Clare Men & Women During WW1 - Alphabetical List

The people named below are those who partook in WW1 from Clare. They include those who died and those who survived. The names were mainly taken from the following records, books, websites and people:

Peadar McNamara (PMcN), Keir McNamara, Tom Burnell’s Book ‘The Clare War Dead’ (TB), The In Flanders website, ‘The Men from North Clare’ Guss O’Halloran, findagrave website, ancestry.com, fold3.com, North Clare Soldiers in WW1 Website NCS, Joe O’Muircheartaigh, Brian Honan, Paddy O’Meara, Kilrush Men engaged in WW1 Website (KM), Dolores Murrihy, Eric Shaw, The Clare Museum, Claremen/Women who served in the Australian Imperial Forces during World War 1 (AI), Claremen who served in the Canadian Forces in World War 1 (CI), British Army WWI Pension Records for Claremen in service. (Clare Library), Sharon Carberry, ‘Clare and the Great War’ by Joe Power, The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton, Booklet on Kilnasoolagh Church Newmarket on Fergus, Eddie Lough, Commonwealth War Grave Commission Burials in County Clare Graveyards (Clare Library), Mapping our Anzacs Website (MA), Kilkee Civic Trust KCT, Paddy Waldron, Daniel McCarthy’s Book ‘Ireland’s Banner County’ (DMC), The Clare Journal (CJ), The Saturday Record (SR), The Clare Champion, The Clare People, Charles E Glynn’s List of Kilrush Men in the Great War (C E Glynn), The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis, The ‘History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922’ by Captain S. McCance, The Clare Library Local Studies Centre.

I would like to especially thank the numerous people who donated information, stories and photos on relatives or neighbours who took part in WW1. Finally thanks to Larry Brennan and the Clare Roots Society for all their help, and to the Clare Library for publishing all the information on their website.
The Regiments that Claremen fought with in WW1 came from the following Provinces and Countries:

Connaught, Leinster, Munster, Ulster.


Also the Royal Navy, Merchant Navy, Irish Guards.

Also War of Independence / Civil War, British Soldiers not born in Clare.
The Memorial commemorates over 680 Claremen and women who died in the Great War. They are listed by parish or town on three glass panels, that have the silhouette of ‘A Tommy’ an ‘Anzac’ and a ‘Doughboy’.

The Memorial Stone and benches are all made of Portland Stone, the same stone used to make WW1 headstones throughout the world.
William Henry Abbott: DOB 18/11/1885. Born in Co Clare, lived in Malvern Ontario. He was a Section Worker when he enlisted in Jan 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 778462. His wife was Mrs Alice Elizabeth Abbott. (CI) (Library and Archives Canada)

Lt Abrahall: 12 Bindon St Ennis (currently Casey’s Solicitors). At the end of 1915 he was appointed recruiting officer for the county, with the Ennis Barracks as his HQ. New recruits were requested to call to Sgt Connolly’s offices, Military Road (Kilrush Road) Ennis. His father Rev Abrahall was the Church of Ireland Minister for Drumcliffe until 1919. (Joe Power).

Lieut L A Abraham: Assistant organiser at the recruitment office in Ennis. In Sept 1918 he wrote a letter to the Saturday Record suggesting the formation of a local committee to promote recruitment. (Joe Power)

Francis Dalzell Evatt Acklom: Kilkee. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a warehouseman aged 39 when he enlisted in 1915 in Melbourne. His mother was Ethel Ada Acklom, Port Rilda Victoria. (UNSW)

Herbert George Adams: Ennis, Died Oct 1919 age 18, RAF, Grave/Memorial in Turkey. Son of Joseph and Catherine Adams, of 94, Church Rd., Horfield, Bristol. Late of Ennis, Co.Clar. Left the Bristol Aeroplane Company to enlist. Died in Southern Russia. Grave is not known or has been lost; name is listed on the Haidar Pasha Memorial. (TB) He was born on the 16th Feb 1901 in Ennis. He was a General Fitter aged 17, when he enlisted on the 22nd April 1918 into the RAF 161234.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

The North Russia Intervention (1918-1920) was part of the Allied Intervention in Russia after the October Revolution. The intervention brought about the involvement of foreign troops in the Russian Civil War on the side of the White movement. While the movement was ultimately defeated, the Allied forces fought notably in defensive actions against the Bolsheviks in the battles of Bolshie Ozerki, allowing them to withdraw from Russia in good order. The campaign lasted from 1918, during the final months of World War I, to 1920. The forces included a British Royal Air Force contingent comprising Airco DH.4 bombers, Fairey Campania and Sopwith Baby seaplanes along with a single Sopwith Camel fighter. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Con Ahern: Born and lived in Ballyea. (Eric Shaw) Former RIC Constable in Newhall. (CI)

Private Michael Ahern: Doonbeg. He was a Agricultural Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1913 into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9984. He was discharged in June 1914. His parents were William and Bridget, and he had 3 brothers Thomas, William and John. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Patrick Ahern: Miltown Malbay. Born 4th Dec 1897. He was a Shop Assistant aged 20, when he enlisted on the 21st Oct 1918 into the RAF 309092. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Driver William Aitchison: Co Clare. He was a groom aged 18 when he enlisted in 1908 into the Royal Artillery 49532. He served in India from 2010 with the 79th Battery. He was discharged in Dec 1915 and joined the Bombay Police Force. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Walter Aldridge: Pound St/Hector Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM (No RMF records found) No Aldridge in RMF.

Patrick Allender: DOB 17/8/1869. Born in Co Clare, lived in Brandon, Canada. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in July 1916 into the Canadian Infantry 524048. His wife was Elizabeth Allender. (CI) (Library and Archives Canada)

Edward Victor Allingham: Miltown Malbay, killed in action 27th August 1918 at St Leger on the Somme age 20, Irish Guards 1st Bn, G/M in France. Son of John and Sarah Allingham. His name is also recorded on the War Memorial in Holy Trinity Church, Rathmines, Dublin, and on a family headstone in Mount Jerome Cemetery. His brother Robert Carson Allingham died in 1921 from injuries received in WW1. (TB)
THE AFFAIR OF ST. LÉGER (27th Aug 1918): Final orders did not arrive till after midnight on the 26th, and there was much to arrange and link up between then and seven o’clock, barrage time... The hot day broke with a gorgeous sunrise over a desolate landscape that reeked in all its hollows of gas and cordite. A moment or two after our barrage (field-guns only) opened, the enemy put down a heavy reply, and into the smoke and dust of it the companies, in artillery formation, walked up the road without hesitation or one man losing his place...Almost the first shells caught the leading platoon...As soon as they were clear of the barrage, they came under full blast of machine-gun fire and saw the Grenadiers presently lie down enfiladed on both flanks. Four of our machine-guns tried to work forward and clear out the hindrances, but the fire was too strong. Both battalions were finally held up, and the Grenadiers were practically cut to pieces, with their reserve companies, as these strove to reinforce the thinned line. After what seemed an immense time (two hours or so) Captain Thompson, seeing that, as far as that sector was concerned, the thing was hung up, ordered his men to dig in in support, and they spent till nightfall “recovering casualties”—their own, those of the battalions ahead, and of the Guards Machine-Guns. (Rudyard Kipling) There were 178 casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Robert Carson Allingham: Miltown Malbay Died 27th Nov 1921 aged 30 of wounds received in WW1. Irish Guards. His death has not been officially recognised by CWGC as a war casualty. He is named on a headstone (and buried) in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin. His brother Edward died in 1918 in France. Son of John and Sarah Allingham, Dublin. NCS

‘On Monday night the Constabulary at William Street Police Barracks entertained Constable Robert C Allingham, who volunteered for the front, and who proceeded last evening en route to Catheram, where he will undergo training in the Irish Guards, the Regiment which he has selected for service. A very pleasant evening was spent, and a handsome presentation, including a silver cigarette case from District-Inspector Craig, was made to Constable Allingham, who is a native of the County of Clare.’ Limerick Leader Jan 1916.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Private Alexander G Armitage: Born in Co Clare about 1891. Lived on East 146th St New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 6th Jan 1917 into the 2nd FA, BF 1219269 (8th Div). He


**Captain Samuel Carter Armstrong**: Glebe House Kilrush. Army Veterinary Corps. **KM** Son of Canon S C Armstrong Kilrush. He served in France, Salonica and Palestine. The oldest of the Armstrong brothers he was aged 33 in 1917.

**2nd Lt Charles Martin Armstrong**: Glebe House Kilrush. Killed in action 8th Feb 1917 age 23. ‘The Pals T.C.D.’ 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers (and later the 10th Bn, 190th Brigade in 63rd Royal Naval Division), G/M in France. The eight son of Canon S C Armstrong Kilrush. He served in Gallipoli and France. **(TB)**

‘Shortly after the beginning of the war he joined D Company 7th Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers commonly known as ‘The Pals’ and made up mostly of members of the Rugby football clubs, Dublin, graduates and undergraduates of Trinity College. He was at the landing of the 10th Division at Suvla Bay, and went through a large part of the fighting there until invalided to Malta, and subsequently home.... The Captain of the his company writes... About seven o’clock in the morning he had gone down our line to relieve a brother officer. In passing an exposed part of the line an enemy sniper caught him. He was killed absolutely instantaneously and was buried in a military cemetery behind the lines.’ Clare Journal April 1917. ‘The Battallion pulled out of the front line at Beaumont on the 1st February, and had 4 days rest before returning to the line from the 6th February to 14th February.They incur around 22 ORs killed, 56 ORs wounded, plus 2 officers killed and 1 officers wounded in their 9 days in the trenches. There is no attack, just the attrition of life on the front line from snipers and shelling.’ (Feb 1917 War Diary 10th RDF) **(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)**

**2nd Lt James Septemus Armstrong MC**: Glebe House Kilrush, Royal Dublin Fusiliers. **Awarded the Military Cross** (London Gazette 8th March 1919). **KM** Son of Canon S C Armstrong Kilrush. In 1915 he

Victor Edmund Arnold: Clarecastle. He was a Police Officer aged 29 when he enlisted in 1915 into the Grenadier Guards 32789. He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. His wife was Mary Lynch from Clarecastle and they married in 1908. They had 4 children, Henry, Margaret, Patrick and Mary. They lived in Birmingham in 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Captain Charles W. A. Arthur: Glenomera, O'Briensbridge. Royal Artillery. Older brother of Desmond Arthur. He served on the western front up to 1916 when he was removed from the line on disability. He was then posted to India. (Michael Kelly)

Lieutenant Desmond Arthur (1884–1913) Glenomera, O'Briensbridge. He was an Irish aviator in the Royal Flying Corps. Following his crash in Scotland's first fatal aircraft accident (27th May 1913) his name is connected to a ghost believed to haunt the airfield at RAF Montrose in Montrose, Angus, Scotland. The case is considered one of the most famous ghost stories from the First World War, and was investigated by the British government. He is buried in Montrose in Scotland.

Lieutenant Desmond Lucius Studdert P. P. Arthur was born on 31 March 1884 at O'Brien's Bridge in County Clare, Ireland. The son of Thomas F. Arthur, he came from a prominent Clare family and had a sister, and a brother: Captain C. W. A. Arthur. Arthur was educated at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen. He was an enthusiastic sportsman and won a number of prizes in motoring speed trials, before becoming Lieutenant in the Army Motor Reserve in 1908. Arthur attended the first Irish Aviation Meeting at Leopardstown Racecourse on 29 August 1910. It was there that he was introduced to Cecil Grace, which reinforced his desire to become a pilot. Arthur joined the 5th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers (Special Reserve) and was promoted to Lieutenant on 27 May 1911. He was known for his adventurous nature, as well as his "unassuming manner and unfailing good spirit". (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

WILL REVEALS ROMANCE IRISH AVIATOR LEAVES FORTUNE TO GIRL OF 14 YEARS.

Effort to Annul Dead Man's Expressed Wishes Came to Naught When Aired In Court. LONDON. March 7. (Special.) A romantic attachment to a girl of fourteen is disclosed by the will of the late Lieutenant Desmond Arthur, the Irish Army airman, which was proved in the Dublin courts and which leaves the whole of his fortune of $62,600 to the child Winsome Constance Ropner, of Ambleside, West Hartlepool, Durham. 'On the dead body of the airman when it was found near Montrose last May, after
a fall from his biplane of 2000 feet, **was a miniature portrait of the girl, which he was in the habit of wearing on his breast.** Miss Ropner, a pretty child, is the daughter of William Ropner shipowner and granddaughter of Sir Robert Ropner, Bart., the well-known North Country ship-builder. The airman was living at Seaton Carew, West Hartlepool, some 10 or 11 years ago, and became a close friend of Mr. and Mrs. Ropner and their family. Frequently in the later years he spent his holidays at their home and the little girl Winsome was always a great favorite of his. He left Ambleside for the last time only a fortnight before his death, flying from there to Montrose. The case came before the courts in the form of an action to establish the will by T. G. Studdert, of County Clare, and William Ropner against the lieutenant's brother. Charles Arthur, of County Clare. The defence was that the will was not duly executed. It was stated that the lieutenant in the will requested that $5000 should be given to his brother if Miss Ropner so wished, and Mr. Ropner said he intended to carry out that request. After evidence that the will was entirely in the lieutenant's handwriting and the testimony of the two witnesses of the will, counsel for the defendant said he did not wish to contest the matter further. Justice Kenny said it was plain that the governing wish in Lieutenant Arthur's mind was to provide for this little child. (Michael Kelly)

![Daily Sketch 1914](image)

**Robert Atcheson:** Ardnaculla South Ennistymon, Royal Engineers. **NCS** (Guss O’Halloran)

**Cornelius Aylward:** Kildysart. He was a Hair Dresser aged 26 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 151. He served with the Med. Ex. Force 1915/16. He was discharged for medical reasons in June 1916. He was a widower (his wife Mary Carey was deceased) and they had 2 daughters Christina (dob 3/1/12 The Union Ennistymon) and Mary (dob 3/5/08 Ennis). **Con Aylward:** Church St (Abbey Street) Ennis. 2 brothers Joe and Willie also fought in the war. They were the sons of Battery Sgt Major Joe Aylard. **(CJ)** (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Lt Joe Aylward: Church St Ennis. Royal Field Artillery. Promoted to Lieutenant in 1914. 2 brothers Con and Willie also fought in the war. They were the sons of Battery Sgt Major Joe Aylard. (CJ)

Major Willie Aylward OBE: Church St Ennis Army Service Corps. (CJ) Major Wm Aylward: Ennis. Royal Army Service Corps. He was awarded the O.B.E. in 1917. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 180. 2 brothers Joe and Con also fought in the war. They were the sons of Battery Sgt Major Joe Aylard.

Private Patrick Bahen: Lisdeen, Kilkee. Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in 1915 in Melbourne into the 4/13th Light Horse. He served in France. His father was Simon Bahen, Lisdeen P.O. (UNSW)

William Baines: Liscannor. Australian Imperial Force (AI) He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in 1915 in Wodonga Victoria into the 8th Bn. 4th Reinf. He had previously served in the York and Lancaster Regiment in India.(UNSW)

Robert Baird: Born in Clarisford, Killaloe, killed in action 1st June 1918 age 25, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 8040, 188th Brigade, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division. G/M in Fienvillers France (North of Amiens). Son of Robert and Elizabeth Baird of Oxton, Birkenhead. (TB)

In 1918 the Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn fought in the following battles: The Battle of St Quentin, The Battle of Bapaume, The Battle of Albert, The Battle of Drocourt-Queant, The Battle of the Canal du Nord,
The Battle of Cambrai 1918, The passage of the Grand Honelle and The Final Advance in Picardy. It ended the war at Spiennes south of Mons, France. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Lt Thomas Baker**: Ennis. Born in Co Clare lived in Lancaster, killed in action 28th July 1917 age 39, Royal Garrison Artillery unit 203rd Siege Battery, G/M in Belgium. *(TB)*

The 203 Siege Battery was with 25 Heavy Artillery Group which were part of 5th Army HQ. In July 1917 they were moved to the Ypres area in preparation for the Third Battle of Ypres (31 July – 10 Nov 1917). Lt Baker was killed on the 28th July. *(Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Private Baker MM**: Lisdoonvarna. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was awarded the Military Medal in May 1919 for bravery in the field. *(SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 182. [268 Pte.Baker P. Was gazetted May 16 1919 shown under RMF. However his Medal card shows him as Connaught Rangers with no mention of RMF] Eddie Lough. MM with 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers. attached to 5 R Mun Fus.(fold3.com)*

**Patrick Baker**: Lower Quay, Liscannor. ‘He and son ex Army, demobilized 27/6/1919’. *(Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)*

**P Balley**: Ennis. Leinster Regiment. Wounded in Oct 1916. *(CJ)*

**Private Michael Bane**: Corofin. He was a Labourer aged 38 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the 6th Royal Munster Fusiliers 92 (and later with the Labour Corps). *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*

**Walter Bane**: Ennistymon. Survived ? NCS

**Daniel Barber**: Born in Kilkee 20th Oct 1863. Royal Navy 112016 from April 1880-June 1919. The first ship he served on was the Belleisle. The last ship he served on was the Southern. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

**William Francis Barber**: Born in Kilkee 15th Aug 1866. Royal Navy 155792 from June 1890-Feb 1919. The first ship he served on was the Triumph. The last ship he served on was the Pembroke II. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*
Lieut William Barker MC: Newmarket on Fergus. Leinster Regiment. He was awarded the Military Cross. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet) 2Lt William Henry Barker. 30915/24 Sep 1918(C), MC, 2nd Bn Leinster Regt. (fold3.com)

Michael Barnett: Born in Kilrush 15th Oct 1887. Royal Navy K29683 from Dec 1915 - Feb 1916. The ship he served on was the Victory II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Michael Barnett: Born in Liscannor 15th June 1889. Royal Naval Reserve Service S2850. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives. Michael Barnett: Born in Liscannor 15th Oct 1888. He later enlisted in Melbourne into the Royal Australian Navy (2156) in Sept 1912, and served in WW2 as well. His mother was Theresa Barnett. (Australia, World War II Military Service Records, 1939-1945)

Thomas Barlow: See Thomas Heavy Army Service Corps. (TB)


Charles Barrett: Born in Kilrush 19th July 1878. Royal Naval Reserve Service C1435. 1908 - 1955. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

Driver David Barrett: Ennis. Age 23 when he enlisted in 1916. Army Service Corps 143019. He was a saddler. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

John (Jack) Joseph Barrett: Clarecastle, killed in action 20th April 1917, French Foreign Legion, G/M in France. He saw service during the 1916 Somme battle (including the famous assault on Belloy en Santerre on 4th July 1916). Transferred to the 3e Battalion RMLE (possibly following promotion to corporal after the Somme battle). He died when advancing at the head of his squad of riflemen on assault of a heavily defended trench. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre with Silver Star. He is buried in the Necrople Nationale of Le Bois du Puits, just off the D931 east of Reims. (TB)
BARRETT, JOHN JOSEPH.  Rank: Caporal (Corporal.)  Regiment or Service: 3e Regiment de Marche de la Regiment Etrangere. Date of Death:20/04/1917. Age at Death,27. Service No:36421. Born in Ennis, County Clare. Enlisted in Dunkirk. Died for France (Genre de mort - Lit. killed by the enemy.)  Supplementary information; Transferred in July 1915 to 2e Regiment de Marche de la 1er Regiment Etrangere in the Vosges mountains where he was to remain until September. Participated in the Battle of the Champagne, including the costly attack in the area of Navarin Farm on 28th September 1915. On 11th November 1915 (following the amalgamations), he transferred to the 1er battaillon of the Regiment de Marche de la Legion Etrangere (RMLE) and saw service during the 1916 Somme battle with these (including the famous assault on Belloy en Santerre on 4th July 1916). Transferred to the 3e Battalion RMLE (possibly following promotion to corporal after the Somme battle) moved to the Champagne front and , as part of the 10e Compagnie, took part in the 'Battle of Moronvilliers' from 17th April 1917. Killed in action on the day that they took Aubervie (20th April) along with 21 other ranks and 1 officer. Grave or Memorial Reference: The French soldiers who died in this engagement are buried in the Necrople Nationale of Le Bois du Puits, just off the D931 east of Reims. Tom Burnell (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

John Barrett: Lahinch, Royal Engineers. NCS


Matthew Barrett: Lahinch. NCS

Paddy Barrett: Lahinch. NCS

Patrick Barrett: Born in Kildysart. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Loughrea on the 17th October in 1910 into the Connaught Rangers 7143299. Address of next of kin: Church Street, Gort  
Address on discharge: Church Street, Gort, Co. Galway. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records-John Logan)

Richard Barrett: Former Constable in the RIC in Corofin. (CJ)
L B Barrington: Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) A local soldier whose name is inscribed on the War Memorial in Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Private William Barrett: Liscannor. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in 1914 in Liverpool NSW into the C Company. (UNSW)

Patrick Barrington: DOB 9/9/1893. Born in Ennistymon lived in Canada. He was a fireman when he enlisted in May 1915 into the Canadian Oversea Expeditionary Force 410680. His next of kin was Peter Barrington Ennistymon (CI) (Guss O’Halloran) (Library and Archives Canada)

Patrick Barron: Kilmoon, Lisdoonvarna (Drumcliffe), died 1st Jan 1917 age 39, Royal Irish Regiment, G/M in Greece. Husband of Mary Barron. (TB) Lost at Sea in the sinking of HT 'Ivernia’. His name is listed on the Mikra Memorial.

On 1 January 1917 the Ivernia was carrying some 2,400 British troops from Marseille to Alexandria, when at 10:12am she was torpedoed by the German submarine UB-47 58 miles south-east of Cape Matapan in Greece, in the Kythira Strait. The ship went down fairly quickly with a loss of 36 crew members and 84 troops. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Gunner Daniel Barry: Killaloe. He was a servant aged 20 when he enlisted in 1901 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 9579. He was discharged in Dec 1913. He served again with the RMF and was a Sergeant with the Northumberland Fusiliers 1045 in 1919. His married Florence Ada Pheasant in 1908 and they had 4 children Ellen, Daniel, Victoria and ? His mother was Ellen Barry. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Edmund Barry: Born in Kilkee 28th Aug 1886. Royal Navy 221132 from June 1902 - Nov 1922. The ship he served on was the Black Prince. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

E Barry: Kildysart. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. (CI) ) 2 E Barry’s in RMF[Barry 140 was wounded ref. SWB, Landing dates in MC seem to be one behind the RMF book, so guess is 9 Bn. Later rechecked and found confirmation of 9 Bn.] Eddie Lough
**Private John Barry:** Mill Street Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6906. He served in India from 1904 to 1909. He was discharged from the Army Reserve in Jan 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Michael Barry:** Born in Kilmaley lived in Upper Market Street Ennis, died 12th April 1917 during The Battle of Vimy Ridge (9–12 April 1917), Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 5241, 17th Brigade of the 24th Division. G/M in Arras France. (TB)

The **Battle of Vimy Ridge** (9–12 April 1917) was a military engagement fought primarily as part of the Battle of Arras, in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France.12th July 1917: The 4th Canadian Division faced difficulties at the start of the battle that forced it to delay its assault on the Pimple until 12 April. The Pimple was initially defended by the 16th Bavarian Infantry Division. The 10th Canadian Brigade attacked once again at 5:00 am, this time supported by a significant amount of artillery and the **24th British Division** of I Corps to the north. The German defensive artillery fire was late and too light to cause the attacking troops great difficulty, allowing the Canadian Corps to exploit wide gaps and break into the German positions. The 10th Canadian Brigade, captured the entire Pimple by 6:00 pm. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private 1st Class Michael Barry:** Born in Ennis on the 22nd Sept 1888. He was aged 29 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 5th Aug 1918 into the 339 G-F Co Camp Merritt, New Jersey 2752863. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Michael Barry:** South View, Kilkee. Aged 40 when he enlisted in 1916. Labour Corps. He married Ellen Connolly in June 1895 and they had 8 Children. He was a farmer. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private Nicholas Barry:** Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (Al) **Private Nicholas Barry:** Born in Kilrush. He lived in Blackboy Hill Western Australia. He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force (3714 11th Bn.) in April 1915. He was wounded in action in France in July 1916. His was married to Bridget Barry Caherfinick Doonbeg, and his father was Thomas Barry, Lissynealon, Cree. (National Archives of Australia)

**Patrick Barry:** Born in Kilnamona lived in New South Wales Australia, killed in action 22nd Oct 1916 age 44, Australian Imperial Force 55th Bn. 5339 (5th Aus Div), G/M in France. (TB) MA. Patrick
Barry was a labourer aged 43 when he enlisted in 1916 in Liverpool NSW into C Company 3rd Bn. (Depot 5339) and later in the 55th Infantry Bn. His brother David Barry lived in Newtown NSW. (UNSW)

The 5th Aus. Div. had fought at the Battle of Fromelles, 19–20 July at the Somme. The Battle was responsible for the greatest loss of Australian lives in one 24-hour period - 5,533 Australian casualties. The 5th Division was not ready for combat again until October 1916, when it joined the other Australian divisions on the Somme, in extreme winter conditions (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Patrick Barry: Inagh. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915 in Rockhampton Queensland into the Reserve Company 3/52. He had shell shock and was wounded in action in France in June 1917, and in Oct 1917. He was discharged with concussion in April 1918. His parents were Bridget and P Barry. (UNSW)

Peter Joseph Barry: Born 25/6/1884 in Ennis. Lived in Toronto Canada. He was a Bill Poster when he enlisted in 1915 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 1575334. His wife was Clara Barry.(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) Peter Joseph Barry: Ennis. Canadian Infantry (CI)

Private Thomas John Barry: Born in Co Clare on the 15th July 1888. He was aged 30 and living in Brooklyn New York when he enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into the 21 Co 152 Depot Brigade and then in the M Amb Co 61 (4141648). He served overseas from the 15th Nov 1918 to June 1919.(New York, Abstracts of World War 1 Military Service, 1917-1919)

Thomas Bastable: Tulla. Born 22nd May 1902. He was a Labourer aged 18, when he enlisted on the 17th July 1920 into the RAF 341977. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Arthur Edward Baxter: Born in Sixmilebridge lived in Sydney Australia, killed in action 12th Nov 1916 age 23, Australian Imperial Force 20th Bn. 4371 (2nd Aus Div), G/M in France. (TB) MA (TB) He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 in Sydney into the 20th Bn. 4371. His mother was Margaret Baxter Scotland. He was KIA 12/11/1916 ‘In the Fula’. (UNSW)

On 5 September, I Anzac was withdrawn from the Somme and sent to Ypres for rest. The 2nd Australian Division anticipated spending winter quarters in Flanders but was recalled to the Somme for the final stages of the British offensive. This time they joined the British Fourth Army, holding a sector south of Pozières near the village of Flers. The battlefield had been reduced to a slough of mud but the 2nd Division was required to mount a number of attacks, with the 7th Brigade attacking the German series
of trenches called "The Maze" on 5 November. While part of the German trenches were captured and held, the exhausted soldiers were ejected from their gains a few days later. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**John Baxter:** Lived in Killaloe, killed in action 24<sup>th</sup> April 1917 age 45, in the The Battle of Arras. Royal Garrison Artillery 206<sup>th</sup> Siege Battery 3575, G/M in France. Son of Michael and Mrs M Baxter Killaloe and husband of E Baxter Killaloe. *(TB)*

The Battle of Arras was a British offensive during the First World War, from 9 April to 16 May 1917, with attacks against German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. The 206 Siege Battery went out to the Western Front on the 16th October 1916, joining 63 HAG (Heavy Artillery Group) on the 20th October at GOUY SERVINS in time to participate in the Battle of the Somme. They remained with this HAG until the 30 Jan 1917 and were recorded as doing ‘very effective counter battery bombardment work’ for a rookie battery in action for the first time. According to the official war diaries for this battery for May 1917 show they were near ARRAS, having moved position from VLAMERTINGHE, suffering heavy enemy bombardment. *(TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Harriet Eleanor Baxter:** Born in Miltown Malbay 17<sup>th</sup> Dec 1893. Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps. *(UK, Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps Index, 1917-1920)*

**Hubert Gerald Bayliss:** Born in Co Clare, died 12<sup>th</sup> March 1919 age 25, Royal Horse Artillery 7th Brigade. Ammunition Column 68238, G/M in Wales. Son of Thomas Alfred and Sarah Ann Bayliss.

The Royal Horse Artillery 7th Brigade in 1918 saw greater action as the war of movement resumed, including the Battle of St. Quentin, the First Battle of Bapaume, the Battle of Rosières, the Battle of Albert, the Battle of Cambrai and the Pursuit to the Selle. At the Armistice, it was still serving with 1st Cavalry Division with H, I and Y Batteries RHA (eighteen 13 pounders). The 1st Cavalry Division led the advance of the Second Army into Germany, crossing the border on 1 December and the Rhine by 13 December. The brigade was broken up in Germany in early 1919. *(Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Martin Beakey:** Lived in Ennistymon, died 22<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1920 age 21, Royal Irish Regiment 2<sup>nd</sup> Bn 7109830, G/M in Netley Hospital, England. Son of Patrick and Bridget Beakey Cahersherkin Ennistymon. *(TB) (Guss O’Halloran) Born in Cahersherkin, Ennistymon. He enlisted in Dublin, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb 1919 when he was aged 19 and a farmer. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)*
During World War I, Netley Hospital accommodated around 2,500 beds. Many of the staff were Red Cross volunteers, as most of the regular staff were overseas. Some 50,000 patients were treated at Netley during the war. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Michael Beakey: Lisdoonvarna. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Dec 1919 into the 2nd Bn Leinster Regiment 32307. He was discharged in April 1920. His parents were Patrick and Mary Beakey. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

William Arthur Bealer: Born in Liscannor 1st May 1876. Royal Navy 279854 from June 1895-Jan 1915. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the Nottingham. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Edward Beck: Mountshannon Co Clare. He was a farm labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1915. South Wales Borderers 24303. His mother was Louisa Beck. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

William T. Beck: Mountshannon. He was a Grenadier Guard and a trumpeter. 1866-1920. He died in 1920 age 54. He is buried in Mountshannon Church of Ireland Graveyard, grave no. 226. (Ernest Beck Junior)

Austin Behan: Born in Kilkee 24th Aug 1874. Royal Naval Reserve Service 4441. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

George Behan: Born in Kikee 29th June 1877. Royal Naval Reserve Service B2200. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
Private 1st Class James Behan: Born in Co Clare on the 30th Nov 1879. He was aged 38 and living in New York City (322 E 42 St) when he enlisted on the 25th June 1918 into Co G 51 Pion Infantry 3190414. He served overseas from July 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


John Behan (Beham) SS112719: Born in Kilkee 27th Nov 1891, died 1st Nov 1914 age 23 on the HMS Monmouth, Royal Navy, G/M in England. Son of Austin and Annie Behan and husband of Mary Kate Behan Miltown Road. (TB) He was the first Clare sailor reported killed in the war. He had 3 children. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

The HMS Monmouth and HMS Good Hope participated in the Battle of Coronel off the coast of Chile on 1 November 1914. They both sank with a combined loss of 1,570 lives. There were no survivors from either ship.

Gunner J Behan: Kilkee. Royal Garrison Artillery. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) Joseph Behan: Atlantic View Kilkee. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 128334. His parents were Joseph and Jane Behan. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Michael Behan: Clare. Carrigaholt. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Overseer aged 19 when he enlisted in June 1918 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 9th Bn. 58060. He served in France. His father was John Behan, Cross, Carrigaholt. (UNSW)

Michael Joseph Behan: Born in Kilrush 29th July 1878. Royal Naval Reserve Service D2940. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
Patrick Behan: Born in Kilkee 23 March 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS 7840. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

Private Patrick Joseph Behan: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Police Constable aged 43 when he enlisted in Oct 1916 in Brisbane into the 8/4th Pioneers. He was married to Margaret Behan, Brisbane and they had one child. He served in France. He was discharged in May 1918 due to Rheumatism. (UNSW)

Thomas Behan: Born in Co Clare 12th Dec 1883. Royal Naval Reserve Service B3049. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

Patrick Bennett: Born in Scariff lived in Killaloe, killed in action 13th Oct 1916 age 30 in the Battle of the Transloy Ridges (1 Oct – 11 Nov) at the Somme. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn 43152 (4th Div), G/M on Thiepval Memorial in France. Son of Patrick and Mary Bennett Killaloe. (TB)

The Battle of Le Transloy Ridges began in good weather and Le Sars was captured on 7 October. Pauses were made from 8–11 October due to rain and 13–18 October to allow time for a methodical bombardment, when it became clear that the German defence had recovered from earlier defeats. Haig consulted with the army commanders and on 17 October reduced the scope of operations by cancelling the Third Army plans and reducing the Reserve Army and Fourth Army attacks to limited operations, in co-operation with the French Sixth Army. Another pause followed before operations resumed on 23 October on the northern flank of the Fourth Army, with a delay during more bad weather on the right flank of the Fourth Army and on the French Sixth Army front, until 5 November. Next day the Fourth Army ceased offensive operations, except for small attacks intended to improve positions and divert German attention from attacks being made by the Reserve/Fifth Army. Larger operations resumed in January 1917. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Tom Bentley MM: Cratloe. Joined the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1913, and served with the 2nd RMF 5871 in France. His brother William 1st RMF was killed in 1918.

‘A first class soldier who for reasons of his own refused promotion.’ He was awarded the Military Medal in May 1918 (Gazette 29/8/1918). After the war he joined an organisation that was having a difference of opinion with the British Government. Later he became an Officer in the Free State Army. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton) Tom Bentley was the second oldest son. He had 3 brothers, Willie who died in 1918 (below), Stephen, Denis, and sister Mary. (1901 Census)
The Meelick Ambush: On June 15, 1921 eight IRA volunteers under the command of John McCormack went to Woodcock Hill early in the morning to raid the Limerick to Ennis train.... Tom Bentley, an IRA volunteer from Cratloe, had gone into Limerick and boarded the 12 noon train to Ennis....If there were British troops on board, Bentley was to start waving his hat out the window of the railway carriage as the train approached the stone barricade at Woodcock Hill. That morning, a party of about 30 British soldiers from the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Scots Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant A Gordan, boarded the train at Limerick. At 12.15pm, as the train approached the barricade, Bentley frantically signalled....The British soldiers opened fire with two machine guns as soon as they caught sight of the IRA men at the railway line... Within a few seconds, the advancing British soldiers surrounded Gleeson and shot him dead where he lay. McCarthy carried on through the fields but was soon outrun and was captured and killed by Lieutenant A Gordan and a group of the Royal Scots, who shot him several times and stabbed him with their bayonets.....All the other IRA volunteers had managed to get away safely. (Padraig Og O’Ruairc)

William Bentley: Brick Hill, Cratloe, died 22nd Nov 1918 age 27, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st, G/M in France. Son of Margaret Bentley Cratloe.(TB) William Bentley was the oldest son. He had 3 brothers, Thomas (above), Stephen and Denis, and sister Mary.(1901 Census)

William Bentley was killed 11 days after the Armistice. When clearing out a battlefield, he saw a concertina on the ground and lifted it. It was booby-trapped and he was killed by the explosion. (Padraig Og O’Ruairc) The 1st battalion supported the final attack of 8 October on Cambrai, which was found to be evacuated the following day. The Germans were in disorganised retreat. The 57th Division was then sent north to Armentières, the battalion entering the line on 17 October, with no resistance. The following day Lille was captured. The battalion provided a guard of honour for the French President’s visit to Lille on 21 October. The 1RMF was billeted in Lille until the Armistice of 11 November 1918. It was demobilised in December 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Denis Bergin: Born in Ennis lived in Kent, killed in action 12th Oct 1916 in the Battle of the Transloy Ridges (1 Oct – 11 Nov) at the Somme, Royal Irish Fusiliers 1st Bn 11101 (4th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB) The Somme July 1st: The 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers captured the position known as the Quadrilateral but they also had to withdraw due to the isolation of their position. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
Lt. Colonel Charles Bingley Benson DSO And Bar: Kiltenane (Kiltinnaun, Lisdeen, Bansha Kilkee) ancient graveyard in Co. Clare, dates from pre-famine times and is the site of an early church and contains a holy well. A substantial section of the graveyard to the right of the entrance is laid out with very old graves slabs laid closely together with carvings which are now fading with age. To the left of the entrance gate are graves with upright headstones and crosses, and one of them, not too far from the entrance is a sadly neglected grave with a broken headstone.

Here rests Lieutenant Colonel Charles Bingley Benson born on 21st August 1876, the son of J.R. Benson, MD, and was known as being a gung-ho kind of individual. After his education, he joined the army as 2nd Lt in the Oxford & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (1st Green Jackets). During the Boer War, he took part in operations in Orange River Colony and in Cape Colony. During this time, he was mentioned in dispatches and was given the Queen’s Medal with four clasps and was also awarded the DSO for his services in South Africa. In March 1914, he was on retired pay, but then went on to serve in France, Germany and Belgium from 1917-1919 where he was wounded, and again mentioned in dispatches and awarded a bar to his DSO. The Lt Col died on the 4th July 1947, and was buried in the old graveyard at Kiltenane where he rests with his wife, Maud Margaret. The plain cross which once was on top of his headstone had been dislodged and now sits broken in three pieces and placed on the grave. Kilrush Co Clare. (Kilrush Co Clare First World War Memorial Facebook Page)

He commanded the Indian 3rd Corps in Malaya between 1941 and 1942 and was captured in Singapore. He spent the rest of the war in Manchuria and Taiwan and retired in 1946. He was married twice and fathered six children. Charlie died in 1946, leaving a son, Captain Charles William Benson (who married Patricia Boyd, only daughter of Maj-Gen Ian Herbert Fitzgerald Boyd). He also had a daughter, Margaret Adria, who died 'under tragic circumstance' in Portugal in 1905. (www.turtlebunbury)

BENSON, CHARLES BINGLEY, Lieut., was born 21 Aug. 1876, son of the late J. R. Benson, M.D. He was educated at Radley, and joined the Army 4 Jan. 1899, as a Second Lieutenant in the Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served in the South African War, 1901-2, with the Mounted. Infantry, taking part in operations in Orange River Colony, March to Dec. 1901, and Jan. to May, 1902; operations in Cape Colony, Feb. to March, 1901, and Dec. 1901, to Jan. 1902. He was mentioned in Despatches [London Gazette, 29 July, 1902]; received the Queen's Medal with four clasps, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order [London Gazette, 31 Oct. 1902]: "Charles Bingley Benson, Lieut., Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa." He was promoted. Captain 4 May, 1905, and Charles Bingley Benson. was placed on retired pay 14 March, 1914. He served in the European War in France, Belgium and Germany, 1917 to 1919. He was promoted Major in the Reserve of Officers in Sept. 1915, and subsequently became Lieutenant–Colonel. For his services he was mentioned in Despatches, and awarded a Bar to the Distinguished Service Order. He married, in 1904, Maud Margaret, only daughter of the late Colonel L. F. Heath, Indian Army, and they have one daughter. (The VC and DSO Volume II)

William T Bettenson: Liscannor. Royal Navy Irish Southern District Queenstown (Cobh). He was wounded in action. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

Private Harry Trueman Bill DCM: Ennis. Leinster Regiment. 2112. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM) in June 1917. He had previously been awarded a Parchment Certificate for bravery and devotion to duty. (CJ) He was aged 22 when he received his award, and was the son of Harry Bill Snr., the popular Civil Assistant in the Ordnance Survey Offices in Ennis for many years. (Clare People 11th July 2017)


Gunner J Black: Henry Street Kilrush Royal Garrison Artillery. Wounded in France. KM

Private M Black: Henry Street Kilrush. Irish Guards. KM


Private S Black: Henry Street, Kilrush. Irish Guards. KM He served in France.
Sergeant H Blair (Clair ? 2nd RMF): Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers (6373). His death was reported in a Clare paper on the 24th January 1917. (Kilrush County Clare: Notes from c 1760 to 1960 by Senan Scanlan. Clare Library) No Blair in RMF [M J Clair MC has an address in Cork attached note from 1921, could be originally from Clare, landing date suggests 2 Bn.recheck found him promoted 2/Lt 8-12-1917 and in 2 Bn., 6 Bn and back to 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Francis Blake: Lived in Ennis, died of wounds 20th July 1916 age 31, (probably from the Battle of Albert, 1–13 July at the Somme) Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn. 23497 (4th Div), G/M in Scotland. ‘Pte Blake was son of Mr James Blake, Corbally Quin, and much sympathy is felt with him in his bereavement. He died at Bellahouston Hospital, Glasgow.’ From the Sat Record July 1916. (TB)

The Somme July 1st: The 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers were in the second wave of the attack, going into battle with 503 men of whom 325 became casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private James Blake: Toonagh. Irish Guards, Machine Gun Section. His arm was broken by a shell in 1915. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 85.

Private John Blake: Kildysart Co Clare. Aged 27 when he enlisted in 1917. Leicestershire Regiment 2850. His mother was Mary Blake. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

John Blake: Kilkee. He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted on the 24th Aug 1914 into the 6th Bn East Lancashire Regiment 12115. He was discharged on the 18th Sept 1914. His parents were Pat and Jane Blake Careys Lane Kilkee. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John Blake: Kilrush. Royal Engineers. Mesopotamia KM

Martin Blake: Born in Scariff lived in Killaloe, died of wounds 22nd Sept 1917 age 35, in the Battle of Menin Road Ridge (20 – 23 Sept 1917) The King’s (Liverpool Regiment) 1st/7th 267371, 165th Brigade, 55th (West Lancashire) Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of Martin and Mary Blake, Long Gardens, Killaloe. (TB)

The Battle of Menin Road Ridge (20 – 23 Sept 1917) in the 3rd Battle of Ypres: Casualties in this action were 127 officers and 2603 men, incurred in the heavy but successful fight for Gallipoli, Schuler Farm and the Hanebeek. Relieved by 39th Division, the 55th moved out of the line from 22/23 September and
proceeded to a very different area, south of Cambrai. The position taken up was between Honnecourt wood and Lempire-Ronssoy. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Gunner Michael Blake:** Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Served in Mesopotamia. KM

**Sergeant Pat Blake:** Henry Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. KM Patrick Blake *(AI)*

**MA Sergeant Patrick Barry:** Born in Kilrush. He lived in Queensland. He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Toowoomba Queensland with the 15th Reinf 9th Bn.(4731) in 1915. He was married to Margaret Blake, Henry Street, and they had 3 children. He served in France. *(National Archives of Australia)*

**Private William Blake:** Clare. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI)MA* He was a labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in 1915 in Melbourne into the 23rd Bn. 6th Inf Brigade (Depot 513). His mother was Mary Blake. *(UNSW)*

In the 1960’s Mr Blake, a survivor of Gallipoli who had lost the use of his legs, was a patient at the County Home, Ennis. *(Peadar McNamara)*

**George Bleach:** Born in Scariff 28th Dec 1874. Royal Navy 278526 from Nov 1894 -7th March 1917. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the Cordelia. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

**Attendant James P Blond:** Clare. Merchant Navy 106957 during 1915 on the Cambrian. Age 32. *(http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)*
Captain Bindon Blood MID: He was born on 30th Dec 1881, lived in Rockforest House, Corofin, Co Clare. He died 29th Sept 1915 age 33, Royal Flying Corps. He was burnt to death. Mentioned in Despatches. G/M in England. He is also commemorated on a Memorial Plaque in St Columba’s Church in Ennis. He was the eldest son of Bagot Blood and Florence Studdert and a brother of Charles Newman. He also fought in the Boer War as a Captain with the 8th Cavalry, Indian Army. (Eric Shaw) Formerly with the East Yorkshire Regiment; Essex Regiment; 4th Hussars.

‘He was flying at Hounslow on Friday when his machine took fire, and though he was able to descend, his clothing had taken fire, and he had sustained shocking burns. He died on the following day...’ Clare Champion Oct 1915 (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Charles Newman Blood: Rockforest House, Corofin, Co Clare. Royal Field Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal Flying Corps. Born on the 10th June 1887. He was the son of Bagot Blood and Florence Studdert and a brother of Bindon Blood. In Oct 1926 he married Nellie Flora Leng. He died on 10th Feb 1961 age 73. He was an engineer and lived at La Vallee Bray Co Wicklow. (Eric Shaw)

General Sir Bindon Blood G C B G C V O : Cranagher House, Spancel Hill. Born 1842. He had joined the Royal Engineers when aged 18 and served in the Zulu War, the Afghan War and in India. He was credited with shooting 57 tigers. In 1914 he was made Colonel-Commandant of the Royal Engineers, and worked to recruit soldiers for WW1. He died in 1940. His wife Charlotte died in 1948. They are both interred in Corofin Churchyard. (Eric Shaw)


‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont.... The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am..... The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm... the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont.... consolidating the position.... the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September...... Casualties; 265 all ranks.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
Desmond Blundell: Canadian Infantry (CI): DOB 19/5/1893. Born in Co Clare, lived in Chigago Illinois. He was a Painter when he enlisted in Oct 1917 into the Canadian Oversea Expeditionary Force 2499041. His sister was Catherine Blundell, Kildysart. He enlisted in Toronto. (Library and Archives Canada)

Gunner Pat Blunney: Pound St/Hector Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM

Patrick Joseph Blunnie: Born in Kilrush 12th March 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7145. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives. Stoker Patrick Blunney: Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Force. KM


Sinon Blunney: Born in Kilrush 28th Oct 1st 1893. Royal Navy SS114683 from Aug 1913 - March 1919. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the New Zealand. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) Stoker Sinon Blunney: Kilrush. Navy. KM.

Private Michael Blunnie: High Street Kilrush. He enlisted into the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 4633 (and later the 2nd RMF) in March 1915. He was discharged in March 1919. He contracted Malaria in 1917 in Salonica. He was wounded in action in Sept 1918.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

CSM Patrick Boland: Clonlara. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1895 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 4898. He served with the Kings Royal and later the Rifles Rifle Brigade 60295 during WW1. (British Army WW1 pension Records fold3.com)

Private Christopher (Chris) Bolger: John Street Kilrush. Royal Engineers. KM Brother of Philip Edward. A brother of Babs Bolger. He was a carpenter by trade and had a pub in Kilrush for many years after the war. (Brendan Bolger)
Private ‘Babs’ Philip Edward Bolger DCM (also known as John or Bob): Australian Infantry 3761. KM Francis St Kilrush. Australian Army. In 1917 he handed over his rifle to Countess Makievicz with two other soldiers the Keanes. He was severely reprimanded. He subsequently was decorated for bravery and won promotion. Edward Bolger DCM: Kilrush man Edward Bolger had been charged with drunkenness before he was wounded in France in 1917. He returned to the front in 1918 and went on to **win the Distinguished Conduct Medal.** Philip Bolger: Kilrush. Australian Infantry. (AI)MA Private Philip Bolger: Francis Street Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force 8/29th Reinf 3761 in 1916 in Melbourne. His next of kin was his brother Christopher Bolger, Market Square, Kilrush. Wounded in France in Sept 1917, and July 1918.

**He was Awarded the DCM on the 8th Nov 1918.** ‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rushed a machine-gun post single-handed, and despatched five of the team with the bayonet. When the remaining man endeavoured to train the machine gun on him he slewed it round, though his hand was shattered in doing so, and grappled with the enemy, whom he killed. He then dismounted the gun, which he carried with him to the R.A.P., where he was ordered to proceed. His gallant and determined action at a critical moment enabled our advance to proceed with few casualties.’ London Gazette 30th Oct 1918. (National Archives of Australia)(UNSW)

Philip Edward Bolger: Born in Ennis 20th April 1889. Royal Navy 233886 from May 1905 – 7th July 1915 ?. The first ship he served on was the Emerald. The last ship he served on was the **Cumberland.** (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
Philip ‘Babs’ Bolger: ‘Babs joined the navy on May 15 1906 aged 16, with a rating of boy sailor, second class... On July 7 1915 in Halifax Nova Scotia, Babs made his final and successful run... and achieved his goal of deserting by hiding out, while HMS Cumberland sailed in convoy for the UK....Babs arrived in Melbourne Australia in October 1915... Then to Babs horror, stories began to emerge of rebellion in Dublin in April 1916. This was something beyond Babs comprehension, since from a very young age, Babs and his peers regarded themselves as British through and through. Babs brother Chris was serving in France with the Royal Engineers and his brother Thomas was serving in the RIC back home in Kilrush. Finally on July 17 1916 Babs enlisted in the Australian army.... Babs fought with the 29th Battalion throughout the spring and summer of 1917. In September the 29th Bn was engaged in one of the most savage fights of the early autumn, the battle of Polygon Wood. The Australian Battalions were heavily committed to the battle and on September 26, Babs was shot during an advance... After several weeks recovering in Liverpool, he was allowed a visit home to Kilrush... and in early December he was considered fit to return to active service.

He and two other soldiers walked to Moyasta to catch the train on the famous West Clare Railway to travel to Ennis... When the train eventually departed from Ennistymon a new passenger, Constance Georgine Markievicz had boarded. What happened on the train from Ennistymon to Ennis remains a mystery... There was a reception of townsfolk awaiting in Ennis. Babs being seriously intoxicated, decided to become an active participant and was duly arrested and sent forward for court martial and sentenced to detention for 84 days. It wasn’t until February 21 1918 that Babs returned to France and it was a further week before he rejoined his unit....he died in May 1944 in the town of Warrnambool Victoria.... named as Patrick Bolger... Babs was buried in an unmarked grave in Warrnambool Cemetery the day after he died.’ (Brendan Bolger – his great uncle was Babs Bolger – Clare Champion 12th Oct 2017) A brother of Chris Bolger.

‘I spent 8 years searching for what became of him until two years ago I discovered he had died and was buried under the name Patrick Bolger - which had made it so difficult to find him. He died in 1944, and was buried in Warrnambool in a paupers grave. My family and I had a gravestone erected for him there.’ (Brendan Bolger -2018)

George Alfred Bothwell: Born in Kilkee, died 4th Oct 1918 age 20, Wireless School (Winchester), Royal Air Force 294023, G/M in England. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of James and Margaret Bothwell of Wiltshire. (TB) George Bothwell: Kilkee. Born 2nd July 1898. He was a Teacher aged 20, when he enlisted on the 7th Sept 1918 into the RAF 294023. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Wireless (radio) was used in WW1 but this was more important at sea to pass messages from ship to ship. Wireless was also used by aircraft to transmit signals but they could only send, not receive, due to their weight. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
Nurse Margaret Bourke: Tullabrack (Moyarta near Carrigaholt). Australian Imperial Force. She was a Nurse aged 27 when she enlisted in Oct 1918. Her mother was Mrs Helen Bourke, Tullabrack, Moyasta. (UNSW)

Charles William Bourke: Born 7/12/1892 in Bromaan House, Whitegate. He was a Supervisor when he enlisted in 1915 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 540005. He was previously in the South Irish Horse for 2 years. His mother was Kate Bourke Mountshannon. (Canada Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) Charles William Bourke: Whitegate. Canadian Infantry (CI)

John Joseph Bowler: Born in Scariff 8th Oct 1894. Royal Navy J12734 from Aug 1911 – Nov 1919. The first ship he served on was the Ganges II. The last ship he served on was the Coustanece. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Patrick Joseph Bowler: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) : DOB 12/9/1892. Born in Co Clare, lived in Vancouver BC. He was a Fireman when he enlisted in May 1916 into the 103rd Bn. Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 707156. His mother was Mrs Mary Bowler Cork City. He had two years previous experience in the 2nd Field Artillery USA. (Library and Archives Canada)


Thomas Boyle: Born in Quilty 14th Dec 1889. Royal Naval Reserve Service A5299. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

George Brady: Born and enlisted in Ennis, Lived ay the Butter Market, killed in action 5th July 1917 in Salonika, Leinster Regiment 1st Bn.7616, 29th Brigade of the 10th Division. G/M in Greece. (TB)

10th Division in Salonika - June to Aug 1917 The sentries along the river, in tiny wattle and mud huts, in the hot and humid summer months, were by now protected from the mosquito by netting, doused themselves with an evil smelling petroleum jelly to repel mosqitos, and would still have the foul taste in their moths from the medicine taken at the mornings "quinine parade". Recurring malaria also had a
devastating effect on the morale of soldiers serving at the front. Second Lt. David Campbell of the Royal Irish Rifles recorded how, in the particularly severe winter of 1916/17, many of the men suffered a recurrence of their malaria and suicides were not uncommon as a result. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Eileen (Mary) Brady-Browne: Born in 1893. She lived in Newgrove House, Tulla. She was a nurse during the War. She died on the 24th July 1917 from a kidney infection, and is buried in Tulla Church of Ireland Graveyard. (Eric Shaw) Her brothers Thomas Henry Brady-Browne and Windham Alexander Brady-Browne served in WW1 and survived the war. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Private 1st Class Henry Brady: Born in Ennis on the 23rd March 1889. He was aged 29 and living in Brooklyn New York when he enlisted on the 28th May 1918 into the 152 Depot Brigade, then the Labor Regiment, and then the Butchery Co 334 QMC 3194480. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas S Brady: Born in Co Clare in 1894. He was aged 23 and living in New Rochelle New York when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co F 305 Infantry (77th Div), and later into Battery A 341 FA (1697762). He served overseas from June 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Captain Thomas Henry Brady-Browne: (1882-1937) Newgrove, Tulla. He was the first son of Thomas Brady-Browne (of Newgrove) and Emily Perry (Fomerla, Tulla). He was born at Newgrove in 1882. His early career began with the Clare Artillery, when he became a Second Lieutenant at the age of 18, and a Lieutenant in 1903. In 1902 he was transferred from the Clare Artillery to the Fifth Irish Lancers. Soon after he travelled to South Africa and saw service in the Boer War. Following his return, he rejoined the Clare Artillery and was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1904. During this time Thomas also served as High Sheriff for County Clare in 1907. On 20 November 1907 Thomas married Mabel Mayne at St John’s Church, Longford. The celebrant was the Venerable William Moore, Archdeacon of Ardagh.
Following the birth of two children, Thomas resigned his commission with the Royal Field Artillery in May 1913. Just over a year later however, he was back in uniform. Following the outbreak of hostilities with Germany, Thomas enlisted in the army as a temporary Captain, and served in France throughout the war, eventually resigning his commission in June 1919. Thomas died in April 1937 following a fall from his horse at the Clonmoney Point-to-Point races. (David Brady Browne)

Windham Alexander Brady-Browne: (born 1887) Newgrove, Tulla. He was born at Newgrove on 31 May 1887, the second son of Thomas Browne-Browne. Windham received secondary education at Galway Grammar School. He followed brother Thomas into the Clare Artillery, purchasing a commission as a Second Lieutenant on February 1905. Windham remained with the Clare Artillery through its incorporation as the Clare Royal 27th Garrison Artillery, and Special Reserve of Artillery, until resigning his Commission on 21 December 1908. In June 1911, he made his way to Canada where he made a living as a rancher. His younger brother, Alfred had already settled in Nanton, Alberta where he was involved in the lumber trade and ranching.

After the outbreak of the First World War, Windham volunteered for military service and was attested into the Canadian Army on 16 June 1915. His four years training with the Clare Artillery stood him in good stead, and he was assigned to the 20th training at Camp Sewell in Manitoba, Windham set sail for Britain on board the troopship Metagama. A further period of training in Britain followed, and Windham was finally stationed in Belgium in 1917 in preparation for the Canadian assault on the German positions in the notorious Third Battle of Ypres. Windham was part of the 20th Trench Mortar Battalion of the 1st northern flank of the assault on Passchedaele ridge, and was badly wounded on 5th November by a gunshot wound to the chest and severe shrapnel wound to the left thigh, which incapacitated him. He was evacuated to a forward first-aid station of the Australian Field Ambulance, and from there to the 3rd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station and then by Ambulance Train to 54th London Military Hospital at Boulogne. Finally he was repatriated to England and was transferred to the Canadian Special Orthopaedic Hospital at Buxton, Derbyshire.

He was given leave to Ireland in April 1918, and on 25th of that month he married Teresa Hassett in Dublin. Following a period in residence at 38 Parnell Street, Dublin, Windham and Teresa moved back to Buxton where Windham’s treatment was on-going. In December 1918, Windham was transferred back to Canada, travelling on the Royal Mail Steamer “Scandinavian” from Liverpool, and was discharged from the Canadian Army on 26 December, as the effects of his injuries were too severe for him to continue with military service. Windham returned to England shortly afterwards, and just seven months later became a father upon the birth of Vincent Norman, at the couple’s home at 10 Ash Street, Buxton. Windham disappeared in Canada in 1926 and was never heard of again. (David Brady-Browne)
Signalman Arthur Maurice Braham: Born on the 12th Sept 1898 in Kilrush. Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Bristol Z/9513. He was Killed in Action on Sat July 7th 1917 whilst serving as a signaller on the HMS Ettrick, which was torpedoed by a German U-Boat off beachy head 7 Jul 1917. He was the son of Coastguard Boatman William Durrant Braham who worked in Carrigaholt (Kilcredone) near Loop Head. G/M Plymouth Naval Memorial, Plymouth. (Richard Devonshire whose Great Uncle was Maurice Braham) His Mother was A Jane Braham, 40, Varna Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Private Patrick Brann: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Connaught Rangers. Invalided and given a pension.KM

Private James Brassil (Brazel on headstone): Hector St Kilrush, died 4th May 1915 age 29 (2nd Battle of Ypres), Canadian Infantry. James Brazel (Brassil): Kilrush. (CI) G/M Reference: I.V.A. 9 Larch Wood (Railway Cutting) Cemetery Ypres in Belgium. Son of James and Bridget Brazil Hector St Kilrush. (TB)

In April 1915, the Germans employed chlorine gas to create a hole in the French lines adjacent to the Canadian force and poured troops into the gap. The Canadians, operating for the most part in small groups and under local commanders, fired into the flanks of the German advance, forcing it to turn its attention onto the Canadian sector. For three days, Canadian and reinforcing British units fought to contain the penetration with a series of confused and suicidally brave counter-attacks while using handkerchiefs soaked in urine to neutralize effects of the gas. What the Canadians lacked in expertise, they made up for in sheer guts and determination. One in every three of them became a casualty. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Corporal Michael Brassill: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. Served in Gallipoli. Invalided and given a pension.KM

Private Patrick Brazil: Hector Street, Kilrush. He was a Waiter aged 19 when he enlisted in Oct 1902 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7170. He transferred into the Royal Army Medical Corps (3303) in 1909. He served with BEF from Aug 1914 to Oct 1915, and from July to Dec 1918. He served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from Dec 1915 to July 1918. He was discharged in Feb 1919. He married Mary Barry in Kilrush in 1906 and they had 3 children. His parents were James and Bridget and his brother was Michael, 7 Hector Street, Kilrush. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Private Patrick Brassill: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Army Medical Corps. POW in Germany. He was also in Palestine. KM See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 62.
Bernard Breen: Born in Cooraclare in 1878 approx. Enlisted with the US Army while living in New York. Private 1st Class with the 110th Medical Department (35th Div). He died of electrocution on the 6th Feb 1919. G/M in Saint-Mihiel American Cemetery Headstone A-6-35 in France. (Mary Gleeson)

HISTORY of BASE HOSPITAL NO. 110: Base Hospital No. 110 was organized in Camp Sevier, S.C., September 11, 1918, at which time and place Lt. Col. William C. LeCompte assumed command. Other officers joined in September and October and these months were spent in preparing the unit for overseas duty. By the end of October the unit was reported ready and on November 1, 1918 orders came sending them to Camp Upton. They arrived there November 3, 1918 and at 1:30 A.M., November 10 left for New York City arriving about 6 A.M., and embarking upon the Empress of Asia, at 11:00 A.M. the same day. They were tied up at the foot of 57th Street all day November 11th and within hearing of the celebration held in the city that day. On November 12, 1918, they sailed and after a stormy passage and much seasickness arrived at Brest, France, November 22, 1918. After ten days of steady rain, they entrained for Mars-sur-Allier, arriving here on December 5th, 1918. The first patients were admitted December 7th, 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Breen: Burton Street Kilrush, died 15th April 1917, Connaught Rangers, (RMF) G/M in Egypt. (TB) (Drowned in torpedoed transport KM) Drowned on the SS Arcadian. On 15 April 1917 Arcadian was en route from Salonika to Alexandria with a company of 1,335 troops and crew and escorted by a Japanese Navy destroyer. Shortly after completing a boat drill, while 26 miles north east of the Greek island of Milos, Arcadian was hit by a single torpedo from the German submarine SM UC-74 and sank within six minutes with the loss of 279 lives. (Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Peter Breen: Main Street Sixmilebridge. Aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915. Army Service Corps 150636. His parents were John P and Abina Breen. He was a motor driver, and survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) He died from TB on the 21st April 1921.

**1st Lt Joseph A Breen:** Born in Co Clare on the 31st Oct 1889. He was aged 28 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 5th Feb 1918 into the 104 FA (27th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Michael Breen:** Born (1888) and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 25th Sept 1915 age 27 in the Battle of Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. 4155, G/M in Loos France. Son of John and Margaret Breen, Burton Street. (TB) (He died the same day in the same place and the same Regiment as John Tuttle)

**Sept 25th 1915** ‘The Munsters advanced in alternative waves over the open, and leaped over the British front line trench, loudly cheered by its inmates, on across No Man’s Land, losing heavily at every minute. They passed the Lone Tree and came up to the German wire, only to discover that the artillery bombardment had completely failed to cut it. Man after man was killed and lay against the obstacle... The first effort, costly and ineffective as it appeared at the time, was in reality a brilliant success. Green’s force, bombing down from the north, found the enemy’s attention diverted, and when the Munsters advanced again to the attack, the enemy gave under the strain and surrendered. The Battalion lost 8 officers and 210 other ranks killed and wounded.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Michael Breen:** Born in Kilrush, lived in Knock, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 30 at Rue Du Bois, in the Battle of Aubers Ridge. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6217, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Bridget Breen, Lower Burrane, Knock.

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action (19 from Clare died). It was an unsuccessful day for the British forces overall, casualties exceeding 11,000, the devastating losses exposing the British forces weakness in artillery. Morale was subsequently at a low ebb.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Michael Joseph Breen MID:** Born in Cooraclare lived in Queensland Australia, died of gunshot wounds to the back, age 41 on the 14th Sept 1916. These were possibly received at the Attack on Mouquet Farm 10th Aug – Sept 3 1916. Australian Infantry 25th Bn 312, (2nd Aus Div). G/M in England. Mentioned in Despatches. Breen was also recommended for the Military Medal. (TB) Michael
**Breen:** He was a labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 in Brisbane into the 25\textsuperscript{th} Bn. 312. His brother Patrick J Breen was in the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

In Oct 1915 in Gallipoli he was ‘complimented as rendering good service by staunchly remaining at his post with a supply of bombs ready for use when required by the patrol.’, He was sentenced to penal servitude for life 16\textsuperscript{th} July 1916 for discharging his rifle and striking a Superior Officer. This was remitted after he was recommended for the Military Medal for his good work at Armentieres and Messines. His wife lived in Lismore NSW. (UNSW) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Thomas Breen:** Born on the Ennis Road, Kilrush in 1893. Lived on Pound Street. He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 into the 5\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers 6606 & Royal Irish Regiment 3017 in Oct 1917. He was married in Feb 1916 to Margaret Glynn and they had a daughter Mary Glynn. Married in Feb 1916. His mother was Kate Breen. Suffered from malaria and shell shock. Served with the Med. Expeditionary Force. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) **Private Thomas Breene:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Hospitalised twice during the war. (Grand uncle of Morgan Roughan)

**John George Clan-Cullen Breene:** Born 6/2/1891 in Co Clare. He lived in Regina Saskatchewan. He was a police Officer when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 2000072. His brother was Richard Simmons Breene England. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) **John George Breene:** Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI)

**Private Michael Breene:** The Glen Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. Killed in action in France. (KM) ) No records available.

**Patrick Breene/Breen:** Born and lived in Burton St Kilrush, killed in action 3\textsuperscript{rd} Sept 1916 age 36, in the Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September at the Somme. Royal Irish Regiment 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn (7\textsuperscript{th} Div). 18009, G/M in France.(TB)

The villages of Guillemont and Ginchy lie at the southern end of the Somme battlefield which has been the setting for fierce and costly fighting since the beginning of July. The attack on Guillemont began on 3 September and the Irish, according to one account, ‘swept clean through and over a quarter of a mile beyond the village’. From 23 August – 7 September the 7th Division lost 3,800 men.(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Patrick Breene:** The Glen Kilrush. Aged 37 when he enlisted in 1898. 1\textsuperscript{st} Royal Munster Fusiliers 6146. He was discharged in 1914. He fought in the Boer War 1901-1902.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)**Patrick Breene:** Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. KM
Thomas Breene: Pound Street Kilrush. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers. His wife Margaret had a baby girl Mary in April 1916, when Thomas was based in the Curragh. ‘He had been married only just over two months when his daughter was born. His younger son Flan is still living in Kilrush.’ (Paddy Waldron)


Private Charles John Edward Brennan: Connolly. Australian Infantry. He was a Clerk aged 19 when he enlisted in Sydney into the Recruits Depot 57303. His father was Charles Alfred Brennan Croydon NSW. He served in Egypt. (UNSW)

Daniel Brennan: Born in Kilballyowen, Cross 1st Feb 1878. Royal Navy 293923 from Nov 1899–Nov 1921. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman's Services 1853-1928)

Daniel Brennan: Born in Kilrush 12th June 1881. Royal Navy 200173 from July 1898–4th Jan 1915. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship he served on was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen's Services 1853-1928) Petty Officer 1st Class D I Brennan: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM


James Brennan: Born in Bunratty lived in Limerick, killed in action 27th July 1916, in the Loos Salient, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. 4352, G/M in France. (TB)

‘An enemy mine was exploded opposite the front line trench, about 3.30 pm on the 27th July, and they at once attempted to rush the crater. ... Corporal Stewart and Private Donoghue... immediately attacked
the advancing enemy with bombs and drove them back. The sap was badly damaged and the occupants much shaken and covered with showers of earth.‘(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private John Brennan:** St Flannan’s Terrace Clare Road, Ennis. Aged 38 when he enlisted in 1916. Prince of Wales’s Leinster Regiment (5424, 703101 & 669724). He had seven children. His wife was Anne Fitzgerald. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) **J Brennan:** Ennis. Leinster Regiment. Wounded in July 1916. (CJ)

**John Brennan:** 19 St Flannan’s Terrace, Ennis, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in France on the 17th Jan 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212222. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Sergeant John F Brennan:** Born in Co Clare about 1879. He was aged 34 and living in Highland Falls New York when he enlisted on the 19th Nov 1913 into the Army Serv Det Q M Dept West Point NY 693271. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private John J Brennan:** Born in Co Clare about 1894. He was aged 24 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 22nd May 1918 into the Tr 310 Cav, and later into Battery B 59 FA (380721). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Joseph Brennan:** Burton St Kilrush, killed in action on Scimitar Hill Suvla Bay, 21st August 1915 a age 44, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M on the Helles Memorial Turkey. Husband of Bridget Brennan Grace Street Kilrush. He is also commemorated on a headstone in Old Shanakyle Cemetery, Kilrush.

‘The Turkish retaliation set alight to the scrub..the advance having to be carried out through the smoke and fire.... The Battalion, in the air as regards its right flank, was caught by a frontal and enfilading fire. Very heavy casualties were suffered in consequence, and the attack failed.....Under cover of darkness the Battalion was withdrawn....killed, other ranks 13.’ (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Martin Brennan:** Burton St Kilrush Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM No Martin Brennan in RMF. [No Record RMF but several of this name in other Fusilier Regs] Eddie Lough

**‘Mannie’ Brennan:** Ennistymon. Son of Sergeant Brennan. NCS
**Michael Brennan:** Born in Carrigaholt 1st May 1887. Royal Navy 224774 from Feb 1903– Sep 1922. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Julius. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Private Patrick Brennan:** Doonbeg. Born in 1880. He was a Labourer aged 35 when he enlisted into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6392 in Feb 1915. He was transferred to the 1st Gn Bn Royal Irish Rifles G975 in Feb 1916 and posted to India. In Sept 1917 he was transferred to the Labour Corps with the BEF. He had served with the Royal Garrison Artillery before the War. He married Mary Doyle on the 8/5/1899 and they had 5 children. Martha, Christina, Margaret, John and Kathleen and lived at 8 Curry Lane Limerick. He was discharged in March 1919. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

**Sailor S Brennan:** Clare. Merchant Navy 109478 during 1915 on the Ultonia. Age 25. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Private Thomas Brennan:** Lisdoonvarna. Aged 27 when he enlisted in 1917. Royal Army Medical Corps. 127489. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Thomas Brennan:** Bunratty. He was a Casual Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Aug 1913 into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 10096, with which he served in France and Flanders until Feb 1916. He was wounded in action on the 27th Aug 1914 (Etreux). He was then transferred to the 3rd RMF and later into the Royal Irish Regiment. He was discharged in July 1918 for medical reasons. His parents were Patrick and Julia who lived in Limerick. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Thomas Breslin:** Born in Co Clare (also down as Co Carlow), died 19th July 1916 on the Somme, the Battle of Fromelles, 19–20 July. Australian Infantry 59th Bn.1914 (5th Aus Div), G/M in France. Husband of Mary Breslin Edinburgh. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Frank Bresname:** Ennis. Aged 18 when he enlisted in 1903. Royal Field Artillery 32079. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Lieutenant Arthur Brew:** Henry Street Kilrush, Royal Army Medical Corps. KM.
**Warrant Officer Charlie Brew**: Kilrush. Royal Navy. He was a Naval Bandsman. **KM**

**Private George Scott Brew**: John Street Kilrush. Aged 18 when he enlisted in 1905 in the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4608. His father was Thomas Brew (in the 5th RMF). (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **Geo Brew**: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. **KM**.

**Private John Brew**: 3 Pound Street Kilrush. Aged 37 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Irish Guards 11202. He was previously with the Royal Irish Regiment for 7 years. His mother was Margaret Brew. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **John Brew**: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. **KM**. He re enlisted into the Royal Engineers 613279 in 1919. (fold3.com)

**John Brew**: Born in Kilrush 4th March 1884. Royal Navy 311351 from Feb 1907 – 16th Dec 1915. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the Pembroke II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**John George Brew**: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (Al) **John George Brew**: Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 43 when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force in August 1915 in Adelaide into the B Company Base Infantry. His next of kin was his mother Mrs Susan Brew, Adelaide, South Australia. He was discharged in Oct 1915 at his own request, and then re-enlisted in Jan 1916. He was discharged again in June 1916. (National Archives of Australia)

**Gunner Michael Brew**: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. In France for 18 months. Invalided and rejoined the Army Service Corps. **KM. Michael Brew**: Kirush. Born in 1884. Served in the Great War. (Sharon Carberry/ancestry.co.uk) Born about 1884. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in 1902 into the RGA 13149.

**Patrick Joseph Brew**: Born in Kilrush 15th Jan 1895. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7197. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives. **Stoker Patrick Brew**: Kilrush. Royal Navy Reserve Force. **KM**

**Joseph Patrick Brew**: Born in Co Clare on the 8th March 1894. He enlisted into the US Naval Reserve on the 8th Jan 1917 and reported for active duty on the 21st Feb 1918 (SN 113-17-71). He was

**Sergeant Richard Brew:** Born in Kilrush about 1896. He was aged 21 and living in the Bronx New York when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into Co K 308th Infantry 1709791 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to Dec 1918. He fought at Soissons and Lorraine, and was wounded severely on the 23rd Aug 1918. He was 18% disabled when he was discharged in Oct 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Thomas Scott Brew:** John Street Kilrush. He was a weigh Master aged 43 when he enlisted into the 5th RMF 6185 in September 1914. He had previously served with the Royal Irish Dragoons. His wife was Margaret Brew. He was discharged in Nov 1914 due to medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **Private Thomas Brew:** John Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM.

**Patrick Brigdale:** Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in July 1916 in Loos. Suffered from Shellshock (CI) [This man joined the Conn. Rangers 3rd. Bn. Special Reserve 4295. Discharged after 60 days, lied about age. Enlist RMF 4-8-15, WOUNDED SWB shows number as 8/5721, therefore 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough **Patrick Brigdale:** Ennis. Aged 18 when he enlisted in 1914. Connaught Rangers 4295. His father was John Brigdale. He was a labourer. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Gunner John Bridgman:** Quin Co Clare. Aged 32 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 282955. He was a labourer. He served in France and Flanders and was discharged in August 1918 with gunshot wounds. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Jas Brock:** Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 15/9/1875. Born in Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Aug 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 141164. His next of kin was Mary O’Dea Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)

**William Brock:** Cooraclare. New Zealand Expeditionary Force. Born 24 Oct 1880, 3rd son of Bridget (Morrissey) and William Brock (RIC Sergeant) Cooraclare Village, Co. Clare. Emigrated to Australia in Sept 1903 and later went to New Zealand. He was a Private (No.70972) in the 1st Batt. C R. in the New Zealand Army. He enlisted in Oct 1917 and served overseas in Western Europe until 1919. He suffered from "shell shock" and was taken home to Cooraclare. He died in Ennis on the 19 Oct 1935. (D Murrihy) His brother was Jack Brock.

Private John Brogan: Born in Ennis, lived in Wigan, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 21 in Palestine, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Israel. (TB)

‘The Battalion advanced on March 9th 1918 against the village of Ajul, which was taken about 1.30pm, but was heavily bombarded by the enemy all that afternoon.... the next day the advance was carried on... but were held up by machine-gun fire. The Battalion was relieved on the 11th March...Casualties – killed 5, wounded – 32... On March 20th 1918, 1 officer and 8 men were decorated by HRH the Duke of Connaught near Beit Zeit.....’ (Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Thomas Brogan: Born in Clarecastle lived in Sydney Australia, killed in action 25th Oct 1916 in The Battle of the Transloy Ridges (Oct 1st-Nov 11th), Lancashire Fusiliers 1st Bn 561 (29th Div), G/M in France. (TB)

The Battle of Le Transloy began in good weather and Le Sars was captured on 7 October. Pauses were made from 8–11 October due to rain and 13–18 October to allow time for a methodical bombardment, when it became clear that the German defence had recovered from earlier defeats. Haig consulted with the army commanders and on 17 October reduced the scope of operations by cancelling the Third Army plans and reducing the Reserve Army and Fourth Army attacks to limited operations, in co-operation with the French Sixth Army. Another pause followed before operations resumed on 23 October on the northern flank of the Fourth Army, with a delay during more bad weather on the right flank of the Fourth Army and on the French Sixth Army front, until 5 November. Next day the Fourth Army ceased offensive operations, except for small attacks intended to improve positions and divert German attention from attacks being made by the Reserve/Fifth Army. Larger operations resumed in January 1917. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Constable Brogan: Bodyke RIC. Enlisted in 1914.

Private Patrick Brooks: Born in Co Clare about 1894. He was aged 23 and living on 8th Ave New York City when he enlisted on the 29th Sept 1917 into Co E 302 Engineers 1717425 (77th Div). He served overseas from March 1918 to May 1919. He fought in the Baccarat Sector and at Vesle Oise Aisne. He was wounded severely on the 7th Sept 1918.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
J Brosnan: Lissycasey. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1917. (SR) [Only Brosnan on Silver War Badge wounded list is a Daniel 436 shown as 2 Bn. in award rolls]

Michael T Brosnan: Ennistymon Royal Engineers. Survived War? NCS


Private Patrick Joseph Brown: Clare. Killimer. Australian Imperial Force. MA (AI) He was a Railway Shunter when he enlisted in 1916 aged 25 in the 12/3 Machine Gun Company. He suffered gas burns to his face and shoulder in June 1918. His father was Joseph Browne Knockerra, Killimer. (UNSW)

Francis Browne: Ennis. Born on the 24th May 1894. He was a Gardner aged 24, when he enlisted on the 28th Aug 1918 into the RAF 290507.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Gerald Browne: Ennis. Born on the 28th Sept 1899. He was an Attendant aged 19, when he enlisted on the 27th Aug 1918 into the RAF 290528.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Henry George Browne: Born in Ennis lived in Hampshire, killed in action 1st July 1916 age 29 (1st day in the Battle of the Somme), Bedfordshire Regiment 7th Bn 20097 (18th Eastern Div), G/M in Thiepval, France. Son of Henry George and Jane Browne, Hertfordshire. (TB)(Battle of Albert, 1–13 July at the Somme) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

James Browne: Ennistymon, he survived the War, Royal Garrison Artillery. NCS (Guss O'Halloran)

Sapper James Browne: Turnpike Ennis. Aged 38 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Engineers, Inland Waterways and Dock Companies 195570. He was a boatman. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Colour-Sgt Major John Browne DCM: The Turnpike Ennis, Clare. 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 5736. Prisoner of War in Limburg March 1915. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 28. CSM John Browne: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1897 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5736. Sergeant Major John Browne: A POW who was supported by the the Co Clare POW Aid Fund Committee. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 5736. He was a POW in Nov 1917. (SR) He was awarded the DCM on the 30th January 1920. He had also fought in the Boer War.
Private John Browne: Born and lived in Ballynacally, died of illness on the 29th March 1917 age 27, South Irish Horse 1942 (XVIII Corps Cavalry Regiment), G/M in France. Son of John and Mary Browne, Ballynacally. (TB) He is also remembered on the family headstone in Kilchreest Ballynacally.

‘The Commonwealth War Grave website indicates that Private Browne was buried in Warlincourt Halte British Cemetery, Saulty. This cemetery was used by casualty clearing stations at the time of his death suggesting that he died of wounds received earlier, although he is simply listed as having ‘Died’ in records. Either way, he died shortly before the start of the Battle of Arras, a major British offensive in this sector.’ (Clare Museum) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Browne: Born in Co Clare on the 21st April 1888. He was aged 30 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 7th Oct 1918 into the Utilities Det QMC Camp Merritt NJ 3606324. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

John Francis Browne: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. MA John Francis Browne: Kilrush. He was a Miner aged 28 when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force in August 1915 in Queensland. His next of kin was his sister Mrs Annie Delaney. (National Archives of Australia)

Michael Browne: Born in Kilmacduane, Cooraclare (not Carrigaholt), killed in action 1st Nov 1914 at Klein Zillebeke (1st Battle of Ypres), Irish Guards, G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres Belgium. (TB)

In mid-October 1914 the BEF was moved to cover the Channel Ports and from the 21st October to the 12th November 1914 the Irish Guards 1st Battalion fought continuously in the first battle of YPRES, losing more than 700 men. They suffered huge casualties defending Klein Zillebeke and playing a major part in stopping the German breakthrough to the Channel Ports between 1 and 11 November 1914. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Robert Browne: Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) Royal Army Service Corps DM 155430. He was born in 1898, enlisted in 1914, spent most of his time in Italy as a transport driver and was discharged after the war. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Private Thomas Browne: Born in Clare Abbey Clarecastle, killed in action 22nd June 1916 near Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Loos France. (TB) ‘Killed by a shell in the front trench.’ 

CJ The sad news of his having fallen on the field of battle, was conveyed to his sister. Mrs McMahon, of Ballygreene, Newmarket-on-Fergus, by Lieutenant Hugh M. V. O’Brien (Ballyalla) “I am extremely sorry to have to tell you of the death of your brother, Pte Thomas Browne, C Company, 8th R. M. F. he was killed by a German shell on the 21st of this month in the front trench, and has been buried in a soldier’s graveyard. He was a very good boy, and we shall all miss him. Sergeant O’Connor, of Newcastle West, who was his platoon Sergeant, tells me he would sooner have lost a brother. He was killed instantly, and so suffered no pain. He was a credit to the county Clare, and the Munsters.” Tom Burnell

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held on June 13th 1916……

Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Thomas Browning: Casino. Kilkee. He joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1914. (Clare Champion)

Edward Bruen: Labasheeda. Born in April 1899. He was a Carpenter aged 19, when he enlisted on the 1st Oct 1918 into the RAF 303767. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

James Buckley: Born in Kilrush lived in Kilkee, killed in action 9th May 1915 at Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB) Son of John and Annie Buckley Dunlickey Road Kilkee.

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action (19 from Clare died). It was an
unsuccessful day for the British forces overall, casualties exceeding 11,000, the devastating losses exposing the British forces weakness in artillery. Morale was subsequently at a low ebb.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Sapper James Buckley: New Street Killaloe. Aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 234 Company 131373. He was a clerk before the war. His father was Michael Buckley. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Michael Buckley: Born in Kilkee 1st Sept 1885. Royal Naval Reserve Service E316. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Bombardier Frank Buffham: Labasheeda. He was a Shoemaker aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1908 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 29868. He served in Gibraltar form 1909 to 1914, and with the Med Expeditionary Force from July 1915 to May 1916. He was discharged in Jan 1917 due to a gun shot wound (Jan 1916) that led to his right leg being amputated below the knee. His mother was Annie Buffham Burton St Kilrush, and his brother George was in the Royal Navy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

George Buffham: Born in Kilrush 1st Nov 1885. Royal Navy 214081 from Feb 1901– Jan 1920. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the London. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) His mother was Annie Buffham Burton St Kilrush, and his brother was Frank in the RGA..

Private Thomas R Bugler: Born in Kiltrateera, Mountshannon. He was aged 32 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 90493, 69th Regiment, June 1917. He lived in New York. He died on the 1st August 1918, killed in action in the Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6, 1918) . His next of kin was Andrew P Bugler, South Carolina. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)G/M in France. (42nd Div)

‘Thomas Bugler was the eldest son of Mr & Mrs Patrick Bugler of Kiltrateera, Mountshannon. He went to the United States before the war and lived at 61 Main St, Peabody, New York. In 1917...he joined the American Army...Thomas was in the 165th Infantry which had incorporated the famous Irish fighting 69th Regiment, which had won fame during the American Civil War...Thomas was stationed in the American sector of the front which extended from Soissons to St Quentin. He was killed in action on August 1st 1918 in the Aisne-Marne offensive.....One of the officers in Thomas’s Regiment at the time was George F
Patton...Thomas was one of the last of generations of Irish speakers in his area. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Lieutenant P Bunfield: Chapel Street Kilrush. Worcesters. Wounded in action, 18 months in hospital. KM

Thomas Burdett: See Thomas Dicks RGA. (TB)

James Burgess: Born in Kilfearagh, Kilkee 1st Nov 1870. Royal Navy 137468 from June 1886 – Aug 1919. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Victory I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Daniel Joseph Burke: Born 28/11/1889 in Ennis Co Clare. He lived in Ottawa Ontario. He was a surveyor when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 321005. His sister was Gladis Burke. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Private Edmond Gerald Burke: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA (AI) He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Jan 1917 in Brunswick Victoria into the Recruits Bn. He was discharged illegally absent in April 1917. He had served with the Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers for 3 years in the Boer War. (UNSW)

John Burke: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 14th Oct 1918 age 18, in the Battle of Courtrai. (14–19 Oct 1918). Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn.4737, 88th Brigade of the 29th Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of James and Mary Burke, Glen St, Kilrush. (TB)

The Battle of Courtrai. (14–19 Oct 1918): The offensive began at 5:35 a.m. on 14 October, with an attack by the Groupe d'Armées des Flandres (12 Belgian Divisions) from the Lys river at Comines northwards to Dixmude. The British creeping barrage advanced at a rate of 100 yards (91 m) per minute, much faster and much further than the practice in 1917, in expectation that there would be little resistance from German infantry. By the evening the British forces had reached high ground which dominated Werviq, Menin and Wevelghem in the south; further north the British captured Moorslede and closed up to Gulleghem and Steenbeek. Belgian troops on the left reached Iseghem, French troops surrounded Roulers and more Belgian troops captured Cortemarck. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
Lance Corporal John Burke MM: Born in Foynes, enlisted in Ennis, lived in Limerick, killed in action 7th June 1917, in the Battle of Messines (7–14 June 1917). Royal Irish Regiment 6th Bn 8503, 47th Brigade, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in Belgium. He won the Military Medal. (TB)

The Battle of Messines (7–14 June 1917): At 0310 hours on 7 June 1917, the quiet on the Western Front was shattered by the detonation of 19 huge mines. The 16th (Irish) Division attacked between Maedelstede Farm and the Vierstraat–Wytschaete road. The mines at Maedelstede and the two at Petit Bois devastated the defence; the mines at Petit Bois on the left were about 12 seconds late and knocked over some of the advancing British infantry. During the attack the 16th (Irish) Division and the 36th (Ulster) Division advanced together. Major Willie Redmond led the 6th Battalion Royal Irish Regiment (the Derry National Volunteers) when he was seriously wounded by enemy fire. The New Zealanders took Messines and both Irish divisions captured the ruins of Wytschaete. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Burke: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM 9 John Burke’s in RMF. [Can’t tell which one] Eddie Lough


Margaret Burke: Nurse, Tullabrack, Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI)

Private Martin Burke: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM

Martin Burke: Born in Ennistymon 10th June 1896. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22453. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Martin Burke: Pound Street / Hector Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He received a pension. KM KM [3 in RMF can’t tell which] Eddie Lough


Michael Burke: Dunas (Doonass) Co Clare. Aged 29 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Connaught Rangers 4716. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) East Galway and Doonass. He was found dead in a local hayshed and was given a Christmas burial at Doonass thanks to identification from his pension book. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Michael Burke: Born in Meelick Co Clare. He was a signalman aged 25 when he enlisted in Limerick on the 11th September 1921 into the Lainster Regiment 7179174. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Gunner Michael Burke: Turnpike, Ennis. He was a labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1918 in the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 285816. He had previously served for 10 years until 1917 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. His mother was Ellen Burke. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Gunner Michael Burke: Sixmilebridge Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Royal Regiment for Artillery 124281. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Michael Burke: Ennis. ‘Saw fit to wear the uniform of the British Forces in order to have a decent life and support his family. He served (1891 – 1917) in Africa, Mauritius, India and Gibraltar, gaining a Silver Star for Service. His home remained at 28 St Flannan’s Terrace during that time.’ His son Michael Burke (1906-1927) died while in the National Army at 20, in the Military Hospital in the Curragh. (A Terrace of Houses- St Flannan’s Terrace Brian Dinan)

Michael Burke: Born in Ennis lived in Clarecastle, killed in action 12th Jan 1917, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. 8202 (16th Div), G/M in Belgium. (TB) Also wounded in Sept 1916 at the Somme. Probably at Ginchy. (CJ)
Messines Sector January 1917: ‘In January, February and March, 1917, the 1st Battalion spent most of its time, when in the trenches, in the Spanbrock section in turn with the 7th Leinsters.’ Up to the middle of March rotating routine trench duties continued with light casualties (2 officers and 20 men killed). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Patrick Joseph Burke: Born in Rock Cottage Clonlara, killed in action 15th April 1917 age 25 in the German attack on Lagnicourt (15 April 1917 Battle of Arras). Australian Imperial Force 4th Bn 1st Aus Div. 1325, G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Elizabeth Burke, Rock Cottage, Clonlara. He was a shop assistant, draper and tram conductor. He went to Australia when he was 19. He won several silver and gold medals at athletic sports for running events in Ireland, and for weight throwing. (TB) He was a Draper aged 23 when he enisted in Nov 1914 in Liverpool NSW into the 4th Bn. 1325. He suffered from shell shock in May 1915 in Gallipoli. The right side of his face and right arm were paralysed. He returned to duty in July 1916. KIA 15/4/1917. (UNSW)

German attack on Lagnicourt (15 April 1917): Observing that the 1st Australian Division was holding a frontage of 13,000 yd (12,000 m), the local German corps commander (General Otto von Moser, commanding the German XIV Reserve Corps) planned a spoiling attack to drive back the advanced posts, destroy supplies and guns and then retire to the Hindenburg defences. Attacking with 23 battalions, the German forces managed to penetrate the Australian front line at the junction on the 1st Australian Division and 2nd Australian Division and occupy the village of Lagnicourt. Counter-attacks restored the front line, and the action ended with the Australians suffering 1,010 casualties, against 2,313 German casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Patrick (Sturdy) Burke: Ennistymon, survived War? Labour Corps. NCS

Private Patrick Burke: Lifford Ennis. 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Limburg in Dec 1915. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 150, 151 and 152. In July 1916 he and another 30 prisoners were taken to Manheim, where they were examined by German and Swiss doctors. Eventually, Pte Burke was sent to Switzerland, where he was again examined by doctors. After about a week he was informed that he was to be sent home to Ireland. Before that he was sent to recuperate at a place called Chateau D’Oey near Bern. He left Switzerland on 11th Sept and reached London on the 15th September and arrived back in Ennis on the 18th Sept 1916. The newspaper reported that he was in poor health. (Joe Power)

Private Patrick Burke: Turnpike, Ennis. He was 42 when he enlisted in 1919. Labour Corps 703115 (He was previously with the Leinster Regiment and was wounded in 1909). He married Annie
Stokes in 1906 and they had 5 children. He was a tinsmith. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private Patrick Burke:** High Street Kilrush. Born in 1877. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in March 1915 into the 5th Royal Dublin Fusiliers 547973. He was posted to Salonica in Sept 1916, and then later into the Labour Corps. He was discharged in 1919 due to ill health and lived at 2 Duggan’s Lane in Limerick. He was aged 42 when he enlisted into the 6 Labour Corps 691734 in May 1919. After the war he lived on Moore Street, Kilrush. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

**Private Patrick Burke:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Lee Training Camp 4094221 in Aug 1918. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from October 1918 to Feb 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)


**Private Patrick J Burke:** Born in Co Clare about 1890. He was aged 27 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into the Sup Co 306 Infantry 1700455 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) **Patrick J Burke:** Born 20th June 1890. Died 6th June 1975. Inscription: US Army PVT WW1. Long Island National Cemetery. (findagrave.com)

**Trimmer Patrick Burke:** Killaloe Co Clare. Merchant Navy 131341 during 1915 on the Denis. Age 29. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Lt Richard Edward Walter Burke MC MID:** 16 Frances St, Kilrush. Royal Irish Regiment. He was awarded the Military Cross in June 1917 for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on an enemy trench. Although wounded he led his men until ordered to the rear. He had previously been awarded two Parchment Certificates for bravery, and had been Mentioned in Despatches. He was the son of Mr Edward Burke the Manager of the National Bank in Kilrush. (CJ) 2 Lt Richard Edward
Walter Burke MC, attached to Connaught Rangers. 30135/18 Jun 1917(C). MC. 2nd Bn Royal Irish Regt. (fold3.com)

**Gunner Thomas Burke**: Pound Street / Hector Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Home service and invalided. KM.

**William Burke**: Born in Limerick lived in Ennis, killed in action 27th April 1916 in Loos. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 10206 (1st Div), G/M in France. Husband of Louisa Burke (nee Tierney) Nenagh. (TB)

‘From February (1916) the trench warfare recommenced, taking the heavy monthly toll of brave men’s lives, each of the five succeeding months taking an average of 50 killed and wounded alone, to say nothing of those incapacitated by trench fever and other disease.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**William Burke**: Old Mill St, Ennis, Co Clare. He was a Farm Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1913 in the Connaught Rangers 4182. He served with the BEF from Aug 1914- March 1915, and the Mediterranean EF 1915-1917 (Dardanelles), and then served in Egypt. His parents were Michael and Julia Burke, and he had 4 brothers and a sister. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Michael Burley**: Born and lived in Ennis, killed in action 24th May 1915 age 22 in Krithia Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. 9536, G/M in Turkey. Son of Peter and Mary Burley, Cornmarket St Ennis. He died on his first day on the battlefields. (TB) Pte Burley: Ennis, RMF 1st, died April 1915 in the Dardanelles. (P McN)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**2nd Lt Michael Flannan Burley**: Ballymarkham, Quin. ‘Emigrated to South Africa to join his uncles. Joined the South African Infantry (2nd Regiment). Rank: 2nd Lt. Died on Christmas Day, 25/12/1916 and is buried in Arras. His uncles were originally from Killascully Co. Tipp one was named Cornelius Fogarty and was Killed In Action. He thinks that the other brothers name was John Fogarty who was also KIA.’ (Sean Guerin and Paddy O’Meara)

**James Burns**: Born in Liscannor, died 31st May 1916 age 30 on the HMS Indefatigable at the Battle of Jutland, Royal Navy 226313, G/M in England. Son of Michael and Mary Burns. (TB)
**HMS Indefatigable** was sunk on 31 May 1916 during the Battle of Jutland, the largest naval battle of the war. Part of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's Battlecruiser Fleet, she was hit several times in the first minutes of the "Run to the South", the opening phase of the battlecruiser action. Shells from the German battlecruiser Von der Tann caused an explosion ripping a hole in her hull, and a second explosion hurled large pieces of the ship 200 feet (60 m) in the air. **Only two of the crew of 1,019 survived.** *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**James Burns:** Born in CGS Liscannor 10th April 1886. Royal Navy 226313 from April 1903 – 31st May 1916. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship he served on was the Indefatigable. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

**Robert George Burns:** Born in Ennis 23rd June 1898. Royal Navy J40820 from June 1915 – Sep 1928. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Vivid I. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

**Private Thomas Burns:** ‘In loving memory of Mary Anne Burns died 12th Nov 1977 her husband Thomas died 3rd April 1979 her son Thomas aged 2 months R.I.P. Erected by her fond husband Thomas and family BURNS. Thomas Burns Pvt US Army World War 1 1892-1979’. An inscription taken from a headstone in St. Michael’s Old Church Graveyard, Kilmihil, Grave no. 245.

**2nd Lt Henry Busker MC:** Carrigoran. In 1918 he was awarded the **Military Cross** for ‘conspicuous bravery’ serving with the Leinster Regiment in the field of battle in France. He was also awarded the Divisional Card of Honour. *(Joe Power)*

**Private Ben Butler:** Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was three years in France. He recovered from wounds. KM [Benjamin Butler RMF 4357, Royal Fus. 102115, Lab. Corps 407068. RMF 8Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Private J Butler:** Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916 (Guillemont). Treated in Warrington Hospital. (CJ) [James Butler RMF wounded SWB shows number as 8/4078, therefore 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough  *(The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)*
‘Mystery surrounds an alleged attack which was perpetrated against a member of the Munster Fusiliers on the streets of Ennis. Twenty three year old James Butler from the Kennedy’s lane area of Ennis is home from the western front on sick leave and was found by a member of the local constabulary just after 11pm last night lying on a footpath adjacent to the Star Hotel on Jail Street. Private Butler was partly unconscious, but what has piqued the interest of the authorities is that a handkerchief was tied loosely around his mouth as if he had been gagged, while his hands were tied behind his back... Private Butler said that he had been assaulted on the street in front of Ennis Cathedral and that he had been knocked unconscious by a violent blow to the head... Remarkably enough there was no trace of any mark, bruise, bump or lump on the head of Private Butler...and no noise of fighting or struggling was heard in the locality at the time Butler states he was attacked near 11 o’clock.’ (Clare in the First World war  Joe O’Muircheartaigh Clare People Oct 17 2017)

The Hon L J P Butler MID: Knappogue Castle, Quin. Irish Guards. Son of Lord Dunboyne, promoted in March 1915 to Lt Colonel for service in the field. He had also been Mentioned in Despatches twice. (CJ)

Major the Hon. Leslie Probyn Butler, Irish Guards, second son of Lord Dunboyne, Knappogue Castle, Quin, Co. Clare. Major Butler entered the service in March, 1900, became Lieutenant two years later, obtained his Captaincy in March, 1909, and was promoted Major in July, 1913. He acted as Brigade Major in the 8th Infantry Brigade, Southern Command, in the early part of 1913. He served through the South African War and took part in the operations south of the Orange River in 1899 and 1900, receiving the Queen’s Medal and clasp. His marriage with Mary Christal, youngest daughter of Sir John Heathcote-Amory, took place in 1907. He has been mentioned in Sir John French’s despatches. Date of Publication: Friday, January 22, 1915. (Our Heroes website) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 27.

Private Michael Butler: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was two years in France when he was invalided and received a pension. KM. The other Michael Butler in the RMF died. [4009 in 8 Bn. KIA. 8121 Butler date shows 2 Bn.]

Gunner Michael Butler: Kilrush. Aged 37 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Garrison Artillery 5970. He married Mary Butler in 1893 and they had 6 children. Discharged in 1916 due to rheumatism. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Corporal Michael Butler DCM: Cloughleigh Road, Ennis. Killed in action Sept 9th 1916 age 30 at Ginchy. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 1/8121. G/M in Thiepval Addenda Panel (CWGC). He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (2nd RMF 14/1/1916) for helping a comrade under heavy shell, maxim and rifle fire at Rue Du Bois in May 1915. (CJ) His mother was Ellen, older sister Bridget and younger brother Thomas.
Ginchy Sept 9th 1916: ‘The attack on Ginchy which had previously repelled the attacks of five divisions, was carried out by the 56th Division on the right and the 16th on the left - the 16th Division attack being carried out by the 47th Brigade on the right, and the 48th on the left...When the Battalion left the trenches at zero for the attack on Ginchy (Sept 9th) only 8 officers and under 400 men remained out of the original strength who had marched into Bernafay Wood.... At zero time (4.45pm) it left the trenches in four waves...With the exception of 2nd Lt Baily all the company officers and the Second-in – Command were either killed or wounded within the first 50 yards....Baily pushed forward towards the first objective, but finding that the right flank was exposed, owing to the fact that the 8th RMF Battalion were being mowed down from the left flank by two machine-guns, he wheeled to the right and dug himself in......CSM Harris wheeled the left of his company and charged, driving the enemy out... on continuing the advance, he found the enemy strongly entrenched, so dug in opposite them, and with the assistance of one machine gun, held his position until relieved... The Battalion marched back to Carnoy on the 10th. Strength after the attack, 5 officers, 305 other ranks.’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E) (Corporal Michael Butler. 1st Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 1/8121. Killed in action 9th Sept 1916 age 30. Addenda Panel Thiepval Memorial-CWGC)


For conspicuous gallantry in attending to wounded men in front of the enemy trench under very heavy rifle and machine gun fire. He showed the greatest bravery and indifference to his personal safety, and continued his work for about three hours.

Ireland's Memorial Records 1914-1918

Michael Patrick Butler: Ennis. Born on the 3rd March 1901. He was a Wireless Officer aged 19, when he enlisted on the 11th April 1920 into the RAF 341010.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Patrick Butler: Born in Kilrush 1st April 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7094. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives. Stoker Patrick Butler: Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Force. KM
Private Patrick Butler: Ennis. Aged 38 when he enlisted in 1914. The Royal Kent Fusiliers 1502. He was previously with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)[Date suggests 2 Bn. and further search shows 2 Bn. a regular soldier was discharged 26-3-1916 on termination of engagement] Eddie Lough

Corporal John Francis Byrne: Born in Ballyvalley Killaloe, lived in Australia, died 5th Jan 1918 of Pleurisy age 29 in England. Possibly due to conditions during the Battle of Polygon Wood 26/27 Sept 1917. Australian Infantry 58th Bn. 2182, 5th Australian Division. G/M in England. Son of Patrick and Alicia Byrne of Bally Valley, Killaloe. He went to Australia when he was 26. (TB)

Early in 1917 the 58th Battalion participated in the advance that followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, but it was spared from the assault. It did, however, defend gains made during the second battle of Bullecourt, between 9 and 12 May. Later in the year, the AIF's focus of operations switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium. The 58th's major battle here was at Polygon Wood on 26/27 September, which the Allies won. The 5th Australian Division had 5,471 dead and wounded. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

William Byrne: Born in Ennis lived in Western Australia, killed in action 20th May 1915 age 23 in Gallipoli, in the Third attack on Anzac Cove. Australian Infantry 12th Bn. 1015, G/M in Turkey. He went to Australia when he was 20. He was reported missing in action in the Dardanelles, later pronounced killed in action. (TB) (MA) He was a Farmer aged 21 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Blackboy Hill WA into the 12th Bn. 1015. He was Killed in Action at Gaba Tepe on 20/5/1915. His mother was Mary Byrne Straffan Co Kildare.

Third attack on Anzac Cove: On 19 May 1915, 42,000 Turks launched an attack at Anzac in an effort to push 17,000 Australians and New Zealanders "back into the sea". Lacking sufficient artillery and ammunition, the Turks relied on surprise and weight of numbers for success but their preparations were seen on 18 May by a flight of British aircraft and the defenders forewarned. The Turks had c. 13,000 casualties, of which 3,000 men were killed; Australian and New Zealand casualties were 160 killed and 468 wounded. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

John Byrnes: Clonlara Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 29 when he enlisted in 1915 in the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3627. His mother was Ellen Byrnes Erinagh Lough, Clonlara. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) He was wounded at the Battle of the Somme. He died in the late 1950's and is buried in Doonass. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)
W Cahalane: Kildysart, Royal Garrison Artillery. (PMCN)

Denis Cahill: Born in Carrigaholt 18th April 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service C1958. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Denis Cahill: Born in Carrigaholt 15th Dec 1878. Royal Navy 291783 from March 1899 – April 1921. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) Stoker Denis Cahill: Born 15th Dec 1878 in Rehy Carrigaholt. A6770: RAN, Petty Officers and Men – Royal Australian Navy WW2. Served from 1913 to 1920. His mother was Bridget Cahill. (Australia WW2 Service Records – Fold3)

Sergeant Francis Cahill: Old Mill Road Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6783 and later the Machine Gun Corps 36416 (May 1916). He served in France. His wife was Mary Kate (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private James Cahill: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Engineers. KM.

Gunner James Cahill: Malt House Lane, Kilrush. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in Nov 1914. Royal Garrison Artillery 5967. He married Anna Cahill in 1893 and they had 3 children. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

John Cahill: Bodyke. He was a Mason aged 21 when he enlisted in May 1916 into the Royal Engineers (No 55). (British Army WW1 Recordsfold3.com)

James F Cahill: Steele’s Terrace Ennis. South Irish Horse. He was wounded in action in France. He was the third son of Patrick Cahill. He died in Dec 1957 and was buried in Drumcliff (Calvary Section). (Steele’s Terrace. A Century of History, Pictures & Memories)
Private Martin Cahill: Born in Co Clare on the 15th Sept 1889. He was aged 28 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 23rd July 1918 into the Engineers Repl Serv Camp Humphreys Va 2607116. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Martin Cahill: Moore Street Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided and died. KM No Martin Cahill in RMF.

Martin Cahill: Moore Street Kilrush. He was a butcher aged 30 when he enlisted in 1917 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 8013. He was married to Mora Taylor and they had 5 children. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) [A Martin Cahill, Moore St. Kilrush enlisted in the RGA 8013 in Cork on 25-4-1917 and was discharged 7-8-1917 unfit for war service, claimed to have 5 years in Clare Militia previously] Eddie Lough


Driver Pat Cahill: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery, KM.

Private Patrick Cahill: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM 4 Patrick Cahill’s in the RMF. [can’t id the Kilrush one]

Private Patrick Cahill: Burton Street Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 17 when he enlisted in 1912 into the 2nd Leinster Regiment 9906. He went AWOL in June 1913. He was discharged in July 1914. His parents were James and Annie Cahill. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Gunner Patrick Cahill: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery 31252. His father was James Cahill. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1914. He deserted in Jan 1915. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

In General Reserve when the attack opened on 24th September, the Guards Division moved up to billets in Nouex-les-Mines during the night of 24th-25th September to form the reserve for XI Corps. Moving up to relieve 21st Division and 24th Division in positions between the Loos road Redoubt and Le Rutoire, during the evening of 26th September to carry on the attack against the now strengthened German positions around Loos village. The approach of 3rd Guards Brigade being caught under a heavy German artillery barrage as they moved to attack Hill 70, the attack of 1st Welsh Guards against the hill at 18.00pm was defeated by fierce machine-gun fire from the Hill 70 Redoubt. That of 2nd Guards Brigade from Chalk Pit Wood suffering similarly under machine-gun fire from Bois Hugo. A renewed attack on 28th September fared no better. Twelve attacking battalions suffered 8,000 casualties out of 10,000 men in four hours. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Fireman & Trimmer Thomas Cahill: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 135910 during 1915 on the Bedale. Age 32. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Cook Thomas Cahill: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived in New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 16th July 1917 into Co F 69th Infantry (165 Infantry 42nd Div) until his discharge in Feb 1919. He fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Champagne, Auberine, Beauvades, Ourcq and Chateau Thierry. He was wounded slightly on the 4th Oct 1918, and was 10% disabled after the war. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

Gunner Tim Cahill: Malt House Lane (Moore St) Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Wounded in France.

KM Timothy Cahill: Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in 1914 into the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 614014 & 3556. He served in France from Aug 1915 to Nov 1917. He lived in Thomas Street after the war. His father was George Cahill. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Timothy James Cahill: Kilrush. Born on the 15th Nov 1890. He was a Civil Servant aged 27, when he enlisted on the 25th Sept 1918 into the RAF 298150. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

1st Lt. William Francis Cahill: A son of Mrs Cahill Deerpark, Doora, died of wounds August 29th 1918 age 25, in The Oise-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918). 307th Infantry US Army (77th Div), G/M in France. ‘An Irishman to the core, he would go where the danger was greatest and the battle fiercest.’ He was a graduate of Harvard Law School winning the Gold Medal at the end of his term. A distinguished career awaited him. (TB)
The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918): the American III Corps Headquarters, corps troops, 28th, 32nd, 77th Infantry Divisions and the 370th Infantry Regiment are attached to the French 10th, 6th and 5th armies and contribute to the French counter-attacks over four months that cause the Germans to retreat and to ask for an armistice. Casualties: 2,767. (1 Clareman died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Patrick Cahir: Born in Ennis about 1890. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 28th April 1918 into Co A 329 Infantry, and later into Co A 103 Infantry with which he served overseas from June 1918 to April 1919 (2434889). He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Private John Callaghan: Kilfenora Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 5/74. He was discharged in May 1916 for being underage at enlistment. His parents were John and Mary Callaghan.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Molly Callaghan: Clarecastle. Her husband was killed while serving with the US Army in France. She remained a war widow for the rest of her life. Joe Power

Private Patrick Isidore Callaghan: RIC Whitegate Co Clare. He was a RIC Constable aged 29 when he enlisted in 1914 in the Irish Guards 6208. His mother was Ellen Barnard. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) P J Callaghan: Whitegate. Joined in 1914. Former RIC Constable. (Clare People)

Thomas James Callahan: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was an Estate Agent aged 42 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 in Casula NSW into the 11th Bn. 4373 (and later the 19th Bn.). He was married to Margaret Callahan Sydney. He was discharged in July 1917.(UNSW)

Horseman Thomas Callahan: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 106012 during 1915 on the Orthia and the Indrani. Age 34. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)
**Private Sinon Edward Callanan:** Born in Labasheeda Co Clare on the 26th Nov 1896. He was aged 21 and living in New Jersey when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into Co E Engineer Training Regiment, Camp Humphreys VA 2611970. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Jan 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*

**Mrs Allie Callinan:** Cahercullen, Cree. ‘Age 39. Her husband Denis, died 1927 aged 37 had been in WW1’. *(Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)*

**Private Denis Callinan:** Born in Co Clare about 1888. He was aged 29 and living in New York City when he enlisted on the 14th Dec 1917 into 21 Co Rct Co Fort Slocum NY and the Ord Det 60 CAC (1869123). He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)* **Private Denis Callinan:** Ordnance Casual Company 1869123. Born in Kilmihil. His mother was Mrs Marie Callinan. *(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)*

**F Callinan:** Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. *(DMC)*

**J Callinan:** Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. *(DMC)*

**Horsemanship Thomas Callinan:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 108844 from Nov 1914 – April 1915 on the Manchester Corporation. Age 34. *(http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)*

**Sergeant William Callinan:** Inagh. He was a Chain Surveyor aged 20 when he enlisted in Aug 1896 into the Royal Engineers 230. He served in South Africa 1902-03. He was posted to the BEF in France from April 1915 to Feb 1917 (Mining Company). He was discharged in March 1920. He was blind
in the left eye due to an accident on duty in 1907. His mother was Mary Callinan, Inagh, and his brothers were John and Michael, and sisters Ann and Catherine. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Michael Joseph Calnan: DOB 11/4/1886. Born in Co Clare, lived in Chelsea Massachusetts USA. He was a Graduate Nurse when he enlisted in March 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2002663. His sister was Susan Calnan Massachusetts USA. He enlisted in Toronto. (CI) (Library and Archives Canada) Michael Joseph Calnan: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI)

Stephen Cambell: Clare died Mar 1915, Leinster Regiment. (no records available)

David Cangley: His father was from Ennis. One of 3 brothers that fought in the War, David, John and 2nd Lt F G Cangley. He was married to Katy Nono from Ennis, who was well known in music circles in Ennis. (Clare People Dec 2014)

2nd Lt F G Cangley DSO: Kings Liverpool Regiment was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO). He was the son of John Cangley from Ennis, and the brother of John below. (CI) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 119. ‘Cangley F G (DSO LG 14. 11. 16) T/2nd Lt, Liverpool Rgt. His DSO was awarded for services on 16.9.16 at Le Boeufs.’ One of 3 brothers that fought in the War, David, John and 2nd Lt F G Cangley. CANGLEY, F. G. (D.S.O. L.G. 14.11.16), T /2nd Lt., Liverpool Regt. His D.S.O. was awarded for services on 16.9.16, at Les Beoufs. (The VC and DSO Volume III)

Private John Cangley: His father was from Ennis. 1st Life Guards. One of 3 brothers that fought in the War, David, John and 2nd Lt F G Cangley. He cheated death thanks to a lucky penny that saved his life. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 246.

Denis Canny: Born in Lisdoonvarna 30th July 1881. Royal Navy F35083 from Aug 1917 – 31st March 1918. The first ship he served on was the President VI. The last ship he served on was the Daedalus. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen’s Services 1853-1928) Denis Canny: Toovahera, Lisdoonvarna. Born on the 30th July 1881. He was a Bank Clerk, when he enlisted on the 7th August 1917 into the RAF 235083. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)
**Private John J Canny:** Born in Kilrush about 1896. He was aged 22 and living in Norwich, New York when he enlisted on the 14th May 1918 into the M G School Camp Hancock Ga. 376165. He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Michael ‘Micko’ Canny MM:** Ennistymon. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. **He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal** (Military Medal in RMF Book) and the **French Medal Militaire** for saving British and French officers under heavy gunfire in Sept 1917 (in Passchendaele). (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 147. **Private Michael Canny:** 1st RMF 5414. He was awarded the Military Medal on the 29/9/1917. ‘From the 4th to the 18th August the Battalion had the task and drudgery of holding the line under heavy bombardments, lying in shell holes full of water...with no overhead protection, with everything soaked, and sore feet, whilst the continuous bombardment banished all chances of sleep... On October 17th the Battalion was relieved by the 6th Royal Irish Regiment.’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance)

**Michael Canny:** Born in Cunafane, Ennistymon. He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in Plymouth on the 14th Jan 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212159. Address of next of kin: Monastery Lane, Ennistymon, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Ennistymon, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Private Cornelius Canty:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US 309 Field Artillery 2669521 (78th Div) in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Lance Corporal Michael Canty:** Born in Norfolk lived in Co Clare, killed in action 3rd Nov 1918, in the ‘Pursuit to Mons’. Rifle Brigade, 8th Bn London Regiment (Post Office Rifles) 52032, G/M in France. (TB)

The 8th (City of London) Battalion (Post Office Rifles) took part in the final phase the War, the ‘Pursuit to Mons’. This was a running series of battles that ended in Mons in Belgium on November 10–11- 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Kilmacduane County Clare enlisted in Dublin. Buried/Commemorated Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. (irishmedals.ie)

The Battle of Flers–Courcelette was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army, which attacked an intermediate line and the German third line to take Morval, Lesboeufs and Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Fréjicourt and Rancourt to encircle Combes and a supporting attack on the south bank of the Somme. The 1st and 2nd Irish Guards had very heavy losses in this Battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Flags


Michael Carney: Ennis. Born on the 25th July 1899. He was a Shop Assistant aged 19, when he enlisted on the 1st Nov 1918 into the RAF 311505. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)


The 1st Battalion arrived at Ypres on 2 April 1915 as part of the 27th Div. Hill 60 was strategically important and was captured by the British. They suffered heavy casualties when the Germans shelled the town. The Germans launched their offensive on 22 April. The British were forced to retreat. The battalion was heavily involved in the preparation of the new line. On 5 May they were gassed. The Germans retook Hill 60. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

John Carmody: Born in Ennistymon. He was a Clerk aged 29 when he enlisted in Galway on the 8th July 1919 into the Connaught Rangers 7144385. Address of next of kin: Moniven, Co. Galway. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Gunner Patrick Carmody: Ennis. Aged 43 when he enlisted in 1914. Royal Garrison Artillery 4612. He was a fireman. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
**Private John Carney**: Ennis. He was a General Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in April 1909 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5379. He joined the 2nd Bn RMF in Jan 1916. He was discharged on the 15th May 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Lance Corporal Patrick Carney**: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded June 1916 (Loos). (CJ) A POW in June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in **early 1918**. Sat Record) [Carney 9658 probably to 1st. Bn. Further search shows 1Bn. and later 2Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Patrick Carpenter**: Born in Ennis, lived in the Clare Road Cottages Ennis. Killed in action in the attack at Sedd-el-Bahr 26th April 1915 in Gallipoli. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 8015. G/M in Turkey. (TB)

‘By 12.30am on the 26th all the troops from the River Clyde had been got ashore and nearly all the wounded had been got back to the vessel... At daybreak they forced their way into the courtyard of the **Fort**; by 8am the Fort was occupied, and the advance through the village of Sedd-el-Bahr commenced...In spite of a stubborn opposition and heavy losses the troops on the right pushed forward...to the attack of **Hill 141**... The summit was gained before 2pm, and the enemy driven from the old Fort... By 5pm the Battalion was in outpost position half a mile in advance of the old Fort....During the night the Turks attacked in force two or three times, but were driven off......’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance) (Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Michael Carrigg**: Clarecastle. New Zealand Expeditionary Force. Carrigg came home to Tiermaclane with shrapnel wounds and shell-shock and never worked again. Died and is buried in the family plot in Killone Abbey. He died on 10 Oct 1978 aged 84. (Eric Shaw) Born in Sept 1888. He was an Asylum Attendant 21976 (6’ 2’’) when he enlisted in May 1916 into the Machine Gun Corps in Wellington. He was wounded in action in June 1917 (at Messines). His mother was Mrs Mary Carrigg Tiermaclane, Ennis.(WW1 Archives-New Zealand)

In June 1917, the New Zealand Division further distinguished itself in the storming of Messines Ridge and the capture of the village of Messines. On 7 June, after the detonation of nearly 500 tons of explosives in huge mines on both sides of the New Zealand sector, the 2nd and 3rd Brigades scrambled over the top, in and out of shell holes, and up the battered slopes. Carrying the German front line and supports, they were soon into the ruined village. The 1st Brigade passed through, helped on the left by a solitary tank, to the final objective. With prisoners and booty including many guns it was a striking success at no great cost; but the German artillery revived and by the time the Division was relieved on 9 and 10 June it had lost 3,700 men, evenly distributed between the three brigades.
**Corney Carroll:** Born in Co Clare enlisted in Ennis, died 2nd Feb 1917 in Turkey, Royal Horse Artillery, 76th Battery 52389, G/M in Baghdad Iraq. (TB) He was taken prisoner by the Turks when the Kut garrison surrendered on the 29th April 1916. He was subsequently marched to Turkey, died there in February 1917, and was buried in Anatolia, Turkey. After the war his remains were taken to Baghdad and buried in the North Gate Cemetery. (Similar to Michael Coleman and Patrick Manning) The Royal Field Artillery 76th Battery was part of the X Brigade. This Brigade was made up of the 76th, 63rd and 82nd Batteries, and served with 6th (Poona) Division, Indian Army. It sailed for Mesopotamia in autumn 1914 and saw service in the Tigris campaigns before being besieged at Kut-al-Amara. On 29 April 1916 the gunners were taken prisoner when the garrison of Kut surrendered. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Captain J J T Carroll:** Dublin. Former RIC District Inspector in Kilrush. Captain in the 5th Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers. (CJ) Wounded in Gallipoli Aug 1915. He had 2 brothers in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers both officers. (CJ)

‘It is highly satisfactory to chronicle that the police of Kilrush District may plume themselves on the honour, which is undeniably theirs, from the part they have played in the present crisis. They are already represented at the front by some of their comrades, and during the last week the gallant District Inspector Carroll, of Kilrush, temporarily severed his connection with the Force, and is now quartered at the Curragh, preparatory to his departure for military duty on the continent. Not less worthily have his subordinates, Constables Doogue, Johnston, Morris and Halloran, of this district, proved their loyalty and unselfishness, having also volunteered their services at the front. It is certain that, in the event of their services being accepted they will on the battlefield add honour to themselves, and shed lustre on the Force to which they belong. It is men such as they who have made the fortunes of Empires. Some of our comrades have already fallen in battle, and such is the spirit which animates our R.I.C. men to-day like the soldiers of Agamemnon of old : “Each stepping where his comrade stood. The moment that he fell....” RIC Magazine Dec 1914.

**Attendant Joe Carroll:** Clare. Merchant Navy 113399 during 1915 on the Devonian. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Joseph Carroll:** Born in New Quay 18th Sept 1886. Royal Naval Reserve Service S7844. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Able Seaman Michael Carroll:** Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM
Michael Carroll: Born 1/3/1881 in Co Clare. He lived in Pennsylvania USA. He was a Seaman when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3107042. His brother was Thomas Carroll Tarmon, Co Clare. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Carroll: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. 8th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in action and received a pension. KM [After eliminating some I would go with 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough P Carroll: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded July 1916. He lost an arm. (CJ)

Private Patrick Carroll: Kilnaboy, Corofin. He was a Labourer aged 42 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 3/4838. He had previously served for 12 years with the RMF, which he joine on the 29th May 1891. He served in India and in the Boer War 1900-1902. He was discharged in May 1903. During WW1 he served mainly at home with 6 days in France. He was discharged for medical reasons on the 22nd Feb 1917, and then lived in New Ross Wexford. He died in the County Home in Enniscorthy on the 29th June 1945. He had been receiving a pension of 10/- a week. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Patrick Carroll: Born in Kilrush 17th March 1889. Royal Navy 235757 from Jan 1906 – July 1926. The first ship he served on was the Boscawen III. The last ship he served on was the Vivid II (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen’s Services 1853-1928)

Thomas John Carroll: Born in Kilbane (near Broadford) 26th Oct 1886. Royal Naval Reserve Service EA2084. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

William Carroll: Born in Killaloe lived in Edenvale, killed in action 2nd May 1915 in the Second Battle of Ypres (22nd April – 28th May 1915) age 24. 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers Household Cavalry 3961. G/M in Menin Gate Ypres Belgium. (TB) Son of John and German born Mrs Augusta Carroll, Edenvale near Ennis. Mrs Carroll had to report weekly to the RIC.

‘It was on Sunday May 2nd, and we were preparing to be relieved from our trenches where we were reserved. At about 5.30 in the evening the enemy made an attack with poison gases (which no doubt you have heard about). Our infantry were overcome by the fumes, and we were ordered to advance to take their places. As we were advancing the shells fell very quick, and our squadrons happened to catch the brunt of the fire. Will was knocked over by one shell and was trying to rise when another came and killed...’
him on the spot... It was impossible to get a message from him, as he was dead when we found him, but I
know he had your photo with him.’ L/C Musgrave Clare Champion May 1915. (Profiles of the Clare War
Dead A-E)

Private 1st Class William Carroll: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the
US 165 Infantry 90506 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York. He served overseas from Oct 1917
to March 1919. He fought at Grand Faille, Aneuville, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and Lorraine. He was
severely injured on 31st July 1918, and was 35% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World
War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private Richard Carter: Born in Kilrush, Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US
306 Field Artillery 1723146 (77th Div) in Oct 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from
March 1918 to Jan 1919. He was slightly wounded at Chateau Thierry. (New York, Abstracts of World
War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Sergeant William T Carter: Served in the Machine Gun Corps 53rd Batt. (Kilnasoolagh Church
Booklet)

John Carty: Born in Ennis 2nd Oct 1878. Royal Navy 298518 from Sep 1901 – 14th Feb 1917. The first and last ship he served on was the Pembroke II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services
1853-1928)

‘Modder’ Carthy: Ennistymon, Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF.NCS (No Carthy in RMF)

Owen Carthy: Upper Market Street Ennis. Aged 41 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Army
Medical Corps 69925. He had previously served with the Connaught Rangers. (British Army WW1
Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Private John Casey: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded twice in
France.KM 9 John Caseys in RMF [Two were discharged with SWB 7/1900 AND 5/6535 INDICATING THE
7th and 5th Bns, however in award rolls 1900 shown as 1Bn. and 6535 as 9 Bn. and later 1 Bn. not unusual for transfers between many Bns. ??]

Corporal John J Casey: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US 165 Infantry 91211 (42nd Div) in May 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to Dec 1918. He fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Champagne Sector, Chateau-Thierry Sector, St Mihial Sector, Argonne Forest and Toul Sector. He was severely wounded in Oct 1918 and was 40% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Martin Casey: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. Wounded at Gallipoli. Invalided with a pension. KM (On the 24.04.1915 the 1st Landed at Cape Helles)

Private Martin Casey: Ennis. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 5970. A POW in June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record)


‘Sergeant P Casey, of the same gallant corps (RMF), had both his legs blown off, and died at the base hospital at Boulogne last week.’ Sat Journal June 1916. ‘The next day (May 7th 1916) the 9th Battalion relieved the 8th Bn Royal Irish Fusiliers in the left half section of the Hulluch Sector… On May 28th the Battalion was replaced in the 48th Brigade by the 1st Bn RMF…’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Peter Casey: Alley Lane Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France, invalided with a pension. KM. 3 Peter Casey’s in RMF. 1 died. [5333 2Bn. was fully discharged on termination of engagement, a regular soldier, 5956 was discharged to the reserve, might be your man if wounds not so bad, date suggests 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough
Peter Casey: He was in France in July 1916 when his wife Margaret (nee O'Halloran) gave birth to a son John Joseph. (Paddy Waldron)

Registrar’s District Kilkee

Peter Casey: Turnpike Ennis. Aged 42 when he enlisted in 1916. 12th Bn Royal Engineers 163449. He had previously served with the Clare Royal Garrison Artillery. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Stephen Casey: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Air Force. KM Stephen Casey: Bull Alley Kilrush. Born on the 3rd Dec 1899. He was a Labourer aged 18, when he enlisted on the 3rd Sept 1918 into the RAF 292801. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Thomas Casey: Born 1878 in Tubber lived in Perth Australia, died 8th August 1918 age 41 in the Battle of Amiens, Australian Infantry 16th Battalion, 6939. G/M in France. He went to Australia when he was 35. ‘The tank that Pte Casey was attached was hit by a shell and the crew and Lewis Gun team evacuated the tank. They went forward about 50 X when a shell exploded in the middle of the Lewis Gun team and they were all either killed or wounded. As far as I can ascertain Pte Casey was not killed outright. This took place on the outskirts of the village of Mericourt.’ Son of Michael and Honora Casey Moyrhee Tubber. MA (TB) He was a labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in March 1917 in Western Australia into the 28th Bn.(UNSW)

Thomas Casey, Private 6939, ‘D’ Company, 16th Battalion, Australian Infantry, Australian Imperial Force, born 1878 in Tubber, Co.Clare, Ireland, died 8th or 9th August 1918 in France. Private Thomas Casey was at Mericourt on the 8th August 1918. At the Blackboy Hill tent in Perth on 26 March 1917 Thomas Casey applied to enlist in the Australian Army. On 29 June 1917 he was medically examined, took the Oath, was approved and appointed, and was assigned as Private 6939 to the 16th Bn., Australian Infantry, Australian Imperial Force (AIF). On 29 June 1917 he embarked on the "Borda" at Fremantle and on 25 August 1917 he disembarked at Plymouth, UK. He spent time at camps in Rollestone and Fovant in the UK and then, on 23 January 1918 he embarked at Southampton for Le Havre in France to join his unit, ‘D’ company, in the field. He died on Thursday, 8th August or Friday 9th August 1918 aged 41. Australian War Memorial (AWM) records reveal that he died in the Battle of
Amiens, a description of which can be found on the AWM website. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

William Casey: Ballyartney, Labasheeda. Born on the 2nd March 1886. He was a Civil Servant, when he enlisted on the 1st June 1916 into the RAF 215393. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Michael Cash: Ennis. In April 1918 he was in hospital suffering from gas effects and shellshock. (Clare People – May 1st 2018 – Clare in the First World War)

Lance Corporal Thomas Casserley: Born 1897 in Dublin, lived in Ennis, killed in action 1st April 1918 age 21, just after the First Battle of Arras (28th March). Corps of Royal Engineers, 15th (Scottish) Division. G/M in France. (TB)

The First Battle of Arras (28th March): The focus of the German attack changed again on 28 March. The Third Army, around Arras, that would be the target of Operation Mars. Twenty nine divisions attacked the Third Army and were repulsed. German troops advancing against the Fifth Army, from the original front at St. Quentin, had penetrated some 60 km (40 mi) by this time, reaching Montdidier. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Driver Edward Cassidy: Miltown Malbay. Aged 20 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Field Artillery 11997. He survived the War. His mother was Anne Griffin Lutrim. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Patrick Caughfield: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in Dec 1914 in Brisbane into the ANMEF (Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force). He was discharged in Dec 1915. He had previously served for 12 years in the RGA. He was married to Mary Jane Caughfield, Brisbane. His father was Mr J Caughfield Ennis. (UNSW)

Private James Francis Chambers: From Cooraclare lived in New Zealand, killed in action 15th Sept 1916 at the Somme in the Battle of Flers–Courcelette (15–22 Sept 1916). New Zealand Expeditionary Force Wellington Regiment 2nd Bn 11828 (New Zealand Div), G/M in France. (Battle of
Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September) Son of John Chambers Clonfineen, Cooraclare. (TB) (DOB 27/11/1883) He was a Bushman who lived in Wanganui when he enlisted in Jan 1916 into the 2nd Bn.Wellington Regiment 11828. His brother was John Chambers Wellington. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand)

The Battle of Flers–Courcelette (15–22 Sept 1916) was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army, which attacked an intermediate line and the German third line to take Morval, Lesboeufs and Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Frégicourt and Rancourt to encircle Combles and a supporting attack on the south bank of the Somme. The strategic objective of a breakthrough was not achieved but the tactical gains were considerable, the front line being advanced by 2,500–3,500 yards (2,300–3,200 m) and many casualties were inflicted on the German defenders. The battle was the début of the Canadian Corps, New Zealand Division and tanks of the Heavy Branch of the Machine Gun Corps on the Somme. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Private Arthur Charles: Moore Street Kilrush. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6226. He was discharged in Sept 1915 due to medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

John Thomas Charles: Ballyvaughan Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in Dec 1914 in Goondiwindi Queensland into the Depot Unit. He was discharged in March 1915 for poor behaviour. (UNSW)


‘On Tuesday morning three soldiers out of a large number which arrived that morning in Killaloe, went boating from the Lakeside shore. The men, who had no local knowledge of the very fast and dangerous currents which prevailed at the the time, were quickly in difficulties, and the boat was swept along at a dangerous rate until it struck one of the gates. One man succeeded in gripping a support of the structure, and was quickly rescued. The other two disappeared, but a second was rescued by some fishermen several hundred yards down the stream. The body of the other man has not yet been discovered.’ Tipperary Star May 1916 (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
L-Corporal Frank Cheeseman: Born in Ennis. Lived in Carlisle. 6th Border Regiment 27657. He enlisted in Sept 1914 aged 23. He was wounded by a gas shell in July 1917 at Boulogne, and also received a gunshot wound in Oct 1918. He was married in Dec 1918 in Carlisle. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

The 6th Border Regiment was formed at Carlisle in August 1914 as part of K1 and came under orders of 33rd Brigade in 11th (Northern) Division. They sailed from Liverpool on 1 July 1915 for Gallipoli, landing at Helles 20 July. Evacuated to Egypt January 1916. Moved to France in July 1916. They were disbanded at Mazingarbe in France on the 9 February 1918.


Ronald Carey Churchill: Born in Clare 10th April 1900. Royal Navy J48586 from Jan 1916 – Oct 1927. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Verbena. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

William Clahane/Culhane: Born in Ennis, lived in Tipperary (Listed as living in Kildysart in the Clare Journal Aug 1916), killed in action 29th June 1916 age 30, Royal Garrison Artillery 37th Trench Mortar Battery 3673, 37th Brigade 12th (Eastern) Division. G/M in France. Son of John and Johanna Culhane. (TB)

By 18 June 1916 the 12th (Eastern) Division was based at Flesselles. It immediately carried out a training exercise to practice a planned attack to capture Martinpuich. This action never materialised. The Division moved up to Baizieux on 30 June and reached Hencourt and Millencourt by 10am on 1 July, in reserve to the British infantry attack that had begun earlier that morning (The Battle of Albert). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Patrick Claire: Liscannor, HMS Vivid. NCS HMSVivid was the Navy barracks at Devonport. It was commissioned in 1890, and operated as a training unit until 1914.
Patrick Claire & Martin McDonagh Liscannor. (Sean Ryan)

Denis Clancy: Ballyvaughan. Born in 1893. He was a Labourer aged 25, when he enlisted on the 15th October 1918 into the RAF 307633. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Sergeant Patrick J Clancy: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 12th Regt Armory New York 12 Inf 688363, and later to the 69 NY Inf 27th Div, and then the 165th Infantry (42nd Div). (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Daniel Clancy: John Street Kilrush. 4th Hussars. Wounded July 1915. (CJ)

The 4th Queen’s Own Hussars regiment, which was based in Dublin at the commencement of the First World War, landed in France as part of the 3rd Cavalry Brigade in the 2nd Cavalry Division in August 1914 for service on the Western Front. The regiment took part in the Great Retreat in September 1914, the First Battle of Ypres in October 1914 and the Second Battle of Ypres in April 1915. The regiment also helped halt the German advance at the Battle of Moreuil Wood in March 1918 in a conflict that saw the regiment’s commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel John Darley, killed in action.

Private Jack Clancy: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM [J Clancy 3 Bn. RMF 5931 but he is a Sgt, who won a DCM; James Clancy G/2200 RMF, but no info. on Bn. was discharged medically unfit 14-8-1918]

Private Jack Clancy: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in 1916 in Melbourne into the 10th Reinf 21st Bn. 4087. His father was Timothy Clancy, Canada. He served in France. (UNSW)
Private James Clancy: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in Melbourne into the 4th Light Horse Regiment. 1853. He served in the Middle East. (UNSW)


On 4 April 1918, Bittern was involved in a collision with SS Kenilworth off the Isle of Portland in thick fog. The destroyer was overwhelmed and sank quickly with the loss of all hands (63 officers and men). A Court of Inquiry found negligence on the part of the master of SS Kenilworth. His instructions had been to hug the coast as closely as possible from Portland Bill to Start Point. Instead he headed straight across, showing no lights nor sounding for fog. At 0315 the Kenilworth saw a red light and a ship ‘small and low down’ at the moment of impact.

HMS Bittern was a Vickers three-funnel, 30-knot destroyer ordered by the Royal Navy under the 1895 – 1896 Naval Estimates. In August 1914 she was in active commission in the Devonport Local Flotilla tendered to HMS Vivid, Royal Navy Barracks. She remained in this deployment until her loss.

Private James Clancy: Born in Kilrush about 1892. He was aged 26 and living in Olean, New York when he enlisted on the 27th Feb 1918 into Battery F 304 FA 1713443 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, when he was demoted from Corporal to Private. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Joe Clancy: ‘born in Kilkishen, joined the East Clare Brigade of the IRA while on leave from the British Army in 1918. He lived in Killaloe and died August 1961.’ The Killaloe Anthology

Sean Kierse. Joe Clancy: Kilkishen IRA. British army in WWI. After the truce, he was a carpenter in Killaloe, died in 1961 aged 62. (Glenwood Ambush Kilkishen. com Booklet)

Lawrence Clancy: DOB 2/4/1884. Born in Co Clare, lived in Minneapolis USA. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Oct 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3040852.
His brother was John Clancy, Victoria Australia. He enlisted in Toronto. (Cl) (Library and Archives Canada)

**Sergeant Martin Clancy**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Twice wounded in action. KM.

**Warrant Officer Mi Clancy**: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

**Private Mi Clancy**: The Glen Kilrush. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. KM


The Battle of Poelcapelle (9 Oct 1917) 3rd Battle of Ypres: The Guards Division was to cross the Broembeek and close up to Houthoulst Forest, on a front from the Ypres–Staden railway, to the junction with the French army near Craonne Farm. Before the attack 355 mats, 180 footbridges and enough wire to cover 3,000 yards (2,700 m) of front was carried forward by the pioneer battalion; much digging was done but the rain destroyed trenches as they were built. The two attacking brigades moved up late on 7 October in torrential rain, which stopped at midnight on 8/9 October and the morning dawned fine with a drying wind. The barrage came down prompt at 5:30 a.m. and after four minutes began to creep forward at a rate of 100 yards (91 m) in eight minutes. Crossing the Broembeek was easier than expected, as the German infantry nearby surrendered readily. Little German resistance was encountered on the right, except from a German pill-box at Egypt House, whence the Guards pulled their right flank back under sniper fire, as they waited for Newfoundland troops of 29th Division to come up. The left brigade bypassed a German strong-point and reached the final objective, taking the strong-point later in the afternoon. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Thomas Clancy**: Born in Lissycasey 10th Jan 1891. Royal Navy F9944 from Dec 1915 – March 1918. The first ship he served on was the President IV. The last ship he served on was the President II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) **Thomas Clancy: Lissycasey**. Born on the 10th Jan 1891. He was a Clerk, when he enlisted on the 15th Dec 1915 into the RAF 209944.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)
2nd Lt William Joseph Clancy: Born in Kilrush, died 16th Oct 1918 age 38, Army Service Corps (Liverpool Scottish), G/M in England. He died of Meningitis. He had previously held positions in the British South African Police in Rhodesia and with the Chief Railway Engineers Dept in Buenos Aires. ‘He was a big smiling jovial Irishman, with a heart as large as his frame’. (SR)(TB) Lt William J Clancy: ‘Died Oct 16th 1918 at the Military Hospital Woolwich. Dearly loved son of John and Winifred Clancy, Moore Street, Kilrush, Co Clare R.I.P.’ (Death Notice Clare newspaper, Kilrush County Clare: Notes from c 1760 to 1960 by Senan Scanlan. Clare Library) Lieutenant Clancy: Moore Street Kilrush. Army. Wounded and died after an operation. KM

1918: The Liverpool Scottish was involved in the defence of the Givenchy sector during the Battle of Estaires, sustaining such losses that they absorbed the 2/10th Battalion that had landed in France in February 1917. After the Spring Offensive was halted, the Western Front entered its final phase—a series of Allied drives from August to November known as the Hundred Days Offensive. The Liverpool Scottish fought one of its last actions of the war, at La Bassée Canal, in October. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


SS Eupion was a British steam powered tanker. On the 3rd October 1918 when on route from Philadelphia for Limerick. She was torpedoed by German submarine UB-123 (just a week before the same submarine sank the Leinster) and sunk 10 miles West of Loop Head, with the loss of 11 crew. They died of exposure in a raft after their ship was sunk. (TB)(Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

James Clarke: See James Murphy Leinster Regiment. (TB)
James Clarke: Bunratty, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 34 when he enlisted on the 17th Sept 1914 into the 6th Connaught Rangers 762. He was discharged on the 9th Dec 1914 as he was ‘not likely to become an efficient soldier’. (British Army WW1 Pension Records – fold3.com)

Michael Clarke (Michael Martin Gilligan): (1897-1972) Ennis. He used the assumed name Michael Clarke (his mothers maiden name) during the war. At the age of 17 he was a Machine Gunner with the Royal Irish Regiment. He fought in Ypres, and at the Somme. He emigrated to the US after the war where he became a newspaper reporter and poet. (Larry Brennan)


Born the 12th. September 1897. At 17 he served in the British Army as a machine gunner with the Royal Irish Regiment a southern Ireland Division during World War 1. He fought in such battles as the first and second Ypres, Flameatunge, Belgium and the Somme. Michael used an assumed name of Michael Clarke (his mother’s maiden name).

With the troubles in Ireland after the Great War many of the republican’s didn’t think much of those who had fought for England and their return would have been a most unhealthy one. With the help of Liam Curran (Army Historian) I was informed of the military history attached to Michael Gilligan.

Michael enlisted in the Munster Fusiliers with the name Michael Gilligan and was given the regiment number 6582. I came across a post card mailed to Michael Gilligan at Private M. Clarke, 2nd. Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, Albany Barracks, Parkhurst, Isle of Wight. A company was a subdivision of a Battalion and had about 230 men in it. He was entitled to a British War Medal and a Victory Medal, but was not entitled to a 1914-15 Star medal. The fact that he was not entitled to the Star means that he was not a Regular, i.e. he was not in the Army at the outbreak of the war in August 1914. However, the regiment number of 6582 is a low number (as the war went on the numbers got higher and higher), suggesting that he enlisted shortly after the war began. Michael was transferred from the Munster Fusiliers to the Connaught Rangers and given the regiment number 8308. This again is a low number, suggesting that this transfer happened early in the War. At some stage he was transferred back to the Royal Munster Fusiliers and given the number 32353. This being a high number to the first regiment number, suggesting this transfer came later in the war. His medals were issued, but were returned to the war office. This isn’t unusual as a man had to receive the medals himself and if he was not there to take them, the Post Office returned them to the War Office. They were then reissued and he seems to have received them, as there is no record of them being returned.

Michael emigrated to the U.S.A. from Queenstown (Cobh) aboard The Celtic. This ship carried 2,857 passengers 347 first class, 168 second class and 2,350 third class. The ship was 700 bpi long and 75 feet wide. He arrived at Ellis Island on the 15th. August 1921. He was registered on board the ship as Michael Clarke. He gave his age as 23 and listed Michael Gilligan a friend of 527 West 52st. St. New York City as his destination. The details listed on the ship manifest also gives his height as 5 foot 6 inches fair hair and blue eyes. Also a passenger aboard the ship was his brother John Gilligan aged 21. John gave his destination as Michael Gilligan (Cousin) 129 West 51st. Street New York City jsee details for John below).
Michael settled in the U.S.A. writing for newspapers and composing poetry, some of which was published in the Sentinel, a newspaper in Winchester, Connecticut by Joseph A.O’Brien. He printed a further ½ page article on Michael in the Winstead journal on Friday the 16th. March 2001. The Clare Champion on page 9 on the 22nd reprinted the same article. March 2002. (Larry Brennan)

Fireman Daniel Cleary: Born in Co Clare, lived in Waterford, died 18th Dec 1917 age 45, on the SS Coningberg, torpedoed by German Submarine U-62. There were no survivors. Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. Also listed on the Formby-Coninbeg Memorial, Adelphi Quay in Waterford. (TB)

The SS Coningbeg was sunk on the night of 17th December on its way back to Waterford from Liverpool. All 40 crew and 4 passengers were lost. It was torpedoed by German Submarine U-62. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Joseph Cleary: Killaloe, died on the 2nd July 1916 age 41, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. (TB) He died of wounds received in action (gunshot wound to the head, compound fracture of the skull) at the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station. He was a Miner aged 40 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in Charters Towers Queensland into the 9th Bn. 4160. His mother was Abby Cleary. (UNSW)

During June and July 1916 the 1st Anzac Corps carried out a series of raids on the German line. The purpose was to distract the enemy’s attention during the preparations for the great Anglo-French attack shortly to be launched north and south of the Somme River. The 9th was involved in one such raid on 2 July, which C.E.W. Bean, official war historian of the AIF, described as the “most brilliantly executed” of the Australian raids at that time. The 9th Battalion remained in the Armentieres area until early July 1916. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Corporal John J Cleary: Born in Caherea, Kilmaley, Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US 152 Dep Brigade 1763363 in April 1918. He lived in New York. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at St Mihiel, Limey and Meuse Argonne. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Michael Cleary: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 42 when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in Townsville Queensland into the No 12 Depot Bn. 1638. He served in France. He was discharged in Aug 1917 due to senility. He died on the 3rd Dec 1917. His mother was Ellen Cleary Townsville. (UNSW)
Private 1st Class Michael Cleary: Born in Inagh about 1890. He was aged 27 and living in Rochester New York, when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1917 into the 158 Dep Brigade and later Co P 35 Regiment TC 1526826. He served overseas from March 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


‘Michael Cleary, Clounty Scarriff, Co. Clare emigrated to the United States in 1910 at the age of 21. He was the youngest of a large family. Several of his siblings had emigrated and settled there previously. He was employed as a chauffeur and later as an ambulance driver in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. He was working with a doctor named Dr. Dudley White, who one day said to him “Hey Cleary, How about going to the war?” And he pegged the keys on the desk and off he went! He joined the American army in 1917 as a private and was promoted to Sergeant in the Medical Corps in France in 1918. He often told a story of how he had to take a patient, who was suffering from Leprosy, across France to a colony in Le Havre. He recalled how they sat at the side of the road eating tinned beef on Christmas Day. He returned safely from France to his old job in 1919. In 1921 he came back to Ireland to visit his sick father. His father died and he inherited the farm. He settled down and married a local girl, Delia Flannery in 1922. They had nine children, eight of whom are still living. I am the eldest, born in 1923. My father never returned to the United States. He was lucky to return from the war where so many lives were lost. He died in 1969; aged 80. He is buried in Inisceiltra, (Holy Island) Lough Derg on the river Shannon, a beautiful resting place.’ Story as dictated by his daughter, Maura Melody, Scarriff, Co. Clare. (http://discovery.dho.ie - Digital Humanities Collections)

P Cleary: Clare. Royal Irish Regiment 7420. A POW in Aug 1918. (SR)

Stephen Cleary: Born in Ennis, lived in Limerick, killed in action 2nd Sept 1918, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in France.
‘September 2nd was the date for the main attack (on the Drocourt–Queant Line south of the river Scarpe) . ..the Battalion advanced again to a system of trenches west of Hendecourt . ..at 5am...The advance was very successful and the Battalion fought their way with bayonet and bomb down the whole line of the German position and thus cleared the front.... By 8.40 consolidation had been commenced... 5 officers were killed and about 300 men mostly wounded.’ (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Sergeant T Cleary:** Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM [found nothing ]


**John Clohessy:** Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 18/11/1888. Born in Co Clare, lived in Windsor Ontario. He was a Teamster when he enlisted in Feb 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 1100054. His father was Thomas Clohessy New York. He enlisted in Ontario. (Library and Archives Canada)

**John Clohesy:** Born and lived in Ennistymon, killed in action 21st August 1915 in the attack on Scimitar Hill Gallipoli, age 28, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st, 3856. G/M in Helles Memorial Turkey. Son of Mrs Anne Foran of Deerpark.

‘The Turkish retaliation set alight to the scrub...the advance having to be carried out through the smoke and fire.... The Battalion, in the air as regards its right flank, was caught by a frontal and enfilading fire. Very heavy casualties were suffered in consequence, and the attack failed.....Under cover of darkness the Battalion was withdrawn....killed, other ranks, 13.’ (Guss O’Halloran)(TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Joseph Clohesy:** Ennis. Aged 31 when he enlisted in 1914. Royal Irish Fusiliers 13378. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
[Richard Clohessy RMF 4/8098 was wounded, this number shows 4 Bn. In award rolls shown as 1 Bn. and later 2 Bn. possible 4 Bn. was enlistment unit]

Matthew Clohessy: Corofin, killed in action 21st March 1918 on the Somme, Royal Irish Regiment, G/M in Pozieres France. Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. (TB)

March 1918 at St Quentin: The 16th Division held an exposed position from early 1918 at Ronssoy during the German Army's Spring Offensive. At 4.40am on 21 Mar 1918 the Germans fired 1.16 million shells over a 80 km front in a 5 hour period. Their shells were both explosive and gas. Further as dawn broke, a thick mist reduced visibility to 25 metres. At 9.35 am, 500,000 German soldiers advanced through the mist. There were heavy losses. The 16th Div was practically wiped out in the retreat which followed Operation Michael. The retreat lasted 8 days and nights, with stops to briefly hold defensive position. (Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Private Michael Clohessy: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. Invalided with a pension. KM [A Michael Clohessy from “Tulbally Owen, Clare” was in the Royal Navy 287272?] Eddie Lough

Private Pat Clohessy: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided home and died. KM. Private Pat Clohessy: Crag Street Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 into the 4th Royal Munster Fusiliers 7818. He married Margaret Ryan in 1907. He was discharged in March 1916 due to Tuberculosis of the lungs and died on the 29th Oct 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Grave unknown.

Private Francis Clune: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Irish Guards. He served in France. KM
Fr Francis Clune MC MID: Born in Ruan (Brother of Rev Patrick Joseph Clune who he met at the Somme in 1916) and lived in Marrickville New South Wales Australia. He became a Chaplain to the Australian Forces in 1915.

‘On 20th September at Bellewaarde Ridge N.E. of Hooge Chaplain Captain Francis Clune was at the dressing post. The post was being heavily shelled and a number of wounded were accumulating. Under heavy fire Captain Clune regardless of personal risk stood by the wounded, giving a hand with the dressing and ministering to their needs in a manner which inspired confidence in all during this trying time. This work was performed in the open, after the Cupola Dressing Post had been destroyed and despite the heavy shelling, which continued for over an hour. Father Clune has always shown magnificent devotion in action and under fire and notably so near Bullecourt in May 1917.’(Australian Chaplains in WW1) He was Mentioned in Despatches in Jan 1917 and was awarded the Military Cross in Jan 1918 for ‘conspicuous bravery.’ He was aged 48. MC attached to 19th Bn Australian Infantry. Roman Catholic. Born Sydney Mar 1869. Chaplain to the Forces. 30450/1 Jan 1918. MC,MID. Australian Chaplain’s Department. (fold3.com)

Martin Clune: Quin. Served in Mesopotamia. Became a postman after the war. (DMC)

Rev. Patrick Joseph Clune: (6th Jan 1864 -1935). Born in Ruan. Became the Chaplain General of the Australian Forces in August 1916. He served on the Western Front, in Ypres and in Egypt. He met his brother Fr Francis Clune at the Somme in 1916. He returned to Australia in March 1917. His parents were James and Margaret Clune (nee Lynch)and he was educated at St Flannan’s College Ennis. He negotiated between Sinn Fein and the British Government in 1920 during the War of Independence.(Australian Chaplains in WW1) He was mildly in favour of conscription in Australia. (DMC)

Sgt-Major P Clune DCM: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery 27067. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in Oct 1918. ‘He had done consistent good work, and set a fine example of devotion to duty on occasions under heavy shell fire’. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 177.

Frank Coalpoise (Colpoise): Born and lived in Ennistymon, died of wounds 17th Nov 1914. Irish Guards 1st Bn. 4586, G/M in Belgium. He was one of the Irish Guards who at the famous charge at Ypres, helped to wipe out the Kaiser’s favourite regiment, the Prussian Guards. His father was employed at O’Dwyer’s Mills. (TB)

The Irish Guards 1st Battalion was involved in fighting for the duration of ‘First Ypres’, at Langemarck, Gheluvelt and Nonne Bosschen. The 1st Battalion suffered huge casualties between November 1–8 holding the line against near defeat by German forces, while defending Klein Zillebeke. (Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Charles Byers Coates: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force (AIF) He was an electrician aged 43 when he enlisted in April 1918 in Sydney into the ANMEF 1326. His wife was Eileen Elizabeth Coates, Balmain NSW. (UNSW)


The Battle of Langemarck (16–18 Aug 1917 during the Third Battles of Ypres) took place near Ypres against the German 4th Army. The French had a big success on the northern flank and the main British gain of ground occurred near Langemarck, adjacent to the French. The Allied attack succeeded from Langemarck to Drie Grachten (Three Canals) but early advances in the south on the Gheluvelt Plateau, were forced back by powerful German counter-attacks. On the right of the 48th Division the 36th (Ulster) Division had successfully over run the enemy’s front system of defense, and gained the line of the Steenbeek from Border House southward to Pommern Redoubt. But that effort had exhausted the 36th Division, and the 61st Division was now brought up inrelief. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Rev Father Benedict Coffey OFM: Ennis Chaplain. He was attached to the Royal Navy in the Adriatic in April 1916. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 80.


Private Henry Coffey: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force.(AI) MA He was a Locomotive Fitter aged 26 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 in Rosehill NSW into the 4th Bn. 1253. He received a gun shot wound to the left arm on the 26th May 1915 in Gallipoli. He was wounded in the thigh in June 1915, and
in the hand in Sept 1915 in Gallipoli. He was wounded again in action in France in Oct 1917. His wife was Nora Coffey. His next of kin was Mr Thomas Coffey 71 Mill St Ennis. (UNSW)

Private George A Coffey: Born on the 26th Aug 1893 in Co Clare. He was living in Dobbs Ferry New York, when he enlisted on the 16th May 1918 into the 153 Dep Brigade 2730713. He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

John Coffey: Born in Kilkishen, killed in action 9th May 1918 (G Coffey 8th May on Headstone 4582), Irish Guards 1st Bn. 4583, G/M in Ayette, France. (TB)

‘On the 7th May (1918) they (the Irish Guards 1st Bn) went up from Monchy, by the ever-hateful, ever-shelled Cojeul valley, to the Ayette subsector, relieving the 2nd Coldstream. Next day (the 8th) the devil-directed luck of the front line, after a peaceful, fine night, caused the only trench-mortar sent over by the enemy that did not clean miss all our posts, to fall directly in No. 3 Post, right front Company (No. 4), instantly killing Captain Budd, M.C., commanding the Company, and with him 2nd Lieutenant E. C. G. Lord and seven men....... Those were the only casualties of the tour. They were buried in the little Military Cemetery near Ayette (The British Cemetery).’ (Rudyard Kipling - The Irish Guards in the Great War) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Gunner John Coffey: Lisheen, Ballynacally. Aged 38 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 8014. Married Josephine Scanlan in Feb 1906. He was a farmer before the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

‘On the proposal of Mr Griffin J.P., seconded by Mr Peter McInerney, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the Department to use their influence, to have Mr John Coffey, D.C., Lisheen, released from the army without undue delay. They considered this was most urgent, Mr Coffey being an extensive farmer, who could ill be spared from his home at this critical time, when all means in their power to have every rood of ground under plough. It was also stated that there was no one at home to look after his agricultural business.’ (Times Past, Clare Champion 12th May 2017)

John Coffey: Mill Street Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in the July 1919 into the Corps of Royal Engineers. His wife was Lizzie Coffey. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Mick Coffey: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

Francis J Cogger: Drumcliff Graveyard (Calvary Section) Ennis. Inscription reads: Francis J. Cogger | Ireland | Sgt 5 CO | 153 Depot Brigade | World War 1 | March 6 1890 | December 8 1968 | PH | his wife Margaret | died 3 Oct 1987 | aged 88 years | R.I.P. | erected by his wife Margaret [Grave No. L66]

Charles Coghlan: Born in Feakle. He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in Waterford on the 21st Feb 1920 into the Connaught Rangers 7144554. Address of next of kin: New Street, Killaloe, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

George Anthony Cole: Born in Lahinch 4th March 1896. Royal Navy L9143 from Aug 1916 – March 1919. The first ship he served on was the Victory. The last ship he served on was the Victory II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Richard Cole: Clarecastle, died 10th June 1917 age 23 on the SS Keeper (owned by J Bannatyne Limerick), Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. (TB) Among those drowned were three sailors from Clare Castle, A.Considine, R. Cole and J McMahon, along with the captain, William McCready, who was married to a woman from Clare Castle Delia Murphy, besides eight others aboard the merchant ship.

The SS Keeper, carrying grain for Bannatyne’s of Limerick from Belfast, was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Antrim on 10th June 1917. (Joe Power) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

2nd Mate Robert Cole: Clarecastle Co Clare. Merchant Navy 95328 during 1915 on the Lavinia. Age 22. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Private Michael Coleman: Born and lived in Sixmilebridge, died of wounds 1\textsuperscript{st} August 1916 age 23, in the Loos Sector. Connaught Rangers 6\textsuperscript{th} Bn 5818, 47th Brigade 16\textsuperscript{th} Div. G/M in France. The 16\textsuperscript{th} Division raided German trenches all through May, June and July 1916.

‘Intelligence has been received by his relatives in Sixmilebridge that Private Michael Coleman, Connaught Rangers (Maxim One Section), has died of wounds received in action during the recent British advance in France. The deceased was most popular in his native district and the news of his death has caused much regret. He was the first of a number of Sixmilebridge volunteers to fall in the fighting.’ Limerick Leader August 1916. Son of John and Elizabeth Coleman, Mill Street Sixmilebridge. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Michael Coleman: Born in Kilrush, died 30\textsuperscript{th} Nov 1916 in Turkey, Royal Field Artillery, 82\textsuperscript{nd} Battery 53840, G/M in Iraq. (TB)

He was taken prisoner by the Turks when the Kut garrison surrendered on the 29\textsuperscript{th} April 1916. He was subsequently marched to Turkey, died there in November 1916, and was buried in Anatolia, Turkey. After the war his remains were taken to Baghdad and buried in the North Gate Cemetery. (Similar to Corney Carroll and Patrick Manning) The Royal Field Artillery 82\textsuperscript{nd} Battery was part of the X Brigade. This Brigade was made up of the 76\textsuperscript{th}, 63\textsuperscript{rd} and 82\textsuperscript{nd} Batteries, and served with 6\textsuperscript{th} (Poona) Division, Indian Army. It sailed for Mesopotamia in autumn 1914 and saw service in the Tigris campaigns before being besieged at Kut-al-Amara. On 29 April 1916 the gunners were taken prisoner when the garrison of Kut surrendered. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Gunner Pat Coleman: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. Captured in Gallipoli. Died in Captivity. KM (no records available)

Lt James Richard Colfer: Born in New Ross Co Wexford. Worked in the M & L Bank in Ennis. Killed in action 26\textsuperscript{th} Feb 1917 age 25, 9\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers (then the 8\textsuperscript{th} and lastly the 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn RMF), G/M in France. (TB)

‘Dear Mr Colfer. I have learned with the greatest possible regret the death of your dear son in action. I knew him well, and stood side by side with him in the trenches in France for nine months in the Loos and Huilloc sectors and at the Somme in September 1916, and a more gallant fellow I never met. We of the old 9\textsuperscript{th} Munsters shall sorely miss his genial presence. His bravery at the taking of Guillemont and Ginchy will never be forgotten by his comrades.’ Written by Major L Roche 8\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers.
‘In January, February and March, 1917, the 1st Battalion spent most of its time, when in the trenches, in the Spanbrock section in turn with the 7th Leinsters.’ Up to the middle of March rotating routine trench duties continued with light casualties (2 officers and 20 men killed). The battalion rehearsed special training during April and May for the assault on the strategic Messines Ridge. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Drummer Edmond Colgan: Born in Tralee lived in Ennis, died of wounds 30th June 1915 at Krithia in Gallipoli, 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in Turkey. Son of Mrs M E Colgan Clonroad Cottage Ennis.

‘On June 28th the Battalion left the Eske lines for Bruce’s Ravine at 9.45am, and assembled for the attack. The 87th Brigade captured the first three lines of trenches, and at 11.30am the Battalion and the rest of the 86th Brigade ....captured a further two lines of trenches-a total advance of 1000 yards....two further lines of enemy trenches ...were gained. The casualties for the 28th and 29th were 20 killed, wounded 8 officers and 112 other ranks.’ (TB) He died during the battle of Gulley Ravine. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

James Finbar Colgan: Born in St Munchins Limerick in 1901. He was living in Clon Road Ennis when he enlisted on the 8th Feb 1917, aged 16 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211503. (British Army, Irish Regimental Enlistment Registers 1877-1924 – findmypast)


Edward Collins: Born in Galway lived in Co Clare, killed in action 24th May 1915, at Mouse Trap Farm in the Second Battle of Ypres. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn 7836, 10th Brigade in the 4th Division. G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres Belgium. (TB)

Mouse Trap Farm 24 May 1915: The Royal Dublin Fusiliers started the day at Ypes on 24th May, 1915 with 666 men - by the end of the day they had lost 645 men, of whom 149 were listed dead. The battle at Mouse Trap Farm is famous one in the history of the RDF, the CWGC describes it as "Located half-a-mile north of Wieltje, originally a moated farm with outbuildings. On the morning of the attack on 24 May 1915 what was left of the farm after the bombardment ('a mere heap of mud and rubbish') was defended by two platoons of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers; being a mere 30 yards from the enemy trenches the rapid occupation of the farm by the quick-moving German infantry was little short of inevitable"

At 2:45 am on the 24th of May, the Germans launched a gas attack on the Allied lines which was the first time that the Germans had used poison gas on a large scale on the Western Front. The German poison
gas came ‘drifting down wind in a solid bank some three miles in length and forty feet in depth, bleaching the grass, blighting the trees and leaving a broad scar of destruction behind it.’ For the record, in just eighteen and three quarter hours, the Dublin Fusiliers had suffered a loss of 645 men who were blown to bits, gassed, or driven insane by the effects of poisonous gas. Engraved on Menin Gate Memorial are the names of 461 Royal Dublin Fusiliers killed during the Battles of Ypres. 143 of them are the names of Dublin Fusiliers belonging to the 2nd Battalion who died on the 24th of May 1915. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

James Collins: Born in Killaloe. He was a Gardener aged 33 when he enlisted in Germany on the 3rd Feb 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212256. Address of next of kin: Killaloe, Co. Clare Address on discharge: Killaloe, Co. Clare (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private John Collins: Clarecastle. Transport Company, South Irish Horse in France. A brother of Patrick Collins. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)


Private 1st Class John Collins: Born about 1892 in Co Clare. He was aged 25 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co A 308th Infantry 1707611 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, and was wounded slightly on the 9th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Joseph Collins: Ennis. DOB 15/7/1895. Born in Co Clare, lived in Toronto. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Aug 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 249885. His sister was Bridget Moore 6 Bridge St, Ennis. He enlisted in Toronto. He had served for 2 years with the Leinster Regiment. (Library and Archives Canada)(CI)
Private Michael Collins: Born on the 3rd Nov 1891 in Co Clare. He was aged 26 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 16th May 1918 into Battery D 11 FA 2730718 (6th Div). He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


P Collins: Clare (Kilnaboy). Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) Private Patrick Collins: Kilnaboy. He was a Shoemaker aged 20 when he enlisted in 1895 into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 5024. He was taken prisoner at Etreux on the 27/8/1914, and was discharged in Dec 1918. His mother was Mary Collins Church Street Corofin. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Patrick Collins: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 5024. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) & Oct 1917 (SR). He had previously served in South Africa. (British Army WW1 Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920)

Patrick Collins: Clarecastle. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in 1917. South Irish Horse 2623. He was a brother of John Collins who also served in WW1. (British Army WW1 Service Records ancestry.com)


Thomas Collins: Born in Sixmilebridge lived in Parteen, died 31st March 1916 at the Somme (possibly from illness after his return from Egypt), Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in France.

‘The 1st Battalion remained at Suez all January (1916), various detachments and drafts having joined; the strength on the 31st was 18 officers, 193 other ranks. Marseilles was reached . on the 22nd March...The Battalion relieved the Iniskillings in the line in front of Auchonvillers, facing Beaumont Hammel, on April 13th. This was the first experience the Battalion had of the trenches of France.’ (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Edward Comber: Born and lived in Lahinch, died of wounds 7th Sept 1914 age 28, from wounds he received in the Battle of Mons (23 Aug 1914). Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 7726 , G/M in Mons Belgium. . The Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn performed a courageous rearguard action at Mons on August 23rd 1914, which saved the British army from disaster. (TB)
The **Battle of Mons**: The British Army attempted to hold the line of the Mons–Condé Canal against the advancing German 1st Army. Although the British fought well and inflicted disproportionate casualties on the numerically superior Germans, they were eventually forced to retreat due both to the greater strength of the Germans and the sudden retreat of the French Fifth Army, which exposed the British right flank. Though initially planned as a simple tactical withdrawal and executed in good order, the British retreat from Mons lasted for two weeks and took the BEF to the outskirts of Paris before it counter-attacked in concert with the French, at the Battle of the Marne.

‘Our obituary column last week had an announcement of the death of from wounds at the front, of Mr Eddie Comber, a well known and popular young Lahinch man, and a member of one of the oldest families in the district. He had been in Melbourne for about five years, and came home last year. When the war opened he joined the 18th Royal Irish, with whom he fought in some of the hottest days of the earlier stages of the campaign, being so badly wounded that he died in hospital.’ Clare Journal 1914. Son of Thomas J Comber of Lahinch. (Guss O’Halloran)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Horse Attendant Thomas Condon**: Clare. Merchant Navy 113400 during 1915 on the Bohemian. Age 35. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Patrick Conheady**: Tulla. He emigrated to the US in 1914 and worked as a long-shoreman in the ports of New York. He was drafted into the 308 Infantry US Army 77th Div, in New York in Feb 1918. He was killed in action on Oct 5th 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26 – Nov 11 1918), and is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, in France. (Nicola Corless /Clare Champion Sept 4 2015) His sister Katie Walsh New York was his next of kin.

**The Meuse-Argonne Offensive**: the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. **Casualties**: 110,508. (10 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Lt. Cyril John Guinness Conerney**: see Cyril J. G. Convery.


**2nd Lt Thomas W. Conlin**: Ex-Army Officer born in (Scariff) Co Clare who joined the Auxiliaries (ADRIC in Aug 1920). RIC Number 72970. (Padraig Og O Ruairc) **2nd Lt Thomas William Conlin**: Feb 22 1899 - Born Scarriff Clare. 1901 - census at Dungloe. Donegal. 1911- census at Dergmoney Street,

**Able Seaman Michael Conlon:** Clare. Merchant Navy 118080 during 1915 on the Pannonia. Age 45. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Returning Horseman Thomas Conlon:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 113425 during 1915 on the Canadian. Age 35. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**C Connell:** Clare. Royal Irish Regiment 18078. A POW in Aug 1918. (SR)

**Gunner John Connell:** Cappabeg, Barefield. Born in 1872. Aged 43 in 1915 when he enlisted. Royal Garrison Artillery 280976. He used to be a labourer. He married Maria O’Shea in Feb 1909 and they had five children. He survived the War. He served previously with the Connaught Rangers. ([British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com))

**Joseph Connell:** Born in Kilrush 20th Jan 1880. Royal Navy 194581 from July 1897 – March 1917. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship he served on was the Majestic. ([UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928](http://www.ancestry.com)) **Able Seaman Joe Connell:** Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM.

**Sergeant Martin Francis Connell:** Ennis. Previous service in the Munster Fusiliers from 1897 – 1913. Enlisted in the Munster Fusiliers in London on the 28th August 1914. Served as Sergeant from 1914 – 1919. Discharged on 10th December 1919. **Clare Library Sergeant Martin Francis Connell:** Ennis. He enlisted in Jan 1920 into the 47th Royal Fusiliers. He served for 21 years with the Royal Munster Fusiliers (5693 & 6/255) and the Royal Defence Corps 6452229. He received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1921. ([British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com](http://www.fold3.com))

**Patrick Michael (O’) Connell:** Born in Kilrush, killed in action 27th April 1916 age 41 near Hulluch, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers 7th Bn 27702, 49th Brigade in 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. Son of Peter and Annie O’Connell No 5 Cecil Street Limerick. (TB)
**Battle of Hulluch 27–29 April:** Just before dawn on 27 April, the 16th Division was subjected to a cloud gas attack near Hulluch. The gas cloud and artillery bombardment were followed by raiding parties, which made temporary lodgements in the British lines. The German gas was of sufficient concentration to penetrate the British PH gas helmets and the 16th Division was unjustly blamed for poor gas discipline. It was put out that the gas helmets of the division were of inferior manufacture, to allay doubts as to the effectiveness of the helmet. On 27 April the 16th Division had lost 442 men.

**7th Inniskillings under attack:** In the early hours of the morning of 27th April 1916 enemy action began with bursts of rifle and machine gun fire, followed by a heavy artillery bombardment. About 04.45 hours gas was released, the wind carrying it in the direction of the 7th and 8th Inniskilling’s front lines. The Germans left their trenches, suffering some casualties as they crossed the open ground, but they succeeded in penetrating the trench lines of B and C companies. Hand to hand fighting ensued, and the Germans retreated with a few prisoners. At 08.00 hours the Germans released more gas and advanced again, but their attack broke down under very heavy fire when Lieutenant H.B.O. Mitchell with his Lewis-gun team stopped their advance. By 11.00 hours the crisis had passed and the Inniskillings set about rebuilding their defences and counting their casualties. Of the 24 officers and 603 other ranks who came into the line, 10 officers and 253 other ranks were listed as casualties. 8 men were missing, 52 wounded, 137 gassed, and 66 dead. ([See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E](#))

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**Peter Connell:** Born in Kilrush 9th July 1883. Royal Navy 204129 from April 1899 – July 1913. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Sydney. ([UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928](#)) Able Seaman Peter Connell: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM Peter Connell: Born in Kilrush 9th July 1883. He joined the Royal Australian Navy (7911) in Sept 1913, and served in WW2 as well. ([Australia, World War II Military Service Records, 1939-1945](#))

**Peter Connell:** Killaloe. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3693. A POW in June 1918 (SR) He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record. [Agree 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough. On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF.

**J Connelly:** Kilrush. He died in the Great War. (Tom Burnell)

**Johnny Conole:** Ennistymon, Survived the War, Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC). He was posted and mobilised to the 13th Field Ambulance Corps on 5th August, 1914. Private Conole was awarded The 1914 Star (Auth: A.O. 360/1917), the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. NCS ([See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles](#)) Private John Conole: RAMC 3031. He was taken prisoner in 1914 and sent to Sennelager, a POW Camp in Germany. ([The National Archives – findmypast](#))
Private Patrick Connole: 6 Victoria Terrace Church Hill Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in 1911 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 5676. He had previously served with the RGA for 12 years up to 1910. He served with the BEF in 1915 -16 (2nd RMF ) and in Salonika 1917 -18 (Royal Irish Fusiliers). He received a gunshot wound to the forearm in June 1916. He was discharged in April 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Private P Connole: Ennistymon. Wounded June 1916. (CJ) Patrick Connole: Ennistymon, survived the War, Royal Artillery. Brother of John. NCS.

Patrick Connole of Ennistymon, Co. Clare, enlisted as a gunner in the Royal Artillery in 1898 and served 12 years in the British Army, including service in Malta and Gibraltar. His younger brother, Johnny (see above), enlisted with the 5th Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers (RMF), in 1900, aged 18, and fought with the British Army during the Boer War in South Africa from 1900 to 1902. He later served five years in India on the North West Frontier. In 1908 Johnny returned home unscathed from these conflicts. After their discharges in 1910, Patrick joined the RMF Special Reserve, while Johnny re-enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps. In August 1914, Patrick was mobilised and transferred to the 16th Irish Division while Johnny was posted to the 13th Field Ambulance Corps. As the Great War unfolded, the Connoles were joined by their brother-in-law Michael Halloran (also from Ennistymon) and his six sons. In January 1915, Patrick Connole was posted to France and fought there until June 1916 when he received a gunshot wound to his forearm. After 11 months of sick leave Patrick was posted to Salonika, Greece, for the remainder of the war.

In 1939, with the outbreak of the Second World War, the Connoles and Michael Halloran (senior) again answered the call to arms but were refused on age grounds. The five surviving Halloran brothers, however, were accepted and, as experienced soldiers, they knew what they would be facing. (Gus O’ Halloran)

‘From February (1916) the trench warfare recommenced, taking the heavy monthly toll of brave men’s lives, each of the five succeeding months taking an average of 50 killed and wounded alone, to say nothing of those incapacitated by trench fever and other disease.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)

Joseph Patrick Connole: Doolin. DOB 24/3/1895. Born in Co Clare, lived in Worcester Massachusetts USA. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in April 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2009552. His father was James Conole Doolin. He enlisted in Montreal. (Library and Archives Canada) Patrick Joseph Connole: Doolin. Canadian Engineers. He was living in Mass. USA when he enlisted in 1910. (Guss O’Halloran) Joseph Patrick Connole: Doolin. Canadian Infantry (CI)

Mr F Connolly: An ex-soldier who suffered severe financial difficulties after the death of his wife in 1925. He was assisted by Mr G de Willis and Mr Schofield. (Joe Power)
**John Joe Connolly**: Ennis. A Member of the Ennis Urban Council (two other Councillor’s also enlisted: Mr Dan O’Brien and Mr P.E. Kenneally). He enlisted in 1914 and joined Lord Granard’s new Irish Regiment. (Royal Irish Rifles) He had previously fought in the Boer War. *(Clare Champion)*

**Mess Room Steward John Connolly**: Scariff Co Clare. Merchant Navy 96294 during 1915 on the Juliston. Age 20. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Thomas Connolly**: Born in Ennis (1861) lived in Dundalk, died 3rd Oct 1914 age 53 in Tidworth Military Hospital. Household Cavalry (Old) 7th Reserve Cavalry Regiment (9th and 21st Lancers) 8500. This was a Cavalry training unit based in Tidworth (with training grounds on the Salisbury Plain). Thomas Connolly possibly died of illness in Tidworth, where he was training recruits for the cavalry. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He was previously with the 13th Hussars 6084. G/M in England. *(TB)*

**7th Reserve Regiment of Cavalry**: Formed August 1914 at Tidworth. Trained men for the 9th and 21st Lancers, Buckinghamshire Yeomanry and Berkshire Yeomanry. Men who enlisted into the cavalry, either as volunteers or conscripts, served with the cavalry reserve to carry out their basic training. Many were not, however, posted to a cavalry regiment overseas but were converted into infantry or other corps before being sent there. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Lt Thomas Connolly**: Ennis. Royal Irish Regiment. Back in Ennis May 1915 due to severe frostbite. He returned to the front, after receiving a great send off at the Railway Station in Ennis. *(CJ)* See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 40. **Mrs Annie Connolly**: 5 Linnane’s Terrace Ennis. ‘Age 48. Husband enlisted August 1914. Invalided out 1915. Passed fit and returned to service April 1916. Eldest son enlisted age 15 and served five years in Woolich’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

**Patrick Connor**: Clare. Gordon Highlanders. POW in Dec 1915. *(CJ)*

**Private Joe Connors**: Moore Street Kilrush. City of London Regiment. KM

**Attendant John Connors**: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 131420 during 1915 on the Ninian. Age 31. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**M Connors**: Clare. South Lancashire Regiment. POW in Aug 1916. *(CJ)*
Private John Conroy: The Glen Kilrush. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served three years in France. KM Private John Conroy: Kilrush. He was a labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 5th RMF 6221 & 129654 (travelled to France with the 2nd RMF as a Corporal in 1914) back to the 5th RMF and later into the Labour Corps. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


The Battle of Delville Wood (14 July – 15 Sep 1916) was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank and marked the Western Front début of the South African 1st Infantry Brigade (incorporating a Southern Rhodesian contingent), which held the wood from 15–20 July. When relieved the brigade had lost 2,536 men, similar to the casualties of many brigades on 1 July. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Arthur Considine: Clarecastle, died June 1917 on the SS Keeper (owned by J Bannatyne Limerick), Mercantile Marine Unit. G/M in England. (TB)

Among those drowned were three sailors from Clare Castle, A. Considine, R. Cole and J McMahon, along with the captain, William McCready, who was married to a woman from Clare Castle, Delia Murphy, besides eight others aboard the merchant ship. The SS Keeper, carrying grain for Bannatyne’s of Limerick from Belfast, which was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Antrim on 10th June 1917. (Joe Power) ‘In a claim by Mrs Margaret Considine for the loss of her husband, £300 was lodged in Court, and his Honor remarked that nothing could be more fair, honourable, or generous than the way in which the applicants were met.’ Limerick Chronicle, October, 1917. (Tom Burnell)


Arthur Considine: Born in Killaloe. He was a Painter aged 22 when he enlisted in Le Beau Marais on the 14th March 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212246. Address of next of kin: Fergus
Row, Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Daisybank, Badeham Road, Burnley. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private Daniel Considine: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers (6113 & 6412). POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) and Oct 1917 (SR)

Edmund Considine: Cooraclare. New Zealand Expeditionary Force. Died in 1917. No records available. (Not on the New Zealand Roll of Honour list) ‘Sinon’s youngest brother, Edmund also fought in WW1. He enlisted in the New Zealand Army and was killed in 1917.’ (D Murrihy)

Ellen Considine: Co Clare. US Red Cross ‘The recently married Clare exiles, Thomas Talty and Ellen Considine were to cut short their honeymoon as Mr Talty was to join the US army and Mrs Talty was to serve under the Red Cross’. (DMC)

J Considine: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) [Several J Considines, not enough info.]Eddie Lough

Fireman & Trimmer J Considine: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 109491 during 1915 on the Quernmore. Age 32. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

James Considine: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 8328. A POW in Dec 1915 (CJ)

James Considine: Born in Doonbeg 1st Nov 1882. Royal Naval Reserve Service T55322. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

John Considine: Born in Liscannor 20th June 1875. Royal Navy 279563 from May 1895 – March 1919. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the Blake Witchman. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

2nd Lt John J Considine: Born 25th Oct 1895 in Corofin Co Clare. He was aged 22 and living in Yonkers New York, when he enlisted on the 13th June 1918 into Inf Repl Camp, Camp Lee, Va and later to Camp Upton NY with the 42nd Infantry (12th Div). He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Aug 1919.(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) John J Considine: Corofin. 11th
Infantry US Army. He was a brother of Stephen Considine. He had another brother who was an officer in the US Navy. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private 1st Class John Considine:** Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 23 and living in New York City, when he enlisted on the 30th Nov 1916 into the 5 Co CAC Fort Monroe VA, and then to Hq Det 52 Artillery 153082. He served overseas from Aug 1917 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) **Private John Considine:** His mother was Mrs Ellen Considine, Lodge Road, Sixmilebridge (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Sergeant John Considine:** Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 21 and living in Yonkers New York, when he enlisted on the 17th May 1914 into 4 Co (and later 1 Co) Ft Du Pont Del CAC 2440007. He served overseas from June 1918 to accept commission. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Michael Francis Considine:** Born 2/4/1884 in Ennis Co Clare. He lived in Kingston Ontario. He was a Postman when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 588 in 1914. He had previously served for 12 years in the Royal Field Artillery. His wife was Christina Considine. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) **Michael Francis Considine:** Ennis. Canadian Infantry (CI)

**Private 1st Class Michael J Considine:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army Battery B 305 Field Artillery 1112166, in Oct 1917. He lived in New York City. He served until Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private Patrick Joseph Considine:** Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI)MA He was a labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in Perth into the 39th Depot Bn. His mother was Honor B Considine. He was discharged in Aug 1916 due to going AWOL. (UNSW)

**Patrick Considine:** Lifford Ennis. See Patrick Kelly Leinster Regiment. (TB)

**Private Peter Considine:** Born in Victoria Australia, died 6th May 1918 age 44 of disease, in England. Canterbury Regiment NZEF 29149. G/M in England. Son of Maria and Patrick Considine Co Clare (TB) (DOB 29/10/1872) He was a Labourer who lived in Rakaia when he enlisted in June 1916 into the Canterbury Regiment 29149. He died of ahaemorrhage from a Gastric Ulcer. He had previously served in the Boer War. His brother was Mr J Considine Victoria. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand) **Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E**
**Lance Corporal Sinon Considine:** born 27 March 1872, 5th son of Micheál Mór Considine and Bridget Calnan of Dromelihy Hill, Cooraclare, Co. Clare. Sinon joined the RIC in October 1898 and in February 1916 he enlisted as a Private (No. 26139) in the 10th Bn. RDF (63rd Div). He served in France and fought at the Battle of the Somme where his friend was Fr. Willie Doyle SJ. He was wounded later and was discharged in 1918 as being medically unfit due to shrapnel being lodged in his leg. He later married Mary Ellen O'Donnell and lived in Cooraclare Village where he died on the 14 Dec 1952. (D Murrihy) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 40.

He was a Constable in the RIC aged 37 when he enlisted in the 10th RDF. He was discharged in April 1918 for medical reasons and awarded the Silver War Badge. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Kilmacduane Graveyard, Cooraclare. Grave No. 72: Pray for the soul of Sinon Considine, Cooraclare who died 4th Dec 1952 aged 78 years and his wife Mary Ellen nee O'Donnell died 18th Feb 1969 aged 91 years. May they rest in peace.

**Sergeant Stephen Considine:** Corofin. He was a Book Keeper aged 37 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 2672. He served with the BEF in France from Sept 1914 to Aug 1915. He was discharged for medical reasons in May 1916 and emigrated to Yonkers New York. He had also served in South Africa. He married Gertrude Prendergast in June 1900 and they had 2 daughters Noreen and Edna. His brother John J Considine was in the 11th Infantry US Army and another an officer in the US Navy. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Thomas J Considine:** Kilfenora. Born 1891. Enlisted 1917 in Chicago. US Army. (D Murrihy)

**Private First Class Thomas J Considine:** Co D 56th Engineers 652639. His mother was Mrs Bridget Considine Kilfenora Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

He was born in Kilfenora on the 24th May 1891. His father was John Considine. He arrived in the US on the 17th Sept 1913. He died on the 15th Jan 1990 in Cook County, Illinois, Chicago. (findagrave.com)

**Corporal Thomas Considine:** Born about 1893 in Co Clare. He was aged 24 and living in Buffalo New York, when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry' then Co 1 4 Prov Rct Bn and later Co B 18th Infantry 237977. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919. He fought at Cantigny, Montdidier-Neyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse-Argonne, and was wounded severely about July 1918. He was Cited (for bravery with the 18th Infantry) in Sec 3 Par GO 5 1st Infantry Brigade (1st Div) on the 6th Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Tom Considine:** Danganelly, Cooraclare. Australian Infantry. Brother of William. (P McDermott Irish Echo Sept 2014)(No records available)
**Private William Considine:** Danganelly, Cooraclare (Served as Thomas O’Connor AI), died at sea 15 May 1919 age 29, Australian Infantry, G/M in South Africa. (TB) (D Murrihy) He survived the War but died on a troop ship, when he participated in an on deck tug-of-war. (P McDermott Irish Echo Sept 2014) He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Egypt into the 13th Bn. 302. He was wounded in Gallipoli in April 1915. He was captured in Reincourt and became a POW in April 1917 in Limburg, and returned to England in Dec 1918. (UNSW)

Supplementary information; Son of Patrick and Margaret Considine, of Danganelly, Cooraclare, Co. Clare, Ireland. Born in Danganelly, Cooraclare, County Clare. Occupation on enlistment, Agriculturist. Location of death, in the Red Sea at Bullecourt, France. Born, Miltown, Tralee, County Kerry. Another copy of his documents states he was born in Cooraclare, Kilrush. Occupation on enlistment, Labourer. Age on enlistment; 33 years 10 months.

Next of kin details; Mr M P Considine (changed from his father Mr Patrick O’Connor) Danganelly, Cooraclare, County Clare. Previous military experience, 8 years as a driver in the Royal Engineers. Place and date of enlistment, Rosehill, N.S.W. 29-September-1914. Weight 12st 10. Height, 5 feet, 8 ½ inches. Complexion, fair. Eyes,brown . Hair,black . Wounded in the right shoulder and forearm 2-May-1915. reported missing in April 1917 and later found to be a prisoner of war in Germany after he was captured in Raincourt. Interned at Limburg. Repatriated and arrived in England in December,1918. Died of Syncope at Sea and buried in Cape Town Grave or Memorial Reference: Sec. 4. 97708C. Cemetery: Cape Town (Maitland) Cemetery in South Africa. (D Murrihy)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**William Considine:** Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9363. A POW who sent a letter home in Aug 1916. (CJ) and Oct & Nov 1917. (SR) Etreux?

**Lt Cyril J. G. Convery:** Ex-Army Officer born in (Ennis) Co Clare who joined the Auxiliaries (ADRIC in Jan 1920). RIC Number 81698 (Padraig Og O Ruairc) **Lt. Cyril John Guinness Conerney:** Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Oct 13 1897- Born Ennis, Clare. His father Patrick Pierre Conerney was a Church of Ireland Clergyman. 1901 census at Wellington Lodge, Wellington Square West, Cheltenham. Apr 29 1917- Landed in France. Oct 5 1918 - Wounded by shell fire during a 1st RDF attack. Jan 8 1921 - Joined ADRIC with service no 1511. Posted to I Coy (Leitrim and Monaghan). Jan 28 - 1922 Discharged at demobilisation of ADRIC. 1939 Register - He is a Manufacturing Agent Chemicals living at Old Wool Hall , Maidstone R.D., Kent. Jul 30 1965 - Died Hastings aged 68. (David Grant - theauxiliaries.com)

**Private First Class Dennis M Conway:** Born in Feakle Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army Battery E 64 Regiment Coast Artillery Corps 726864, in Dec 1917. He lived in Toledo Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force from July 1918-April 1919 and was discharged in July 1919. (All Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918 Ancestry .com)
**F Conway:** Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) [not found]

**Private James Conway:** Born about 1895 in Co Clare. He was aged 22 and living in Perry St, New York City, when he enlisted on the 9th Oct 1917 into Battery C 304 FA and later the Eq Co 162 Infantry 1906323. He served overseas from Sept 1918 to Feb 1919, and was discharged in March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Gunner John Conway:** Power (Pound ?) St KIlrush. He was a Mill Hand aged 17 when he enlisted in 1919 into the Irish Guards 14331. He was discharged in June 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**James Joseph Conway:** Scariff. DOB 20/3/1885. Born in Scariff Co Clare, lived in New Hampshire USA. He was a Steam Engineer when he enlisted in Sep 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2014907. His sister was Mrs Catherine Riley USA. He enlisted in Boston Mass. (Library and Archives Canada)

**James Joseph Conway:** Scariff. Canadian Infantry (CI)

**John Conway:** Born in Ennistymon 13/7/1874, killed in action 17th Oct 1915 age 38, Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment) 28th Bn 73535, 2nd Canadian Division. He was the eldest son of Patrick Conway, Ivy College, Ennistymon. Ex Sergeant in the RIC. His mother was Hanna Conway. G/M in Belgium. Eldest son of Patrick Conway Ivy Cottage Ennistymon.

‘Enlisted in the Grenadier Guards about 1894, and served with the Sudan Expedition, including the Battle of Omdurman and the capture of Khartoum; and through the South African War 1899-1902 (receiving three medals). He then went to Canada about 1906 and settled in Ottawa, and was working on the railroad, but on the outbreak of the European war joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force, came over with the second contingent and was killed in action in Belgium 17th Oct 1915. He was in charge of a machine gun, when a shell fell within 15 yards of his post, killing him and three more instantly.... He was a splendid soldier, and on the 16th Oct had been promoted L-Corporal. He died at his post, and no man could do more.’ From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour. (TB)(CI) The Canadian Infantry 2nd Division embarked for the Western Front in September 1915, and spent a long and bitterly cold winter in a Belgian section of the front between Ploegsteert Wood and St. Eloi, south of Ypres. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
**John Conway.** Born Co. Clare, Ireland 13 July 1877, Conway listed previous service (7 years) with the British Regulars. He enlisted October 27, 1914. (Eamon Dillon - who has bought the Memorial Plaque of John Conway.)

**Martin Conway:** Born in Old Mill St Ennis. Killed in action 30th Sept 1915 age 28, in the Battle of Loos. Irish Guards 2nd Bn 541, G/M in Loos Memorial France. Son of Peter and Mary Conway Old Mill Street Ennis. (TB) In September 1915, the 2nd Irish Guards, who had reached France in August, took part in the Battle of Loos, which lasted from 25 September until early October. Brother of Patrick who died in July 1916.

‘They were taken out of the line "wet, dirty, and exhausted" on the night of the 30th September (1915) when, after a heavy day’s shelling, the Norfolks relieved them, and they got into billets behind Sailly-Lebourse. They had been under continuous strain since the 25th of the month, and from the 27th to the 30th in a punishing action which had cost them, as far as could be made out, 324 casualties, including 101 missing.’ Rudyard Kipling. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Martin Conway:** Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded. KM 2 Martin Conway’s in RMF [Conway 3711 was in 9 Bn. Conway 9782 date suggests 1 Bn., both discharged through sickness not wounds]

**Private Michael Conway:** Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and disabled. (He lost a hand) He received a pension. KM Only 1 Michael Conway in the RMF [This MC probably 6 Bn. but this man discharged to reserves, ? not if he lost a hand, his award roll entry shows 6 Bn. and later 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

**M Conway:** Lahinch. Royal Irish Fusiliers. Wounded in Nov 1916. (CJ)

**Patrick Conway:** Old Mill St Ennis, died of wounds 20th July 1916 in Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) Brother of Martin who died in Sept 1915. Son of Peter and Mary Conway Old Mill Street Ennis.

‘He was mortally wounded on the night of the 18th July, at the same time as Lieutenant Becher…. close up to the German trench, which they were attacking. I believe they both died next evening in hospital...He was a bomber, which is one of the most dangerous jobs, but also one the most honourable... I am told this is your second son killed... Lt Hugh M V O’Brien (Ballyalla)’ CJ
On July 19th 1916 four raids were carried out. The parties consisted of 1 officer and 29 other ranks under Lieutenants Mitchell, Woodley, O’Brien (Hugh M V O’Brien) and Captain Casey; the Battalion bombers under Second Lieutenant Becher.... The advance of each party was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades... Owing to the failure of the “Bangalore” torpedoes to breach the enemy wire sufficiently the fire trench was not reached; instead the bombers threw from the parapet into the trench and inflicted heavy casualties. Casualties (all recovered); Killed 2 officers (including 2nd Lt Becher), 1 other rank; wounded 7.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Able Seaman Patrick Conway: Pound Street, Kilrush, died Nov 1914 age 32 on the HMS Monmouth, Royal Navy, G/M in England. (TB) Son of Michael and Bridget Conway Pound Street, Kilrush. The HMS Monmouth and HMS Good Hope participated in the Battle of Coronel off the coast of Chile on 1 November 1914. Early in the battle, a shell from SMS Gneisenau penetrated the armour of the forward gun turret of HMS Monmouth. When it was clear that Monmouth was out of action, Gneisenau shifted fire to HMS Good Hope. A short while later, drifting and on fire, Monmouth was attacked by the newly arrived light cruiser SMS Nürnberg. Monmouth and Good Hope both sank with a combined loss of 1,570 lives. There were no survivors from either ship. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E) Patrick Conway: Born in Kilrush 4th Jan 1886. Royal Navy 215609 from July 1901 – Nov 1914. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Tom Conway: Ennistymon? NCS

Gunner Thomas Conway: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. He served for three years in France and suffered from shell shock. KM

Margaret Cooke: Born in Tipperary, and had worked in Newhall, Ballyea until 1915. She died after the sinking of the RMS Leinster on the 10th October 1918. ‘Margaret Cooke was born on 19 March 1885 in the townland of Marlhill in the parish of Ardfinnan, Co Tipperary. She was the third of thirteen children born to Walter Coote, a Labourer, and his wife Margaret Kiely.... in 1911 Margaret Cooke was working in the McDonnell household in Newhall, Ennis, Co Clare, with her sister Hannah, Margaret as
Parlour Maid and Hannah as Cook........ When the Cooke sisters were at Newhall the Household consisted of the parents, five daughters and six servants, including a governess, numerous cats and, reputedly, a mermaid in the lake.

The McDonnells left Newhall about 1915 and were living on Ailesbury Road in Dublin in 1918, where Margaret Cooke continued to be employed by the family as Parlour Maid... The Cork Examiner reported that Margaret was engaged to be married, the event to take place on the 15th of October in England. Having bought her trousseau, she was travelling on RMS Leinster on the 10th.... Margaret survived the explosions and was rescued from the water and brought to hospital in Kingstown. Apparently she talked freely in the hospital about her experience, but, having suffered from exposure, she passed away within four hours.... Margaret’s remains were brought by train to Cahir, with the cortege then continuing to Whitechurch for the burial.’ (Lucille Ellis – The RMS Leinster Commeroration 1918-2018)

Shortly before 9.00 am on 10 October 1918 the RMS Leinster left Carlisle Pier, Kingstown, bound for Holyhead carrying 697 passengers, 76 crew and 22 postal sorters from Dublin Post Office. Of the passengers there were more than 180 civilians and 495 military personnel, going on, or returning, from leave. Just before 10.00 am, having travelled about sixteen miles, a torpedo fired from the German submarine UB-123 struck the port side causing an explosion, before ripping out through the starboard side. There were 567 casualties and only 241 survived. (Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Lance Corporal W H Cooks MM: Killaloe. In 1918 he was awarded a bar to his Military Medal. (Joe Power). Could Be Lance Corporal William H Cooke MM (and Bar): Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers 27880.

Thomas Coonan MM: Born in 1895 in Ogonnelloe, killed in action 7th May 1918 age 23, Guards Machine Gun Regiment 4th Bn 76 (3rd Guards Brigade, Guards Division), G/M in France. He was awarded the Military Medal at the Somme (Probably in the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September 1916). (TB) He is the grand uncle of Myles Dungan the renowned historian and broadcaster. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

He was the fifth of six children (three boys and three girls) of William Coonan, a National School teacher and his wife Margaret Coonan of Ogonelloe, Co. Clare He enlisted in Llanelli, Carmarthenshire in 1914. His first service number was 18123 Pte., 5 battalion Grenadier Guards – his service number in the Guards Machine Gun Regiment was 76. He was ‘gazetted’ on 10 October 1916 – his name appeared in the London Gazette as having been awarded a Military Medal while serving with the Grenadier Guards.

The following is his entry on the Llanelli War Memorial ‘Thomas was the son of William and Margaret Coonan, of O’Gonnelloe, Killaloe, Co. Clare. He worked at Llanelli prior to the war, and enlisted there into the Grenadier Guards. Thomas was transferred into the 4th Battalion, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, which was formed on 1 March 1918, attached to the Guards Division. Thomas was killed during the latter stages of the German offensive on the Somme, on 7 May 1918. He was 23 years old,
and is buried at Gommecourt Wood New Cemetery, Fonquevillers, France. He was awarded the Military Medal for bravery on the Somme, which was listed in the London Gazette of 10 October 1916.’ Myles Dungan

Sapper Francis Coonerty: Brewery Lane Ennis. He was 31 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 97770. His mother was Ellen Coonerty. He was a bartender before the War, which he survived. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)


Corporal James Cooney: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army Co G 52 Pioneers Infantry 3344340, in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from August 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private John Cooney: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and gassed. He was invalided with a pension. KM 3 John Cooney’s in the RMF. [Two John Cooneys discharged to reserves, so probably not your one. The other John Cooney is 5919 and date suggests 2 Bn. however no SWB found for this man??] Eddie Lough

John Cooney: Burton Street, Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. His wife Bridget had a daughter Mary Alice, while he was in France in March 1916. He died in 1958. (Paddy Waldron)

Michael Cooney: Killuran, Broadford, died 24th Sept 1917 age 23, Australian Machine Gun Corps 1st Company, G/M in Belgium. He died of a gunshot wound to the right shoulder that penetrated his chest, at the Battle of Polygon Wood in the Third Battle of Ypres. He died at the 2nd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station. Son of Patrick and Katie Cooney Killuran, Broadford. (TB) He was a Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1916 in Sydney into the 1st Machine Corps 459. (UNSW)

‘Born in 1894 in Killurrn Mor, a townland near Broadford, Michael was the son of a small farmer, Patrick Cooney, and the eldest of nine, four brothers and four sisters. Despite the strong possibility of acquiring the land later in life, Michael Cooney, like many other Clare men at the time, decided to emigrate to Australia in 1912 in the hint of better prospects. Settling in New South Wales, Michael worked as a
Labourer before signing up to the First Australian Imperial Force as a private in July 1916.... Cooney joined forces with the First Machine Gun Company... Based in Belgium, Cooney was sent to fight in the notorious Battle of Passchendaele, where he subsequently died aged 23, September 24th 1917, from injuries received four days earlier.... Michael's story was recently revisited by Ennis schoolgirl Aoife Ni Ghormain who travelled to Belgium in August to visit Michael's grave in Lijssenthoek.' (David Byrne – Clare People 25th Sept 2018)

Third Battle of Ypres (July 31 – Nov 10 1917): On 21 September 1917 Haig instructed the Fifth and Second Armies to make the next step across the Gheluvelt Plateau on a front of 8,500 yards (7,800 m). I ANZAC Corps would conduct the main advance of about 1,200 yards (1,100 m) to complete the occupation of Polygon Wood. The attack inflicted a severe blow on the German 4th Army, causing many losses, capturing a significant portion of Flandern I, which threatened the German hold on Broodseinde ridge. The 4th Australian Division suffered 1,717 casualties. The 5th Australian Division had 5,471 dead and wounded. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Patrick Cooney: Kilrush, died 26th June 1916, Royal Irish Fusiliers 1st Garrison (possibly from illness), G/M in India. Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Thomas and Bridget Downes Cooney and husband of Kate (Katie) Cooney, Chapel St Kilrush. (TB) Private Pat Cooney: Malt House Lane. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed in Action in France. KM He was married to Katie (nee Kelly) on the 22nd October 1915 (Paddy Waldron). The 1st Garrison Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers was deployed to India in Feb 1916. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


? Cooper: Ennistymon, son of Sergeant Cooper? NCS

Private John Coote: Francis Street, Ennis. 7th (Service) Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6358. He served in Salonika in 1915 and later joined the 6th Bn RMF. In 1917 he served in Palestine, and in March 1918 he was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps. He was declared a deserter in July 1918 aged 25. His mother was Nora Coote.

‘John Coote of Spancil Hill near Ennis who was acquitted of carrying arms etc. is an itinerant tailor and also a deserter from the Machine Gun Corps. His tailoring is only a cloak, in reality he is a Machine Gun Instructor to the Clare I.R.A.’ 1921 May 17. Weekly Intelligence Summary 6th Division. BMH.WS0883 Page 162. He later joined the National Army in Oct 1922: Private John Coote, attested 7 Oct 1922 at Ennis Co Clare, address Cornmarket Street Ennis Co Clare, Next of kin - Mother Nora Coote. 1922 Oct 7. 30529 / 35774.
Corporal Luke Coote: Ennis. He was born on the 1st June 1897 but gave the 1st June 1896 as his date of birth when he enlisted on the 10th March 1915 into the A Company of the 5th RMF (6393). He was underage and only 17. He was then transferred to the 2nd Bn of the RMF, and on the 16th June 1917 he was shot in the arms, stomach and chest. By then he had been promoted to the rank of corporal. When he had recovered from these very serious injuries he was honourably discharged, awarded the Silver War Badge and returned to Ireland. Later he used his military experience to support Michael Collins in the War of Independence. He was the eldest of Michael and Mary Coote’s five sons, and died in 1968. (Tom Coote)

The 2nd RMF were in the front trenches again in February 1917 at Barleux when a thaw turned everything into a sea of mud. In March the first major event was the German withdrawal from the old Somme battlefield to their new Hindenburg Line. The battalion followed across the Somme, but was held up removing mines and booby-traps and repairing communications into May. The 2nd RMF then moved to Nieuport Flanders for an intended amphibious landing with an impressive 43 officers and 1,070 men which was aborted by a surprise German attack on 10th July 1917.

Michael Coote: Ennis. Born on the 23rd Aug 1900. He was a Labourer aged 18, when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into the RAF 294084. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)
John Copeland: Born in Limerick, lived on Old Mill Street in Ennis, killed in action 26th Oct 1914 age 30, during The First Battle of Ypres (19 Oct – 22 Nov 1914). Scots Guards 5116, 7th Division. G/M in Belgium. ‘News has reached Ennis that Pte John Copeland, Pte Michael Scully (Ballyea), Irish Guards; and Pte Murphy, Clarecastle, Irish Guards, have been killed in action’. Clare Journal Dec 1914. (TB) The Ypres Salient was formed during the First Battle of Ypres in October and November 1914, when a small British Expeditionary Force succeeded in securing the town pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge.

Battle of Langemarck: On the 24th October the 7th Division lost Polygon Wood temporarily and German attacks were made on the right flank of the 7th Division at Gheluvelt. German attacks from 25–26 October were made against the 7th Division on the Menin Road and on 26 October part of the line crumbled until reserves were scraped up to block the gap and avoid a rout. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Copely: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served three years in France. KM. Private John Copely: Burton St Kilrush. 9th RMF 4644 (and later in the Royal Irish Fusiliers 1917). He was a labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. He married Kate Mcgonigal in April 1914 and they had 2 children. He survived the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Joseph Copely: Lived in Kilrush, killed in action 22nd March 1918 age 19, during the German Offensive, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of William and Mary Copley Chapel St Kilrush. (TB) Private Joseph Copely: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Missing in action. KM

‘About 2.am on the 22nd March orders came that all Irish troops were to withdraw….The trench strength of 629 had been reduced in twenty-four hours to 290, but the Battalion had the satisfaction of knowing that the enemy’s repeated and unsuccessful attacks had cost him very dear, and that the Munsters had saved the situation…and had been able to withdraw undefeated against the greatest attack in the Great War.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Trimmer Joe Copely: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 133460 during 1915 on the Northland. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

John Patrick Corbett: Born and lived in Tulla, killed in action 2nd Nov 1914 age 24, the Battle of Messines (12 Oct – 2 Nov 1914). 1st Bn East Lancashire Regiment, 11th Brigade of the 4th Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of James and Ellen Corbett Main Street Tulla. (TB) The Ypres Salient was formed during the First Battle of Ypres in October and November 1914, when a small British Expeditionary Force succeeded in securing the town pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge.
The 1st Bn East Lancashire Regiment were in action at the Battle of Messines (12 Oct – 2 Nov 1914): By the morning of the 1 November, the Germans had secured the line and both Wytschaete and Messines, but the ridges to the west of the Wytschaete–Messines line were held by the French 32nd Division. The British were exhausted and most divisions had been reduced to a shadow. The Germans had also suffered high losses and needed to pause to reinforce their formations. The front fell quiet, action being limited to raids by both sides and heavy shelling of Ypres by German artillery. The Germans made their last effort against Ypres on 10 November. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Michael (Mick) Corbett: Born and lived in Grace Street Kilrush, killed in action 20th July 1916 in the Loos Sector. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn. G/M in Loos France. (TB) KM

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916, at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades....“A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire... “C” Party under Second-Lieutenant O’Brien (Ballyalla), penetrated into the the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all dug-outs were were bombed....”D” party reached the fire trench... An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of “C” Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private William Corbett: Ennis. Australian Infantry. He was a labourer aged 43 when he enlisted in Feb 1917 in Ararat Victoria into the 22nd Bn. He was discharged in June 1918. (UNSW)

Patrick Corless: Lissyline, Ruan. ‘Patrick J / Corless / Ireland / CPL / US Army / World War 1 / December 14 1891 / April 20 1974.’ Taken from a gravestone in Ruan Graveyard.

Patrick Joseph Corley: Ballyvaughan. Born in 1886. He was a General Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in Aug 1914. ? Regiment 9939. He was discharged in Oct 1914. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Private Andrew Corry: Born in Kilrush Co Clare on the 13th June 1888. Lived in NewYork City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 30th July 1918 into Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY, and later to the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal Md 2755173. He did not serve overseas and was discharged in Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

‘Jim’ Corry: Ennistymon. NCS

The Battle of Broodseinde (4 October 1917), was the last assault launched by Plumer in good weather. The operation aimed to complete the capture of the Gheluvelt Plateau and occupy Broodseinde Ridge. The Germans sought to recapture their defences around Zonnebeke, with a methodical counter-attack also to begin on 4 October. The British attacked along a 14,000 yards (13,000 m) front and by coincidence, Australian troops from I Anzac Corps met attacking troops from the German 45th Reserve Division in no man's land, when Operation *Hohensturm* commenced simultaneously. The Germans had reinforced their front line to delay the British capture of their forward positions, until *Eingreif* divisions could intervene, which put more German troops into the area most vulnerable to British artillery. The British inflicted devastating casualties on the 4th Army divisions opposite. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Michael Corry**: Ennistymon Road, Miltown Malbay. Aged 42 when he enlisted in 1914. Labour Corps 657726. He had 2 children. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Patrick Corry**: Born in Miltown Malbay 11\textsuperscript{th} Feb 1882. Royal Naval Reserve Service B4970. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Gunner Patrick Corry**: Miltown Malbay. Aged 34 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 282956. He married Bridget Cummins in Sept 1905 and they had 4 children. He was a labourer before the War. He was discharged in Oct 1917. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Richard Corry**: Co Clare (Cregluce), killed in action 1\textsuperscript{st} July 1916, 10\textsuperscript{th} Bn North Lancashire Regiment 10\textsuperscript{th} Bn 17124 (37\textsuperscript{th} Div), G/M in France. (TB)

The 37\textsuperscript{th} Division took part in the Subsidiary Attack at Gommecourt Salient on the 1\textsuperscript{st} July 1916 at the Somme. The attack was a part of the Battle of the Somme offensive, which resulted in a severe defeat for the attacking force. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
Thomas Corry: Miltown Malbay, died 30th Sept 1918 age 22, Canadian Expeditionary Force 75th Overseas Battalion 850463, G/M in France. Killed In Action near Cambrai, France. Son of Bridget Corry, Breaffa Miltown Malbay. He enlisted in 1916 when he was living in New York. (TB) Brother of Joseph Corry.

Canal-du-Nord and Cambrai (September 27-October 11, 1918) The battle towards Cambrai dealt a mortal blow to a weakened, but resistant, enemy in the course of the last 100 days of the Great War. The operation began on September 27, 1918, with a hair-raising rush across a dangerously narrow canal passage. It continued with harrowing counterattacks coming from enemy troops concealed in woods, firing from bridgeheads, and lurking around the corners of myriad small village roads. It ended in triumph on October 11, when the Canadians, exhausted after days of unremitting fighting, finally drove the Germans out of their most important remaining distribution centre, Cambrai. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E) Listed as Co Clair in WW1 Canadian Soldiers fold3.com.

Thomas Corry: Born in Kilkee 1st April 1875. Royal Naval Reserve Service B3285. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Captain Tom Corry DCM MID: Labasheeda, 1st Bn Irish Guards 2384. He was Mentioned in Despatches twice and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in June 1915, for ‘gallantry and courage under fire’. (Clare Champion)

‘His Majesty, the King, inspected the 3rd Battalion Irish Guards at Warley, on St Patrick’s Day. The principal event of the programme was the decoration of four of the 1st Battalion with the Distinguished Conduct Medal, amongst them being Drill Sergeant T.Corry, of Labasheeda, Co Clare. He was given the D.C.M. for conspicuous gallantry. He frequently performed acts which required the greatest courage under fire. He has been twice mentioned in Sir French’s despatches for gallantry. He was wounded in the left hand at Loos, after 13 months in the firing line. His Majesty pinned on the medal on his breast, and with a hearty shake hands, congratulated him on his gallantry.’ (The Clare Champion Times Past 100 Years March 1916) Celebrated in poetry ‘Labasheeda Hero’ and ‘Shall the Germans encamp by the Fergus’. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)
John Cosgrove: Born and lived in Trough (Truagh?), Castlebank (Ardnacrusha), Co Clare, killed in action 17th August 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 9681 (1st Div). G/M in France. (TB)

‘The 2nd Battalion was transferred with its Division down to the Somme in July for the opening of the Battle of the Somme, entering the lines on 14 July capturing its objectives two days later, and repulsing the German counterattack on 18 July, in all with an officer and 26 men killed, 127 wounded and 50 gassed. They were in reserve until 20 August, when they entered the lines again for steady fighting but ran into heavy off-target and ineffective British bombardment, killing 4 officers and 29 other ranks.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Cornelius Costello: Kilkee, died of wounds 13th May 1915 at Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

James Costello: Born in Mullagh, lived in Kilrush, died of wounds 3rd Nov 1915 in Greek Macedonia (Possibly at Kosturino), Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Greece. He was the son of Mrs Norah McGrath Ennis Road Kilrush. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

John Costello: Kilkee, killed in action 30th Sept 1918 near Graincourt, age 24, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in France. Son of Mrs B Costello Gratton Street Kilkee. (TB) He was named in the list of badly wounded in the Clare Journal in June 1916.

‘On the 30th September the Battalion crossed the Canal-de-l’Escaut...but was held up by very heavy machine-gun fire.... At noon ..it moved forward and took up a line of posts in Provile. The strength of the Battalion had been reduced to about 10 officers and 150 other ranks....’ (Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

John Costello: Ennis, died 5th Feb 1916 in Loos, 6th Connaught Rangers, 47th Brigade in the 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. (TB)
At Loos, in January and February 1916, the 16th Division was introduced to trench warfare and suffered greatly in the Battle of Hulluch, 27–29 April. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**John Costello:** Born in Kilkee 20th July 1893. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22188. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Private Joseph Costello:** Whitegate. Died of wounds on the 14th March 1915. 2nd Bn Leinster Regiment 6941. 17th Brigade of the 6th Division. G/M in France. (World war 1 Stories Sean Glennon) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Joseph Costello:** Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 28th June 1917 into Battery E 1 FA and later into Battery E 10 FA (1217667) 3rd Div until his discharge on the 1st April 1919. He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Mary Costello:** Born in 1899 in Clare. Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. (Clare Library) The United Kingdom's **Women's Army Auxiliary Corps** (1917–1918), later named the **Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps** (1918–1920), was the women's unit of the British Army during and immediately after the First World War. It was formally instituted on 7 July, 1917 by Sir Neville Macready, the adjutant-general, who had appointed Dr Mona Chalmers Watson the first Chief Controller and senior officer. Over 57,000 women served between January 1917 and November 1918.

**Patrick Costello:** Market St Ennis. Photo taken in June 1915. Ennis in Old Photographs.(Larry Brennan)

**Patrick Costello:** Milltown Tulla. He was a general Labourer aged 30 when he enlisted into the RFA 9344. He had an younger brother called Matthew. He was discharged in Jan 1916 due to bad eyesight. (British army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private John Costelloe:** Grace Street Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM. 3 John Costelloe’s in the RMF. [not enough info found to indicate which was the Kilrush man]
**Private 1st Class Thomas Costello:** Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co A 308 Infantry 1707614 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919, and was discharged in May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Thomas Costello: age 29, of 401 W.16th, NYC, born April 13 1890 in Co Clare. Labourer for Bernard at Beach and Varick St., has father and mother to support, is single, is 5’ 3” , medium frame, blue eyes, black hair. (Jeanne Foley Dwyer – Claremen registered for Draft in WW1) Same person?

**Private Thomas Costello(e):** Clare. 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. A POW in Dec 1915 (CJ) [Another Costelloe, with an “e” at the end, RMF 5968. 2 Bn. Listed as a POW at Gissen. Joseph Manning in same group of POWS and listed as 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Thomas Costello:** Born in Corofin. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted on the 9th August 1898 in Ennis into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211010. Address of next of kin: Corofin. Address on discharge: Rotlow, Corofin, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**William Francis Costello:** Ennis. Born on the 2nd Sept 1890. He was a Plumber aged 28, when he enlisted on the 18th Sept 1918 into the RAF 183191. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Martin Costelloe:** Kilkee. Brother of Stephen and Thomas. He was a soldier in WW1. Paddy Waldron

**Stephen Costelloe:** Kilkee. Brother of Martin and Thomas. He was a warehouseman when he joined the Irish Guards (5525) on the 2/10/1914 in Oldham. He was discharged on the 22/3/1915. Paddy Waldron

**Thomas Costelloe:** Kilkee. ‘Thomas Costelloe married Catherine Lynch on 2 Oct 1905. He went off to war leaving Catherine pregnant in Kilkee and was a soldier living in Winchester when she gave birth in Kilkee on 17 Jun 1916.’ Brother of Stephen and Stephen. Paddy Waldron

**? Costelloe:** Ennistymon. Son of Biddy Costelloe. Killed in a trench standing next to Micko Davoren. NCS
Sergeant Stephen Cotter: The Glen Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1887. He served with the 4th Royal Munster Fusiliers 2353 during the War. He had previously served in the East Indies, South Africa, and Gibraltar.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Sergeant Cotter: The Glen Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM.

Private Con Coughlan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM. [Cornelius Coughlan 5756 was listed as 1 Bn. Another Cornelius Coughlan RMF 4313 was IN 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private John Coughlan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France and then rejoined again. KM. 4 J Coughlan’s in the RMF. [Only one of the four survived the war 4382 KIA, 3893 and 3197 “died” 459 date suggests 9 Bn.] Eddie Lough

John Coughlan, 22, bachelor, R. Munster Fusiliers, Burton St., Kilrush, son of John Coughlan, Engineer. Married 31 Jan 1915, St. Senan’s to Catherine Sheehan, 25, spinster, servant, of Frances St., Kilrush, daughter of John Sheehan, mason. Witnesses were Michael Keane and Ellie Hennessy.(Paddy Waldron)

Driver John Coughlan: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. KM

John Coughlan/Coghlan: Born and lived in Ennis, killed in action 9th Sept 1916 in the attack on Ginchy, age 26 in the Battle of the Somme. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 6359 (16th Div), G/M in France. Son of Michael and Mary Coughlan ‘The Cottage’ Circular Road, Ennis. Missing in Action Sept 1916.(TB)(CJ)
On the 9th Sept 1916 the 1st RMF took part in the attack and triumphant capture of Ginchy by the 16th Division but at a high cost for its battalions, the 1RMF reduced to 5 officers and 305 other ranks. A London newspaper headlined ‘How the Irish took Ginchy – Splendid daring of the Irish troops’. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Michael Joseph Coughlan: Burton Street Kilrush, died of wounds 14th May 1916 age 24 at Hulluch, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. Son of Mrs M Coughlan Burton Street Kilrush. (TB)KM

‘At the beginning of May the Germans received information of the outbreak of the rebellion in Dublin and put up two placards in their trenches facing the Battalion; the first read “Irishmen ! Heavy uproar in Ireland. English guns are firing at your wifes and children! May 1st 1916.” The second read: “Interesting War News of April 29th 1916. Kut-el-Amara has been taken by the Turks and the whole English army therein – 13,000 men-make prisoners.” …on the night of the 10th May 1916 at 1am… a party went out on patrol, cut their way through the enemy wire, strafed the Huns, and captured both placards…. These placards were presented to His Majesty The King… on July 25th 1916.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E) These Placards were presented to the Irish People by the Queen on her visit in 2011, and are now on display in Collins Barracks Museum in Dublin.

Private Michael Coughlan: Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 43 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the S R Black Watch 3523. He was discharged in March 1915. He married Catherine in 1891 in Dundee, and they had a daughter Ellen Coughlan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Peter Coughlan: Old Mill Street, Ennis. He was 26 when he enlisted in 1919 in the Labour Corps 703113. He was previously with the Royal Munster Fusiliers for 9 years. He married Johanna Quinn in May 1912 and they had 3 daughters. He was a labourer before the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Thomas Coughlan/Coghlan: Born in Tubber lived on Chapel St Ennis. Died at home on the 5th April 1916, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 6516, 17th Brigade of the 6th Division. G/M in Grangegorman Dublin. Son of Mrs E O’Leary. (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Gunner Thomas Coughlan: Clare. Australian Infantry. (AI)MA He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1916 in Casula NSW into the C Company Casula Depot 25604 (and the Division Ammunition Column). He was married to Victoria Coughlan, Randwick NSW. He was wounded in France in Sept 1917.
Tom Coughlan: Ennistymon. Survived? NCS

Corporal W Coughlan: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Jan 1918. (SR) (The 8\textsuperscript{th} RMF landed in France on the 18\textsuperscript{th} Dec 1915, the 9\textsuperscript{th} RMF on the 20\textsuperscript{th} Dec 1915) [probably 9 Bn. on landing, dates seem to run one behind the RMF book dates, by 1918 would have to be 1 or 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Gunner Patrick Coughlin: Cahercalla, Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 10455. He was discharged on the 17\textsuperscript{th} Feb 1914. He served in Gibraltar and Malta. His parents were Michael and Mary, and brother James. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

James Courtney: Born in Killaloe 1\textsuperscript{st} Dec 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS8350. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Patrick Courtney: Born in Corofin, killed in action 12\textsuperscript{th} April 1918 in The Battle of Estaires (9 – 11 April 1918, age 19. Irish Guards 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn 11902, 4th (Guards) Brigade of the 31st Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of Nicholas and Mary Courtney, Limerick. (TB)

The Battle of Estaires was one of the opening phases of The Battle of the Lys (7–29 April 1918) The objective was to capture Ypres, forcing the British forces back to the channel ports and out of the war. In planning, execution and effects, Georgette was similar to (Operation Michael, earlier in the Spring Offensive.’ The morning of April 12th 1918. broke hot and sunny, under a sky full of observation-balloons that seemed to hover directly above them. These passed word to the German guns, and the bombardment of heavies and shrapnel began. About two-thirty the enemy attacked.... No. 2 Company of the Irish Guards had made a defensive flank in view of this danger, and as the enemy pressed past punished them with Lewis-gun fire...... By dusk it would have puzzled any one in it to say where our line stood; but, such as it was, it had to be contracted, for there were not men enough for the fronts. Of No. 2 Company not more than fifty were on their feet. No. 3 Company with No. 4 were still in support of the 4th Grenadiers somewhere in front of Ferme Gombert (which had been Battalion H.Q. till shelled out) and the Vieux-Berquin road; and No. 1 Company, besides doing its own fighting, had to be feeding the others.....There was a hope that the Fifth Division would that evening relieve the 2nd Irish Guards in the line, but the relief did not come...

The 4th Guards Brigade stopped the German rush to the sea through a gap that other divisions had left ; and in doing so lost two thirds at least of its effectives.......Sir Douglas Haig, in his despatches, wrote:
"The performance of all the troops engaged in the most gallant stand," which was only an outlying detail of the Battle of the Lys, "and especially that of the 4th Guards Brigade on whose front of some 4000 yards the heaviest attacks fell, is worthy of the highest praise. No more brilliant exploit has taken place since the of the enemy's offensive.' Rudyard Kipling  (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Paul James Courtney: Killaloe, died due to heart failure on the 26th July 1920, Royal Army Service Corps DM2 (Driver Mechanic. 2nd Class)/155419, G/M Ballina Tipperary. Husband of Mrs Courtney, Ballina. (TB)  (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Cox: Stewart Street Kilrush. Army Service Corps.KM


Corporal Vincent Mitchinson Cox: Born in Kilrush, lived in Rhodesia where he worked as an Engineer for the London and Rhodesian Mining Co. In the Machine Gun Section of the 2nd Rhodesian Regiment. Killed in action in German East Africa (Tanzania) on Aug 17th 1916, age 26. Second son of Mr and Mrs Vincent Cox Kilrush. (CJ) G/M in the Morogoro Cemetery in Tanzania. Morogoro is situated 195 kilometres west of Dar-Es-Salaam.

‘On war being declared Mr Cox enlisted in the 2nd Rhodesian Regiment and early in last year (1915) arrived in East Africa. There he took part in many engagements, the first being at Taavo in April 1915. During the Salanta Hill action of Feb 12 last (1916) Corporal Cox had an extraordinary escape. The maxim he had charge of was directly hit by a German shell, which exploded, but strangely, with very slight wounds to the gun team. Among other engagements in which the Kilrush soldier took part were those of Mbuyuni, Taveta, Reata and Latima. Since then he went forward with his regiment in Smut’s general advance.’ Clare Journal Oct 1916 (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Coyne: Born in Galway in 1878, lived in Tuamgraney, died 10th Oct 1918 age 40 on the RMS Leinster, Labour Corps, G/M in England. (TB) His body was not recovered. He was aged 37 when he enlisted in 1917 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was married to Bridget McMahon (of Raheen Road, Tuamgraney, Co. Clare) in March 1905 and they had 4 sons and 4 daughters. He was previously with the Royal Irish Fusiliers 30599, and was a labourer before the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com) His widow Bridget married again in July 1921 to William O’Farrell of raheen, Tuamgraney. Bridget died in 1934 aged seventy-four, once again a widow. (Lucille Ellis – The RMS Leinster Commeroration 1918-2018)
Shortly before 9.00 am on 10 October 1918 the *RMS Leinster* left Carlisle Pier, Kingstown, bound for Holyhead carrying 697 passengers, 76 crew and 22 postal sorters from Dublin Post Office. Of the passengers there were more than 180 civilians and 495 military personnel, going on, or returning, from leave. Just before 10.00 am, having travelled about sixteen miles, a torpedo fired from the German submarine UB-123 struck the port side causing an explosion, before ripping out through the starboard side. There were 567 casualties and only 241 survived. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**Sergeant James Craig:** Newmarket on Fergus. Served in the Irish Guards. *(Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)*

**Private Samuel Craig:** Newmarket on Fergus. Served in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. *(Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)*

**Private Thomas Craig:** Newmarket on Fergus. Served in the Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers. *(Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)*

**James Henry Craine:** Born in Doonbeg 20 Feb 1881. Royal Navy 198078 from Feb 1898 – April 1919. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship he served on was the Prince George. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

**Alexander Stewart Cranmer:** Born in Ennis 9th July 1878. Royal Navy 182016 from Oct 1894 – 2nd Oct 1917. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Excellent (Shore establishment). *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

**Company Sergeant Major Robert Stewart Cranmer:** Ennis. Australian Infantry. MA He was a Musician aged 34 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Randwick NSW into the 4th Bn. 1003. His sister Harriet Jones lived in London. He served for 8 years in the North Staffordshire Regiment and 2 years in the Royal Marines. He was wounded in Oct 1914. He was also wounded in the arm in Gallipoli in May 1915, and wounded in the head in Aug 1915. He was dangerously ill with pleurisy in Oct 1915, and was promoted to CSM in Nov 1915 in Gallipoli. He was discharged in Dec 1916 with Pleurisy and Pulmonary Tuberculosis due to exposure and exhaustion in Gallipoli. *(UNSW)*
William Robert Crawford: Miltown Malbay, died at sea 4th May 1917 age 36, Royal Engineers, G/M in Marseille France. Son of William Robert and Elizabeth J L Crawford Miltown Malbay. (TB) (Was he on the SS Transylvania?)

The SS Transylvania was a passenger liner of the Cunard subsidiary Anchor Line, and a sister ship to SS Tuscania. She was torpedoed and sunk on May 4, 1917 by the German U-boat U-63 while carrying Allied troops to Egypt and sank with a loss of 412 lives. 2,708 passengers did survive. Soon after the disaster, the surviving soldiers were transported to Marseille. Many victims were later discovered in France, Monaco and Spain. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

General Sir Garrett O’Moore Creagh VC: (2 April 1848 – 9 August 1923), Born in Cahirbane in 1848, Newmarket on Fergus. He was the most decorated Clareman involved in the Great War. In Sept 1916 he wrote an article in the Weekly Dispatch where he predicted that the British Expeditionary Force and its allies were on the cusp of victory against the combined strength of the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian armies. 68 year old O’Moore Creagh was since his teens involved in military affairs after enrolling in the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He was posted to India in 1869 and ten years later when a captain in the British Indian Army was awarded the Victoria Cross for his “coolness, determination, and gallantry of the highest order, and admirable conduct” in battle. He commanded the Indian contingent during the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900, was knighted in 1904 and promoted to General in 1907. He succeeded Lord Kitchener as Commander-in-Chief in India in 1909 and served in that position before retiring in 1914. After the outbreak of the war he came out of retirement to serve as the military advisor to the Central Association of Volunteer Training Corps. (Clare People Oct 2016) His brother was Charles Vandeleur Creagh C.M.G., Caherbane, Governor of British Borneo and Commander-in-Chief of labaun, whose son Lt O’Moore Charles died in Messines in 1918 (see below).

After war had been declared in August 1914, there was a popular demand for a means of service for those men who were over military age or those with business or family commitments which made it difficult for them to volunteer for the armed services. At this stage in the war, Britain relied entirely on a voluntary system of enlistment and many men still held to the Victorian principle that it was the task of professional troops to fight a war whilst voluntary militias provided for home defence. Combined with the perceived risk of a German invasion, this resulted in the spontaneous formation of illegal "town guards" and volunteer defence associations around the country, often organised by former Regular Army or Volunteer Force officers. The government was suspicious of this movement, seeing it as potentially diverting men from volunteering for the armed services. The enthusiasm was, however, unstoppable; by September 1914, a central committee had been formed and on 19 November 1914, a renamed Central Association of Volunteer Training Corps was recognised by the War Office. Lord Desborough became the President of the Association and General Sir O’Moore Creagh VC was appointed the Military Advisor.
Lieutenant O'Moore Charles Creagh MID: Cahirbane, Newmarket on Fergus, Co. Clare, killed in action 23rd March 1918, age 21, near Mont St Quentin. Royal Field Artillery C Battery 108th Army Brigade (32nd Div). G/M in France. Mentioned in Despatches 21st May 1918 for his 'gallant and distinguished service in the field' (TB). At the Battle of Messines he was taking signals from the infantry to his headquarters for fifteen hours, and on 1 September was on liaison for the third attack, when he was reported killed in action at Fevilliacourt, near Mont St Quentin, 23 March 1918. He took part in the actions at Richebourg 17 May 1915, and those at the Hohenzollern Redoubt, Loos, Vermelles, Ypres, on the Somme (Probably fought in the Battle of Albert, 1-13 July), at Messines and Passchendaele etc, and when he was killed, he was within a few days of obtaining his captaincy. From De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour.

Lieutenant O'Moore Charles Creagh, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on March 23rd, 1918, in his 21st year, was the younger son of the late Mr. Charles Vandaleur Creagh, C.M.G., of Cahirbane, Co. Clare, who had been Governor of British North Borneo, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Labuan, and Mrs. Creagh, 32 Charlton Road, Blackheath, and grandson of the late Captain F.A. Edwards, 30th Foot, of Rhyd-y-Gors, Carmarthenshire. He was also a nephew of General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., late Commander-in-Chief in India, and on his mother's side was related to General Sir Thomas Picton, of Peninsular and Waterloo fame. He was educated at Eastmans and Cheltenham College, from which he entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and obtained his commission in February, 1915. He shortly afterwards went to France, and whilst in command of a Trench Mortar Battery, was severely wounded. He was mentioned in despatches for gallant and distinguished service, and was within a few days of obtaining his captaincy when he fell. Date of Publication: Friday, July 5, 1918. (Our heroes website.) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


He died at 65 Albert Hall Mansions, London SW9, on 9 August 1923. Memorial on grave at East Sheen Cemetery, Surrey.
On 10 March (1915), in company with her sisters Attack and Acheron, Ariel was searching for a German submarine reported by the trawler Man Island near Aberdeen. At 10:10, Attack sighted U-12 and opened fire. Ariel, commanded by Lt Cdr J V Creagh, sighted the submarine at 10:12 at about 2 nmi (2.3 mi; 3.7 km) and all three destroyers turned towards it. U-12 dived and raised her periscope, which Ariel sighted at a distance of 200 yd (180 m). She turned to ram, sighting the conning tower under the water in the final moments before she struck the submarine at a fine angle. Within two minutes, the submarine had returned to the surface so that the crew could escape, but they found the conning tower hatch jammed, and most of the survivors managed their escape via the other hatches. The destroyers opened fire as the submarine lay on the surface, killing and injuring some of the escaping sailors. At 10:30, U-12 sank, and the destroyers picked up 10 survivors; 19 lives had been lost. The damage to Ariel's bow was so serious that she had to be towed into port.

Major-General Sir Michael O'Moore Charles Creagh KBE MC: Born May 16th 1892 -1970, Cahirbanean, Newmarket on Fergus, Co Clare. He served in both the First and Second World Wars. He commanded the 7th Armoured Division, the Desert Rats, between 1939 and 1941. Creagh was born on 16 May 1892 and educated at Wellington College. He entered the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was then commissioned into 7th Queen's Own Hussars in 1911. By the end of the First World War, Creagh had served as an aide de camp to divisional commander Home Forces (1914–15), as a staff captain in France (1917–18) and a brigade major (1918–19). Creagh stayed in the British Army after the war and commanded 15th/19th The King's Royal Hussars 1934-38. He died in 1970 in London, Middlesex, England UK, aged 78.

Michael Crehan: Born in Doonbeg 29th Sept 1889. Royal Naval Reserve Service A5379. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

Private Ernest Crimmins: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 4548. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) [8 Bn. and later 2 Bn. in award rolls. Wound may not have been serious enough to warrant discharge, therefore no SWB] Eddie Lough The only E Crimmins in RMF.
Patrick Crimmins MM: Born in Ennis, lived in Dublin. Killed in action 24th Aug 1918 age 24, 1st Bn Royal Irish Fusiliers 18385 (36th Ulster Div), G/M in Bailleul France. He won the Military Medal. Husband of Teresa Crimmins, Chancery Lane, Dublin. (TB)

18 August – 6 September 1918: the Advance in Flanders. The Second (which included the 36th Div) and Fifth Armies begin operations in the Lys valley, recapturing the ground lost in April 1918. The 36th Div recaptured Bailleul by the 30th Aug. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

P Crimmins: Clare (Ennis ?). Royal Army Medical Corps. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Lt. Edward Vivian Morgan Crofton: Born in Dublin, killed in action 14th July 1917 age 28 (just before the 3rd Battle of Ypres), Royal Engineers, 61st Field Company. G/M in Belgium. Son of Everard Hugh Robert Crofton and Wilhelmina Frances Westropp Harrison Moreland (Raheen Manor Tuamgraney). (TB)

‘...Before the attack of 9 April 1917, your son was responsible for laying out certain assembly trenches in no mans land, and a covering party had been arranged for, but failed to get into position; nevertheless, your son, at great personal risk, went out and correctly laid out and finally dug the trenches; he did this with great fearlessness and efficiency, and one of his NCO’s received the Military Medal for this very work.... Your son was one of the most fearless officers I have met.... He was killed in action 14 July 1917 near Vlerstraat.’ From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Stephen Cronin: Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded July 1916. (CJ) [Thomas Cronin RMF 5714, Stephen 5713, must have joined together? Brothers? Thomas was 8 Bn. Stephen in 8 Bn. and later 6 Bn.]

Thomas Cronin: Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. [Thomas Cronin RMF 5714, Stephen 5713 (see above), must have joined together? Brothers?]
John Crotty: Kilkee. Royal Navy. He was a Labourer before the war.

Sergeant Patrick J Crotty: Born in Kilbaha, Kilrush Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 309 Infantry 1735245 (78th Div), in Sept 1917. He lived in Buffalo, New York. He served overseas from May 1918 to March 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse Argonne. He was severely wounded 16th Oct 1918, and was 65% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)


Thomas J Crotty: Born in Kilrush, 8 Henry Street. 61st Battalion, US Army 5th Div. Killed in Action 3rd Oct 1918 age 30 in The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11 1918). G/M in Shanakyle Cemetery Kilrush. (Paddy Waldron) Private Thomas Crotty: Born in Kilrush Co Clare about 1887. Lived on Varick St New York City. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into 2 Co 152 Depot Brigade, and then Sup Co (and later Co D) 61 Infantry until his death 2793941. He served overseas from June 1918. He fought at St Mihiel, and was killed in action on the 13th Oct 1918 (not the 3rd Oct). His next of kin was his father Michael Crotty. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive, was a major part of the final Allied offensive of World War I that stretched along the entire Western Front. It was fought from September 26, 1918, until the Armistice of 11 November 1918, a total of 47 days. The Offensive was the largest in United States military history, involving 1.2 million American soldiers, and was one of a series of Allied attacks known as the Hundred Days Offensive, which brought the war to an end. The battle cost 28,000 German lives and 26,277 American lives, making it the largest and bloodiest operation of World War I for the American
Expeditionary Force (AEF), which was commanded by General John J. Pershing. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the name as follows: Thomas J. Crotty, consigned to Mr. Michael Crotty, Henry Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)

Private Timothy Crotty: Born in Co Clare about 1887. Lived in Niagra Falls New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 26th May 1918 into 303 F T & H Co Camp Dix NJ 2951688. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Captain Algernon Crowe: 4th Leinster Regiment and a native of Reaskean, Ennis, Co Clare. He also served with the British Forces during the Easter Rising in Dublin. (Eamonn Dillon)

Captain Fitzwilliam Hume Crowe: Born at Dromore, Ruan Aug 24th 1897. Commissioned to Leinster Regiment 14th August 1914. Sent to France early 1915. Wounded that year for the first time with a bullet through his right arm. Sent back to England and then on leave home for a short period after which he returned to France. Was back in Ruan during the 1916 Rising, returning to France to fight in the Battle of the Somme. After a three week artillery bombardment the Leinster Regiment broke through the Prussian Guard. He was wounded in the leg during this battle and returned home to Ruan on leave. He returned to France in August 1916 and escaped injury until October 1917.

In October 1917 as he was leading a raiding party to capture German prisoners, a grenade burst beside his head blinding him and killed his sergeant. He spent 4/5 months in England after which he returned to Dromore for the rest of the war. In 1918 he married Helen Stewart and they had two children. They lived in Chiswick, London. He died in the 1960’s and is buried in Norwich. (Keir McNamara) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 31 and 156.

Sergeant G Crowe: Kilrush. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in March 1917 (Messines Sector). (CJ) The only G Crowe in the RMF that was a Sgt. [This man KIA, from Waterford?, perhaps lived in Kilrush for a time, date suggests 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Sergeant John Crowe: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for three years in France. KM Sgt G Crowe: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in March 1917. (CJ) [found a Sgt. John Crowe RMF 7995, no Medal Card found but SWB record shows him joining in 1908, discharged due to wounds received 1919. 1 or 2 Bn. 20 year man] Eddie Lough
**John Crowe**: Born in Corofin. He was a General Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Plymouth on the 17th Feb 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212132. Address of next of kin: Back Street, Corofin, Clare. Address on discharge: Market Street, Corofin, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan) Brother of Patrick below.

**Martin Crowe**: Born in Querrin Co Clare 29/2/1889, lived in Roxbury Mass, USA. Died at home from an accidental gun shot wound to the leg on the 29th March 1918 age 29. Canadian Infantry, 8th (Reserve) Bn (Central Ontario Regiment) 3031023. G/M in Querrin (Templemeeagh) Co Clare. Son of Patrick and Honora Crowe, and husband to Margaret Crowe. (TB) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. He was a Chaffeur when he enlisted in Toronto on the 9th Nov 1917.

‘**Accident to Canadian Soldier**: While shooting on Sunday evening on the Querrin shore on the Shannon, about four miles from Kilkee, a Canadian soldier named Crowe accidentally shattered one his legs from the knee to the ankle. He was attended by Dr C C Hickey, Kilkee who ordered his removal to the Kilrush Hospital to have the leg amputated. This report was carried in the Saturday Record, 30 March 1918, making it easy to calculate that the accident occurred on Sunday 24 March and that Private Crowe died five days later…. He was given leave, due to expire on 25 March 1918. When he had failed to return by that midnight, he was classed as ‘AWOL – A Deserter’. This sentence was pronounced officially on 23 April 1918. We do not know how his death in Kilrush was communicated to his Battalion but the Adjutant ruled on 30 May that the AWOL notice was cancelled and the following substituted: Private Martin Crowe died of accidental wounds whilst on leave in Ireland on 29 March 1918; Adjutant 8th Bn Canadian Reserve.’ (Four Funerals and a Wedding – Paddy Nolan – The Other Clare Vol 41) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Michael Crowe**: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for three years in France. KM No Michael Crowe in the RMF. [Found nothing] Eddie Lough

**Fireman & Trimmer Michael Crowe**: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 113375 during 1915 on the Rowanmore. Age 46. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Attendant Michael Crowe**: Clare. Merchant Navy 113400 during 1915 on the Bohemian. Age 46. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Morgan Crowe**: Kilmihil. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Motor Driver aged 20 when he enlisted in 1916 in Blackboy Hill WA into the 28th Bn. 5835. He served in France. He was discharged in March 1918 as he went AWOL. His mother was Mary Corry Kilmihil. His father had died. (UNSW)
Thomas Heppel Crowe: Born 27th July 1892 in Newcastle on Tyne, lived in Canada. His father was Michael Joseph Crowe who was a surveyor of Excise and Customs in Ennis. Killed in action 9th Oct 1916 age 24 in the Battle of the Transloy Ridges (1 Oct – 11 Nov), Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment) 420031, G/M in France. He was an accountant when he enlisted in Winnipeg, Canada in Jan 1915. (TB) The Battle of Le Transloy began in good weather and Le Sars was captured on 7 October. Pauses were made from 8–11 October due to rain and 13–18 October to allow time for a methodical bombardment. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


P Crowe: Kilrush. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1916. (CJ) Only one P Crowe in the RMF [8 Bn.] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)


Sergeant T Crowe: Corofin. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) and Oct 1916 (CJ) [Medal Role Index Card Date suggests the 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)


James Crowley: Kildysart. Canadian Infantry (Cl) DOB 5/8/1888. Born in Kildysart Co Clare. He was a Bank Clerk when he enlisted in Feb 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 51016. His mother was Mrs Margaret Crowley Kildysart. He enlisted in Victoria. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private Michael J Crowley: Co C 116th Engineers 41st Division. His father was Thomas Crowley Kilmihil. (U.S.Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
Patrick Cryan: Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) Irish Guards 2679, and his name is inscribed on the War Memorial in Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Michael Cudmore: Tulla. Australian Infantry. He was a horse driver aged 41 when he enlisted in July 1917 in Rockhampton Queensland into the Depot Unit. He was discharged in Sept 1917. (UNSW)

William Culhane: See William Clahane. RGA. (TB)

Myles Cullen: Born in Enniscorthy Co Wexford (Born in Ennis on Ireland’s Memorial Records), died of wounds 22nd July 1916 age 25 on the Loos Salient, 6th Bn Royal Irish Regiment (16th Div), G/M in France. Two of his brothers also died in WW1. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

James T Culligan: He enlisted in the 28th infantry supply company on 19 May 1914 and was discharged honorably 4 Jun 1920. He was born in Philadelphia on 3 Sep 1892, but married in Kilrush on 7 May 1919; his rank or profession at the time of his marriage in 1919 was soldier. He died 27th April 1936 and was buried in St Raymond’s Cemetery, New York City. His wife Brigid (Delia) Talty was a daughter of the Michael Talty immortalised by Percy French’s ‘Are you right there, Michael?’ and a sister of John Talty of the Army Service Corps (M/416111) who died on 2 Nov 1918. She was born in Ireland and emigrated in 1919 and was naturalised in 1919. She died on the 15th March 1963. (Paddy Waldron)

Private John Culligan: Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. KM

Patrick Culligan: Kilrush. He was a Tailor, when he enlisted on the 25th Aug 1918 into the RAF 289907. He was married on the 6th Oct 1888 to Mary Culligan. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Sinon Culligan: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry (CI) (No records available)

Private Stephen Culligan: Stewart Street Kilrush. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Badly wounded in France. KM Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) The only S Culligan in the RMF. [8 Bn. M Card below shows discharge to reserves ?badly wounded?]

Charles Cullinan: Ennis, died of wounds 7th May 1915 age 41, during the Second Battle of Ypres (22 April – 25 May 1915). 1st Bn Leinster Regiment, 82nd Brigade in 27th Division. G/M in Belgium. Also known as Charles Cunniennial. Son of Patrick and Ann Cullinan. (TB)

The Second Battle of Ypres (April 22nd- May 25th1915) began in April 1915 when the Germans released poison gas into the Allied lines north of Ypres. This was the first time gas had been used by either side and the violence of the attack forced an Allied withdrawal and a shortening of the line of defence. The 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment arrived at Ypres on 2 April 1915. Hill 60 was strategically important and was captured by the British. They suffered heavy casualties when the Germans shelled the town. The Germans launched their offensive on 22 April. The British were forced to retreat. The battalion was heavily involved in the preparation of the new line. On 5 May they were gassed. The Germans retook Hill 60. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Sergeant Edward Patrick Cullinan: Born in Ennis lived in Canada, killed in action 30th March 1918 age 30, Lord Strathcona’s Horse, Royal Canadians, G/M in Vimy France. Son of Thomas and Angela P Cullinan. (TB) He died in ‘The Last Great Cavalry Charge’ of WW1, during the German Spring Offensive. On enlistment he named Thomas Cullinan of Fountain House, Ennis as his next of kin.

‘Born 15th March 1886, Ennis Co. Clare, Edward was the eldest son of Thomas Cullinan and Angela Robinson. 1886-1918. He was noted on 1901 census as living with parents and brother Ralph in townland of Caherlough, Clare. He was 15 years.

He joined Royal Munster Fusiliers at Ennis, parish of Kilmaley, Co. Clare on 7th November 1904, aged 18 years. Occupation at the time was entered as clerk. Service was for 12 years but sources reveal that he was discharged by purchase after 90 days.

Next he joined 3rd Dragoons at the Curragh Co Kildare in July 1906 age 20 years 4 months, service number 5858. Occupation still noted as clerk on attestation papers. He was promoted to corporal in 1909. He remained with the Dragoon Guards until discharged to army reserve in 1913.
We next find Edward joining Lord Strathcona’s Horse (Royal Canadians) in Sewell, Manitoba, Winninpeg on 23rd June 1915, aged 29 years. He trained at Camp Hughes which was the training camp for cavalry at this time. He stated on attestation papers when he joined at that time, that he was a Rancher and single. Initially in France, The Strathconas were dismounted and they were sent to the trenches but in February 1916 they were reconstituted as mounted regiment and the next major conflict was in Battle of the Somme 1917 as a cavalry unit.

On 30th March 1918, the now Sgt. Cullinan with 24 other men who were part of Lt. Gordon Flowerdew’s C Squadron was ordered to attack the northeast corner of Moreuil Wood. Lt Flowerdew had approx. 100 men and divided them into three squadrons. The aim was to attack the Germans at the rear of the woods and cut off the German’s retreat. However they came face to face with two lines of machine guns, about 20 in all. Lt. Flowerdew ordered the charge and although they suffered massive casualties from a superior German force, the Lord Strathcona’s Horse dislodged them in the Battle. Edward was noted as killed about 10 a.m. instantly in a counter attack. 

(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

F.Cullinan: Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army.  (DMC)

Sergeant James J Cullinan: Kilnamona. Company C, 165th Infantry (fighting Irish 69th) (42nd Div), US Army. He emigrated to the New York around 1900. A New York Times article from June 1929 reported: ‘a Silver Star Citation for gallantry was awarded by the War Department to James Cullinan of 1070 Park Avenue, New York City, for bravery during an attack at Laundreset-St Georges, France on Oct 15 1918’. An American Legion Hall was named after him. He lived for a while after the war at the New York State Soldiers and Sailors Home in Stueben County. (DMC)

John Cullinan: Ennis, died of wounds 18th May 1915 age 35 at Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. He was the son of Patrick and Annie Cullinan.(TB)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

‘We hear also received news of the death of his son, John, who was in the Munsters, in the late fighting. He had been home on leave wounded, about three months ago.’ Clare Journal 1915.
Captain Patrick Cullinan MC: Ex-Army Officer born in (Newmarket on Fergus) Clare who joined the Auxiliaries (ADRIC in Oct 1920). RIC Number 79137 (Padraig Og O Ruairc) Captain P B Cullinan M.C.: In May 1920 he addressed the Comrades of the Great War Club in Newmarket on Fergus. (SR) Captain Patrick Benignus Cullinan MC, Leinster Regiment. Born in Newmarket on Fergus in 1894. He was awarded the Military Cross on June 3rd 1918 as part of the Special Reserve Leinster Regiment. On Oct 18th 1920 he joined the Auxiliary Division of the RIC, and was the Platoon Commander G Coy at the Lakeside Hotel, where he became an Intelligence Officer. He resigned at his own request from ADRIC in April 1921. He then emigrated to Canada and the USA. He was in the Royal Corps of Signals in WW2. The Killaloe Bridge murders were on the 17th Nov 1920. Alfie Rogers and Brud McMahon from Scariff, Martin Gildea from Galway and Micheal Egan from Whitegate were taken to the bridge at Killaloe around midnight where they were shot by the RIC. (David Grant - theauxiliaries.com) The Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary (ADRIC), generally known as the Auxiliaries or Auxies, was a paramilitary unit of the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC) during the Irish War of Independence. It was set up in July 1920 and made up of former British Army officers, most of whom came from Great Britain.

Private Ralph J Cullinan: Born in Co Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 13th June 1917 into Co I 48th Infantry 40072 (41st Div). He served overseas from Sept 1917 to Dec 1918. He fought at Tilly (Verdun Front), Maizy (Marie Louise Sector) and St Mihiel. He was wounded severely on the 13th April 1918. He was 15% disabled. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Captain Robert Hornidge Cullinan: Bindon St Ennis, died 8th Aug 1915 age 34 at Suvla Bay, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Turkey. Son of John and Martha Cullinan 6 Bindon Street Ennis. He is also remembered on a Memorial Plaque in St Columba’s Church Ennis.

‘He was one of the first officers of our lot hit, and he was knocked over quite close to the Turkish position. He would not let anyone near him bandage him up for fear of snipers who got him might get anyone else who tried to help him. He was still cheering his men on when he was shot through the head. It was the fourth bullet that had hit him.’ Clare Journal Sept 1915. (TB) ‘My second in command Captain Cullinan was killed and so was a subaltern called Bennett (Francis Bennett, Rossscarbery Co Cork) who went out to rescue him. He was a good boy (Bennett) but he just threw his life away’. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton)

‘The Battalion embarked on the Rowan on August 6th 1915 - strength , 28 officers, 750 other ranks – being ignorant of their destination, and ...landed about 3pm on August 7th at Suvla Point...then advanced along the east side of Kiretch Tepe Sirt ridge...and deployed for advance... The 6th Bn RMF, who were on the top and left of the ridge, were unable to advance..."C" Company was unable to make headway against a very severe fire from well concealed Turkish trenches 400 yards distant, and suffered many casualties. Captain R H Cullinan being killed here, also Second Lieutenant F E Bennett, who went out to
help him when hit. The troops were compelled to retire...Casualties 11 killed, 60 wounded; 5 missing....’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Sinon Cullinan:** Vandeleur Street, Kilrush. He was aged 19 when he enlisted in 1917. Army Service Corps South Irish Horse 2464. He was a groom during the War. His father was James Cullinan. He was a labourer before the War. ([British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com](#))  
**Sinon Cullinan:** Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM.

**Capt William F Cullinan MID:** Belle Vue Ennis. Fleet Paymaster in the Royal Navy. In May 1919 he was awarded ‘The High Order of the Brilliant Star’ by the Sultan of Zanzibar in recognition of ‘services rendered in the protection of the Sultan’s Dominion’. He was frequently Mentioned in Despatches. ‘In June 1919 The King was pleased to confer the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George on Capt Cullinan in recognition of services during the war’. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 182.

**P Cullinane:** Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. POW in Dec 1915. ([CJ](#))  
**RSM P Cullinan:** 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 4366. Lived in South Farnborough. He was awarded the DCM on the 30th Jan 1920. Same person?

**Mechanic First Grade David Blackwell Cummins:** Ennis. Royal Naval Air Service. One of four brothers in the war.

**Lt Cummins:** Ennis. Royal Navy. One of four brothers in the war.

**Cummins:** Ennis. Connaught Rangers. One of four brothers in the war.
In October 1915, as Director-General of Recruiting, Lord Derby instituted the Derby Scheme, a halfway-house between voluntary enlistment and conscription (which the Government was reluctant to adopt). It obtained 318,553 medically fit single men. However, 38 per cent of single men and 54 per cent of married men had publicly refused to enlist. This left the government short and conscription was introduced. In April 1921 Lord Derby was sent secretly to Ireland for talks with Éamon de Valera, and it is likely that these talks paved the way for the truce which in turn led to the Anglo-Irish Treaty.

**George Harold Cummins:** Ennis. Born on the 17th June 1896. He was a Ship's Steward, when he enlisted on the 12th Feb 1917 into the RAF 225853.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**John Cunneen:** Newmarket on Fergus, killed in action Aug 1914 age 26 in Etreux, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Johanna, Latoon Newmarket on Fergus. *(TB)*

‘Private John Cunneen was a pre-war soldier in the 2nd battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, mobilised at the very start of the First World War in August 1914. His battalion was part of the 1st Division of the British Expeditionary Force that had left for France on 13th August and arrived in the Etreux area on 16th. On 21st August, Cunneen was involved in a march to the Belgian border and a double march of over 40 miles in hot weather on 22nd, the day the British and German Armies first engaged. A full scale German attack that would be known as the Battle of Mons began on the 23rd August causing the British to go in to full retreat over the next three days. Although the battalion had a few minor encounters with the enemy on 24th and 26th August, they remained in reserve.

All that changed on 27th August however, when Cunneen’s battalion was ordered to engage in a rearguard action, only to retreat if ordered or forced to do so, to allow the main body of the British force to escape encirclement. Surrounded on three sides, the 2nd battalion survived repeated German attacks and conducted an organised retreat through the villages of Fesmy and Oisy where they crossed a canal to make a last stand at an orchard on the main road near the village of Etreux. No order to retreat had come (the messenger had been killed en route), and soon the battalion was completely surrounded having successfully held off nine German battalions. At 9.15pm, with ammunition almost exhausted, many seriously wounded and the position hopeless, the remaining four officers and 240 men surrendered. Out numbered 6 to 1, they had held up the German Army for 14 hours. Some stragglers that had become separated from this group managed to make their way back to their own lines.

At some point during the fierce fighting that day Private John Cunneen was killed in action, either at Etreux or earlier in the retreat to the village. On the 28th August the enemy, impressed by the valour shown by the Royal Munster Fusiliers, allowed the survivor’s to bury him and c.100 of his comrades in the orchard very close to the scene of the last stand. Two large graves were dug, one for the officers and the
other for the rank and file, and included at least one other Clareman, Private John Hanrahan from Ennis. Several of the wounded that died in subsequent days were also buried there.

Although born in Newmarket-on-Fergus, John Cunneen’s family had moved to the nearby townland of Latoon while he was a child. His family home is long gone, and once stood on the site of the present Ballygirreen roundabout. Private Cuneen’s brother Thomas also served during the First World War and survived, although shrapnel in his brain caused him severe problems in later years. Both men had a least one brother in the IRA. According to family tradition, following an IRA ambush outside Dromoland Castle, Black and Tans surrounded the family home at Latoon (a short distance away), with the intention of burning it in retribution. When an officer became aware that a family member had given his life in the First World War, he took his men away assuming that it was not a Republican house. In the years following his death, his family never talked about Private Cunneen, his medals were hidden away, and the reasons for his joining the Royal Munster Fusilier’s was never discussed and are now forgotten. He was a cousin of Private Thomas Ryan also of Newmarket-on-Fergus who was killed in action on the Western Front in 1916.

The Cunneen collection is particularly interesting: uniquely it includes the cover letter from the Records Office that accompanied the three medals, dated February, 1923, requesting acknowledgement of receipt of the medals and still in pristine condition; the boxes that contained the medals still remains, along with the registered envelope that carried them to Private Cunneen’s family at Latoon. Their good condition indicate that these artefacts were put away soon after they were received and were rarely touched. Reference: Tadgh Moloney (2006), Royal Munster Fusiliers, Etreux Action.’ (Clare Museum)

John Cunneen: Born in Miltown Malbay 12th Jan 1889. Royal Naval Reserve Service A5286. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Joseph Cunneen: Born in Quilty 1895. Royal Naval Reserve Service A8582. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Patrick Cunneen: Born in Miltown Malbay 20th Nov 1881. Royal Naval Reserve Service B761. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Thomas Cunneen. Newmarket on Fergus. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 4097. Brother of John Cunneen. He survived the War, although shrapnel in his brain caused him severe problems in later years. Disabled before Aug 1915 according to an article in the Clare Champion 21st Aug 1915 on the Soldiers & Sailors Families Association.

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Private Bartholomew Cunningham: Born in Quilty East Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 95th Spruce Squadron in June 1918. He lived in Pittsburg. He served until Jan 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Frank Cunningham: Clare. Born in 1900. He was a Labourer aged 18, when he enlisted on the 21st April 1918 into the RAF 122011. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Lance Sergeant John Cunningham: Turnpike Ennis, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 25 in Rue du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of John and Margaret Cunningham, Turnpike. (TB) Brother of William Cunningham. (Clare Library)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

John Cunningham: Burton Street Kilrush. He was a farmer aged 48 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Army Veterinary Corps 20705. He was previously in the Royal Field Artillery for 20 years. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private John Cunningham: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Labour Battalion. Wounded in France working on the railways. KM

John Joseph Cunningham: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 20/5/1897. Born in Co Clare, he lived in Cambridge Mass. USA. He was a Waiter when he enlisted in Jan 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3081599. His father was Michael Cunningham Cambridge Mass. USA. He enlisted in Montreal. (Library and Archives Canada)

Sgt J Cunningham: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Dec 1915. (CI)
Martin Cunningham: Born in Ennis. He was a labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 19th August 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211894. Address on discharge: Drumbiggle, Ennis. Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Sergeant Patrick Cunningham: Ennis. He was a labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Connaught Rangers 3870 and later into the Garrison Battalion. He was discharged in April 1920. He died on the 30th Jan 1934 aged 79 in Boundary Park Hospital Oldham. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Corporal Patrick Joseph Cunningham: Born in Co Clare on the 7th Feb 1892. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 25th June 1918 into Co M 21 Engineers 3205152. He served overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Thomas Cunningham: Ennis, killed in action 22nd March 1917, 18th Bn Manchester Regiment, G/M in Arras France. (TB)

The Battle of Arras was a British offensive from 9 April to 16 May 1917, where troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were big gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British and about 125,000 German casualties. On the 19th March 1917 the 18th Bn Manchester Regiment marched to Monchiet and relieved the 18th Kings Liverpool’s in Brigade reserve. On the 21st March the Battalion went to Agny to relieve the 20th Kings Liverpool’s in the outpost line at Neuville-Vitasse. On the 22nd March the line was advanced about 500 yards. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Thomas Andrew Cunningham: Cree, died 11 Aug 1918, of wounds received in action in Aisne-Marne offensive. Ent. 28 March. 1918, 151st D. B.; trans. 1 May to Co. D, 59th Inf., 4th Div. Overseas 5 May, 1918. Born 15 Dec, 1889, in County Clare, Ire., son of Michael (died 1912) and Bridget (Collins) Cunningham of Cree, Ire.; brother of Martin, Mary, Margaret, Susan, Delia, Michael, John, James, and Catherine. Railroad employee. Resident in Massachusetts four years. (Massachusetts and the Great War) G/M in the Aisne Marne American Cemetery, Belleau in France. He is also remembered on the family grave at Kill [Leitrim] Graveyard. Cree. His brother Thomas was a Volunteer in the West Clare Brigade of the IRA during the War of Independence, and their house hosted a historic meeting which selected the first Sinn Fein District Court Judges for West Clare on the 1st of November 1919. (Pat Kirby)

The Aisne-Marne Operation July 18-August 6, 1918: the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions were organized into the American I and III Corps that participated with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marked the beginning of the German
Army’s retreat from France. US Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*


Private William Cunningham was a married, pre-war regular soldier based in Cork with the 2nd Battalion, Leinster Regiment at the outbreak of the war. He arrived at St. Nazaire, France on 12th September, 1914, as part of the 6th Division, British Expeditionary Force.

He went missing in action, presumed killed, in Belgium on 20th October 1914 and has no known grave. His battalion had been involved in some very heavy fighting in and around Armentieres and an entry in the battalion war diary on the 23rd October 1914 puts his battalion’s casualties from the 18th October 1914 (five days) at 434 of which 155 were killed. The Battle of Armentieres (13th Oct to 2nd Nov 1914) was one of several actions in the Ypres sector which became known as the First Battle of Ypres (12th October to 22nd November, 1914). *(Clare Museum)* *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

‘Private Cunningham was killed in action on the same weekend as the All-Ireland final in 1914. While many in Clare were celebrating the county’s success, others like the Cunningham family were mourning the loss of a loved one. Just over six years later in January 1921 at the height of the Irish War of Independence, May Cunningham, a young girl from Turnpike in Ennis, was shot through both legs (apparently by British forces) while carrying an oil can near the junction of O’Connell Street in the town. This research indicates that May Cunningham is likely to be the younger sister of William and John who both died fighting for the same British forces. According to the 1901 and 1911 Census of Ireland, there was only one Cunningham family living in Turnpike in the town of Ennis and in 1911 and a ‘Mary Cunningham’ is listed as the six year old sister of William. In the incident, which was characteristic of the precarious and violent nature of the War of Independence, May’s right leg was broken by the bullet which then lodged in her left leg.’ *(Dr Tomas Mac Conmara)*

**Sergeant William P Cunningham**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Mechanical Repair Shop 1136445 in July 1918. He lived in Pittsburg. He served overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919. *(Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)* Motor Transport Corps.

**J Cuny**: Co Clare. 69th New York’s *(42nd Div)*. US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. *(DMC)*
Petty Officer Curran: Kilkee. ‘He was defeated on points by Bombardier Wells at a boxing contest in Plymouth on Friday night. Curran is one of the leading gunners on a big warship in the North Sea, and not seeming to think there is enough of excitement there, took a job at his old game.’ (Times Past, 100 Years, Clare Champion April 2016)


‘On the 6th Nov after an hour’s preparation with heavy, light, and machine-gun fire, the enemy attacked the French troops on the Battalion’s right, who fell back and left the flank of the Battalion (No. 2 Company) open. The Company “in good order and fighting” fell back by platoons to its support trenches, but this left No. 1 Company practically in the air, and at the end of the day the greater part of them were missing. As the Germans occupied the French trenches in succession, they opened an enfilade fire on the Irish which did sore execution. Once again the Adjutant went to the Brigadier to explain the situation. The Household Cavalry were sent up at the gallop to Zillebeke where they dismounted and advanced on foot. The 1st Life Guards on the left were detailed to retake the Irish Guards’ trenches, while the 2nd Life Guards attacked the position whence the French had been ousted. A hundred Irish Guardsmen, collected on the spot, also took part in the attack, which in an hour recovered most of the lost positions.’ Rudyard Kipling (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Sister Iran Curtin: Miltown Malbay. Daughter of Pat Curtin. She was awarded the decoration of the Royal Red Cross at Buckingham Palace by the King, for distinguished war service at the Welsh Hospital, Netley. This is the highest award that a Sister can receive. (Saturday Record Aug 16 1919)

Lawrence Curtin: Born in Kilbaheer, Carrigaholt, lived in Kilrush, died of wounds 12th May 1915 age 17 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st 9787, G/M in Egypt. Son of Mrs Mary Curtin Grace St Kilrush. (TB)

‘The Battalion moved up to the front line again on May 4th... At 4.30pm on the 7th May the Battalion was ordered to advance as far as possible beyond the Worcesters and then entrench; seven men were killed and Lt. Waldegrave severely wounded, as well as forty other ranks... During the night sufficient cover was made for protection against the hail of machine-gun fire, which swept over the troops all the next day...on the 9th...the Battalion was moved back to Gully Beach...’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
**Private Michael Curtin:** Born in Co Clare on the 22nd Aug 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co I 52 Pion Infantry 3187447. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Lee Curtin:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM Died before Aug 1915 according to an article in the Clare Champion 21st Aug 1915 on the Soldiers & Sailors Families Association.(no records available)

**Saddler Patrick R Curtin:** Born in Co Clare about 1871. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 44 when he enlisted on the 1st July 1915 into the 2nd FA B Company 1218447 (8th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Peter Curtin:** Market Street Ennis. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 16/8/1884. Born in Co Clare, he lived in Hartford Conn. USA. He was a Teamster when he enlisted in March 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3082611. His mother was Mrs Henore Curtin Market St Ennis. He enlisted in Windsor Nova Scotia. He had previously served in the ASC for over 6 years. (Library and Archives Canada)

**Peter Curtin:** Born in Ennis. He was a Teamster aged 35 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 27th August 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211859. Address of next of kin: Market Street, Ennis. Address on discharge: Market Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Thomas Curtin:** Corofin. Australian Infantry. (MA) (AI) He was a Labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 in Warwick Queensland into the 41st Bn. 2977. His mother was Ellen Curtin Drimmevan Kilfenora. He was discharged in Dec 1916 as he was medically unfit. (UNSW)

**James Cusack:** Sixmilebridge. Died 18th July 1916 age 39 in the Battle of Delville Wood, South African Infantry 1st Regiment 1125, (9th Division) G/M in Thiepval, France. Son of James and Catherine Cusack, Old Mill Road, Sixmilebridge. (TB)

The Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 September at the Somme, was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank and marked the Western Front débùt of the South African 1st Infantry Brigade (incorporating
a Southern Rhodesian contingent), which held the wood from 15–20 July. When relieved the brigade had lost 2,536 men, similar to the casualties of many brigades on 1 July. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Sapper Oliver Cusack: Born in Thurles, lived in Clarecastle, he died of shrapnel wounds 28th June 1915 (possibly from the Battle Of Festubert 15–25 May 1915) age 20 in Edmonton Hospital, Royal Engineers 11th Field Coy (2nd Div), G/M in England. (TB)

‘Our obituary columns to-day contain the announcement of the death of Sapper O Cusack, R. E. , which took place in a London Hospital on Monday last as the result of wounds received whilst fighting “somewhere in France.” Deceased, who was only in his twentieth year, was, after leaving school, appointed as junior in the office of the Ordnance Survey Department in Ennis, and some time ago when changes were about to take place in that Department, young Cusack, with a number of his colleagues, joined the Corps of the R. E. Since the beginning of the war he has been practically at the front, and his letters home to his people were always most cheery, the last one received being from Edmonton Hospital in London, where he had just arrived, and in which he described the wounds he had received from the shrapnel of the Huns.’ Clare Journal, July-1915. Tom Burnell

The Battle of Festubert was an attack by the British army in the Artois region of France on the western front during World War I. The offensive formed part of a series of attacks by the French Tenth Army and the British First Army in the Second Battle of Artois (3 May – 18 June 1915). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Thomas Cusack: Born (1878) and lived in Kilrush, died of wounds 24th Oct 1916 age 38 at the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6173 (1st Div). G/M in France in Feuquieres-en-Vimeau Communal Cemetery. He died of wounds (Possibly from the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September). Son of Tom and Mary Cusack, Glynn Street Kilrush (previously in Ballally Lane). Husband of Anne Cusack, Pound Street. (TB) He is commemorated on the back of a headstone grave no. 31 in Old Shanakyle Cemetery (East Section) in Kilrush.

The Battle of Flers–Courcelette (15–22 September 1916) was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army, which attacked an intermediate line and the German third line to take Morval, Lesboeufs and Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Frépigny and Rancourt to encircle Combles and a supporting attack on the south bank of the Somme. ‘The 2nd Battalion was marched back to the front again on the 17th (September 1916)... between Martinpuich and Flers... The trench was full of German dead, the result of an unsuccessful effort at recapture the day before... the enemy attacked... but the Munsters’ bombers could not be beaten, and they gradually drove the enemy back... the following days were spent strengthening the line.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
**Thomas Cusack:** Kilrush. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 into the Machine Gun Corps 6592. He served in France in 1917. He married Amy Pickler in Bradford in Dec 1908. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Private M Cushion:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM No Cushion in RMF on MRI Cards

**Private Thomas Cushen:** Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9940. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ).

[A Thomas Cushen RMF 9940 was in the 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Thomas Cushen: Born in Doonbeg Co Clare. He was a Farm Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 7th Dec 1912 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211293. Address of next of kin: Bessie Hill, Margaret ?. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Private James Custy:** Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM Only one James Custy in the RMF 6018.[Found in 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Private 1st Class John Custy:** Born in Ennis about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into 152 Depot Brigade 2793888, and later Co K 61st Infantry (5th Div). He served abroad from June 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**D**

**Michael Daley:** Kilkee. Australian Infantry. (AI) MA He was a Miner aged 33 when he enlisted in Feb 1918 in Brisbane into the Hospital Unit. He was discharged in April 1918 due to chronic eczema of feet. His wife was Annie Lindan Daley, Gympie Queensland. (UNSW)

**Constable Daly:** RIC, Ennis. Accepted as Petty Officer in the Royal Navy in March 1916. He was a champion Middleweight boxer. (CJ)
Private John Daly: Grace Street Kilrush. RAF. KM

Private John Daly: Grace Street Kilrush. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1903 into the Dorset Regiment 47403. He served in India and Gibraltar. He was taken prisoner with the 2nd RMF (7414) on the 27th Aug 1914. He was released in Nov 1918. His parents were Oliver and Bridget Daly. Private John Daly: Chapel Street, Kilrush. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in Aug 1919 into the Leinster Regiment 35394 and later into the Dorset Regiment. He had previously served for 15 years with the RMF 7414. He was discharged in Aug 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Private John Daly: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM

Private John Daly: Chapel Street, Kilrush. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in Aug 1919 into the Leinster Regiment 35394 and later into the Dorset Regiment. He had previously served for 15 years with the RMF 7414. He was discharged in Aug 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Private John Daly: Chapel Street, Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM

Private John Daly: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM

Private John Daly: Chapel Street, Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. Captured at Mons. POW for four years.

Private Joseph Daly: RIC Barracks Maurices Mills. He was a Constable aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Irish Guards 10137. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Joseph Daly: Irish Guards. A former RIC Constable in Corofin. (CI)


The Siege of Kut Al Amara (7 December 1915 – 29 April 1916), also known as the First Battle of Kut, was the besieging of an 8,000 strong British-Indian garrison in the town of Kut, 100 miles south of Baghdad, by the Ottoman Army. In 1915 its population was around 6,500. Following the surrender of the garrison on 29 April 1916, the survivors of the siege were marched to imprisonment at Aleppo. The RMF did not fight in Iraq. 7 M Daly’s in the RMF.[?? Go with 8 Bn. As you suggest]

Private Martin Daly: Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers.KM Only 1 Martin Daly in the RMF 3921. [Found 6 Bn. and later 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Marin Daly: Born in Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted on the 25th August 1919 in Cork into the Leinster Regiment 7178180. Address of next of kin: Chapel Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Chapel Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)
John Michael Daly: Born 5/5/1890 in Ennis Co Clare. He lived in Montreal. He was a Bank Clerk when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 132520 in 1915. His wife was Lillie Daly. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

1st Lt Michael Leo Joseph Daly (1888-1954) : Kilmihil.

‘1914: Thousands and thousands signed up. But Michael must already have been a member of the Territorial Force. He was attached to the 4th (City of London Reserve) Battalion as a Private. December of 1916 finds Michael attached to the Royal Flying Corps, the precursor to the RAF, and sent to Roehampton in South West London to train. Michael was to join the Balloon Section. March 1 1917 Michael went from Temporary to full 2nd Lieutenant in the General List.

“The Balloon squadrons played a vital but unglamorous and largely forgotten role in the war. The tethered kite balloons were used for spotting for artillery, and for observing enemy movements across the Front. The occupant was almost always an officer who had been trained in this role. Not being mobile, the balloons had their limitations, but they were used as extensively as aeroplanes, and both sides went to great lengths to use aircraft and artillery to destroy the balloons.”Aged 29, he’s has been in Service for 3 years and 4 months. Of which 10 months were spent abroad.Those 10 months were spent in France with the 5th Balloon Wing. The 10 months ended on July 9th 1917. Therefore he was in France from September 1916. Michael Daly seems to have stayed in the services until March/April of 1919 when he was released and transferred to the unemployed list.

We know that Michael married in London in the latter half of 1918 to Elizabeth T (Teresa?) O’Flaherty. Their son Brian Ignatius Joseph was born in July of 1919. He fought in WW2. He was a navigator in an Avro Lancaster Bomber with the rank of Sergeant. On April 17th 1942, 12 Lancasters took off from 2 airfields in Britain. Each had 4 1000 lb bombs on board. Near Evreux in France, the formation was attacked by German fighters and Brian Daly’s plane under George Thomas Rhodes was shot down. All 7 crew members were killed.
Michael Leo Joseph Daly died on January 12th 1954 at St. Anne’s Hospital Dublin, and is buried in St. Nessan’s section of Deansgrange Cemetery in Dublin.’ (Niall Mathews)

**Trimmer Michael Francis Daly:** Kilrush, died 10th Feb 1918 age 22 on the **HM Romilly**, Royal Naval Service, G/M in Scotland. Son of Michael and Bridget Daly, John St, Kilrush. *(TB)* *(HM Romilly was blown up by a mine KM)* A Trimmer moved the coal about in the stokehold to keep the ship in trim and on an even keel. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)* **Michael Francis Daly:** Born in Ennis 12th May 1896. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7185. *(UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955)* There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Private Oliver Daly:** Stewart Street Kilrush. City of London Regiment. KM.

**Patrick Daly:** 21 St Flannan’s Terrace Ennis. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915 in the 33rd Labour Company. He married Delia O’Brien in March 1899 and they had 3 sons and 1 daughter. He survived the War. *(British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)*

**Private Patrick J Daly:** Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 6th Oct 1917 into MD 326 Infantry (82nd Div) until his discharge in June 1919 (1904038). He served overseas from April 1918 to May 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*

**Private Steve Daly:** Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served three years in Salonika (6th or 7th ?).KM 2 Stephen Daly’s in the RMF that survived war. *[Agree 6 or 7 Bn. for 5012. The other man 7289 suggests 2 Bn.]*

**Thomas Daly:** Born in Canal Bank Killaloe on the 12th July 1899 (he stated 18th Oct 1897 on his enlistment document). He was a Labourer when he enlisted in March 1916 into The West Riding Regiment 19837. He was discharged in April 1916 as he was underage. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)*

**Private John Danaher:** Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Captured at Mons. He was a POW for four years. KM **Private John Danaher:** Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. Invalided with a pension. KM *(same person ?)*
**Private Pat Danaher:** Alley Lane Kilrush. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Gallipoli. KM Only 1 Patrick Danaher in the RMF. [This man 95 is shown to be in 7 Bn. then to 2 Bn. and also to 6 Bn. However I have found another P. Danaher RMF 7189 IN 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Sergeant Patrick Danaher:** Born in Nenagh, lived in Killaloe, killed in action 5th Aug 1916 age 35 on the Somme in the Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 Sept, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 3258 (7th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Dan and Catherine Danaher and husband of Bridget Danaher, New Street, Killaloe. (TB)

‘Wounded at Lille on 19 October 1914. Conveyed to Bologne and eventually to the Military Hospital at Fethard. He made a full recovery and returned to the front’ (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse) On July 1st: The 2nd Royal Irish Regiment of the 7th Division helped to capture three miles of the German frontline trenches near the village of Mametz.

**Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 Sept:** The Battle of Delville Wood was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private John P Darcy:** Mount Scott, Miltown Malbay. Co C 102nd Infantry US Army (26th Div). Killed in action on the 20th April 1918 at the Battle of Seicheprey. His body was returned to Ireland for burial in 1922. He is buried in Kildeema Burial Ground in Quilty. Next of kin Mr Michael Darcy Miltown Malbay Railway Station, who was his father. His mother was Catherine Darcy, and brothers Michael, James and Tim, and sisters Mary, Mrs J Hardy and Catherine. (Ita Darcy) J P DARCY KIA 1918-04-20. Private, Co C 102nd Infantry, parents Michael & Catherine D'ARCY, brother James, sister Mary A. & Catherine reside Miltown, Co Clare; brother Michael DARCY, New Haven, CT; brother Tim DARCY & sister Mrs J. HARDY reside Worcester, MA. His grave is unmarked.

**Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918:** The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918. It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division. As the Germans moved south, the brunt of their attack fell on the 102nd Regiment largely constituted of brave young men from Connecticut. As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties. At least 80 Americans of the 102nd Infantry were buried in the village in the immediate aftermath of the battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields: The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: John P Darcy. *(The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922)* *(John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)*

Patrick Darcy: Killaloe Co Clare. Born in 1884. He enlisted in July 1919 into the Royal Army Medical Corps. *(Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)*

Private John Davern: Kilfenora. Australian Infantry. He was a Labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in June 1915 in Blackboy Hill WA into the 16th Bn. 2474. His mother was Mary Davern Kilfenora. He was captured on Hill 971 in Gallipoli in Aug 1915 and became a POW in Constantinple. He wrote a detailed account of his experiences in Turkish hands. He eventually arrived in England on the 18th Feb 1918, and returned to Australia in June 1918. *(UNSW)*

2nd Mate Henry Davies: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 115805 during 1915 on the Great Western and the Tearaght. Age 35. *(http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)*

Francis Davis: Ennistymon, died 8th Dec 1918 age 29, Royal Irish Fusiliers 2nd, G/M in Ennistymon. *(TB)* *(Died on sick leave NCS)* He was discharged on the 21st May 1918. Son of Bridget Davis of Church Hill, Ennistymon, Co Clare. In Sept 1917 the Royal Irish Fusiliers 2nd were deployed to Egypt and Palestine as part of the Palestine campaign. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)* He was a General labourer aged 17 when he enlisted in 1906 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 3973. He died from TB. *(fold3.com)*

Frank Davis: Turnpike Road, Ennis. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917 (Possibly in Jerusalem). Brother of Thomas Davis. *(SR)* ‘Frank Davis of Wood Quay fought in the Great War but rarely spoke about it. In later years he told his friend, Paul Downey of the Turnpike, that his memories were marred by the tragic death of his brother Tom. Tom Davis fell asleep while on sentry duty outside the immediate war zone. His derelection of duty was spotted by an overzealous officer who had him court-martialled and shot.’ *(S Spellissey)* He was a war hero and received a citation for bravery.
(Joe Power) Only one Frank Davis in the RMF. [Found in 7 Bn.] Eddie Lough. (On the 3rd November 1916 the 6th RMF absorbed the 7th Bn RMF. In September 1917 the 6th RMF moved to Egypt for service in Palestine.)

Thomas Davis: Turnpike Road, Ennis, executed in Gallipoli 2nd July 1915 age 21 for allegedly deserting his post due to dysentry, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st, G/M in Turkey. (TB) [See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E]

‘On 2 July Pte. T. Davis of the 1RMF was executed, having been found guilty of ‘quitting his post’ while on duty without the orders of a superior officer on 20 June. As one of a number of men on guard duty at Battalion H.Q., his task had been to patrol the perimeter as a ‘flying sentry’ for a two hour patrol starting at 1am. A sergeant discovered him missing an hour and a half later and reported him to the guard room. Pte. Davis turned up three hours later and was charged. At his trial on the 22nd he said he had needed to find a latrine but was disbelieved in the light of a bad previous military record which included a ten year suspended sentence to penal servitude. Five men of the 1RMF had previously had death sentences on a charge of ‘behaving in such a manner as to show cowardice before the enemy’ on 9 May, commuted in the light of the gallant performance of the rest of their Battalion….’

‘The Battalion is in an awful state. It is about 450 short but full of soldiers with about 2 months service.’.. The decision to carry through the execution on 2 July of Private T. Davis in contrast to previous sentences which had been commuted, may have been influenced by the unhappy state of the Battalion described by Nightingale.’ [The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton] In the book by Myles Dungan ‘They Shall Grow Not Old’ he states that Thomas Davis had also been court martialed the previous month for a separate incident, where a trench had been overrun at night and the soldiers baynotted while they slept by the Turks.

Thomas Patrick Davis: Church St Ennistymon. Enlisted in the Canadian Infantry in Montreal in 1914 age 37. (CI) Was previously in the Royal Munster Fusiliers for 7 years. (Guss O’Halloran) Thomas Patrick Davis: Born 14/11/1880 in Ennistymon Co Clare. He lived in Mass. USA. He was a Bank Clerk when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3082090 in 1916. His wife was Bridget Davis Church Street. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

D Davoren: A postal recruit from Ennis who was a postman. He enlisted in Nov 1915. (CI)

Delia (Dillie) Davoren (age 37) and Norah Davoren: Claureen House Ennis. They were both nurses and died on the 10th Oct 1918 on the RMS Leinster. G/M in Drumcliffe. (TB)

‘Delia Davoren was born in Ennis, Co Clare, in July 1869, the sixth of eleven children of Michael and Margaret Davoren. Her sister Norah was born in March 1876, the tenth child in the family… Delia and
Norah both trained as nurses and were working in the General Infirmary in Northampton at the time of the 1901 census. By 1911 it appears that permanent hospital positions were difficult to get as Delia was then working as a private nurse in Northamptonshire. Norah went to nurse an elderly relative on a farm in Buckinghamshire. There she became pregnant by a son of the household, giving birth to Mary Elizabeth Davoren in 1912 in Bristol. The child was adopted and probably never known about in Clare. Later Mary Elizabeth changed her name to Norah, married and had two children of her own; she was the only grandchild of Michael and Margaret Davoren.

Both nurses were back nursing in the General Infirmary in 1918. They were returning to England on RMS Leinster on 10 October after a week’s holidays, but because of missing the train in Ennis they were travelling a day later than intended. Their family was alerted to their personal tragedy when the Matron in Northampton wired them to say that the girls had not arrived.

Neither Delia or Norah survived the sinking, but their bodies were recovered and identified by their brothers…. The Clare Champion reported on the huge crowd that escorted the bodies from the station to the Cathedral…. The funeral procession to the family plot in Drumcliff graveyard was described as “one of the most remarkable demonstrations witnessed in Ennis.” (Lucille Ellis – The RMS Leinster Commeroration 1918-2018)

The City of Dublin Steam Packet Company operated four ships on the mail and passenger service between Dun Laoighre and Holyhead. They were called Royal Mail Steamers (RMS) and were named after the four provinces, Connacht, Ulster, Munster and Leinster. At the outbreak of the war, the Connacht was requisitioned as a troop carrier. She was torpedoed returning from France and sunk with the loss of three of her crew. A 12-pound gun was mounted on each of the other three ships, they were repainted in camouflage and they continued to operate on the Irish Sea. They were fast ships for their time and basically relied on speed for their safety. They had many escapes during the war and the Leinster itself escaped when the torpedoes fired at her on December 1917 missed her completely. Then just one month before the cessation of hostilities, the Leinster, with 808 people on board, was torpedoed and sunk with a loss of 567 souls. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Michael Davoren: Lived in Churchill Ennistymon. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5805. He was a baker and worked (and was born) in Kilfenora. 8th (not the 3rd Gus O’Halloran) Royal Munster Fusiliers. NCS M Davoren: Kilfenora. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A recent POW in June 1918 (SR)

Bombardier Richard Henry Dean: Masonic Hall, Ennis. He was a Schoolboy aged 14 when he enlisted in July 1910 into the Royal Field Artillery 61389, and later the Royal Horse Artillery 1021792. He served in India from 1912-14, and then in France (where he was wounded 3 times) until August 1917 when he returned to India. He was discharged in Dec 1920 aged 24, after which he moved to Canada. His father was Benjamin Dean. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Mr Benjamin Deane: Ennis (his Father was Colour Sergeant Deane. He had 4 sons and 2 step sons who fought in the war.)

Capt W.T. Deane OBE: He had worked in the Ennis Ordnance Survey when younger. He was with the Royal Garrison Artillery in the Boer War. He was promoted to Lieutenant in March 1915. (His father was Colour Sergeant Benjamin Deane from Ennis who was in the Royal Garrison Artillery, and had 4 sons and 2 step sons in the War) (CJ) Capt Deane was on the Birthday Honours list in July 1919 and made a Member of the Order of the British Empire O.B.E. He was publicly thanked for his services in connection with important inventions in coast defence work. (SR)See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 32 & 182.

Leading Seaman John Deenihan: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM.

Thomas Deenihan: Kilrush, died of wounds 11th August 1915 in Suvla Bay Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th, G/M in Helles Memorial, Turkey. (TB) Private Thomas Dinihan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM.

‘August 6th (1915) saw the Battalion-strenth, 25 officers, 749 other ranks-embark on the Hazel at 2pm for an unknown destination; this turned out to be Suvla Bay. The troops-the Battalion, along with the 7th Bn RMF, and the 5th Royal Irish Regiment...began to land about twelve noon on August 7th to the east of an isolated peak called Ghazi Baba...Some of the lighters ran aground.... The Battalion was the first to land, and found that the enemy had sown the beach with landmines....The troops advanced...to secure the Kiretch Tepe ridge ...on the right was the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers.....The Turks were holding a rocky mound, and when darkness fell the Battalion had succeeded in getting within about a hundred yards of this, but had suffered heavily. The following day (the 8th August) this position was attacked again and finally stormed...’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Colour Sergeant John Clement Delahunty: Ballyorrta, Ennis. Born in 1877. He was 37 when he enlisted in 1914. He was in the Training Reserve 7869. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

2nd Lieutenant James O'Grady Delmege: Castlepark Limerick. Killed in action 27th May 1915 Age 24 in the Second Battle of Ypres. 4th Dragoon Guards (Royal Irish). G/M in the Bailleul Cemetery (Nord) in France. Son of James O'Grady Delmege and Mrs Delmege. The Delmeges were landlords of half of the parish of Meelick. The family seat however was at Castlepark in Co Limerick, one hundred yards from the Clare boundary. This house is now in ruins and adjacent to Moyross.
On 24 May 1915, the 4th Dragoon Guards, after a long spell in the trenches, were relieved by the 18th Hussars, but Lieutenant Delmege was left behind to instruct the 18th in the plan of the trenches. During the night and early morning they were heavily gassed by the enemy, and he succumbed to gas poison. From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour. (TB) Lieutenant Delmege O’Grady: Killed in action. (PMcN) Brother of JCR below. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Perhaps the most notable engagement of the regiment was on 22 August 1914, when a squadron of the regiment became the first members of the British Expeditionary Force to engage the German army outside Mons; four patrolling German cavalrymen of the 2nd Kuirassiers were surprised by two full troops of British cavalry, and after a brief pursuit several were killed.

2nd Lieutenant J C R Delmege: Castlepark Limerick. Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn. (and later the 1st and 2nd RMF) Brother of James above. ‘He was the son of James O’Grady Delmege of Castlepark Limerick, a former High Sheriff of the County who became Controller of Recruiting for Limerick City and County during the war. In November 1915 he was evacuated from Gallipoli with frostbite following service with the 1st RMF. He was in command of a company (2nd RMF) when wounded and captured 2 years later at Tournament Farm (Void Farm), Passchendaele and after his release, saw action in North Russia in 1919, against the Bolsheviks.’ (The story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton)

On the 10th November 1917 the 2nd Battalion joined in the battle raging round the Passchendaele Ridge. ‘The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o’clock…. By 6.45 a.m. the whole of the objectives allotted to the Battalion were in our hands, and all ranks were in high fettle…the impatient Commanders …decided to exploit their success and continue the advance. The order was received with a cheer. The main ridge, which overlooked the whole battle field was only 800 yards away, and the advance continued... About 7.30 a.m. the advance came to a standstill..

At 7.50 a.m. the enemy was observed preparing a counter-attack... On came the enemy, their attack being carried out by an entirely fresh unit just arrived smart and clean on the battlefield, the celebrated “Cockchafer”... Captain Batten-Pooll, V.C., at Void Farm was again attacked at 8.30 a.m. This time the enemy attacked from front and rear, and after a desperate struggle, in which Captain Delmege was badly wounded ..the post was overwhelmed by sheer force of numbers... Casualties by this time were enormous.. News of the enemy’s success trickled back to Battalion Headquarters and a counter-attack was immediately organized by the few men left available... 30 men attacked Tournant Farm about 9.30 a.m...after a sharp struggle the enemy gave up the task…. and the position was consolidated. The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained....’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)

Private Michael Delohery: Born in Kilrush 20th Sept 1875, lived on Chapel Street Kilrush, died 30th Dec 1916 age 38, Royal Irish Regiment 3rd Bn (Reserve), G/M in Kilrush. Died at home of illness contracted during service. Husband of Ellen Delohery. (TB)KM
The Royal Irish Regiment 3rd Bn (Reserve) was a training unit, and remained in Ireland throughout the war. It moved within a few days of declaration of war to Dublin. In September 1916 it moved to Templemore (Co. Tipperary). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Michael Delohery: Born in Carrigaholt 1892. Royal Naval Reserve Service 3066G. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

John Deloughery: Born in Kilkee 4th June 1898. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7048. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Patrick Deloughery: Born in Kilkee 20th March 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7098. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.


Patrick Dempsey: Sixmilebridge. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Aug 1917 (in Salonica ?). (SR) (On the 3rd November 1916 the 6th RMF absorbed the 7th Bn RMF) The only P Dempsey in the RMF.

Private Arthur Francis Desborough: Clarecastle. Australian Infantry. (AI) MA (Service number-5378 Eric Shaw) He was a Baker aged 38 when he enlisted in 1916 in Molong NSW into the 46th Bn. 5378. He was married to Kathleen Desborough Wiltshire England. He served in France.

Gunner James Deveron: Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Royal Regiment of Artillery 446877. He was discharged in Feb 1915 for medical reasons (very bad eyesight).He was married to Bridgett and they had 3 children. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Sergeant John Devers: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. He served in Cork. KM
There were 5 Devers brothers from a family of 10 who served in the Great War. Their parents were
Stephen Devers who was a shoemaker and his wife Lizzie of Burton Street. The eldest is Able Seaman
William (35) of the Royal Navy, Thomas in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, John (31) in the Royal Garrison
Artillery, Michael (26) in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, Able Seaman Stephen (24) in the Royal Navy. (Clare
People 28th March 2017)

Driver Michael Devers: Burton Street, Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 17 when he enlisted in
1908 into the Clare RFA 3708 (Special Reserve). He served with the BEF in France from Aug 1914 to Sept
1915. He was discharged in March 1916 for medical reasons. His parents were Stephen and Lizzie
Devers. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Private Michael Devers: Burton Street Kilrush.
Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM There were 5 Devers brothers from a family of 10 who
served in the Great War. Their parents were Stephen Devers who was a shoemaker and his wife Lizzie of
Burton Street. The eldest is Able Seaman William (35) of the Royal Navy, Thomas in the Royal Munster
Fusiliers, John (31) in the Royal Garrison Artillery, Michael (26) in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, Able
Seaman Stephen (24) in the Royal Navy. (Clare People 28th March 2017)

Able Seaman Stephen Devers: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM There were 5 Devers
brothers from a family of 10 who served in the Great War. Their parents were Stephen Devers who was
a shoemaker and his wife Lizzie of Burton Street. The eldest is Able Seaman William (35) of the Royal
Navy, Thomas in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, John (31) in the Royal Garrison Artillery, Michael (26) in the
Royal Munster Fusiliers, Able Seaman Stephen (24) in the Royal Navy. (Clare People 28th March 2017)

first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy
Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Thomas Devers: Burton St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 4313 (16th Div). KM.
Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ)

He received a parchment certificate from Major General Hickie in which tribute is paid to his ‘gallant
conduct and constant devotion to duty in the field during 1916.’ He had been wounded 4 times and
fought at the Somme (Probably at the Battle of Ginchy, 9 September). His name was entered in the
records of the Irish Division. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 125. T Devers: Kilrush. Leinster
Regiment. Wounded in July 1916. (CJ) (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)

He was the second oldest of 5 brothers who served in the War. There were 5 Devers brothers from a
family of 10 who served in the Great War. Their parents were Stephen Devers who was a shoemaker
and his wife Lizzie of Burton Street. The eldest is Able Seaman William (35) of the Royal Navy, Thomas in
the Royal Munster Fusiliers, John (31) in the Royal Garrison Artillery, Michael (26) in the Royal Munster
Fusiliers, Able Seaman Stephen (24) in the Royal Navy. (Clare People 28th March 2017)

Able Seaman William Devers: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM. There were 5 Devers
brothers from a family of 10 who served in the Great War. Their parents were Stephen Devers who was
a shoemaker and his wife Lizzie of Burton Street. The eldest was Able Seaman William (35) of the Royal
Navy, Thomas in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, John (31) in the Royal Garrison Artillery, Michael (26) in the
Royal Munster Fusiliers, Able Seaman Stephen (24) in the Royal Navy. (Clare People 28th March 2017)

Private 1st Class Patrick Devine: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US
Army 306 Infantry 1703588 (77th Div), in Sept 1917. He lived in New York City. He served from April 1918

Owen Devins: Ennis, killed in action 15th Sept 1916 on the Somme (Battle of Flers–
Courcelette, 15–22 September), Irish Guards 1st Bn 2981 (Guards Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB)

The Battle of Flers–Courcelette was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army,
which attacked an intermediate line and the German third line to take Morval, Lesboeufs and
Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Frégicourt and Rancourt to encircle Combles
and a supporting attack on the south bank of the Somme. The strategic objective of a breakthrough was
not achieved but the tactical gains were considerable, the front line being advanced by 2,500–3,500
yards (2,300–3,200 m) and many casualties were inflicted on the German defenders. The battle was the
début of the Canadian Corps, New Zealand Division and tanks of the Heavy Branch of the Machine Gun
Corps on the Somme. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private John Dewar: Ballyminogue Scariff. Trench Mortar Battery, 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers
4840. He was awarded a Parchment Certificate by Major-General Hickie for his gallant conduct and
devotion to duty on the 7th & 8th June 1917 (The Battle of Messines 7-14th June 1917) and his name was
entered in the record of the Irish Division. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 147.

Thomas Dicks (Thomas Burdett): O Callaghans Mills, killed in action 24th April 1917 age 26.
Royal Garrison Artillery, G/M in France. Husband of Agnes Dicks of Liscullane O’C Mills. (TB)

The Battle of Vimy Ridge was a military engagement fought primarily as part of the Battle of Arras, in
the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France, during the First World War. The main combatants were the
Canadian Corps, of four divisions, against three divisions of the German Sixth Army. The battle, which
took place from 9 to 12 April 1917, was part of the opening phase of the British-led Battle of Arras, a diversionary attack for the French Nivelle Offensive. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)*

**John Dillon**: Born 12/2/1878 in Ruan Co Clare. He lived in Mass. USA. He was a Clerk when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 680 in 1916. His brother was Martin Dillon, Ruan. *(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)* **John Dillon**: Ruan. Canadian Infantry (CI)

**Attendant John Dillon**: Clare. Merchant Navy 113425 during 1915 on the Canadian. Age 32. *(http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)*

**Private Martin Dillon**: Born in Co Clare about 1884. Lived in New York City. He was aged 33 when he enlisted on the 30th Dec 1917 into Co M 39 Inf 557371 *(4th Infantry Div)*. He served abroad from May 1918 to Aug 1919. He initially was a Corporal and later became a Cook and then a Private. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*

**Private Michael Dillon**: Kilrush. Australian Infantry. *(AI)* He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in 1915 in Kalgoorlie WA into the 12th Bn. 3809 (Later with the 52nd Bn.). His brother Thomas lived in Boulder WA. He was wounded in action in France in March 1916. *(University of NSW http://tinyurl.com/p4bf9k6)*

**Patrick Dillon**: Born and lived in Corofin, killed in action 28th June 1916 age 22, in the Loos Sector. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in Loos France. Son of Timothy and Bridget Callinan Dillon Kilnaboy. *(TB) P Killon (should be P Dillon): Corofin. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action.(PMcN)*

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916…… Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’ *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)* **P Killon (should be P Dillon): Corofin. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action.(PMcN)*

**Private Patrick (Paddy) Dillon**: Born in Doonbeg 15/3/1891. Lived in Sacramento, California. He was a Moulder with the Southern Pacific Co before he enlisted, aged 26. *(U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918 - ancestry.com)* **Killed in Action on the Sept 26th** *(Sept 30th in the newspapers)* **in the Meuse Argonne Offensive**. G/M in Doonbeg (Grave No. 313 – D Murrihy). **Private**
Patrick Dillon: On July 6th 1918 he left Brooklyn NY, on the SS Briton for France with the 363rd Infantry 2263164 (91st Div). (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939 – ancestry.com) Patrick Dillon: His parents were John J Dillon and Ellon Mary Doherty. (California, WWI Soldier Service Cards and Photos, 1917-1918 – ancestry.com)

August 19-November 11, 1918-The Ypres-Lys Operation: the American 27th, 30th, 37th and 91st Infantry Divisions are attached to the Belgian, French 6th and British 2nd armies in support of the allied offensives in Flanders that forced the retirement of the German Army from Flanders. Casualties: 2,043.

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick Dillon, consigned to Mr. John Dillon, Rhynagought, Doonbeg, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

313 DILLON IHS Erected by John Dillon, Doonbeg in memory of his son John who died on May 19 1919 aged 20 years. R.I.P


Thomas Michael Dillon: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 2/1/1875. Born in Co Clare and lived in Chicago Ill. USA. He was a Construction Worker when he enlisted in Feb 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2nd Depot Bn. 3231772. His sister was Mary Dillon Ill. USA. He enlisted in Toronto. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private Denis Dinan: Born in Co Clare on the 7th March 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 21st Oct 1918 into 13 Co CAC E New York and later Battery F 30 Artillery CAC 600544. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Cornelius Doherty: : Born (1875) and lived in Miltown Malbay, killed in action 4th April 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn, G/M in France. Brother of John Doherty Ennistymon Road. (TB)
'The Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division....On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the Hulluch Sector and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.' (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Edward Patrick Doherty: Born in Knock Co Mayo, lived in Co Clare, died 21st March 1916 age 21 (possibly from illness), East Lancashire Regiment 3rd Bn 9305, G/M in England. (TB)

The East Lancashire Regiment 3rd Bn (Special reserve) served in Plymouth during the war. Edward was buried in Efford Cemetery in Plymouth. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

George Doherty: Born in Liscannor, killed in action 7th July 1916, in the Battle of Albert 1–13 July at the Somme. Royal Irish Rifles 2nd Bn 8687 (36th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB) (Guss O'Halloran)

One of the outstanding feats on the 1st July, a day of failure, carnage and death, was the success of the 36th (Ulster) Division in capturing their German front line objectives, including the supposedly impregnable Schwaben Redoubt opposite Thiepval Wood. Raised from the Ulster Volunteers, this was the largest unit of Irish soldiers to fight on that day, consisting of nine battalions of the Royal Irish Rifles, three of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and one of the Royal Irish Fusiliers. With conspicuous bravery and disregard for personal safety, the Ulstermen broke through the strongest German defences and penetrated deep into the rear positions, taking 500 German prisoners.

But due to the failure of the flanking divisions to make progress, the sacrifices of the Ulstermen were in vain and they had to abandon their hard-won positions and return to their starting positions. The losses amounted to 5,500 of whom almost 2,000 were killed. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Michael Doherty: Born and lived in the Turnpike Ennis, killed in action 12th April 1917 age 24 in the Battle of Vimy Ridge (Apr 9, 1917 – Apr 12, 1917), Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn, G/M in Arras France. Son of Mr and Mrs William Doherty. (TB)

The Battle of Arras was a British offensive on the Western Front during World War I. From 9 April to 16 May 1917, British troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were big gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British and about 125,000 German casualties. The Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn fought in the Battle of Vimy Ridge (Apr 9, 1917 – Apr 12, 1917). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
2nd Lt Patrick Doherty: Caherkinalla, Kilshanny, died of wounds 1st Aug 1917 age 26, during The Third Battle of Ypres. Royal Irish Rifles 1st Bn. G/M in Belgium. Son of John and Lizzie Doherty Caherkinalla Kilshanny. (TB)

The Third Battle of Ypres (11th July to 6th Nov 1917) also known as ‘Passchendaele’, was meticulously planned to make a breakthrough that would disrupt the German uboats that operated out of Ostend in Belgium, while inflicting huge casualties on the enemy and taking pressure off the demoralised French Army. On 31st July, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, attached to 25th Brigade, 8th Division was in the front line of a major assault on Pilckem Ridge which saw the Allies gain between 500 and 1,000 yards at the cost of 32,000 killed, wounded or missing. One of these casualties was Second Lieutenant Patrick Doherty who received his wounds during the attack, and died on the following day, 1st August, at a casualty clearing station at Lijssenthoek. He is buried in the associated cemetery. (Clare Museum) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

William L Dolaghty: Quin, died 12th March 1921 age 45, Royal Garrison Artillery, buried in Sandown on the Isle of Wight in England. Son of Michael and Anne Dolaghty, Ballyhannon, Quin. (TB)
The RGA No. 32 Company was based in Culver (Sandown), Isle of Wight, as part of the Southern Coast Defences. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E) Gunner William Dolaghty: Quin. He was a Groom aged 19 when he enlisted in 1897 into the Royal Artillery 21267. He served in India from 1898 to 1920, with 2 years in Aden. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

John Dolan: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 24/3/1882. Born in Kilrush Co Clare and lived in Renfrew Ontario. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in June 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2497759. His father was Michael Dolan Kilrush. He enlisted in Toronto. (Library and Archives Canada)

Sergeant Patrick Dolan: RIC Barracks Rosroe? He was a Constable aged 23 when he enlisted in 1914 in the Irish Guards 6193. He was wounded in 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Martin Donelan: Born in Ennis lived in Swansea, killed in action 13th June 1917 in The Battle of Messines 7–14 June 1917. Royal Engineers (171st Tunnelling Company), G/M in Belgium. (TB)
At the end of January 1917, the 171st Tunnelling Company began work on the deep mine at Ontario Farm. The ground at the site selected for this mine proved very difficult as much of it was sandy clay. The shaft went down 30 metres (98 ft) and pumps were installed to bring air down and water out of the mine. After tunnelling forward, the miners broke into blue clay, extending the depth to some 40 metres (130 ft). After driving the gallery almost 200 metres (660 ft) forward, the flooding was so bad that a dam had to be constructed and a new gallery started.

Despite these obstacles, the tunnellers arrived under Ontario Farm at the end of May 1917 and installed the 27,000 kilograms (60,000 lb) ammonal charge with a day to spare. When it was detonated on 7 June 1917, the mine did not produce a crater but left a shallow indentation in the soft clay; the shock wave did great damage to the German position. The explosion caught two battalions of the 17th Bavarian Infantry Regiment during a relief, half of which were "as good as annihilated". The mines at Messines were detonated on 7 June 1917, creating 19 large craters. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private 1st Class Anthony Donlon**: Born in Co Clare about 1894. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into Co D 307 Infantry (77th Div) and later Co I 35 Engineers 260320. He served abroad from Jan 1918 to May 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Sapper Michael Donlan**: Canal Bank Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 131406. Married Mary Cassidy in June 1902 and they had 2 children. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


**James Donnellan**: Ennis, killed in action 9th Aug 1915, Royal Engineers 12th Field Company (5th Div) during the second attack on Hooge Crater, G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres Belgium. (TB)

The Battle for Hooge in summer 1915 covered two actions; a German assault on the 30 & 31 July 1915 (the first use of liquid gas against the British) and the British "revenge" attack over the same ground on the 9th August, supplementary to this actions was a large mine exploded by the 175th R.E. Company measuring 120 feet wide on the 19 July 1915. (see Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Michael Donnellan: Born in Killobey, Corofin, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 2nd April 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212281. Address of next of kin: Kells, Corofin, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Corofin, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records-John Logan)

Thomas Donnellan: Ennis, killed in action 4th May 1915 at Gallipoli, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in Turkey. (TB) MA Thomas Donnellan: Clare 4326.(AI) He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in Rosebery Park NSW in 1914 into H Company (13th Bn.). He had previously served for 3 years in the RGA. Killed In Action 4/5/1915. (UNSW) Thomas Donnellan: Clare 4326. Australian Infantry (AI) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Thomas Donnellan: Inch, Ennis Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in 1917 in Kalgoorlie WA into the 2nd pioneers 4326. His parents were Susan and John Donnellan Ennis. He was wounded in action in France in May and July 1918 (Gun shot wounds to the thigh and fractured femur). He died in Oct 1927 from War injuries. (UNSW)

Private 1st Class Timothy Donnellan: Born in Co Clare 15/7/1895. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90514 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 and was killed in action on the 3rd May 1918. Next of kin was Brother in Law Thomas Loonam. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) During the Spring of 1918, the four battle-ready U.S. divisions (1st, 2nd, 26th & 42nd) were deployed under French and British command to gain combat experience by defending relatively quiet sectors of their lines.

Over the last few hundred years, New York City has designated 54 honorary Squares. Only seven of them were named after War Heroes. Donnellan Square was named after Timothy Donnellan.

Donnellan Square (St Nicholas Av, W 150 St To St Nicholas Av, Manhattan. New York) ‘This square honors Private First Class Timothy Donnellan (d. 1918), a local resident who died in World War I. Donnellan arrived in the United States from Ireland in 1916 and enlisted in the 69th New York Regiment from which the Army formed the 165th U.S. Infantry of the famous Rainbow Division.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Timothy Donnellan, consigned to Mr. Michael Donnellan, Milltown-Malbay, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com) Grave unknown.

Daniel Donnelly: Ennistymon. Home injured in 1914 after Battle of Aisne. (CJ)

Private James Donnelly: Ennis. He was a driller aged 30 when he enlisted in 1908 into the 6th Bn Durham Light Infantry 220. He was discharged on the 14th April 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


‘An attack along the crest of the Kiretch Tepe Sirt ridge was commenced on the 15th August 1915….Little ground was gained in the first two hours…. After a rest they charged the Turkish position….driving the enemy before them….The Turkish counter attack at 10pm was beaten off… The troops were heavily bombed all the next day, and as advance was imposssible they were compelled to lie where they were, with no means of replying, as the grenades used by the Turks were infinitely superior to the British ones….Darkness fell, and gradually the units withdrew to their original line… On the 20th August The Battalion marched to Lala Baba..where it bivouacked.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


John Michael Donnelly (Bugler): Ennis. He was a Musician aged 26 when he enlisted in 1904 into the 4th Durham Light Infantry 8992. He served in India from 1899 to 1902. He was discharged in Oct 1913. John Michael Donnelly: Ennis. He was a Messenger aged 36 when he enlisted in August 1914 into the Durham Light Infantry Depot. He was discharged in Feb 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

The role of the Defence Corps was to provide troops for security and guard duties inside the United Kingdom; guarding important locations such as ports or bridges. It also provided independent companies for guarding prisoner-of-war camps. The corps was never intended to be employed on overseas service.
Michael Donnelly: 39 Clare Road Ennis. Aged 19 when he enlisted in 1918. Royal Field Artillery 261395. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Michael Donnelly: Ennis. Born on the 3rd Jan 1900. He was a Labourer aged 18, when he enlisted on the 1st Nov 1918 into the RAF 311506. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Gunner Michael Donnelly: Lisdeen Kilkee. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Feb 1899 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 33839. He served in Mesopotamia in 1916, 1917 and 1918. He was awarded the Good Conduct and Long Service Medal. His brother John died of wounds in Suvla Bay in Oct 1915. His father was James, and brothers Patrick, John and William, Lisdeen Kilkee. He married Maud Place in March 1911 and they had a daughter Kathleen Winifred. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Patrick Donnelly: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 6785. A POW in June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) [Found in 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

George Donnery: Born 15th April 1894 in Kilkee. Royal Navy M6062 from June 1913 – Oct 1921. The first ship he served on was the Victory I. The last ship he served on was the Victory III. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Gunner John Joseph (O) Donoghue MM (alias John Foley): Tulla. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in 1904 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 21931. He served in India from 1905-1912 and Sierra Leone. He was posted to the BEF in France from Sept 1914 to March 1916. He was awarded the Military Medal (London Gazette 2nd June 1916 and Supplement 3rd June 1916). He received shell wounds to the arm and right leg in France. His service finished in Nov 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Gunner John Joseph O’Donoghue MM: Tulla. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in 1904 into the RGA 21731. He served with the BEF in France. He was awarded the Military Medal in June 1916 (LG).

Private Thomas Donoghue: Burton Street Kilrush, died 11th Feb 1920 age 24, 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4617, G/M in Kilrush. (TB) The WW1 Service Medal and Award Rolls 1914-1920
ancestry.com, show he was in the 9th Bn and later the 1st RMF Bn. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Thomas Donoghue: Inchover, Kilfenora Co Clare. He was a General Labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 6th Leinster Regiment 3084 (and later the Connaught Rangers). His wife was Bridget Butler, and they married in 1902. (British Army Service Records fold3.com)

Henry Donohue/Donohoe: Born in Ennis, died 6th Dec 1917 in Egypt, 1st Bn Leinster Regiment, G/M in Iraq. (TB)

The 1st Bn Leinster Regiment fought in the Battle of Jerusalem. This occurred during the British Empire's "Jerusalem Operations" against the Ottoman Empire, when fighting for the city developed from 17 November, continuing after the surrender until 30 December 1917, to secure the final objective of the Southern Palestine Offensive during the Sinai and Palestine Campaign of World War I. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Attendant James Donohue: Clare. Merchant Navy 113400 during 1915 on the Bohemian. Age 32. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Driver John William Donohue: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Blacksmith aged 38 when he enlisted in 1916 in Sydney into the ASC Reinf 12862. His father was John Donohue Kilrush. He served in France. (UNSW)

John Donohoe: Born and lived in Ballyvaughan, killed in action 24th April 1918, Machine Gun Corps 8th Bn (8th Div), G/M in Pozieres France. (TB)

The Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux took place from 24 to 25 April 1918, during the German Spring Offensive, against the Allied lines to the east of Amiens. It is notable for the first major use of tanks by the Germans, who deployed fourteen of their twenty A7Vs and for the first tank-versus-tank battle in history. A counter-attack by two Australian and one British brigade during the night of 24 April partly surrounded Villers-Bretonneux and on 25 April the town was recaptured. Australian, British and French troops restored the original front line by 27 April. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Michael Donohoe: Born 27th Sept 1877 in Ballyvaughan. Royal Navy 343738 from Sep 1900 – 20th April 1915. The first ship he served on was the Duke of Wellington I. The last ship he served on was the Victory. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
Private Patrick Donohue: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was a POW in Germany. KM [Patrick Donoghue RMF 5823 was in the 8 Bn. ref 8/5823 in SWB records] Eddie Lough


Jeremiah Anthony Donovan: Born 17th June 1898 in Ennis. Royal Navy J33972 from Jan 1915 – May 8th 1918. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Vivid 1. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Timothy Donovan: Irish Guards. A former RIC Constable in Corofin. (CJ)


Private John T Doohan: Overseas Depot Qm Detachment R128024. His sister was Miss Margaret Doohan Connolly, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

P Doohan: Ennis. Former Post Office worker who enlisted in the telegraph section at the front in Feb 1916. (CJ)

Private 1st Class James P Dooley: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3198150, in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to Sept 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

John Dooley: Starrell, Co Clare, killed in action 31st July 1917, Irish Guards 2nd Bn in the Battle of Pilckem Ridge, (31 July – 2 August 1917), G/M in Menin Gate Ypres Belgium. (TB)

The Battle of Pilckem Ridge, 31 July – 2 August 1917, was the opening attack of the main part of the Third Battle of Ypres. The attack had mixed results; a substantial amount of ground was captured by the British and French, except on the Gheluvelt Plateau on the right flank, where only the blue line (first objective) and part of the black line (second objective) were captured. A large number of casualties were inflicted on the German defenders and 5,626 German prisoners were taken. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
Private Michael Dooley: Scariff. He was a labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in December 1916 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 7103 (and later the 1st RMF in July 1917). He was previously in the Royal Garrison Artillery. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Very Rev Chrysostom Dore: Army Chaplain. Wounded in Oct 1916. He was for a considerable time the Guardian of the Order in Ennis. (CJ)

James Dougherty: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 28/3/1876. Born in Co Clare and lived in Minesota USA. He was a Railway Building Foreman when he enlisted in Dec 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2503187. His sister was Mrs T J Beacon Iowa USA. He enlisted in Manitoba. (Library and Archives Canada)

Martin Dowd: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army at Camp Lee in Oct 1918. He lived in Erie. He served until Jan 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Albert Dowling: Irish Guards. A former RIC Constable in Tulla. (CJ)

John Dowling: Liscannor. Royal Army Medical Corps. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) John Dowling: Liscannor. ‘Ex RIC. Age 59. Enlisted WW1’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Dr. John (Jack) Dowling: Born 28th March 1878 in Ballynacally, died 19th Oct 1918, South African Medical Corps, G/M in South Africa. Husband of A Dowling Ballynacally, Co Clare. (TB)

‘I found a record of his departure on the 'Ceramic' from Liverpool on 18 Dec 1913, destination Cape Town, South Africa. (His brother, Gus, a pharmacist, had gone to Capetown the month before. Did Jack just intend to work as a doctor in South Africa?) He was a doctor in the medical corps and fought in the 1914 Boer War and is recorded as having died of war wounds, however my second cousin says he died of pneumonia (maybe due to war wounds). He is buried in Rooidam Cemetery. Created by: International Wargraves ...Record added: Feb 01, 2010 Find A Grave Memorial# 47423951. I understand that the King wrote to my great-grandmother upon his death. We don't think that he ever married. That is as much as I know about him. I would absolutely love to see him honoured in his home county, with
the many others who so tragically died away from home, in such horrific circumstances.’ Danielle (Dowling) Duggan  (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Corporal Patrick H Dowling: Born in Co Clare about 1877. Lived in New York City. He was aged 37 when he enlisted on the 10th July 1914 into 9th Co Portland C A and later into Battery A 54 Artillery C A C 581120. He served abroad from March 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Tony Dowling: Ennis. He was a Dentist / Dental Technician during the war.

Private Jack Downes: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. He served in Egypt and Palestine. KM (No records available)


U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963

Gunner Joe Downes: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. Served in Mesopotamia. KM

John Downes: Hector Street Kilrush, Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 in Brisbane into the 2nd Remount Unit 1862. He had previously served for 8 years in the RGA in Malta and India.He was discharged in June 1916. His mother was Mrs M Downes, Hector Street, Kilrush. (UNSW) (AI)MA

John “Sacco” Downes: Scariff. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was with Donat “Dunny” White (8th or 9th RMF) also from Scariff when under heavy enemy fire, they rescued a senior officer who was lying wounded in what was known as no-man’s-land. He is interred in Feakle Graveyard. (Michael O’Gorman)

‘I actually met John 'Sacco' Downes at the Brett farmhouse in Feakle and remember him doing tricks like pulling out an egg from behind my ear. He's also mentioned doing this in 'August is a Wicked Month' by Edna O'Brien. (Tom McDowell)(See Donat “Dunny” White in the Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Michael Downes: Kilmihil. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Farmer aged 28 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in Melbourne into the 21st Depot Bn. His father was John Downes Kilmihil. He was discharged in Oct 1915 due to chronic bronchitis. (UNSW)

Private Pat Downes: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in Gallipoli. Invalided with a pension.KM Only 1 Patrick Downes in the RMF 6166. [Transferred from 1Bn. RMF to the Royal Irish Fusiliers] Eddie Lough

Gunner James Doyle: Glen Street, Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1908 into the Royal Artillery 29874. He served with the BEF in France from Oct 1915 to July 1917. He married Margaret Carrig in Feb 1917 in Kilrush. He was discharged in April 1918, due to Alcoholic Insanity caused by Service.(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Private James Doyle: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM

Sergeant John F Doyle: B Ordnance #1, Bs #1 (146037). His wife was Mrs John F Doyle Ballyvaughan Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
Gunner Joseph Doyle: Ennis, killed in action 30\textsuperscript{th} Oct 1914, Royal Horse Artillery 11\textsuperscript{th} Battery, G/M in France at the Le Touret Memorial. (TB) Gnr. Joseph Doyle, 12th Battery, 35th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, was killed in action on 30th October 1914. Originally from Ennis, Co. Clare, he enlisted at Drumcliffe, Co. Clare on 19th January 1903. In 1914 his wife, (Sheila) Margaret, lived at 81 Windermere Road, Forest Fields, Nottingham. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission gives his unit as 11th Battery. However, his medal index card states 35th Brigade, R.F.A. 12th Battery, as stated on the register of his personal effects, was indeed part of 35th Bde., along with 25th & 58th Batteries (7\textsuperscript{th} Div).

The Battle of La Bassée (10 October – 2 November 1914) was fought by German and Franco-British forces in northern France in October 1914, during reciprocal attempts by the contending armies to envelop the northern flank of their opponent, which has been called the Race to the Sea. The German 6th Army took Lille before a British force could secure the town and the 4th Army attacked the exposed British flank further north at Ypres. The British were driven back and the German army occupied La Bassée and Neuve Chapelle. Around 15 October, the British recaptured Givenchy-lès-la-Bassée but failed to recover La Bassée. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


Based in Ennis from 1920-1922 when he became an intelligence officer for the Mid-Clare brigade in the War of Independence.

Even by the epic standards of bravery displayed in the carnage of World War One, Martin's behaviour under fire was truly heroic, particularly at the second battle of Bullecourt in the dying months of the war in September 1918. Martin was acting company sergeant-major of the beleaguered 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn Munster Fusiliers. Murderous German machine gun fire had wiped out all the regiment’s officers in the field.

Martin assumed command. Spotting a cluster of British soldiers in no man's land surrounded by Germans, he ordered his surviving able-bodied comrades to follow him through the maze of trenches and across no man's land. In a hail of enemy machine gun fire, he rescued the stranded soldiers, carrying back under heavy fire a wounded officer.

But the plucky Doyle wasn't finished yet. According to regimental citation, he spotted a British tank bogged down in the mud with German troops attempting to clamber inside. He rushed forward under intense fire, routed the enemy who were attempting to get into the tank and prevented the advance of another enemy party collecting for a further attack on the tank. An enemy machine gun now opened up on the tank at close range, rendering it impossible to get the wounded away, whereupon Company Sergeant-Major Doyle, with great gallantry, rushed forward, and, single-handed, silenced the machine gun, capturing it with three prisoners. He then carried a wounded man to safety under very heavy fire.

Later in the day, when the enemy counter-attacked his position, he showed great power of command, driving back the enemy and capturing many prisoners. As a result of this fearless, reckless and exceedingly brave activity, Doyle won the Victoria Cross. His citation stated: "Throughout the whole of these operations, Company Sergeant-Major Doyle set the very highest example to all ranks by his courage and total disregard of danger."
Uniquely, after receiving his Victoria Cross at Buckingham Palace from the Queen's grandfather, George V, he returned home to Ireland and enlisted in the infant IRA. From 1920 to 1922, he was engaged in a lethal campaign, killing British soldiers to achieve independence from the Crown. He became an intelligence officer for the Mid-Clare brigade in Ennis in the War of Independence. (Irish Times Nov 2015)

In the above article it was stated that Martin Doyle was buried in his WW1 uniform. This was not true. He was buried in a brown habit. See below.

‘My name is Leighton Thomas and my great granduncle was Martin Doyle VC MM who served in the Mid Clare IRA brigade as an intelligence officer. Martin was not buried in his British uniform nor did he request it. He was in fact buried in a brown habit which was the typical burial attire at the time. He did request to be buried in Grangegorman but that as far as it went. His daughter who is still alive bought the habit and saw it on him in the coffin.’ Feb 2019.
Martin Doyle: Born in Carrigaholt 29th Sept 1879. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2282. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Gunner Michael Doyle: High Street Kilrush. He was a labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 5966. He married Margaret Clohessy in March 1913 and they had 3 children. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Michael Doyle: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM When his daughter Margaret was born on 4 Jun 1915, Michael Doyle of The Glen, Kilrush, was a labourer now serving in R.G.A. north Carlisle Co. Cork No. 5966.

Horseman Michael Doyle: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 124184 during 1915 on the Vellore. Age 34. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)
P. Doyle: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Died before Aug 1915 according to an article in the Clare Champion 21st Aug 1915 on the Soldiers & Sailors Families Association. 12 Patrick Doyles in the RMF. Only 1 was killed.[This man 9398 was from Cork ref. soldiers who died, Rolls show KIA on 4-9-1916 can’t id any other Doyle]

Paddy Doyle: Clonlara. Was born in Castleconnell. Royal Munster Fusiliers. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

William Henry Doyne: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a Seaman aged 40 when he enlisted in 1916 in Dubbo NSW into the 1st Flying Squadron 456. He was discharged in Feb 1917 due to being medically unfit. (UNSW)


Patrick (Paddy) Droney: Born in Ballymagh (Balliny North Fanore) Co Clare, enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 22nd Sept 1916 on the Somme in the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 Sept at the Somme. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6831 (1st Div), G/M in Thiepval, France. (TB)

‘The Battalion was marched back to the front again on the 17th (September 1916)… between Martinpuich and Flers… The trench was full of German dead, the result of an unsuccessful effort at recapture the day before… the enemy attacked… but the Munsters’ bombers could not be beaten, and they gradually drove the enemy back… the following days were spent strengthening the line.’

In 1915 he was jailed in Galway Jail for participating in the ‘Fanore School Case 1914-1922’ (Joe Queally 2nd Edition 2016) when he protested at the dismissal of the local school teacher. ‘During the week commencing Monday the 15th Feb 1915, eight protestors entered the local primary school in Fanore and dragged the replacement teacher Gerard Lee from the school, where he was assaulted. A full account of the trial is on the Clare Champion 27th Feb 1915.’ He was a farmers son aged 18, 5’7’’ and his father was also Patrick Droney. (Eamonn Dillon & Eric Shaw) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Michael Duffy**: Born in Tulla, lived in Liverpool, died of wounds 16th July 1916 age 36 at the Somme in the Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 Sept. The King’s (Liverpool Regiment) 13th Bn 18898 (3rd Division), G/M in France. Son of Michael and Johanna Duffy, Rathclooney, Carrahan, Quin, and husband of Edith Duffy, Liverpool. He volunteered in September 1914. (TB)

The Battle of Delville Wood was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank and marked the Western Front début of the South African 1st Infantry Brigade (incorporating a Southern Rhodesian contingent), which held the wood from 15–20 July. When relieved the brigade had lost 2,536 men, similar to the casualties of many brigades on 1 July. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**Private Michael Duffy**: Corn Market Street Ennis. Born in 1890 aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916. The Labour Corps 7927 (also 137, 174694 & 68607). He was a clerk. He survived the War but was disabled with conjunctivitis. Son of Daniel Duffy. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Cook Thomas Duffy**: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York City. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1916 into the 69th Infantry (42nd Div). He was Hon Discharged in July 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Joe Duggan**: Born in Feakle, enlisted in Birkenhead, killed in action 9th April 1916 in Mesopotamia in The Battle of Kut al Amara, (7 December 1915 – 29 April 1916), 8th Bn Cheshire Regiment, G/M in Iraq. (TB)

On the 12th of February 1916 the 8th Bn Cheshire Regiment moved to Mesopotamia, to join the force being assembled near Sheikh Sa'ad for the relief of the besieged garrison at Kut al Amara. They joined the Tigris Corps on the 27th of March and were in action in the unsuccessful attempts to relieve Kut. They were in action in The Battle of Kut al Amara, (7 December 1915 – 29 April 1916), also known as the First Battle of Kut, was the besieging of an 8,000 strong British-Indian garrison in the town of Kut, 100 miles south of Baghdad, by the Ottoman Army. In 1915, its population was around 6,500. Following the surrender of the garrison on 29 April 1916, the survivors of the siege were marched to imprisonment at Aleppo. (see Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
John Duggan: Ennis, died of heart failure after being badly wounded at Hooge 18th Aug 1917, in the Third Battle of Ypres. Royal Garrison Artillery 141st Heavy Battery 3633, G/M in France. (TB)(SR)

‘The sad intelligence has been received by his father, Mr Wm Duggan, painter, Ennis, of the death of his second son, John, from heart failure, while serving with his battery in the field. He had joined the Garrison Artillery soon after the war opened, and had been through most of the hard fighting up to the last push, being very severely wounded at Hooge in September 1915. He was invalided to England, and went out again on his recovery.’ (Aug 1917 Sat Record)

Third Battle of Ypres: A raid by the 8th Division in II Corps, was made on Hooge on the night of 10/11 July 1917. The raiders assembled so close to the barrage, that several soldiers were wounded and then a machine-gun caused more casualties. The German resistance was so determined that only one prisoner was lifted and after 44 minutes the raiders retired, claiming 70–80 Germans killed for 36 casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Martin Duggan: Pound St /Hector St, Kilrush. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4609. Wounded in France. Hospitalised in England. KM Wounded in May 1918. (SR) Only one Martin Duggan in the RMF.[He was in 9 Bn. ref. SWB number 9/4609. Later found transferred to 1 Bn.]Eddie Lough

Martin Duggan: Born in Dough Lahinch, Ennistymon. Born in 1875. He enlisted into the Royal Marines 15704 in Sept 1915. He later enlisted in July 1919 into the Corps of Royal Engineers aged 44. He lived in Newmarket on Fergus after the War. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Private Pat Duggan: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided. KM [Only Patrick Duggan wounded and discharged 9/4413 so 9 Bn.]

Private Patrick Joseph Duggan: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force MA He was a labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1915 in Blackboy Hill WA into the 11th Bn. 3777. He had previously served for 4 years with the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He was wounded in action in France in Aug 1916. His mother was Susan Duggan WA. (UNSW)

Thomas Duggan: John St Kilrush. Canadian Field Artillery. Wounded in France July 1915, KM (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 50. (No records available)
**Sapper Thomas Duggan:** Kilfenora. He was a Land Surveyor aged 20 when he enlisted in June 1900 into the Royal Engineers 5825. He served with the BEF. He was discharged in Nov 1918 due to a gastric ulcer. His father was Patrick Duggan, and he had a brother Michael and a sister Kate. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Thomas Duggan:** Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in 1914 in Liverpool NSW into the 3rd Reinf 3rd Bn. 1576. He re-enlisted in 1917 into the 1st Pioneer Bn. 4080. His sister Daisy Masterson lived in Melbourne. (UNSW)

**Major Wilfred Dulcken:** He recruited over 2,000 men at the Ennis Depot (Currently Enzo’s on Abbey Street) between the 3rd Feb and the 14th June 1915. (The Lusitania sank on May 7th 1915 which greatly increased recruitment.) Sean Spellissey

**Charles Dundas:** Ennis Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 29/1/1893. Born in Ennis Co Clare and lived in Raith Ontario. He was a Woodsman when he enlisted in March 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 299045 Canadian Forestry Corps. His sister was Margaret Dundas Co Antrim. He enlisted in Quebec. (Library and Archives Canada)

**Sailor J Dundon:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 136640 during 1915 on the Principello. Age 22. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Daniel Dundras:** Born 22/2/1883 in Ennis. Lived in Graham Ontario, Canada. He was a Lumberman when he enlisted in 1916 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 224th Bn 299049. His wife was Margaret Dundras. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) Daniel Dundas: Ennis. Canadian Infantry (CI) Daniel Dundass: Born in Ennis. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in 1900. He was discharged in 1913. He fought in the Boer War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private Mike Dunfee:** Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 8/5/1882. Born in Co Clare and lived in Wisconsin USA. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in March 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2381181 18th Reserve Bn. Manitoba Regiment. He enlisted in Winnipeg. (Library and Archives Canada)
Private James Dunleavy: Born in Kilrush about 1893. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 30th May 1917 into Battery C 12 FA 128808 (2nd Div). He served abroad from Jan 1918 to Aug 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Pat Dunleavy: Kilrush. Irish Guards. Wounded in France. KM.


Corporal Edward Dwyer: Derry Castle. Killaloe. He was a Game Keeper aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1894 into the Royal Artillery 2439. He served during WW1 and was discharged in May 1918. He married Ellen Maria Jackson, a widow, in Oct 1904, and they had 3 children. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

John (O) Dwyer: Born in Co Clare, lived in Brisbane, died 4th Aug 1915, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in Australia. (TB) MA John Dwyer is John O'Dwyer from Miltown. He died of alcoholism just after enlisting. He had made attempts to enlist in Australia in 1914 and May 1915 as John O'Dwyer before his third attempt in Dec 1915. He had 12 years prior experience in the Royal Garrison Artillery. Similarities in the signatures and service record in the enlistment documents for the three attempts match up. Names father as John and brother as Thomas in next of kin sections.(Keir McNamara) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)


John Francis Dwyer: Born in Ennistymon, lived in Queensland, killed in action 7th August 1915 in Gallipoli age 41, Australian Light Horse 2nd Regiment 741, G/M in Turkey. He was a Labourer
aged 40 when he enlisted in Nov 1914 in Cunnamulla Queensland into the 2nd Light Horse Regiment. KIA 7/8/1915 near Quinn’s Post Gallipoli. His father was Patrick John Dwyer Ennistymon. (UNSW) He had previous military experience with the Royal Artillery. He was sent from Egypt for duty in Turkey on the 6th Aug 1915. (TB)

The landing at Suvla Bay took place on the night of 6 August 1915 against light opposition. The New Zealand Infantry Brigade came within 500 metres of the near peak of Chunuk Bair by dawn on 7 August but was not able to seize the summit. This delay had fatal consequences for another supporting attack on the morning of 7 August, by the Australian 3rd Light Horse Brigade at the Nek, which was to coincide with the New Zealander attack from Chunuk Bair against the rear of the Ottoman defences. The attack went ahead regardless, ending in a costly failure, after the opening artillery barrage lifted seven minutes early, leaving the assaulting troops to attack alerted Ottoman defenders on a narrow front. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Michael Dwyer: Moore Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. He served in France. KM (No records available)

Patrick Dwyer: Wilkishen, Clonlea (Tulla). Born in 1872. He was a Labourer aged 46, when he enlisted on the 15th Aug 1918 into the RAF 287016. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)


Private 1st Class John Dynan: Born 15/5/1889 in Mt Shavoon (Mountshannon ?) Co Clair (Clare), lived on 116th Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into Co I 305th Infantry (546692) to Feb 1918 and then into Co F 30th Infantry (3rd Division) until his death (killed in action) on the 15th July 1918 (July 15-18, 1918-The Champagne-Marne Operation). He went overseas in April 1918. His next of kin was his sister Mary Ryan, Brooklyn, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 fold3.com) He was reinterred from France on the 29th July 1921 and is buried in Holy Cross Cemetery Brooklyn, location 30 7 St George. (New York, Veteran Burial Cards, 1861-1898 for John Dynan)(findagrave.com) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)
Private Matthew (Matt) Dynan: Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)
Matthew Dynan: Newtown Killaloe. He was a servant aged 20 when he enlisted in Tralee into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 7456 in 1903. He was taken prisoner on the 27th August 1914 (Etreux) and repatriated in Dec 1918. His father was Martin Dynan. His brothers were John, Peter and James and his sisters Ellen and Kate. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

2nd Lieutenant Arnold Earls: Kilrush. Served with the Officer Training Corps in TCD during the Easter Rising with his regiment, the 5th Royal Irish Regiment. (Eamonn Dillon)

Martin Earls/Earles: Kilfarboy, Miltown Malbay, killed in action 25th April 1915 at V Beach landing in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st, G/M in Turkey. Husband of Bridget Earls.

‘At 1am on April 25th the River Clyde (with 2,100 men on board) left her moorings and slowly moved to her objective… When the gangways were ready…the men instantly responded, and dashed for the shore under a tornado of shot and shell...very few of the men got ashore, those who did took cover behind a bank about eight feet high that ran along the beach ten yards from the water’s edge. In front of this bank was a line of barbed wire entaglements about 25 yards distant. The cross fire was so heavy...that any man who left the cover of the bank for an instant was killed…’ The ‘History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922’ by Captain S. McCance (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Alfred Edwards: Ennistymon. Enlisted in 1916 when he was aged 24. Cameron Highlanders & Army Service Corps 3800. His father was Richard Edwards. He returned home in Dec 1918. He was a POW for 145 days. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com) A Edwards: Clare. Cameron Highlanders. POW in Nov 1917. (SR)

Cyril Edwards: Main St Ennistymon. Army Service Corps. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)
George Edwards: Born 23\textsuperscript{rd} March 1886 in Kilmurry. Royal Navy 222661 from Sept 1902 – Nov 1920. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Columbine. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

James Edwards: Ennis. He was aged 24 when he enlisted.

Patrick Edwards: Ennistymon, killed in action 21\textsuperscript{st} Dec 1914 in Festubert, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

21\textsuperscript{st} Dec 1914: ‘Slowly but surely the advance continued... Suddenly a shot rang out, followed by another and then an inferno seemed to be let loose... The Munsters were 500 yards in advance of the troops on either flank!... Officers and men were falling everywhere; in ten minutes 11 officers and over 200 men were hit...... Slowly, reluctantly and methodically, at about 4am on the 23\textsuperscript{rd}, the shattered remnants of the four companies filed back to their starting point, unconquered and unconquerable.’ (The 2\textsuperscript{nd} Munsters in France HS Jervis)[See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E]

William John Edwards: Born 19\textsuperscript{th} July 1882 in Kilrush. Royal Navy 196674 from Nov 1897 – March 1923. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Vivid. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Francis M Egan: Born in New York USA, lived in Marylebone London, killed in action 16\textsuperscript{th} April 1918 age 19, London Regiment (City of London Rifles) 2\textsuperscript{nd}/6\textsuperscript{th} Bn 345071, G/M in France. Son of T M and Catherine Egan, Main Street, Corofin. (TB)

After being relieved from the line, the London Regiment (City of London Rifles) 2\textsuperscript{nd}/6\textsuperscript{th} Bn was sleeping in the open on the night of 16/17 April 1918 when it was subjected to gas shelling. A large number of casualties were caused by Mustard gas, most of them temporarily blinded, who had to be led away in single file to the dressing stations. The reduced battalion was not directly engaged when the reassembled 58th Division helped to beat off the next phase of the German Spring Offensive on 24–26 April. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

‘My uncle, Francis M Egan of Corofin, was killed in action on 16/04/1918 and is commemorated on the memorial at Pozieres, France... his father emigrated to New York in the late 1800s, got married there to Catherine Rogers from Flagmount, and had four children there before returning home to Corofin around 1905 where they had two more children. He was born in New York about 1899 and was therefore a U.S. citizen. Nevertheless he returned with his parents and siblings and lived in Corofin for some years before going to London around 1916/17. He enlisted in the London Regiment.’ (Ciaran Egan)
Private John Egan: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Lengthsman aged 42 when he enlisted in Oct 1916 in Townsville Queensland into the 11th Depot. He was discharged in Nov 1916 for having hypertrophy of the heart and appering overage. (UNSW)

Private Martin Egan: The Glen and later Pound Street, Kilrush (an employee of M Glynn & Sons). He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in April 1915 into the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3801. He transferred in Aug 1915 to the Royal Irish Regiment, and joined the MEF in Sept 1915, and served in Egypt. He was discharged in April 1919, with a 30% Disability. His father was Thomas Egan, and he survived the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com) Private Martin Egan: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM He later joined the National Army during the Civil War, and was accidentally killed on the 12th Aug 1922.

Trooper Michael Egan: The Glen Kilrush. South Irish Horse. He was captured by the Germans and then released. KM


Michael Egan: Kilkishen, killed in action 1st Nov 1914 at Klein Zillebeke in the 1st Battle of Ypres, Irish Guards 1st Bn, G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres Belgium. (TB)

In mid-October 1914 the BEF was moved to cover the Channel Ports and from the 21st October to the 12th November 1914 the 1st Battalion fought continuously in the first battle of YPRES, losing more than 700 men. The Irish Guards 1st Bn suffered huge casualties defending Klein Zillebeke and playing a major part in stopping the German breakthrough to the Channel Ports between 1 and 11 November 1914. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Patrick Egan: Ennistymon, Survived War? Royal Irish Rifles. NCS
Rev Pierce John Egan M A: Chaplain 4th Class. Royal Army Chaplain’s Department. 1st Bn British West Indies Regiment. Died of dysentry in Alexandria on the 6th April 1916. (TB) (PMcN) His brother was Professor Egan of Lahinch. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Mr Wilfred Alfred Emond: A 1st Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Doonbeg Graveyard. (Brian Doyle)

Walter Emond, 46, was a Canadian - British national and saloon passenger lost in the Lusitania sinking. He is listed as being from Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. His saloon ticket for Lusitania was 46148 and he stayed in cabin B-7. Emond’s body was recovered, #20 by Doolin and Aran. On May 7, 1915, the RMS Lusitania, was torpedoed by a German U-boat and off the Old Head of Kinsale. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. The sinking of the Lusitania enraged the Americans. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Francis Enrick: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a School Teacher aged 43 when he enlisted in Nov 1917 in Townsville Queensland into the 4th RQ. 57599. He was discharged in July 1918 for desertion. His wife was Anna Maria Enrick, Brisbane. (UNSW)


On Jan 3rd 1918, the patrol vessel HM Blackwhale struck a mine and sank in the North Sea off Fife Ness with the loss of twelve of her crew. She was the only British ship sunk by a mine on that day. The expected manoeuvrability of these whalers made them suitable for anti-submarine escorts in coastal waters.

Nurse Teresa Mary Rose Enright: Smithstown Bunratty. She survived the war. “My aunt was Teresa Mary Rose Enright of Smithstown, Bunratty, Co Clare. She joined the QAIMNSR (Queen Alexandra’s Imperial Military Nursing Service) in 1915 after training as a nurse at the Richmond Hospital in Dublin. She was sent to Malta and subsequently to Salonika where she got Malaria”. (Flan Enright)
Private John Ensko: Lifford, Ennis, killed in action 21st Aug 1915 at the attack on Scimitar Hill in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 6437, G/M in Helles Memorial, Turkey.

‘The Turkish retaliation set alight to the scrub.. the advance having to be carried out through the smoke and fire.... The Battalion, in the air as regards its right flank, was caught by a frontal and enfilading fire (from the flank). Very heavy casualties were suffered in consequence, and the attack failed.....Under cover of darkness the Battalion was withdrawn....killed, other ranks, 13.’ The ‘History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922’ by Captain S. McCance (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Patrick Ensko: Lifford Ennis. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1904 into the 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 7509. He served in Gibraltar and India. He was taken prisoner on the 27th Aug 1914 at Etreux with the 2nd RMF. He was released in Dec 1918. His parents were Richard and Norah, and his brothers were Richard and Michael. Patrick Ensko: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A POW in Dec 1915 (CJ) (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Patrick Eustace: DOB Feb 10 1888. Kilmaley. US Army. Died July 18th 1918. (The Aisne-Marne Operation July 18-August 6, 1918) G/M in Aisne Marne Cemetery in France. Drafted as a mechanic for 58th Infantry, 4th Div, Company E in California. (Paddy Waldron) Prior to his service in World War I, Patrick emigrated to the United States from the village of Kilmaley on June 27, 1910 to the home of his cousin, Patrick Eustace (son of John and Ellen Thompson Eustace) who was living with James Crehan at 52 Hayden St., Buffalo, New York. Patrick Eustace was 22 when he left Furroor, Kilmaley, Ennis together with Patrick Crehan age 20, also from Kilmaley, Ennis. (Eustace Families Post)

The Aisne-Marne Operation: the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. US Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private 1st Class Patrick S Eustace: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2793977 (1st Div) in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Richard Eustace: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3198150 (and later to the 162 Infantry), in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 and was killed in action (September 26-November 11, 1918-The Meuse-Argonne Offensive) on the 2nd October 1918 in the Argonne Sector. His next of kin was his brother James
Eustace who also lived in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in the Meuse Argonne Cemetery in France. (18th Inf 1st Div on his headstone.)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive September 26-November 11 1918: the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

Private Edward Fahey: Battery A 55th Regiment Coast Artillery Corps 577150. His father was Patrick Fahey Crusheen Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

John Fagan: Old Mill Street Ennis. A WW1 veteran. Married to Susan Fagan. They had 11 children. He died in 1937. (Clare Champion May 2015 Dudie McDonagh)


John Fahy: ‘My grandfather John Fahy from Finnavara (The Burren) served in the US 165th (the old fighting 69th) 42nd Div in WW1. ‘John left Ireland in 1915’. His brother Rodger (see below) left Ireland in 1913. (John Fay)
**Sergeant Rodger J Fahy**: Burren. 111st Infantry (28th Div). US Army. Brother of John Fahy. Sergeant Rodger J Fahy was born in the Rine, Oughtmama, Burren in north Clare in 1891. This framed and glazed document certifies the promotion of Private Rodger J Fahy to Sergeant in Company E of 111st Infantry, with effect from 14th October, 1918. Sergeant Fahy’s Regiment was part of the The 28th Division, nicknamed the ‘Keystone Division’ which was activated in September 1917 and formed from units of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard. The 28th Division of the American Expeditionary Force was involved in major operations in Chateau Thierry, Aisne, and Argonne sectors, resulting 2,165 US troops being killed in action and 11,974 wounded. *(Clare Museum)*

**Martin Fahy**: Born in Newquay, Burrin, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Galway on the 1st September 1919 into the Connaught Rangers 7143974. Address of next of kin: Newquay, Burrin, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Newquay, Burrin, Co. Clare. *(National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)*

**John Joseph Fahey (MCR)**: Born in Co Clare on the 17th April 1884. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 6th April 1917 into the Publicity Bureau. He was discharged 3 weeks later as he had a ‘bad character’. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*


**Private Patrick Fahey**: Born in Scarriff in 1881. He was a Farm Labourer aged 27 when he enlisted into the Royal Horse and Field Artillery (Special Reserve) 484447 in 1908. Later he was in the
304 Labour Company. He was awarded the Silver War Badge in May 1918. After the War he lived in Whitegate. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Edward J Falloon MM (and Bar): Born and lived in Australia, killed in action 18th April 1918 (German Spring Offensive 21st March – 18th July 1918), age 31, Australian Engineers. Son of Edward and Honora Falloon (nee Honora Mary Pilkington, Tarmon Kilkee), Richmond, Victoria. G/M Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. (KCT)

Mr. and Mrs. Falloon of 276) Higheett Street, Richmond have been officially advised that their son, Company Sergeant Major E. J. Falloon, was killed in action on April 10. Sergeant Major Falloon left Australia with the First Division on October 21, 1914. He was at the landing on Gallipoli. In France he won the Military Medal and subsequently a Bar for distinguished conduct in the field. Sergeant Major Falloon was a brother to Mr. G. M. Falloon, Accountant at the State Coal Mine. He has received many messages of sympathy from a wide circle of friends, who deeply regret the sad occurrence."Richmond Guardian - 22 June 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Daniel Falvey: Born in Limerick, lived in Ennis, died of wounds 10th Aug 1917 at Passchendaele, age 25, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in France. Son of Daniel and Ann Falvey Inchbeg, Kilmaley.

‘On July 16th the Battalion moved via Broxelle to St Omer, entraining there on the 23rd for the Ypres Sector to take its part in the Third Battle of Ypres, for possession of the Passchendaele Ridge. The Battalion relieved the 7th Leinsters on August 4th on th the Ypres-Roulers railway and was heavily shelled. Casualties: wounded 23 as well as 52 to hospital from trench fever, swollen feet etc. On the next day (August 5th) 84 other ranks went to hospital. On the 6th August ...the Battalion proceeded to Brandhoek. Casualties: 6 killed; wounded 20; to hospital 20 other ranks.’ (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Peter Falvey: Kilkee. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A farmers son. (The Story of the RMF 1914 - 1918 by Martin Staunton) The only Peter Falvey in the RMF.[Nothing more found re Bn.]Eddie Lough

Motor Driver Timothy Falvey: Born in 1893 in Spancill Hill Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Army Service Corps (Mechanical Section) 344526. He was discharged in March 1919. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)
Jeremiah Fanaghan: Born 28th April 1869 in Moyasta. Royal Navy 132011 from April 1885 – 15th March 1918. The first ship he served on was the Ganges. The last ship he served on was the Idaho. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)


The Battle of Armentières (also Battle of Lille) was fought by German and Franco-British forces in northern France in October 1914, during reciprocal attempts by the armies to envelop the northern flank of their opponent, which has been called the Race to the Sea. From 15–31 October the III Corps lost 5,779 casualties, 2,069 men from the 4th Division and the remainder from the 6th Division. Bailleul was occupied on 14 October 1914 by the 19th Brigade and the 4th Division. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private John Farrell: Born in Co Clare on the 22nd Feb 1888. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 24th June 1918 into HQ Co 345 Infantry 3200897 (87th Div). He served abroad from Aug 1918 to Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

A/Sergeant Michael Farrell: Born in 1883 in Scariff, lived in Holywood Co Down. He was a Barman aged 31 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 7th Royal Irish Fusiliers 13091. He served with the BEF in France in 1916/1917. He was transferred to the Kings African Rifles in Jan 1918, and was
discharged in April 1919. He married Jane Farrell in 1905 in Co Down, and they had 2 children Charles and Ellen. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Patrick Farrell: Born in Kilrush, lived in Wexford, killed in action on 24th May 1915 age 22 at Mouse Trap Farm in the 2nd Battle of Ypres, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd, 4th Div, G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres, Belgium. His father Peter also died on May 25th 1915 in France. He was in the Royal Irish Regiment and died of wounds. Son of Mary and Peter Farrell, Ferns, Co Wexford. (TB)

Mouse Trap Farm 24 May 1915: The Royal Dublin Fusiliers started the day at Ypres on 24th May, 1915 with 666 men - by the end of the day they had lost 645 men, of whom 149 were listed dead. The battle at Mouse Trap Farm is famous one in the history of the RDF, the CWGC describes it as "Located half-a-mile north of Wieltje, originally a moated farm with outbuildings. On the morning of the attack on 24 May 1915 what was left of the farm after the bombardment ('a mere heap of mud and rubbish') was defended by two platoons of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers; being a mere 30 yards from the enemy trenches the rapid occupation of the farm by the quick-moving German infantry was little short of inevitable"

At 2:45 am on the 24th of May, the Germans launched a gas attack on the Allied lines which was the first time that the Germans had used poison gas on a large scale on the Western Front. The German poison gas came ‘drifting down wind in a solid bank some three miles in length and forty feet in depth, bleaching the grass, blighting the trees and leaving a broad scar of destruction behind it.’ For the record, in just eighteen and three quarter hours, the Dublin Fusiliers had suffered a loss of 645 men who were blown to bits, gassed, or driven insane by the effects of poisonous gas. The British at that time had no defences against gas attack, indeed the large-scale use of gas by the Germans on the Western Front had begun at Second Ypres. The 2nd Dublins Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Loveband of Naas, died the following day. The Battalion did not take part in any more major battles for the rest of the year.

Engraved on Menin Gate Memorial are the names of 461 Royal Dublin Fusiliers killed during the Battles of Ypres. 143 of them are the names of Dublin Fusiliers belonging to the 2nd Battalion who died on the 24th of May 1915. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Private Bernard Farrelly: Parliament Street Ennistymon. He was 19 when he enlisted in 1915, into the Army Service Corps 094694. He was a butcher before the War, which he survived. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private John Faulkner: Grace Street Kilrush. Labour Battalion. KM
Private John Faulkner: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. KM [See J. Falkner or John Falkiner, same number 4515. To France 3-1-15 probably to 2nd Bn. Another John Falkner RMF 3991 WAS IN 8 Bn. Medals forfeited, deserted] Eddie Lough

Private Michael Faulkner: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded twice in France. KM No Faulkner in the RMF. [Various spellings of this name, a Michael Faulkner 16792 was in Royal Irish Fusiliers??] Eddie Lough

Frank K Fawl MM: Clare. Royal Engineers. He was awarded the Military Medal and Parchment Certificate for gallant conduct and devotion to duty at Vimy Ridge on the 9th April 1917. His father was Mr Patrick J Fawl a Clareman who was a RIC Inspector in Limerick, and had worked in Clare and Cork for many years. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 140. His younger brother Patrick, who was born in Cork, died of wounds on the 15th Nov 1916. Lt P J Fawl who was with the Middlesex Regiment, was aged aged 19. (Paddy Waldron)

Richard Seaward Featherstone: Born 4th March 1863 in Kilrush. Royal Navy 107700 from Jan 1879 – 17th July 1918. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Pembroke II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen Services 1853-1928)

Sergeant William Feighery DCM MM: Killeen Corofin, Co Clare. He was aged 20 when he enlisted in 1905 in the 1st Bn Irish Guards 2372. He served with the BEF from Nov 1913 – Jan 1919. He was awarded the Military Medal in Oct 1916, and the Distinguished Conduct Medal in Nov 1918 along with a £20 gratuity. He was discharged in Feb 1919. His parents were John and Mary Feighery. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

James Fennell: Born and lived in Kilkee, died 31st July 1916 (probably due to illness), Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Salonika Greek Macedonia, Greece. (TB)
‘In January 1916, the Battalion was engaged in the construction of a line of defence between Langavuk and Jerakaru (near Salonica)......and then road construction for three months between Hortackoj and Kapujlar (near Salonica)....(In May 1916) the Battalion then moved to Givezne on the Seres road and started road repairing again... Scarcity of water and the great heat of the sun caused an epidemic of sunstroke and diarrhoea...’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Edwin George Ferber: Born in Killaloe. He was a Superintendent Engineer employed by the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company. He was onboard, but was not considered to be on duty, when the RMS Leinster was sunk, on the 10th Oct 1918. Aged 63. His body was recovered and he was buried in Anfield Liverpool. It is recorded that he tied a lifebelt onto one of the Stokers after the ship was hit. The Stoker survived.

‘Edwin George Ferber was born in Killaloe, Co Clare in 1856. In 1881 Edwin George Ferber married Margaret Ann Middlebrook in Liverpool and they had one son, William, in 1882. Between 1878 and 1883 he worked as Second Engineer on the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company ships, when he was the appointed Assistant Superintendent Engineer. In 1891 he was appointed Superintendent. In the following years the Company moved from paddle steamers to twin-screw steamers to service their Royal Mail contract. Four of these ‘state of the art’ ships were built by Lairds of Birkenhead, with Edwin Ferber supervising the construction. He was present at the launch in 1896 of RMS Leinster. In 1901 Ferber’s wife Margaret died. He remarried in 1905 to Ellen Jane Winstanley, but there were no children of this marriage.

In 1918 Edwin Ferber, with the title of Chief Marine Engineer, was living in Dublin in Dartmouth Square. On 10 October he was travelling to England on Company business, but was not counted as one of the crew. He did not survive the sinking, but at his funeral a dramatic story was recounted of how he had fastened a lifebelt on one of the stokers just before the second torpedo struck the ship and he was killed. A simple wreath on the coffin was a token of gratitude from the stoker. Edwin Ferber’s remains were taken to Liverpool and, following a ceremony in the Wesleyan Church, he was buried in Anfield cemetery. A memorial service was also held in the Methodist Church, Brighton Road in Dublin.’ (Researched by Lucille Ellis - Philip Lecane)


Private Thomas Finn: Born in Co Clare on the 7th May 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1918 into 152 Dep Brigade 3723056. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private John Finucane: Born in Kildysart Co Clair (Clare). Lived on 10th Avenue New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 29th April 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and then into Co D 301 Engineers, until his discharge on the 23rd July 1919. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Brother of Peter Finucane. A third brother called Edmond stayed at home and still has many descendants around Kildysart. (Paddy Waldron)

2nd Class Air Mechanic Michael Finucane: Ballalley Lane Kilkee. He was a labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in 1917 in the Royal Flying Corps 54216. He had previously served with Royal Munster Fusiliers, with whom he was wounded in the eye in 1914 at Mons, and also had shell shock. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) He died from the Spanish Flu on the 20th November 1918, in Kilrush. (Paddy Waldron) Grave unknown.

Private Michael Finnucane: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Cyclist Corps. Wounded in France. He received a pension. KM

Peter Finucane: Effernan Kilfiddane. US Army. DOB: 1/8/1890. Married 10/9/1919. ‘I found a passport application for Peter, with his dates of military service and his photograph (attached). There are only two Peters ever anywhere in Ireland in the BMD records, so I have no doubt that the Peter in the U.S. forces was the son of John Finucane and Johanna Cunningham of Effernan. There are one or two minor discrepancies casting slight doubt as to whether Peter’s brother John is the same John in your list. In particular, Effernan where they were born is not in Kildysart parish, but in Kilfiddane parish. But your John lived on 10th Street; the WWI draft card for John b. 20 Jul 1886 confirms that he lived on 10th Street; and the birth certificate confirms that John b. 20 Jul 1886 was son of John sr. and Johanna Cunningham. This age also fits perfectly with your record.’ A third brother called Edmond stayed at home and still has many descendants around Kildysart. Paddy Waldron

Thomas Finnucane: Kilmihil. ‘PFC (Private First Class) US Army World War 1 December 29 1890 March 5 1970.’ From a head stone in St. Michael’s Old Church Graveyard, Kilmihil. Grave no. 248. ‘I cannot find his 1933 marriage (noted in the Kilmurry Ibrickan baptismal register entry for his wife) anywhere in Ireland, so he may have remained in the US until shortly after his marriage - his first child
was baptised in Kilmihil the following year. Thomas Finucane’s mother-in-law and my great-grandfather were both among the heirs to the "Talty Millions", the estate of their mutual first cousin T J Talty, who died in Florida in 1926." Paddy Waldron

**Private William Finucane:** Ennis. He was aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915, into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 613250. He was a cooper before the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**F Firman:** Clare. Irish Guards. A POW who sent a letter home in Aug 1916. (CJ)

**Major J A L Firmstone:** Royal Garrison Artillery. He also fought in the Boer War (Eric Shaw) (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

**E (Edward ?) Fitzgerald:** Ruan. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) 5 Edward Fitzgerals in the RMF. [a contact in Ruan remembers an Edward Fitzgerald living there, but no info to id which of the 5] Eddie Lough

**Gunner Henry Fitzgerald:** Born in Killanena in 1878. He was a Constable in the Dublin Metropolitan Police aged 39 when he enlisted in 1917 into the 216 Battery, Royal Artillery 163917. His wife was Elizabeth Fitzelle and they had 3 children Patrick, Elizabeth and Bridget. They lived in Rathmines Dublin. He was discharged in Jan 1919. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WW1 Service Records, 1914-1920)

**2nd Mate J Fitzgerald:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 129095 during 1915 on the Adriane Christine. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Private John J Fitzgerald:** HQ Co 322nd Infantry 3211777 (81st Div). His mother was Mrs Honora Fitzgerald, Kilmurry McMahon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**John Lawrence Fitzgerald:** Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 6/1/1885. Born in Co Clare and lived in Hamilton Ontario. He was a Tailor when he enlisted in Dec 1915 into the Canadian
Overseas Expeditionary Force 127649 71st Bn. He enlisted in Ontario. His sister was Mrs Simon Frawley New York. He was discharged for being medically unfit in Dec 1915. (Library and Archives Canada)

Major M Fitzgerald: Kildysart. Australian Imperial Force. Promoted from Major to Lt Colonel in July 1916. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 90. (No records available)

Captain Michael Fitzgerald MC: Corofin. Royal Navy. He was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry with the 19th Bengal Lancers in 1916. (Joe Power) T/2Lt Michael Fitzgerald. 30624/11 Apr 1918. MC. Royal Irish Regt. (fold3.com) The only Michael Fitzgerald who was awarded a MC.

Gunner Michael Fitzgerald: Drumbiggle. Ennis. He was a labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Oct 1903 into the South Lancashire Regiment 7241. In 1904 he was transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery. He was mobilized on the 5th Aug 1914 and served in France from Jan 1916 to Aug 1918. He was discharged in Dec 1918. He married Bridget Ryan in 1906 and they had 4 children, Mary, Bridget, Margaret and William. His parents were Thomas and Ann Fitzgerald, and brothers William and Patrick and sister Mary. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Patrick Fitzgerald: Born in Tulla, lived in Essex, killed in action 26th Aug 1917 (3rd Battle of Ypres/ Passchendaele July-Nov 1917), Worcestershire Regiment 1st/7th Bn 41313, 48th (South Midland) Division, G/M in Belgium. Son of Charles and Margaret Fitzgerald, Dromleigh. Husband of Gladys Fitzgerald. (TB)

3rd Battle of Ypres: The battle took place on the Western Front, from July to November 1917, for control of the ridges south and east of the Belgian city of Ypres in West Flanders. Smaller British attacks from 19–27 August 1917 failed to hold captured ground. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Patrick Fitzgerald: Born in Kilmihil Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted on the 4th March 1919 in Newtonards into the Connaught Rangers 7144380. Address on discharge: Kilmihil, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Corporal Patrick J Fitzgerald: Born in Co Clare about 1896. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 24th May 1918 into Co H 59 Infantry 2658468 (4th Div). He served
overseas from July 1918 to May 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918) **Corporal Patrick J Fitzgerald**: 2658468. His mother was Mrs Margerite E Fitzgerald Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


**Thomas Fitzgerald**: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 1st Jan 1920 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212471. Address of next of kin: Drumcliffe, Ennis, Clare Address on discharge: Market Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**William Fitzgerald**: Kilrush, killed in action 20th Sept 1917 (3rd Battle of Ypres/ Passchendaele July-Nov 1917), Royal Engineers 90th Field Company 121416 (9th Scottish Division), G/M in Belgium. He left his personal effects to Mrs Mary Fitzgerald, Moore St, Kilrush.(TB)

**Battle of the Menin Road Ridge**: On 20th September, the Allies attacked on a 14,500 yards (13,300 m) front and captured most of their objectives, to a depth of about 1,500 yards (1,400 m) by mid-morning. The Germans made many counter-attacks, beginning around 3:00 p.m. until early evening, all of which failed to gain ground or made only a temporary penetration of the new British positions. The German defence had failed to stop a well-prepared attack made in good weather. The Third Battle of Ypres (June –Nov 1917) was an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele. (see Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)

**W W A Fitzgerald**: Newmarket on Fergus. An Inspector in the Church Army. Served in France. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

In 1882 Wilson Carlile established Church Army with a vision to train ordinary Christian men and women to reach those most in need with the gospel. World War One saw Church Army working both at home and overseas providing much-needed recreation huts for the armed forces. At their peak these huts welcomed more than 200,000 men each day. Alongside this Church Army also operated ambulances, mobile canteens and kitchen cars.

**Private John Fitzgibbon**: Ennis. He was a Printer when he enlisted on the 9th Jan 1916 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6788. He was discharged on the 15th March 1916 as he made a
‘mistatement as to age on enlistment’. His parents were Thomas and Mary Fitzgibbon Curtin’s Lane Ennis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Same as below?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1925</th>
<th>John</th>
<th>Fitzgibbon</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>Loc. soldier</th>
<th>Certified 12 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Private Michael Fitzgibbon:** Ennis, killed in action 7ᵗʰ-12ᵗʰ Aug 1915 at Lone Pine Gallipoli, Australian Infantry Force 1551. *(TB)* He was a Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Sydney into H Company 3ʳᵈ Bn.1551. His father was J Fitzgibbon Melbourne. He landed in Gallipoli and was declared missing on the 12ᵗʰ Aug 1915, and later declared killed in action. (National Archives of Australia)

Witness states that in the beginning of August during the Lone Pine charge some of the chaps saw M Fitzgibbon lying dead in the open between the trenches not very far from the parapet. He has a set of gold teeth and that was why they noticed him, as they recognised him by his teeth’. Aug 1915.

‘About seven weeks after the charge at “Lone Pine” on the 5ᵗʰ August 1915, a sapper told me that a party of sappers, brought in a body of a man for burial; he had five or six gold front teeth, and I think most likely it was Fitzgibbon, as I know he had about the same number of gold teeth in front.’ Corporal Voss.

The **Battle of Lone Pine** (also known as the **Battle of Kanlı Sırt**) was fought between Australian and Ottoman Empire forces during the Gallipoli Campaign of the First World War, between 6 and 10 August 1915. The Australians, initially at brigade strength, managed to capture the main Ottoman trench line from the battalion that was defending the position in the first few hours of the fighting; however, the fighting continued for the next three days as the Ottomans brought up reinforcements and launched numerous counterattacks in an attempt to recapture the ground they had lost. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

**Private 1ˢᵗ Class William Fitzgibbons:** Born in Ennis on the 4ᵗʰ June 1890. Lived in Queens New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5ᵗʰ Aug 1918 into Co 51 13 Bn Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY 2752829. He did not serve abroad. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*

**Sergeant Patrick Fitzmartin:** Born in Kilmurry Co Clare, lived in Co Laois, killed in action 11ᵗʰ April 1915 age 21, Leinster Regiment 4ᵗʰ Bn 3262 6ᵗʰ Div, G/M in France. Son of Bridget and John Fitzmartin, Durrow, Co Laois. *(TB)* *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*
Signalman Michael Fitzmaurice: Born in Liscannor 8th May 1880. Royal Navy on HMS King George V. (Guss O’Halloran) Formerly in the Royal Naval Reserve Service.

The first **HMS King George V** was a *King George V* class of 1911 *Dreadnought*, with a displacement of 23,400 tonnes and an armament of ten 13.5 inch guns in twin gun turrets and a secondary armament of sixteen 4 inch guns and had a crew complement of 870, though this increased substantially by 1916 to 1,110, and had a length of 597 feet. Her sister-ships were HMS *Centurion*, HMS *Audacious* and HMS *Ajax* (see John Flanagan below). She survived the War.

**HMS King George V** took part in the **Battle of Jutland**, being the lead ship of the 1st Division of the 2nd Battle Squadron.

Fireman & Trimmer Bryan Fitzpatrick: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 129581 during 1915 on the Argyllshire. Age 42. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

Daniel Fitzpatrick: Liscannor. Born on the 16th April 1896. He was a Carpenter aged 22, when he enlisted on the 14th Oct 1918 into the RAF 307589. ([British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast](http://findmypast)


‘Jacko’ Fitzpatrick: Ennistymon, Brother of ‘Micko’ Fitzpatrick. **NCS**

James Fitzpatrick: Ennistymon, Royal Field Artillery. **NCS** (Guss O’Halloran) **James Fitzpatrick**: 8 Main St Ennistymon. ‘In January 1921, after leaving army, got a grant to study in Dublin. Age 27’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)
8/4327 8th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. This Battalion landed in Le Harve on the 18th Dec 1915, and was disbanded on 23rd Nov 1916 and absorbed into the 1st Bn. (Eddie Lough & Eric Shaw)

John Fitzpatrick: Born in Ennistymon, killed in action 21st Aug 1915 age 21 at the attack on Scimitar Hill in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB) Son of John Fitzpatrick of 5 New Road Ennistymon. Brother of Eileen O’Brien of New Road. (Guss O’Halloran)

‘The Turkish retaliation set alight to the scrub.. the advance having to be carried out through the smoke and fire…. The Battalion, in the air as regards its right flank, was caught by a frontal and enfilading fire (from the flank). Very heavy casualties were suffered in consequence, and the attack failed….Under cover of darkness the Battalion was withdrawn….killed, other ranks, 13.’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Captain J F J Fitzpatrick: Assistant organiser of recruitment in Kilrush. (Joe Power)

Private John Joseph Fitzpatrick: Born in Ennistymon and lived on Station Road Lahinch. Royal Engineers Tank Corps. He also served in the Canadian Army. (Guss O’Halloran)

Mrs Mary Fitzpatrick: 8 New Road Ennistymon. Greengrocer. Age 52. ‘Four sons in WW1’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

‘Micko’ Fitzpatrick: Ennistymon, Brother of ‘Jacko’ Fitzpatrick. NCS

Private 1st Class Michael Fitzpatrick: Company A 11th Infantry 734451 (5th Div). His mother was Mrs Katherine Fitzpatrick Querrin Tullaroe Co Clare.(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939) Brother of Patrick below.

Private Patrick Fitzpatrick: Motor Car Company #301, Quartermaster Corps 783628. His mother was Catherine Magner Fitzpatrick Tullaroe Lisdeen Co Clare.(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939) Brother of Michael above.
**Private Thomas (not Patrick) Fitzpatrick**: Born in King’s County (Offaly) on Ireland’s Memorial Records (born in Kilmurry in Tom Burnell’s ‘The Clare War Dead’). Killed by shellfire August 22nd 1918, age 23, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 3262 (24th Div), G/M in France. Eight years service, wounded three times and gassed once. Son of William and Mary Fitzpatrick, Crinkle, Birr, Co Offaly. (TB) Enlisted in Birr. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)* 3262 The same number as Patrick Fitzmartin.

**Sergeant 1st Class Peter Fitzpatrick**: Born in Clarecastle on the 21st June 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into 152 Dep Brigade and later to Ref Pl Co 502 (4142716). He served abroad from Sept 1918 to Oct 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*

**Joseph Flaherty**: Ennistymon. Royal Navy. Brother of Peter Flaherty. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

**J Flaherty**: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) 2 J Flaherty’s in the RMF. [5001 date suggests 8 Bn. confirmed in a doc. if he is the man can’t have been too badly wounded as he was discharged to the reserve. The other man RMF 15008 enlisted in Yorkshire and was in 1 Bn. RMF, he died of wounds] Eddie Lough

**Martin Flaherty**: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in Cork on the 29th Nov 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212004. Address of next of kin: 11 Cottage Clare Road, Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Lifford, Ennis, Co. Clare. *(National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)*

**Private Patrick Flaherty**: Ennis, died of wounds 30th Sept 1914 (possibily from Etreux), 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in France. *(TB)*

‘By 5 p.m., the battalion was in danger of being overrun and began to retire south toward Étreux in order to rejoin the main force of British troops which had been retreating for most of the day. Yet as they approached Étreux, the Munsters discovered that much of the town had already been occupied by German troops who now began to lay down heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. Cut off from its own army and greatly outnumbered by the enemy, the rearguard now began to suffer serious casualties as it tried to fight its way through the German lines. British troops charged again and again at the houses in the northern outskirts of the village, which were full of German soldiers, but were beaten back by intense enemy fire.
By 7 p.m. the rearguard was under attack from all sides, the commanding officer had been killed, and the surviving officers and men had retired to an apple orchard from where they continued to resist the advancing German forces. Shortly after 9.15 p.m. those who were still standing, about 250 men, finally surrendered. By the time they laid down their arms, the Munsters had been fighting for over 12 hours against a German force that outnumbered them by about six to one.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Peter Flaherty: Ennistymon. Royal Navy. Brother of Joseph NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

Simon Flaherty (Simon O’Loughlin): NCS

Austin J. Flanagan: Doolin. US Infantry. ‘ b. 1 Apr 1893, d. 11 Apr 1970, Cpl Co F 312 Inf. 78 Division WWI.’ Inscription taken from a gravestone in the Holy Rosary Cemetery in Doolin.

Private John Flanagan: Born in Co Clare about 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90519 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Lance Corporal Joe Flanagan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided and received a pension. KM The only J Flanagan in the RMF. [Date suggests 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

John Joseph Flanagan: Born and lived in Ennistymon, killed in action 8th March 1916 age 37 at Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 5663, G/M in France. (TB) Son of John and Catherine Flanagan. (Guss O’Halloran)

‘From February (1916) the trench warfare recommenced, taking the heavy monthly toll of brave men’s lives, each of the five succeeding months taking an average of 50 killed and wounded alone, to say nothing of those incapacitated by trench fever and other disease.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Flanagan: Lahinch, Survived the War. HMS ‘Ajax’. NCS John Flanagan: Born 6th May 1889 in Lahinch. Royal Navy K2024 from Mar 1909 – Dec 1927. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the Resolution. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
**HMS Ajax** was a *King George V*-class battleship (one of four ships of the class), built at Scotts' shipyard at Greenock on the River Clyde. She was completed in 1913 and saw action at the **Battle of Jutland in 1916**. She sighted the leading ships of the battle line of the German High Seas Fleet and the German battlecruisers and fired on them. She herself received no hits; because of the number of ships involved it was not possible to establish if she made any hits on her targets. Later saw action in the Mediterranean and Black Seas in 1919, before being decommissioned in 1924.

**Ajax's forward main gun turrets in 1918. Each mounted two 13.5-inch (343 mm) Mark V naval guns**

**Martin Flanagan:** Born in Ennis in 1891. He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in July 1919 into the Royal Engineers. He was married to May Flanagan Mill Street, Ennis, and they had 2 sons Joseph and Patrick. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

**Gunner Michael Flanagan:** Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in April 1891 into the Royal Artillery 84576. He served in India from 1892 to 1903. He was posted to France with the BEF from the 18th Aug 1914 to the 15th Dec 1914. He served at Home until the 13th Feb 1919. He was discharged from the labour Corps 229455 aged 49 in 1919. He married Annie Rochford in 1903 in Limerick and they had 5 sons, Daniel, John, Michael, Patrick and William. British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Patrick Flanagan:** Ennistymon. Connaught Rangers. NCS

**Sergeant Patrick Flanagan:** Carron Co Clare. He was a Billiard Hall Manager aged 57 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the King’s Liverpool Regiment 27202 and later into the labour Corps. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Fireman & Trimmer Patrick Flanagan:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 123701 during 1915 on the King Howel. Age 44. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)
**Private 1st Class Patrick Flanagan:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 111 Infantry 1256322 (28th Div) in July 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at the Marne, Argonne and Thiacourt. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

**Patrick Flanagan:** Born 4th Jan 1886 in Lahinch. Royal Navy 307572 from Sept 1904 – Dec 1926. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Timothy Flanagan:** Co Clare. He was a Saddler aged 20 when he enlisted on the 23rd Jan 1915 into the Army Service Corps 5420. He was discharged on the 28th Jan 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Timothy Flannagan:** Ennistymon. He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted on the 20th Aug 1914 into the 7th Bn Seaforth Highlanders 1602. He was discharged on the 28th Aug 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private 1st Class James A Flanigan:** Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 20th May 1918 into Co G 49th Infantry and later into Co G 112th Infantry 377723 (28th Div). He served abroad from July 1918 to Oct 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne and Thiacourt. He was wounded slightly on the 31st Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Daniel Joseph Flannigan:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers in Nov 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to May 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne.(Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

**Gunner Joseph Flannigan:** High Street Kilrush. He was aged 42 when he enlisted in 1916, in the Royal Garrison Artillery 7971. He married Mary Sullivan in July 1916, and they had one son John. He was discharged in 1916.(British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Private 1st Class Hugh Frank Flannery: Born in Co Clare on the 22nd May 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co L 52 Pion Infantry and later to Co K 2 Pion Infantry 3188025. He served abroad from June 1918 to Sept 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Arthur Flynn: Born in Adare Co Limerick, lived in Killaloe, died 27th Sept 1918 in Graincourt, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 1490, G/M in France. (TB) Arthur Flynn: Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1493. (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) He lived with his mother Ellen in Main Street Killaloe. (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)

'On September 27th the Battalion moved to the assembly trenches...At 7.30 am Lt Col R R G Kane DSO (Tulla), reconnoitred the way across the Canal-du-Nord and captured 1 officer and 21 men at Lock No 5. The Battalion afterwards crossed by this lock and moved towards Graincourt... the advance being about 3000 yards... further advance was stopped in front of Cantaining...' (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Flynn: Clare. Leinster Regiment. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)


CSM Michael Flynn: Kilcreest (Ballynacally), Co Clare. He was a Farmer aged 24 when he enlisted in 1898 in the Royal Engineers 2382. He served in Jamaica, St Lucia and in India 1913-1918. He was discharged in Nov 1919. His father was Thomas Flynn.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Patrick Flynn: Born 24th Feb 1880 in Ballyvaughan. Royal Navy 184889 from Aug 1895 – Oct 1916. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Europa II (Shore establishment). (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Stephen Flynn: Cork Alley Lane Ennis. He was a labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in 1905 in the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 8087 (and later the 1st). He was discharged for medical reasons in Sept 1914. His wife was Jane Flynn. He died in St Josephs Hospital on the 12/8/1961. His address then was Considine’s Terrace. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Thomas Flynn: Moy Lahinch Co Clare. He was a labourer when he enlisted in 1915 aged 20 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4546. His parents were John and Mary Flynn. He survived the war. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Flynn: Butter Market Ennis. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Germany in May 1915. (CJ) Private P Flynn 8231 along with Corporal W H Flynn were the only 2 Flynn’s that were on the RMF POW list. Private Flynn: Butter Market Ennis. He was a POW in Limburg in May 1915. Possibly RMF. He was mentioned in a letter from Drummer Hynes to Mr P E Kennealy UDC in May 1915 CJ(TB)

John Fogarty: Quin, died of wounds (possibly from Graincourt) at home on the 27th Dec 1918 age 25, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Crusheen. Son of Thomas Fogarty, Corbally, Quin. (TB) J Fogarty: Quin. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1917 (Passchendaele). (SR)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Patrick Fogarty: Born 12/2/1892 in Co Clare. He lived in New York city. He was a Labourer when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3235290 in 1918. His father was William Fogarty. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) Patrick Fogarty: Killaloe. Canadian Infantry (Cl)

Patrick Fogarty: Crusheen area. He joined up around 1906 and served in the Royal Army Service Corps. His son Greg still has his service cane engraved with the 'The Royal Service Corps' name. He appears to have been demobilised around 1925 and settled in the Tulla area. (Patrick O'Meara) Patt Fogarty: Crusheen. Royal Army Service Corps. After the War he set up his business (Carrier – Transport) in Tulla. He died of cancer on 27th October 1944. He is buried in Tulla. (Patt Fogarty)
Lt John Frederick Cullinan Fogerty: No 1 Bank Place, Ennis, killed in action 25th Sept 1917 age 21 in Ypres, Royal Engineers, G/M in Belgium. Son of William Henry (Solicitor) and Emily Georgina Fogerty. Served with Expeditionary Force in France (the Somme) and Flanders from July 1st 1916 and was killed in action near Hill 60 in Ypres, 25th September 1917, while returning from night duty.’ From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour.

‘His Colonel writes “He had been out with his men digging trenches and putting out wires and was hit on his way back after finishing his job.’ SR Oct 1917. His brother William Perrott died in 1919. In his Intermediate examination ‘he obtained a first place in Ireland in Chemistry and Greek Testament, intending to study with the view to taking Holy Orders. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Lieutenant William Perrott Fogerty: Born in Limerick, lived at 1 Bank Place Ennis, died 19th Oct 1919 age 20 in Alexandria, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), G/M in Egypt. (TB) He is also commemorated on a memorial in St Columba's Church in Ennis. His brother John Frederick Cullinan Fogerty died in 1917.

‘Lt Fogerty had been on active service in Palestine and Egypt since October 1918. He had gone into the desert on the 11th October with a friend on a hunting expedition. Just after the train started one of the dogs sprang out, and Lt Fogerty after having jumped after him, and lifted the animal onto the truck, was endeavouring to follow, when he fell, and one of the wheels passed over his left leg, breaking both bones above the ankle.

He was brought to Alexandria Military Hospital, but the shock and loss of blood proved too much for his strength, and he passed away a week later, on the 19th in his 21st year.’ Nov 1919 Sat Record (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


The Queen’s Royal West Surrey Regiment 3rd Bn was a reserve Battalion. It was a training unit, and remained in the UK throughout the war. They moved to Rochester in November 1914. Sergeant Henry Folks: Ennis. He was a postman aged 50 when he enlisted in 1914 in the Army Reserve 481. He previously served with the West Surrey Regiment. He was discharged in June 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
Gunner James Hehir (alias James Foley): Sixmilebridge. He was a Clerk aged 22 when he enlisted in 1895 into the Royal Artillery 10094. He served in Malta from 1895 to 1904, and in India from 1908 to 1916. He then served in Britain. He was discharged in Aug 1917. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John Foley: Chapel Street Kilrush. Army Service Corps. KM

Leonard Galwey Foley: Lahinch. Canadian Infantry (CI) A Civil Engineer. His father was Manager of the National Bank in Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran) DOB 28/11/1889. Born in Lahinch Co Clare. He was a Civil Engineer when he enlisted in Vancouver in March 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 116317 11th Mounted Rifles. His mother Mrs E G Foley lived in Dublin. He re-enlisted in May 1916. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private Martin Foley: Company C 54th Battalion of Engineers 2416570. He departed New York on the Marutenia on the 30th June 1918. His father was Michael Foley Tullycrine Ennis. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)


Trooper Patrick Foley: Tulla. 5th Australian light Horse Regiment, Killed In Action in Gallipoli June 2nd 1915. (Keir McNamara) He was a labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in 1914 in Casino NSW into the C Squadron. His father was Patrick Foley, Glendree Feakle.

‘On the 2nd June 1915, Father Bergin conducted a funeral service for Patrick in Shrapnel Gulley, where he was buried in an unmarked grave. Shrapnel Gulley was a track leading up towards the Turkish lines from Anzac Cove. It was in the sight and range of Turkish snipers and to minimise the dangers high banks of sandbags were constructed to provide shelter from gunfire. But those involved in the funeral rites for Patrick might well have been undisturbed by Turkish fire if the comments of New Zealand born army chaplain, Sergeant William Cross, applied: “I never knew of a case where the Turk has acted unfairly. On the contrary I have seen something approaching a reverence for our divine service. In burying the dead, I have been frequently under fire, but I have noticed that while we were engaged in a funeral service the
Turks refrained from shooting in that direction.‘ Peter MacMahon (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Lance Sergeant Timothy Foley: Ennistymon, killed in action 13th April 1918 age 23, Irish Guards 2nd Bn 8218, G/M in Belgium. (TB) Son of Bridget and Michael Foley, Callura, Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran)

The Battle of Estaires was one of the opening phases of The Battle of the Lys (7–29 April 1918) The objective was to capture Ypres, forcing the British forces back to the channel ports and out of the war. In planning, execution and effects, Georgette was similar to (Operation Michael, earlier in the Spring Offensive.) The morning of April 12th 1918. broke hot and sunny, under a sky full of observation-balloons that seemed to hover directly above them. These passed word to the German guns, and the bombardment of heavies and shrapnel began. About two-thirty the enemy attacked.... No. 2 Company of the Irish Guards had made a defensive flank in view of this danger, and as the enemy pressed past punished them with Lewis-gun fire...... By dusk it would have puzzled any one in it to say where our line stood; but, such as it was, it had to be contracted, for there were not men enough for the fronts. Of No. 2 Company not more than fifty were on their feet. No. 3 Company with No. 4 were still in support of the 4th Grenadiers somewhere in front of Ferme Gombert (which had been Battalion H.Q. till shelled out) and the Vieux-Berquin road; and No. 1 Company, besides doing its own fighting, had to be feeding the others.....There was a hope that the Fifth Division would that evening relieve the 2nd Irish Guards in the line, but the relief did not come...

The 4th Guards Brigade stopped the German rush to the sea through a gap that other divisions had left; and in doing so lost two thirds at least of its effectives......Sir Douglas Haig, in his despatches, wrote: "The performance of all the troops engaged in the most gallant stand," which was only an outlying detail of the Battle of the Lys, "and especially that of the 4th Guards Brigade on whose front of some 4000 yards the heaviest attacks fell, is worthy of the highest praise. No more brilliant exploit has taken place since the of the enemy's offensive.’ Rudyard Kipling (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

James Foran: Rineen Miltown Malbay. ‘Ex-Royal Navy. Age 50. Demobilised from Royal Navy May 1919’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Michael Foran: Kilkee, killed in action in the Messines Sector 27th Dec 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Belgium. (TB) Next of kin Mrs Curtin Pound St Kilkee.

‘Christmas 1916 was spent in the trenches, but as the New Year arrived, an official report relates "as if by mutual consent both sides ceased fire a minute or two before the close of the old year. On the stroke of midnight the pipers tuned up and gave us The Old Year out and the New Year in, A Nation Once Again, God Save Ireland, and a few more songs of the old country, N.C.O.s and men joining lustily in the choruses.” (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
William Foran: Born in Miltown Malbay; killed in action 7th Aug 1915 age 18 at Gallipoli in The Battle of Krithia Vineyard (6–13 August 1915), Manchester Regiment, A Company 1st/8th Battalion, 2579, 42nd (East Lancashire) Division, G/M in Turkey. Son of Matthew and Margaret Foran. (TB)

The Battle of Krithia Vineyard (6–13 August 1915) was fought during the Gallipoli Campaign during the First World War. It was originally intended as a minor British action at Helles on the Gallipoli peninsula to divert attention from the imminent launch of the August Offensive at Suvla Bay, but instead, the British commander, Brigadier General H.E. Street, mounted a futile and bloody series of attacks that in the end gained a small patch of ground known as "The Vineyard". By mid August 1915 the East Lancashire Division, through battle casualties and sickness, was down to little more than one third of its normal establishment. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Forde: Lived in Newmarket on Fergus, killed in action 15th Sept 1916 age 21, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles) 8th Battalion, 4032, (47th Div) G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Mary Forde Newmarket on Fergus. (TB) (Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September at the Somme) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Robert Burke Forster: Born in Co Leitrim lived at Elva View, Lisdoonvarna, killed in action 11th May 1917 in the Arras Offensive, Machine Gun Corps 11th Company, Infantry 66624 (4th Division), G/M in France. (TB)

The Arras Offensive (9 April to 16 May 1917). British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland, and Australian troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were major gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British casualties and about 125,000 German casualties. The 4th Div fought in the Third Battle of the Scarpe, 3 – 4 May 1917, which was part of the Arras Offensive. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Petty Officer William Edwin Fortescue: Born in London. HMS Lion Royal Navy 179920. KM WW1 Star, Victory Medal, British War Medal, and Royal Humane Society (The Royal Humane Society is a charity that grants awards for acts of bravery in the saving of human life and, also, for the restoration of life by resuscitation.) (Ancestry.UK)
Sailor James Fortune: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 135534 during 1915 on the Malatian and the Corsican. Age 23. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))


Patrick Fortune: Born in Carrigaholt 17th March 1870. Royal Naval Reserve Service SD254. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Michael Foudy: Turnpike Ennis. Enlisted in 1916 aged 38. Royal Munster Fusiliers 4th Bn 33380 (and later the MEF in Oct 1916 with the 6th RMF). He was married to Mary Brody and they had seven children. ([British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com))


John Fox: Newmaket on Fergus. Irish Guards (Guards Div). A member of the 1914 Clare All Ireland winning team. He was wounded in the Battle of the Somme (Probably after the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September), and returned to hospital in Dublin. A piece of shrapnel lodged in his head was still there when he died in 1967.

‘The story is that Martin Faulkner an itinerant man, carried the injured Fox from the battlefield at the Somme, to the safety of a field hospital. But on their way, they were arrested by the Germans who did not detain them. They released them when they realised they were Irish!’ See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 51, 230, 231, 242, 243, 244, 245 and 246.

HMS Lion was a battlecruiser built for the Royal Navy in the 1910s. Lion served as the flagship of the Grand Fleet’s battlecruisers throughout World War I, except when she was being refitted or under repair. She sank the German light cruiser Cöln during the Battle of Heligoland Bight and served as Vice Admiral Beatty’s flagship at the battles of Dogger Bank and Jutland.
Private Thomas Fox: Vinegar Lane, Ennis. Born in 1899, aged 18 when he enlisted in 1917. Royal Army Medical Corps 136248. He was a labourer. He survived the War. He suffered from malaria. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

John L Francis: Killaloe, killed in action 21st March 1917 in the lead up to the Arras Offensive (9 April to 16 May 1917), Royal Scots 11th Bn 11968 (R/968) 9th Scottish Div, G/M in Arras Memorial France. (TB)

The Arras Offensive (9 April to 16 May 1917). British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland, and Australian troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were major gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British casualties and about 125,000 German casualties. The Scottish 9th Div fought in the Arras Offensive. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Frank: Burton Street. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. Invalided with a pension. KM [??there is a Frank Burton RMF 8544 discharged, date suggests 1 Bn. to the Balkans] Eddie Lough

Dan Franklin: Lahinch. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 4/10/1884. Born in Lahinch Co Clare and lived in St Louis Missouri USA. He was a Fireman and Brakeman when he enlisted in Winnipeg in Oct 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 400101.He served in France. (Library and Archives Canada)

? Frawley: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Irish Guards. KM

James Frawley: Ennis. An ex-soldier who stood as a candidate for the Comrades of the Great War party in the Ennis Town Council election in 1920. He received 84 votes, the third highest and was elected to the Council. (Joe Power)

Private John Frawley: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in 1916 in Kalgoorlie WA, into the 51st Bn. 3161. He received shotgun wounds to the head in France in Sept 1917. His mother was Mary Frawley, Perth. (UNSW)
Private John Frawley: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for one year in France. He received a pension. KM Only one J Frawley in the RMF. [The Medal Role Index Card shows that he was mentioned in despatches, there are other medal cards and rolls and a Silver War Badge record. He was a regular soldier, joined 1911, was in India 1914 and France 6-4-15 WITH THE 2 Bn. RMF. He was later transferred to the Royal Defence Corps 87353 He is named as James] Private John Frawley: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. He received a pension. KM (same person ?)

Private John Frawley: Burton Street Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1893 into the Royal Irish Regiment 2/4946. He served in India, South Africa (1902-1905) and with the BEF in France from Aug 1914 to Nov 1915. His mother was Ellen Frawley. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


M Frawley: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in April 1918. (SR) 2 M Frawley’s in the RMF. [Cpl Michael Frawley 4834 was discharged 6-10-1917 so not him. Martin 5706 was in the 8 Bn. and the 1 Bn. who absorbed the 8 Bn. Nov 1916. Ref. award rolls] Eddie Lough

Michael Frawley: Born in Ennis. He was a Farm Labourer aged 29 when he enlisted in Helmieh Cairo on the 5th march 1919 into the Royal Irish Regiment 7110772. Address of next of kin: 9 Gaol Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Upper Jail Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private Patrick Frawley: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. Invalided. KM Only 2 Patrick Frawley’s in the RMF. The other died. [Patrick Frawley 6337 was with the 2 Bn. RMF discharged no longer fit for war duties. He enlisted in the RGA Cork 21-8-1916, was discharged after a month.] Eddie Lough. Patrick Frawley: Moore St Kilrush. He was aged 43 when he enlisted in Aug 1916, in the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 7970. He married Margaret Frawley in Dec 1906 and they had 2 sons and 2 daughters. He was discharged in Sept 1916. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com) Private Patrick Frawley: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. Invalided with a pension. KM (same person ?)
Patrick Frawley, Turnpike Ennis, killed in action 25th April 1915 at the landings on V Beach in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Gallipoli. (TB) Brother of Peter who also died. One of six brothers who served, two of whom were killed.

‘At 1am on April 25th the River Clyde (with 2,100 men on board) left her moorings and slowly moved to her objective... When the gangways were ready...the men instantly responded, and dashed for the shore under a tornado of shot and shell...very few of the men got ashore, those who did took cover behind a bank about eight feet high that ran along the beach ten yards from the water’s edge. In front of this bank was a line of barbed wire entanglements about 25 yards distant. The cross fire was so heavy...that any man who left the cover of the bank for an instant was killed...’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Patrick Frawley who died April 1915 at Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st, G/M in Turkey
The eldest son of my ancestor Thomas Frawley (b.1822 d.1882 abt h/o Mary Markham 1825-1901), by the name of Michael Frawley stayed in Ireland while the rest of his brothers and sisters emigrated to Australia. He was living in Kyleatunna (I think) on the family land that had been passed to him from Thomas, with his wife Bridget O'Rourke for a time. Then they sold the land to Michael Neyland and moved into Upper Turn Pike in Ennis. Among his 11 kids (I think), he had six sons that served in WW1 with the British army I guess. Two died. Patrick was killed on Anzac Day April 25 1915 trying to get off the River Clyde that had been run aground on the beach at Cape Helles under the muzzles of four Turkish machine guns. Another, Peter, had died at the first battle of Ypres on Oct 20, 1914. The mystery is the other four and the whereabouts of their descendants in present-day Ennis. I am sketchy on the names due to incomplete war records of Irishmen that served in the British army BUT I think they MAYBE were John, James, Martin, and William. They might have had a daughter Mary also. (Bundyson Clare Library Forum)

Peter Frawley: Turnpike Ennis, killed in action 20th Oct 1914 age 27 in the First Battle of Ypres, Leinster Regiment D Company 2nd Bn 9309, G/M in France. (TB) Brother of Patrick above, who also died. One of six brothers who served, two of whom were killed.

October 1914: The 2nd Leinsters were sent north to the suburbs of Armentières. They were ordered to take the village of Premesque on 18 October 1914. By 10 a.m. they had done so. There was heavy resistance from entrenched German positions. No further progress could be made and the soldiers dug in. The captured fortress of Lille was nearby: at one stage the Leinsters were within the outlying works. The Germans counterattacked on the 20 October. Heavy artillery bombardment: the primitive trenches offered little protection. there was no answer from the British guns. By evening the Leinsters had retreated. The Germans attacked again on 22 and 23 October, and were driven back both times. On the 23rd, after five days of fighting, the Leinsters were relieved. Heavy casualties sustained: 434, of which 155 were killed. (The Leinster Regiment in WW1) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
Private Simon Frawley: Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 in Cardiff into the 9th Service Bn Welsh Regiment 2623. He was discharged on the 18th Feb 1914, due to defective vision and age. His next of kin was Tom Frawley Kilrush. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Private Simon Frawley: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Private Simon Frawley: Moore Street Kilrush. Served in France. KM

Robert Martin Frazer: Born and lived in Ennis, died of wounds 4th May 1915 in Rouen (after the Second Battle of Ypres), Royal Irish Fusiliers 1st Bn 8272 4th Div, G/M in France. (TB)

‘Corporal Robert Frazer... who in a recent engagement, was terribly wounded in the legs, and while one was being amputated, succumbed under the operation’. The Second Battle of Ypres was fought from 22 April – 25 May 1915 for control of the strategic Flemish town of Ypres in western Belgium after the First Battle of Ypres the previous autumn. It was the first mass use by Germany of poison gas on the Western Front. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Thomas Frazer: Lived in Tulla, died of wounds from the Battle of Courtrai 15th Oct 1918, Royal Irish Regiment 7th Bn 10611 30th Div, G/M in Belgium. Husband of Mrs Kate Frazer Main St Tulla. (TB)

The 30th Division fought in the Battle of Courtrai in Flanders from 14-19 October 1918. The offensive began at 5:35 a.m. on 14th October, with an attack by the GAF (Groupe d’Armées des Flandres) from the Lys river at Comines northwards to Dixmude. The British creeping barrage advanced at a rate of 100 yards (91 m) per minute, much faster and much further than the practice in 1917, in expectation that there would be little resistance from German infantry. By the evening the British forces had reached high ground which dominated Werviq, Menin and Wevelghem in the south; further north the British captured Moorslede and closed up to Gulleghem and Steenbeek. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

George Friel: Lahinch, killed in action 10th Nov 1917 in Passchendaele, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Belgium. (TB)

‘On the 10th November 1917 the Battalion joined in the battle raging round the Paschendaele Ridge. ‘The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o’clock.... By 6.45 a.m. the whole of the objectives allotted to the Battalion were in our hands, and all ranks were in high fettle...the impatient Commanders ...decided to exploit their success and continue the advance. The order was received with a cheer. The main ridge, which overlooked the whole battle field was only 800 yards away, and the advance continued... About 7.30 a.m. the advance came to a standstill.. At 7.50 a.m. the enemy was observed preparing a counter-attack... On came the enemy, their attack being carried out by an entirely fresh unit just arrived smart and clean on the battlefield, the celebrated “Cockchafers”... 30 men
attacked **Tournant Farm** about 9.30 a.m...after a sharp struggle the enemy gave up the task.... and the position was consolidated. The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained....’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

**Dr Augustine (Austin) Thomas Frost OBE**: 1878-1949. Beechlawn, Newmarket on Fergus. He joined the Royal Army Medical Corps. and was a Lieutenant in 1904, rising to Lt Colonel. He specialised in VD and Dermatology. He served in Hong Kong, India and England. During the first World War Austin served for a time in Mesopotamia (Iraq) and Egypt. This was part of the Indian Division. He was awarded the OBE in 1919. *The Frosts of County Clare, Ireland by Janet Frost (Clare Library)*

**Gunner James Frost**: Born in Sixmilebridge. Lived in Clarecastle. He was a Labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 into the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 3678. He was posted to the Anti-Aircraft Depot in 1916, and served in France in 1917. He was discharged in March 1919. He married Catherine Donnelly, and they had 4 children, John, Patrick, Robert and Mary. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Jimmy Frost**: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

**John Joe Frost**: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)


**Matthew Frost**: Born 13th July 1894 in Sixmilebridge. Royal Navy K42361 from April 1917 – March 1919. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II.(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen Services 1853-1928)

**Michael Furey**: Born in Labasheeda 1877. He was a Groom aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1895 into the 13th Hussars 3502., and later the 5th RMF. He fought at Ladysmith in the Boer War 1901. He was married to Barbara Ellen Minima and they had 5 children. They lived in South Shields, England. He later joined the Royal Tank Corps 309019 in Jan 1916, attached to HQ 35th Division. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

In August 1918 the Allies launched their counter-offensive against the Germans and eventually reached the Hindenburg Line. The Allies launched their offensive against the Line in September, and the 1st, 2nd, and 7th Dublins, took part in the battles of the St Quentin Canal, Cambrai and Beaurevoir, and the Hindenburg Line was successfully breached by the Allies. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Gallagher (Family name McGann): Born in Clare/Limerick, lived in Co Derry, died 7th Feb 1919 age 23 on the HMS Erin's Isle (a Minesweeper), Royal Navy K/54407, G/M in England. Killed by a mine explosion in the Thames Estuary. Son of James and Mary McGann. (TB) John Gallagher: Born 14th Aug 1896 in Clare. Royal Navy K54407 from Sept 1918 – 17th Feb 1919. The first ship he served on was the Pembroke II. The last ship he served on was the Acteon. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Erin's Isle remained in Royal Navy service after the Armistice with Germany. On 6 February 1919 she sailed from Sheerness on the Isle of Sheppey and anchored for the night in the North Edinburgh Channel off the Thames Estuary, not far from the Nore sandbank. At 0600 hrs on 7 November she was still at anchor and her crew were called to rise. About five minutes later a drifting mine struck the forward part of her starboard side beneath the seamen's quarters, blowing her practically in two. She sank in about two minutes with the loss of 23 lives. 28 survivors were rescued, of whom only about three were seamen from the quarters where the mine had struck. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Gallagher: Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. (C E Glynn)

John Gallagher: Ennis. Enlisted in 1919 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 14918. He was discharged for being under age. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class Michael J Gallagher: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army Field Signal Battalion 1876734 (Signal Corps) in Feb 1918. He lived in New York. He served

Michael ‘Robineen’ Gallagher: Kiltrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. He enlisted in Dec 1914 at the age of 17. He was discharged subsequently for being under age. He went back to Kiltrush, and a few weeks later re-enlisted with the Royal Garrison Artillery in Cork. From there he was sent to fight in all the major battles of the war. During the Battle of the Somme he was buried under a pile of rubble after a shell landed, and was sent to a hospital in Warrington for treatment. After the war he re-enlisted again and was sent to India. He died in Dec 1988. (Joe Power) Gunner Michael Gallagher: Alley Lane Kiltrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM Michael Gallagher died on the 20th Dec 1988. (Kay Honan)

Gunner Michael Gallagher: Burton Street Kiltrush. He served in Egypt and Greece and Gallipoli (Nov 1915) with the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 7748 from Feb 1915 to March 1916, and was discharged for medical reasons. He re-enlisted in July 1916 into the Garrison Artillery 282964 (208 Siege Battery) and served in France and Belgium. He was buried by a shell explosion and developed shell shock. He was treated in an English hospital. He re-enlisted in the RGA again in Nov 1919. He was discharged in March 1920 for medical reasons. His mother was Mrs Kate Gallagher Burton Street. His brother was Patrick. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) He re-enlisted again into the 2nd Leinster Regiment (7178728) in Sept 1920. fold3.com. Brother of Patrick below.

Corporal Patrick Gallagher: Royal Munster Fusiliers. Brother of Michael above. He was brought back to Clare to die of wounds received in the War. (Morgan Roughan) Uncle Patrick Gallagher died 30th Nov 1915. I presume he was sent home to die. We have no information on him. (Kay Honan) Not in Irish Genealogy.

‘In memory of Carmel Gallagher who died the 3rd of Nov 1959 aged 21 years R.I.P. In memory of her uncle Patrick who died 30 November 1915. Her grandmother Catherine Gallagher died 1955 aged 87 years, R.I.P.’ (Location: South east section side of new church) Grave No. 292 Church of Ireland Graveyard, Kiltrush. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Patrick Gallagher: Quilty (Melton). Australian Imperial Force. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in Brisbane into the 9th Battalion. His father was F Gallagher, Quilty Post Office. He was promoted to Corporal in the Australian Provost Corps 4491. (UNSW)

Peter Gallagher: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 8/8/1881. Born in Co Clare and lived in Montana USA. He was an Accountant and Acetylene Welder when he enlisted in Winnipeg
in Aug 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2504569 Railway Troops Depot. His wife was Mrs Mary Gallagher Montana USA. (Library and Archives Canada)

Rifleman Thomas Gallagher: Born 19\textsuperscript{th} Dec 1874. Lived and enlisted in Ennis, died of wounds April 24\textsuperscript{th} 1917 age 35, Royal Irish Rifles 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn 8797 8\textsuperscript{th} Div, G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Thomas and Anne Gallagher The Borheen, and husband of Susan Gallagher No 32 St Flannan’s Terrace.(TB) She died on the 13\textsuperscript{th} June 1943. Susan was the daughter of Thomas Hynes, Shop Keeper.

Rifleman Thomas Gallagher died shortly after being hit with shrapnel in the leg. ‘I was side by side with him when he was hit,’ reveals Lieutenant William Kingston ‘ and he left no message. I am sure you will feel it very much as I am told he was the father of seven children. You will get his correspondence in due course, which includes one letter which came from you an hour before he was hit. I miss him very much in my platoon, as he always showed a manly spirit. He was a brave soldier in every detail and I speak for the whole platoon in this. I assure you he was well liked by his comrades and as regards myself being his platoon officer he gave me the utmost satisfaction. His body is nicely interred and a cross erected. I personally attended to his wounds and saw to all possible comfort for him while he lived after being hit.’ he added. (Joe O’Muircheartaigh, Clare in the First World War, Clare People 23\textsuperscript{rd} May 2017)

The Royal Irish Rifles 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn advanced to take a swathe of German-held territory during the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line in March 1917. When Allied patrols discovered the German retreat beginning on 6th March, the Allied armies began to follow them. The 8th Division were still in the area around Bouchavesnes-Bergen and advanced from there east, through Moislains, towards Guyencourt-Saulcourt where they captured Épehy ridge. Between Épehy and the Hindenburg Line the Germans had left a number of outpost positions on the high ground, and for five weeks the 8th and 48th Divisions were engaged in a continuous series of skirmishes and small attacks with the object of clearing these posts. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

David Gallery: Ballybeg Ennis. A driver in the US Army in France. In Feb 1919 he was awarded the French Military Medal.

On June 9\textsuperscript{th} 1918 he drove his ambulance to the entrance of a dressing station ‘in spite of the volleys of machine gun bullets fired from an advanced position, he loaded his ambulance with the regulation number of wounded (3), seated 3 at his side, and placed another on board the engine’. He drove away with ‘imperturbable calm’. Moments later the station was captured by the Germans. (SR) Died in 1966 aged 78. ‘He was decorated three times, having received the Croix de Guerre twice, and having been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.’ Clare Champion Aug 1919. He died on the 14\textsuperscript{th} June 1966 and he is buried in Saint Marys Cemetery, Needham. Norfolk County, Massachusetts, USA Plot: Section A, lot 94.

Private 1\textsuperscript{st} Class David A Gallery: Section 552 U S Army Ambulance Service with the French Army 8549. He departed Brest France on a journey to Holboken New Jersey on the 13\textsuperscript{th} April 1919. His next of kin
was his mother Minnie Gallery Ennis Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

David Gallery from Ballybeg was my granduncle. His obit mentions he was decorated in the second world war. Clare Champion 23 July 1966: ‘Mr. David Gallery, who died at his home, 57 Avon Rd. Wellesley, Boston, USA, was a member of an old and respected County Clare family. He was aged 78 years and was the third son of the late Mr and Mrs David Gallery who farmed extensively at Ballybeg, Ennis. He was brother of the late George Gallery, who for years was Assistant Secretary of the Clare County Council. The late David Gallery left Ennis as a young man and was decorated for his services in the US Army during World War 1. He was a retired Police Officer and a member of Wellesley Post A.L. Mr. Gallery is survived by his wife Agnes (Shea) Gallery, widow, Wellesley, Boston; Mr Christopher Gallery, Doonogan, Mullagh, brother; Mrs Josephine Glynn and Miss Emily Gallery, Ennis, sisters; George Gallery MRCVS, Ennis, Christopher, Sean and Tony Glynn, Ennis and Christopher Gallery, Doonogan, nephews; Mrs Liam Clarke, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Mrs Donal Courtney, Killarney, Mrs Tim Flanagan, Ennis, Mrs Bill Barry, Tuam, Mrs C McCarthy, Mullagh, nieces. His death, which came suddenly, was a great shock to his many friends and relatives in Clare.’ (Margaret Gallery)

Nurse Annie Galvin: British Red Cross. 4 Bindon Street Ennis. Service from 19th Dec 1916 to 13th July 1917. VAD. (redcross.org.uk)

Private John Galvin: Grace Street Kilarush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France and died in England. KM 4 John Galvins in the RMF [not enough info found to state which Galvin]

A / Sergeant John Galvin: Kilarush. He was a Chain Surveyor aged 24 when he enlisted in Aug 1896 into the Royal Engineers 232. He served with the BEF from the 28th Aug 1914 until the 3rd April 1918. He was discharged on the 14th Feb 1919. He was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 18th June 1915) He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1918. He married Edith Annie in Pontypool in March 1905 and they had 5 children, one deceased – Mary. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Fr Michael Galvin: Kilnamona, served in Mesopotamia. He died as parish priest of Killimer in Feb 1956. (DMC) A brother of Nellie Galvin?

The British cargo ship SS Harrowgate foundered 50 miles off the coast of Norway on February 20th, 1918. She was on a voyage from Hull to Bergen carrying a cargo of coke. Michael Galvin: Born in Kilrush 26th Oct 1890. Royal Naval Reserve Service A5596. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) Son of John and Kate Galvin of 18. Windmill St., Limerick. Michael Galvin: Kilrush. He died in the Great War. (Tom Burnell)

Michael Galvin: Kilmurry-McMahon, died 7th May 1915 age 20 on the RMS Lusitania, civilian. Missing presumed drowned. (TB) Michael Galvin had emigrated to New York on 21 September 1906 when he was aged 16 and was coming home to visit his family. His body was never recovered. A memorial was erected in Cobh Old Church Cemetery Co Cork, for all those lost on the Lusitania. (Joe Power)

‘The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans and hastened the United States’ entrance into World War I. A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those who died, 128 were Americans. All ships heading to Britain were instructed to be on the lookout for U-boats. However, Captain William Thomas Turner slowed the Lusitania down because of fog and travelled in a predictable line. The ocean liner was renowned for its luxurious accommodations and speed. The Lusitania was primarily used to ferry people and goods across the Atlantic, between the United States and Britain. On May 1,1915, the Lusitania left port in New York for Liverpool to make her 202nd trip across the Atlantic’. (Paul Markham) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Nellie Galvin MM: Ennis. A Sister in the No 10 Stationary Hospital in St.Omer.

She was awarded the Military Medal ‘for bravery and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid (on the night of 22-23 May 1918) when four bombs were dropped on the building occupied by the hospital causing much damage to the ward in which Sister Galvin was on night duty. She remained in the ward attending the sick, several of whom were wounded, and carried on her work as if nothing had happened. She displayed the greatest coolness and devotion to duty’. The medal was presented to Sister Galvin by the King at Buckingham Palace on the 18th December 1919. In addition she received the 1914 Star as a member of the Civic Hospital Reserve and the British War and Victory Medals.

In 1930 she joined Queen Alexandra’s Imperial Military Nursing Service, and was employed on trooping duties in the transport Nevasa. In 1931 she was posted to the Military Hospital in Hollywood, Northern Ireland. She resigned from active Reserve duty in July 1934, and went on to run the Clare Champion newspaper. John Galvin (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Patrick Galvin: Killard, Doonbeg. Connaught Rangers. His father was Michael Galvin, and his brother Thomas served with the RGA. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Private Galvin: Clare. Connaught Rangers. Wounded at the front in June 1916. (CJ)
Patrick Ga
lvin: Born in Kilrush 3rd March 1893. Royal Naval Reserve Service A6522. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.


Private Thomas Galvin: Killard Doonbeg, Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1910 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 6959. He was discharged in June 1916 for medical reasons. His father was Michael Galvin, and his brother Patrick served with the Connaught Rangers.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Thomas Gardiner: Born in Ennis, lived in Co Tipperary, killed in action 12th Aug 1916 age 25, Irish Guards 1st Bn 3812, 2nd Div (which moved to the Somme late July 1916 - how did he die in Flanders?), G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick and Anne Gardiner Co Tipperary. (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Joseph Garrahy: Born and lived in Lahinch, killed in action Sept 3rd 1916, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 5888 (7th Div), G/M in France. Formerly in the Leinster Regiment.(TB) NCS (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September at the Somme)(TB)

The Battle of Guillemont was an attack on the village which was captured by the Fourth Army on the first day. Guillemont was on the right flank of the British sector, near the boundary with the French Sixth Army. German defences ringed the British salient at Delville Wood to the north and had observation over the French Sixth Army area to the south towards the Somme river. The German defence in the area was based on the second line and numerous fortified villages and farms north from Maurepas at Combles, Guillemont, Fal femont Farm, Delville Wood and High Wood, which were mutually supporting.

The battle for Guillemont was considered by some observers to be the supreme effort of the German army during the battle. Numerous meetings were held by Joffre, Haig, Foch, Rawlinson and Fayolle to co-ordinate joint attacks by the four armies, all of which broke down. A pause in Anglo-French attacks at the end of August, coincided with the largest counter-attack by the German army in the Battle of the Somme. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
Patrick Garrahy: Born 6th Sept 1900 in Ennistymon. Royal Navy K54852 from Oct 1918 – March 1919. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Dan Garry: Grace Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. Served in France. KM (No records available)

Dr Joseph Garry (1890-1915): Shanabea Kildysart, died May 7th 1915 age 35 on the RMS Lusitania, Assistant Surgeon Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. He was the son of Patrick Garry Esq, a Justice of the Peace and Mary Garry. He was the brother of Dr M P Garry, a well known Irish Rugby International. Joe was the TB Sanitorium Doctor for Clare. A report said he gave away his lifebelt and attended to the wounded when the boat was sinking. (DMC) His body was never recovered. A memorial was erected in Cobh Old Church Cemetery Co Cork, for all those lost on the Lusitania.

On May 7, 1915, the RMS Lusitania, was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sunk, off the Old Head of Kinsale. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Patrick Garry: Lahinch. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On wounded list in Dec 1917 (Passchendaele). (SR) Only one P Garry in the RMF. [This man is listed as 2/5939 on his Silver War Badge record, so 2 Bn. In other rolls he is listed as 1Bn. and then to 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Captain T.G.Garry: Kildysart. Royal Army Medical Corps. He was appointed to the Citadel Hospital in Cairo, the principal hospital in Egypt in June 1915.

‘The hospital has many thousand wounded from the Dardanelles. He has been able to render many services to Irish soldiers, especially the Dublins, Munster, Iniskillings, which regiments he writes, have suffered very severely.’ The Clare Journal June 1915.

James Garvey: Born in Labasheda. He was a Groom aged 19 when he enlisted in Limerick on the 27th June 1911 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211224. Address of next of kin: Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Ballyhenagh Castle, Cloghans Hill, Tuam, Co. Galway. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)
**Harry Garvey**: Born in Kildysart. He was a Farm Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Cork on the 2nd May 1912 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211271. Address of next of kin: Lifford, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records - John Logan)

**P Garvey**: Feakle. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On wounded list in Oct 1916. (Ginchy) (CJ) 3 Patrick Garvey’s in the RMF. [Garvey 5916 has Silver War Badge record. Only one wounded. Award rolls show 1Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Private Thomas J Garvey**: Born in Co Clare about 1883. He lived in Baltimore Co Maryland. He was aged 33 when he enlisted into Co D 313 Infantry, and then Co A 304 Engineers and finally Co E 15 Engineers. He served overseas from March 1918 to April 1919. He fought at St Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. **He was awarded the Order of St Sava (Serbia).** (All Maryland Military Men 1917-1918)

**Private John Francis Gavin**: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 42 when he enlisted in 1915 in Cunnamulla Queensland into the 26th Bn 1512. He served in France. He was wounded in July 1916, receiving many machine gun bullets through the chest and lungs. He was discharged in Nov 1917 as he was unfit for further service. (UNSW)

**Gunner Martin Geary**: born 12/1/1879 in Kilkee. Enlisted in 1898 into 14th Coy (W.D.) Royal Garrison Artillery 25336. He was a labourer when he enlisted on the 12/1/1898. Discharged 5/8/1919. Posted with the MEF in June 1915. Served Home, then South Africa 1898-1902; Mauritius to 1905, Home 1905-15 then on active service to Egypt (landed 9th June 1915) then completed service Home from June 1918-Jan. when discharged after more than 22 years. QSA roll shows service in 14th Coy, Western Div., RGA and KSA roll shows 68 Coy, RGA. He was married and lived in Pembroke South Wales after he was discharged. Brother of Thomas Geary. (Eamonn Dillon & Eric Shaw)

QSA, clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, King's South Africa with clasps South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal, Army LSGC Geo. V., 1st Type.
Martin Geary: Born in Kilkee. He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in Cork on the 30th April 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211660. Address of next of kin: Corbally, Co. Clare.
(National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Michael Geary: Born in Clare 13th Oct 1884. Royal Naval Reserve Service A7614. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Sergeant Thomas Geary: born in Kilkee. He was a labourer when he enlisted into the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 5042 in 1895. He was transferred to the 2nd RMF in 1908. He also served in the Boer War, and received the Queen’s South Africa Medal and Clasp ‘S A 1902’. Brother of Thomas Geary. He was discharged in Sept 1913 as he was medically unfit. He married Mary Duggan in Feb 1904 and they had 2 children Patrick and Hanorah. (Eric Shaw)

Chief Inspector J.F. Gelston: Chief Inspector of the RIC in Ennis. He was elected to the Co Clare Prisoner Of War Aid Committee in Dec 1915.

Lt Frederick Ralph George: Offaly, killed in action 5th Nov 1914 age 31, Connaught Rangers 1st Bn, G/M in France. (TB) ‘Son of the late Barry George, 13th Foot, was born at Mountshannon House Co Clare, the residence of his uncle, on 9th Sept 1883.... He was very fond of all kinds of sport, polo, hunting, shooting, fishing and football. He played rugby for Trinity. He was also fond of sailing. Lt George volunteered to take part in a bayonet attack on the night of the 5th November and was shot during the charge.’ From Bond of Sacrifice Volume 1. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

‘Battle of Messiuies: Lt George was gazetted a 2nd Lt in the Connaught Rangers on Jan 13th 1906 and promoted Lt on 2nd January 1909 and appointed Adjutant (someone who kept all the Battalion’s records) in June 1914. He was killed in action on the 5th November 1914 during a bayonet charge on a German trench, in front of their position near Neuve Chapell. In the attack Lt George was severely wounded as he rushed forward, but a Sgt Thomas Kelly (Mountshannon House !) cleared the parapet and in the face of a very heavy fire lifted the officer to carry him to safety. As he was doing so another bullet killed Lt George in his arms. For his bravery Sgt Kelly was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Sgt Kelly’s citation published in the London Gazette was ‘For conspicuous Gallantry during an attack on the enemies trenches.... Sgt Kelly was killed later in action with the Battalion in Mesopotamia in January 1916.’ (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon) Did Sgt Kelly work for Lt Frederick Ralph George’s uncle before the War at Mountshannon House?
**Lieutenant R W George:** Brother of above. He was stationed at the Royal Engineers Office in Athlone. He applied for his brothers medals after the War. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon)

**Able Seaman & Lamptrimmer J Gildea:** Clare. Merchant Navy 99114 during 1915 on the Ramore Head. Age 39. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Frederick Giles:** Born in Ennis, died of wounds 8th Sept 1918 age 30, Royal Horse Artillery 115th Battery Brigade I/21921, G/M in France. Son of Florence Jane Giles Brixton, London. (TB) ([See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

This unit was formed as part of the raising of the Third New Army, K3. It is also sometimes shown as 115 Brigade RFA. It was placed under command of the 26th Division. The batteries were all armed with four 18-pounder field guns.

**Private Walter Gill:** Kilrush. Army Veterinary Corps. **KM** Kings Liverpool Regiment. He died on the 1st October 1921 in Kirush Hospital from Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).

| 1921 First October Kilrush Hospital | Walter Gill from Kilrush | 3 years in RMA | Medical Pension | King’s Liverpool Regiment | Phthisis Pul | 2 years Certified | Michael Hough | Kilrush | Workhouse
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------|

**Captain Frank Sheppard Gillespie:** Clonlara. ‘He was born on the 19th October 1889. Educated at the College of St Columba and Dublin University. He graduated B.A. in 1912, and M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., in 1914. Captain Gillespie is a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps.’ He is the son of Rev Chancellor Gillespie D.D., Rector of Kiltenanlea, Diocese of Killaloe and brother of Ivor. ([The Church of Ireland Gazette 1915](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)) He enlisted in 1914. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

**2nd Lt. Ivor Ronald Gillespie:** Clonlara. ‘He was educated at the College of St Columba and Dublin University (Candidate Bachelor, 1915) and entered the Divinity School 1914. He is the son of Rev Chancellor Gillespie D.D., Rector of Kiltenanlea, Diocese of Killaloe.’ He is the brother of Frank. ([The
Church of Ireland Gazette 1915) He enlisted in the Royal Irish Rifles and was wounded on July 4 1917. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Chris Gillack (Gillic): Kilrush. Royal Army Medical Corps Navy. KM Christopher Gillic: 37 Vandeleur Street. He enlisted in the Navy. His parents were Thomas and Honora Gillic. His younger brother was Jeremiah Gillic. (see below). Kilrush Great War Memorial facebook page.

James Gillic: Born in Ballyvaughan. He was a School Teacher aged 18 when he enlisted in Cork on the 19th June 1919 into the Leinster Regiment 7177761. Address of next of kin: Vandelem Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Jer Gillack (Gillic): Kilrush. Royal Army Medical Corps Navy. KM

Jeremiah Joseph Gillie: Born 22nd Nov 1899 in Ennistymon. Royal Navy M29106 from Feb 1918 – April 1925. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Sapper Francis James Gilligan: Born on the 13th Oct 1875 in Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Ships Cook and widower aged 42, living in Denver Colorado USA, when he enlisted in 1915 into the Royal Engineers 507920 (Transportation Branch). He served with the BEF in France and Flanders. He was discharged in Sept 1918 due to being ‘No longer being physically fit for War’. He died on the 7th Sept 1934 at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Los Angeles California, and is buried in the Los Angeles National Cemetery. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

John Gilligan: Born in Ennis Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Limerick on the 2nd Jan 1921 into the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 7076923. Address of next of kin: Market Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Market Street, Ennis. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Michael Martin Gilligan: (1897-1972) Ennis. He used the assumed name Michael Clarke (his mothers maiden name) during the war. At the age of 17 he was a Machine Gunner with the Royal Irish Regiment. He fought in Ypres, and at the Somme. He emigrated to the US after the war where he became a newspaper reporter and poet. (Larry Brennan)(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)
Private Denis Ginnane: Carrigaholt, Co Clare. He was a Farm Labourer when he enlisted in Oct 1916 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 7024. He was discharged in Nov 1916 as he was underage. His parents were Edward and Johanna Ginnane. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Sergeant John Ginnane: 6 Anti Aircraft Battalion Battery D 604856. His father was Edmund Ginnane Cahon, Carrigaholt, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

M Ginnane: Ennis. Former Post Office worker who enlisted in the telegraph section at the front in Feb 1916. (CJ)


James Gissane: Born in Killaloe, died 5th July 1918 age 40, Royal Engineers Base Signal Depot (‘L’ Signal Bn) 31390, G/M in France. Served in the South African campaign. Son of Michael and Annie Gissane, New Street, Killaloe. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Driver Michael Joseph Gissane: Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a Shoemaker aged 23 when he enlisted in 1899 in the Royal Engineers 2794. He served in South Africa (1899-1903) with clasps for ‘Cape Colony’, ‘Tugala Heights’ and ‘Relief of Ladysmith’. He served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from September 1915. His father was Michael Gissane and his brother James died in 1918 with the Royal Engineers. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private C Gleeson: Miltown Malbay. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6184. He wrote a letter from the front in Gallipoli in the Clare Journal in Nov 1915. (CJ) [This is the right Medal Role Index card as he signed his letter with army number attached. He was discharged no longer fit for war service and his Silver War Badge shows 5/6184, so 5 Bn. at that time] Eddie Lough

Lance Corporal James Charles Gleeson: Kilkee Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was an Engine Driver aged 37 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the 2nd Depot Bn. 4123. His wife was Olive Gleeson. He was wounded in action in France in Oct 1917, and in Oct 1918. (UNSW)
Private James Thomas Gleeson: Clare. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a Clerk aged 25 when he enlisted in Sept 1916 in Melbourne into the 6th Bn. 6648. His father was Matthew Gleeson Koroit Victoria. He was discharged in Dec 1917. (UNSW)

Pte Pat Gleeson Clare. Killed In Action. (P McN)

Private Thomas Gleeson: Born and lived in Clare Commons Clarecastle, killed in action Aug 24th 1916 age 20 at the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6776 (1st Div). G/M in Thiepval France. Son of John and Mary Gleeson, Clare Abbey. (TB)

‘On 24th August 1916, orders were received by the Battalion that an attack was to be made on the 400 yards of the old German trench still remaining in enemy hands. The effort was doomed to failure from the start. It is said that another Commanding Officer had declined to deliver the attack. The artillery preparations was misdirected and inaccurately delivered; the outer sectors of the objective were to have been blown in by trench mortars, which completely failed; the attack was ordered by daylight and as a consequence of faulty preparations the enemy was completely unshaken. At 7 a.m. the assault was delivered and the Germans immediately opened a heavy fire from concealed machine-gun emplacements and held up the attack.’ (Pat McNamara Parteen) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Francis Beresford Gloster: Born in 1896, lived at Parteen House, killed in action 3rd Dec 1917 age 20, Royal Flying Corps, G/M in France. (TB)

He was an observer in a reconnaissance plane that was shot down by artillery. Francis and his pilot were buried on the spot where they fell behind enemy lines. His family received some measure of comfort from a letter of sympathy written by a German officer Lt. C. Mayweg, which was dropped from a plane onto a British held position. ‘Hurrying up I found two occupants dead. There were no external traces of injury. Their peaceful smiling countenances testified to a rapid and painless death’. Son of George and Mrs A J Gloster. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 208 and 209. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Henry Colpoys Gloster: Born in Kensington, London. His mother was Aphra Jane (Keane), Trafalgar Lodge, Kilkee. Killed in action 13th March 1915 age 20, in the Battle of Neuve Chapelle. Gordon Highlanders 6th Bn, 7th Div, G/M in France. (TB)

‘His Colonel spoke highly of him as an officer whose work in the trenches deserved special praise. He suggested improvements and saved several lives of his men when wounded by close attention and skill (he was a medical undergraduate)... He was in command of his platoon in a German trench on the
morning of his death, Lt Gloster was a good tennis player, and won the Caius College Fresher’s Tournament in 1914.’ From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour. Son of James and Aphra Gloster.

The Battle of Neuve Chapelle (10–13 March 1915) was a British offensive in the Artois region of France and broke through at Neuve-Chapelle but the success could not be exploited. More troops had arrived from Britain and relieved some French troops in Flanders, which enabled a continuous British line to be formed, from Givenchy-lès-la-Bassée north to Langemarck. The battle was intended to cause a rupture in the German lines, which would then be exploited with a rush to the Aubers Ridge and possibly Lille. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

C E Glynn: Kilrush. Owner of the Mills in Kilrush. Responsible for recruiting over 416 men from Kilrush for the Great War. In 1919 he published a booklet on the Kilrush Men who fought with the British Army, Navy and the Merchant Navy. By then he regretted that he had been involved with recruitment in Kilrush.

Henry R Glynn: Kilrush. He had entertained Lord Winbourne at his Kilrush House residence in 1915, and played his part in securing recruits, principally from Kilrush. Owner of the Mills in Kilrush. He died in Nov 1916 aged 51 after little more than a weeks illness. At the time of his death he was a Deputy Lieutenant and Magistrate for County Clare, as well as being a member of Clare County Council. (Joe O’Muircheartaigh clare People Dec 2016)

John Glynn: Born in Ballyorughia (Ballyoughtra Tulla?) Co Clare, killed in action Sept 13th 1916 age 32 on the Somme, Grenadier Guards 2nd Bn 14423 (Guards Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB) (Just before the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Patrick Glynn: Born in Ballyvaughan in 1893. He was a Farm Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted into the 1st Bn Leinster Regiment 9759 in 1912. He served in India until Oct 1914, and then in the BEF. He was wounded in action in April 1915 in France. GSW to the right eye. He was discharged in July 1917, as he was ‘no longer physically fit for war service.’ His parents were James and Bridget Glynn.(Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)
Thomas Glynn: Born and lived in Ballyvaughan, died of wounds 26th Sept 1916 age 30 on the Somme (in The Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September), Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 9511 (1st Div), G/M in France. Son of James and Bridget Glynn, Ballyvaughan. (TB)

‘The Battalion was marched back to the front again on the 17th (September 1916)... between Martinpuich and Fler... The trench was full of German dead, the result of an unsuccessful effort at recapture the day before... the enemy attacked... but the Munsters’ bombers could not be beaten, and they gradually drove the enemy back... the following days were spent strengthening the line.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Vincent Goggin: Bunratty. South Irish Horse. In April 1918 he was reported missing, but later found to be a POW in Germany. (Clare People – May 1st 2018 – Clare in the First World War)


James Goodwin: Born in Kilrush 29th Oct 1894. Royal Naval Reserve Service A7503. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Corporal Francis Patrick Gordon DSC: Clarecastle, died of wounds 20th April 1918 (in the Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918), US army, 103rd Field Artillery (26th Div), G/M in France. (TB) He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross, the highest awards from the French and US Governments. A rare honour to win both.

‘He lost his life when he went out to rescue a Stamford companion named Wilson who had both his legs blown off. Gordon went out to carry him in when a shell took off one of his arms and the two men dropped to the ground and died moments later’. When found Wilson still had his arm around Gordons neck. Gordon’s father worked in the Ordnance House in Ennis. (SR)

‘It will interest the many friends locally of the late Corporal Frank. P. Gordon to know that the Croix de Guerre, the highest prize within the gift of the French Government for heroic service, was posthumously conferred upon him, and also, that the United States Government conferred upon him the highest award for bravery in battle distinguished service cross. These two awards are unusual honours to be received by one man. Corporal Gordon voluntarily went to the succour of a wounded comrade and died in the act.’ Saturday Record, October-1918. Tom Burnell.
Battle of Seicheprey, April 20, 1918, US 26th Infantry Division: The American Expeditionary Force fought one of its earliest World War I engagements at the tiny hamlet of Seicheprey, France on April 20, 1918. It was a surprise battle, at least as far as the Americans were concerned. They weren’t expecting a fight when the Germans struck at them from the north in the wee hours of the morning. In front of the Germans was the US 26th Infantry Division. As the Germans moved south, their brunt of their attack fell on the 102nd Regiment largely constituted of brave young men from Connecticut.

As the Stormtroopers flowed into and around Seicheprey, the Americans fell back in disarray, taking heavy casualties. The fighting became progressively fiercer and culminated in desperate hand to hand combat and grisly bayonet thrusts. From the 102nd Infantry Regiment, practically everyone got involved including the cooks and the marching band. Eventually the Americans counter-attacked and were able to regain Seicheprey by later in the afternoon.

The reality was that the Stormtrooper tactics had carried the day, and that the Americans had been trounced and given a humiliating bloody nose. And the village was left in ruins with not a single building or tree left intact. At least 80 Americans of the 102nd Infantry were buried in the village in the immediate aftermath of the battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Captain Annesley St. George Gore: Derrymore, O’Callaghans Mills. 9th Gurkha Rifles. He was killed in action June 26th 1915 aged 30. (He was initially reported unofficially as having fallen in action.) He is buried in Saint Vaast Post Military Cemetery, Richebourg-l'A, Richebourg-l'Avoue, Departement du Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France, Plot: I. G. 7. He is also remembered on the Gurka Memorial in the Gurka Museum in Winchester, England. (findagrave website) ‘He was killed by a German piquet in the early morning of the 20th June 1915, while carrying out a personal reconnaissance outside the trenches.’ (Picquets were sections of men placed in front of the main body. It was their job to resist an attack and enable the main force to deploy efficiently. They were not the same as sentries who simply acted as lookouts.)

‘Captain Annesley St. George Gore, who is reported unofficially as having fallen in action, was the son of Colonel Charles Gore, late Commanding the Duke of Wellington’s West Riding Regiment. Captain Gore was educated at Aravon School, Bray, and Cheltenham, from whence he entered Sandhurst, where he captained the Rugger XV in 1905. He first joined the Royal Irish Regiment at Rawal Pindi, and afterwards the 10th Mahratta Light Infantry (Gurkhas). He exchanged later into the 2nd Battalion of the 9th Rifles, with whom he was serving when he fell at the head of his men on Saturday, June 26th 1915, leading an attack to recover the body of one of his Scouts, and to drive the Germans back. Captain Gore, who came of a well known Irish family, the Gores of Derrymore, County Clare, was a keen all-round sportsman. Date of Publication: Friday, July 30, 1915.’ (Our Heroes website) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Commander Gore: Derrymore O’Callaghans Mills. Royal Navy. He was cited for bravery. (Joe Power)
Master J Gorman: Fodera Co Clare. Merchant Navy 113468 during 1915 on the Jessie. Age 34. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)


Corporal James Gorman: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. He was captured and was a POW in Germany. KM Not on RMF POW list. 4 James Gorman’s in the RMF [no info. to point to any of the four]

Private John Gorman: Moore Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. Wounded. KM (No records available)

Private Martin Gorman: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Engineers. Home service. He received a pension. KM Private Martin Gorman: Hector Street, Kilrush. Enlisted in 1918 aged 48. Royal Engineers, Transportation Branch 338933. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)


‘At 2 a.m. on the 4th (October 1918) the Battalion received orders to attack Le Catelet and take La Pannerie South, a small village....The enemy was in force... and in a strong position....At 5 a.m. the Battalion went forwards... and immediately became involved in street fighting, and suffered heavy casualties from machine gun nests concealed in the village.... In spite of lack of co-operation on both flanks and rear, the Munsters had taken and proceeded to hold La Pannerie South.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
Private Martin Gorman: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. KM


Private Matthew Gorman: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. Captured at Mons. A POW in Germany. KM Matthew (O’) Gorman: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9982. POW in Nov 1917. (SR) Mathew Gorman: Pound St, Kilrush. Born in 1890. He was a Labourer aged 23, when he enlisted on the 9th Jan 1913 into the RMF 7211305. (British Army, Irish Regimental Enlistment Registers 1877-1924 at findmypast)

Mathew Gorman: Born in Kilrush. He was a labourer aged 23 when he enlisted on the 9th Jan 1913 in Kilrush into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211305. Address on discharge: Pound Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)


Private Ralph Gorman DCM: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 71655. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for bravery 21/10/1918. KM Only one R Gorman in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6006 (and later 71655 in the Machine Gun Corps). [Can’t find any more info. on a quick search. Going to the Balkans in Nov. 1915 could have been joining 1 Bn. 6 Bn. or 7 Bn. His citation for DCM shows him in the MGC] Eddie Lough


Private (The Turk) Gormley: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. He sent a letter from the front to the Clare Journal in June 1915, on how he killed a Turkish soldier in Gallipoli. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 45.

Private1st Class Michael J Gough: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90310 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from

**Private Martin Goulding:** Borheen Ennis. Aged 30 when he enlisted in 1915. Connaught Rangers 6922. His mother was Johanna Goulding. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Trimmer Martin Grace:** Clare. Merchant Navy 135540 during 1915 on the Orubian. Age 42. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Sergeant John Grady:** Company I 13th Regiment US Marine Corps 4611056 (2nd Div). His father was Dennis Grady Feakle Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Eddie Graham:** Castlecrine Sixmilebridge. ‘He was sent by his father Colonel Graham to Queensland, Australia to gain colonial experience at the age of 17. He also worked for a squatter on the Darling Downs. He left there after 12 months & worked on a boat bringing Kanakas (South Pacific Islanders) down to cut sugar cane in Queensland. After this Eddie moved to South Africa where he joined the Natal Mounted Police. When the Boer War started he joined Thorneycrofts Mounted Infantry (the tenth regiment raised in the colony.) Eddie met his wife - originally Beatrice Walton of Halifax in South Africa shortly before the start of the Boer War, they had seven children two of whom died young. They lived in Canada for a time. Keighley, the fourth child was born in Winnipeg. Eddie also fought in the 1914-18 war. Eddie & his family started farming at Shifnall in Shropshire in 1919, his wife died in 1927, Eddie died in 1956.’ *The Butler-Grahams of Castle Crine by Ian Crawshaw (Clare Library)* (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

**Captain Jack Graham:** Castlecrine Sixmilebridge. ‘He became a Captain in the Royal Navy. A photograph of himself sent to Henny has “From Jack & Florrie. Dec. 1914” written on the back.’ *The Butler-Grahams of Castle Crine by Ian Crawshaw (Clare Library)*

**John Graham:** Killaloe. Canadian Infantry. *(Cl)* **John Graham:** Born 13/2/1883 in Killaloe. He lived in South Salisbury New Brunswick. He was a Baker when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 30628in 1914. His father was James Graham. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Thomas Gray: Born in Kilshanny 9th April 1878. Royal Naval Reserve Service SD1064. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Henry Green: Born in Co Clair (Clare). He was a Labourer aged 39 when he enlisted on the 24th Sept 1915 into the 67th Bn of the Canadian Expeditionary Force 102860. His next of kin was his brother Dan who lived in Charlestown Mass. USA. He was discharged in Dec 1915, ‘Not likely to become an efficient soldier’. (WW1 Canadian Soldiers fold3.com)


John Green: Born in Kilkee, lived in Fulham, killed in action 4th May 1915, 4th Bn Rifle Brigade 27th Div, in the Battle of St. Julien (24 April – 5 May), G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres, Belgium. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church (TB)

Battle of St. Julien (24 April – 5 May 1915) in the 2nd Battle of Ypres. ‘We knew there was something wrong. We started to march towards Ypres but we couldn’t get past on the road with refugees coming down the road. We went along the railway line to Ypres and there were people, civilians and soldiers, lying along the roadside in a terrible state. We heard them say it was gas. We didn’t know what the Hell gas was. When we got to Ypres we found a lot of Canadians lying there dead from gas the day before, poor devils, and it was quite a horrible sight for us young men. I was only twenty so it was quite traumatic and I’ve never forgotten nor ever will forget it.’ Private W. Hay of the Royal Scots

The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort’s Own) was an infantry rifle regiment of the British Army. Formed in January 1800 as the “Experimental Corps of Riflemen” to provide sharpshooters, scouts and skirmishers, they were soon renamed the “Rifle Corps”. The 4th Battalion landed at Le Havre as part of the 80th Brigade in the 27th Division in December 1914 for service on the Western Front but moved to Salonika in November 1915. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Green: See Michael Greene.
Private 1st Class Austin J Greene: Company F 102nd Infantry, 51st Brigade, 26th Division, 64877. He departed Brest France on a journey to Boston Massachusetts on the 7th April 1919. His next of kin was his father Patrick Greene, Knockerska, Kilshanny, Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Private James Joseph Greene: Bealaha, Kilkee, Co Clare. Born on the 6th March 1893, and died on the 29th March 1951. Enlisted 1st Depot Battalion 1st Quebec Regiment CF Father (James Greene) was deceased; mother Mrs. Bridget Greene next of kin living in Kilkee, Clare, Ireland. Stated his home address was 95 Wadsworth Street, Hartford, Connecticut (sister Catherine's home) Demobilized as Corporal in Canadian Forces in July 1919. Served in France, non combat injury to left foot when kicked be a horse he was walking past. He was a brother of Michael below. (Paddy Waldron) Private James Joseph Green: Kilkee. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 7/3/1892. Born in Kilkee Co Clare and lived in Hartford Conn. USA. He was an Assembler when he enlisted in Montreal in Jan 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3081565 1st Depot Bn. 1st Quebec Regiment. His mother was Mrs Bridget Green, Kilkee. (Library and Archives Canada)

Michael Greene: Born 17/7/1896 in Kilkee. He lived in Edmonton. He was a Farmer when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 100779 in 1915. His father was James Green. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) He died in 1951, and was the brother of James above. (Paddy Waldron)


Lt Michael Greene: Ex-Army Officer born in (Killmurry, Kilkishen) Clare who joined the Auxiliaries (ADRIC in Nov 1920). RIC Number 80030. (Padraig Og O Ruairc) Lt Michael Greene: Royal Garrison Artillery 3687. This appears to be right man from RIC roll, but I cannot follow him with a common name. It is possible that he is the Michael Green who went to USA in late 1909, refused naturalisation in 1915. Jul/Sep 1881 - Born Killmurry, Kilkishen, Clare (registered Jan/Mar at Tulla). Aug 31 1898 - Joined the RGA Militia in Clare. Oct 19 1898 - R Munster Fusiliers. Apr 18 1900 - Discharged with Ignominy. The record does not give a reason. Oct 17 1920 - RGA Lt. M. Greene is placed on the h.p. list. Nov 1 1920 - Joined ADRIC with service no 1001 Posted to B Coy (Templemore Abbey, Co Tipperary).
Jan 23 1922 - Discharged on demobilisation of ADRIC. 1947 - Died Kilrush, Co Clare. (David Grant - theauxiliaries.com)


Driver Thomas Francis Molesworth Greene: Provincial Bank, Ennis. Born in 1885, aged 30 when he enlisted in 1915. Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport) 130930. He was married to Roberta Waring and they had a son Francis John Molesworth. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


Private John Grenham: Killaloe. He was a Baker aged 19 when he enlisted in April 1902 into the 1st Irish Guards. He was transferred to the Army Service Corps in 1904 and served in Jamaica for 4 years. He was discharged in April 1914. His parents were James and Mary Anne and he had 2 brothers and 5 sisters. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


Corporal John Griffey: Market Street Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 33 years when he enlisted in May 1908 into the Royal Field Artillery 42526. He served in 1914/15 in France with the 5th Div RFA, and then served at home with the 15th Reserve Battery until Jan 1919, when he was discharged. He married his wife Mary in 1908 and they had a daughter Mary who was born in 1904. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Matthew Griffey: Born and enlisted in Ennis, lived in Jail Street (O’Connell St) Ennis, killed in action 20th Oct 1914 age 29 near Armentières, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn, G/M in Belgium. Son of Matthew and Mary Anne Griffey, and husband of Maria Griffey. (TB)
The 2nd Leinsters were sent north to the suburbs of Armentières (Northern France). They were ordered to take the village of Premesque on the 18 October 1914. By 10 a.m. they had done so. There was heavy resistance from entrenched German positions. No further progress could be made and the soldiers dug in. The captured fortress of Lille was nearby: at one stage the Leinsters were within the outlying works. The Germans counterattacked on the 20 October. There was a heavy artillery bombardment: the primitive trenches offered little protection. No answer from the British guns. By evening the Leinsters had retreated. The Germans attacked again on 22 and 23 October, driven back both times. On the 23rd, after five days of fighting, the Leinsters were relieved. Heavy casualties sustained: 434, of which 155 were killed. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Matt Griffey: Clare. Leinster Regiment. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Lance Corporal P Griffey: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Oct 1916. (CJ) Lc. Corporal P Griffey 6826 was a recent POW in Aug 1918. (SR) [Listed as 8 Bn. in Award Rolls] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guilmelmont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

Private 1st Class Daniel J Griffin: Born in Co Clare about 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 19th June 1917 into Co M 38th Infantry and later into Co D 9 MG Battalion and then to Co C 3 Supply Train 555333. He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


John Griffin: Born and lived in Ballyvaughan, killed in action 25th April 1915 age 24 at the landings on V Beach in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Helles Memorial Turkey. Son of John and Bridget Griffin Ballyvaughan.

‘At 1am on April 25th the River Clyde (with 2,100 men on board) left her moorings and slowly moved to her objective... When the gangways were ready...the men instantly responded, and dashed for the shore under a tornado of shot and shell...very few of the men got ashore, those who did took cover behind a
bank about eight feet high that ran along the beach ten yards from the water’s edge. In front of this bank was a line of barbed wire entanglements about 25 yards distant. The cross fire was so heavy...that any man who left the cover of the bank for an instant was killed...' (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Able Seaman John Griffin: Born and lived in Kilrush, died 26th Nov 1914 age 29 on the HMS Bulwark, Royal Navy 215611. G/M in England. 738 lives were lost. Son of John and Mary Griffin of Pound Street Kilrush. (TB)

Following the outbreak of the First World War, HMS Bulwark, along with the rest of the squadron was attached to the Channel Fleet, conducting patrols in the English Channel. On 26 November 1914, while anchored near Sheerness, she was destroyed by a large internal explosion with the loss of 736 men. Two of the 14 survivors died later in hospital. The explosion was likely to have been caused by the overheating of cordite charges that had been placed adjacent to a boiler room bulkhead. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) Born 26th Nov 1885.

'It was announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the battleship ‘Bulwark’ was blown up in Sherness Harbour this morning. Only twelve lives were saved... It is believed that the cause of the disaster was an internal magazine explosion, which rent the ship asunder. There was no upheaval of water, and when the smoke cleared, the ship had entirely disappeared.'

Private John Griffin: Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in Perth into the 11th Bn. (Depot/4933). He was discharged AWOL in March 1916. (UNSW)

John Griffin: Born in Kilkee Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in France on the 29th Jan 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212181. Address of next of kin: 22 O’Connell Street, Kilkee, Clare. Address on discharge: 45 O’Connell Street, Kilkee, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private John Lorigan Griffin: Born in Kilrush about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Feb 1913 into Co L 4th Infantry 2339750 (3rd Div). He served abroad from April 1918 until his death in Feb 1919. He fought at Champagne-Marne, the Aisne and Chateau-Thierry (Champagne). He died as a result of drowning on the 20th Feb 1919 in Baden-Württemberg Germany. G/M in USA. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Joseph Griffin: Fossabeg Scariff. He was a farmer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Leistershire Regiment 4371. He was discharged in 1917. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Joseph Griffin: Co C 65th Engineers 1803752. His sister was Miss Mary Griffin Deer Park West Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Joseph Griffin: Born and lived in Miltown Malbay, killed in action at St Emilie, 22nd March 1918 age 35, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 5798, G/M in France. (TB) J Griffin 5798, Miltown Malbay wounded at the front in May 1916 (The Somme). Son of Mrs Anne Griffin Armagh, Miltown Malbay.

‘The Germans had 192 Divisions on the Western Front…..On the 21st March at St Emilie.. at 5pm the enemy attacked in great force, but got no farther than the wire, on which he left many dead. Successful attacks in massed formation continued every half hour till 9pm, when the enemy fell back exausted….On the 22nd the enemy started a heavy bombardment at 5am….An hour later he attacked in great force, but beyond suffering very heavy losses made no progress..at 3pm it appeared the enemy was still making progress round the right flank, for orders were received.. that the whole line was to fall back to Tincourt. …’ (CJ)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Griffin: Born and lived in O Brien’s Bridge, died of wounds 6th Oct 1915 age 30 at Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Ellen Griffin. (TB) Brother of Thomas.

Sept 25th 1915: ‘The Munsters advanced in alternative waves over the open, and leaped over the British front line trench, loudly cheered by its inmates, on across No Man’s Land, losing heavily at every minute. They passed the Lone Tree and came up to the German wire, only to discover that the artillery bombardment had completely failed to cut it. Man after man was killed and lay against the obstacle…The first effort, costly and ineffective as it appeared at the time, was in reality a brilliant success. Green’s force, bombing down from the north, found the enemy’s attention diverted, and when the Munsters advanced again to the attack, the enemy gave under the strain and surrendered.’ The Battalion lost ‘ 8
officers and 210 other ranks killed and wounded.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private 1st Class Patrick Griffin: 91st Company Military Police 2274477. His father was James Griffin Cross Beg Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Patrick Griffin: Kilrush, died 24th Nov 1918 age 25 (of wounds ?), 2nd Bn Royal Irish Regiment 63rd (Royal Naval) Division, G/M in Valenciennes France. Son of Patrick and Maria Griffin. (TB)

The 63rd (RN) Div were fighting till the last minute of the war. They ended the war 11/11/18 capturing their objective for that day, the Mons-Givry Road. The Div HQ opened at Harveng. The 63rd were to have advanced into Germany with the Army of Occupation, but this was cancelled on the 13th Nov 1918. On the 17th Nov 1918 the Army of Occupation marched through the Divisions outpost line. The Division were withdrawn to Valenciennes 26/11/18 and the King visited the Div there 05/12/18. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Patrick Griffin: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Engineers. Labour Battalion. KM

Patrick Griffin: Kilkee, died of wounds 27th March 1915 age 26 near Festurbet, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

Son of Mrs Kate Griffin ‘who was deaf and dumb’ 45 O’Connell St Kilkee. His mother received a letter from the Rev Father Gleeson, Chaplain, giving a detailed account of the occurrence, from which it would appear ‘Griffin was with a digging party in the trenches when he received his death wound, and as the bleeding could not be stopped, the poor fellow only lived for two hours, but died a splendid death.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

2nd Lt Stephen Griffin: Kilmaley, died 18th May 1918 age 28, Royal Air Force 88th Squadron, G/M in Arras France. Son of Michael Griffin Cahermore Kilmaley. (TB) He was an Observer.

No. 88 Squadron RAF: After forming at Gosport in July 1917, the squadron was moved to France in April 1918 where it undertook fighter-reconnaissance duties. It was also involved in the development of air-to-air wireless telegraphy. After the foundation of the Royal Air Force in June 1918, the squadron became part of No. 80 Wing RAF, which specialised in attacks on German airfields. Despite its short service at the front, the squadron claimed 147 victories for casualties of two killed in action, five wounded in action, and ten missing. Eleven aces served in the unit.(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
Thomas (Tomás) Griffin: Born and lived in O’Brien’s Bridge, killed in action 21st Dec 1914 age 20 at Festurbet, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn S298, G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Ellen Griffin. (TB) Brother of Michael (also RMF 2nd Bn)

Festurbet Dec 21st /22nd 1914: ‘Slowly but surely the advance continued… Suddenly a shot rang out, followed by another and then an inferno seemed to be let loose… The Munsters were 500 yards in advance of the troops on either flank!… Officers and men were falling everywhere; in ten minutes 11 officers and over 200 men were hit… Slowly, reluctantly and methodically, at about 4am on the 23rd, the shattered remnants of the four companies filed back to their starting point, unconquered and unconquerable.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Patrick Grimes: Thomas Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He served from 1916-18 with the West Riding Regiment 19838. His mother was Margaret Grimes. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Michael Jeremiah Grogan: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 1/1/1881. Born in Co Clare and lived in St Louis Missouri USA. He was an Coal Miner when he enlisted in Toronto in Aug 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2501073. His half-sister was Mrs Alice Feuquay Illinois USA. (Library and Archives Canada)

Patrick Grogan: Co Clare, died on the 18th June 1918 age 33, Royal Field Artillery, 2nd Reserve Brigade 95034, 6th Div, G/M in England. (TB) Son of Mr and Mrs Paul Grogan, husband of Edith Mary Grogan, Alberta, Canada. On 25 March 1918 the 6th Division was withdrawn to the Ypres Salient again as part of the Second Army. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Gladys Madeline Guerin: Born in Sixmilebridge 23 Sept 1896. Served in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps during WWI.

P Guilfoyle: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Oct 1916. (CJ) The only P Guilfoyle in RMF 6823 & 35276. [No Silver War Badge but may not have been discharged. Enlisted 8 Bn. And later 1Bn. ref award rolls] Eddie Lough

Patrick Guilfoyle: Born in Ennis. He was a Chandler aged 29 when he enlisted in Maroeyl on the 14th March 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212244. Address on discharge: Mill Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)


John Gully: Killaloe. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 17/1/1876. Born in Killaloe Co Clare and lived in Dartmouth Nova Scotia. He was an Clerk and Draughtsman when he enlisted in Halifax in June 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2731006. His wife was Ada Mary Gully Dartmouth N.S. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private James Gunning: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in 1916 in Casula NSW into the C Coy Depot Bn. 6197 (and later in the 18th Bn.). His sister was Norah O’Connor in Newtown NSW. He served in France. (UNSW)


Michael Guthrie/ Gutherie: Born in Ennis, killed in action 14th Sept 1916 age 27, Grenadier Guards 2rd Bn 20229 (Guards Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB) (Just before the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September at the Somme) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Wagoner Michael J Haggerty: Supply Company 132\textsuperscript{nd} Infantry USNG 1389763 (33\textsuperscript{rd} Div). His father was Mr Patrick Haggerty Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Martin Hallinan: Born in Barefield, enlisted in Ennis. Lived at Ennis Railway Station, killed in action 20\textsuperscript{th} Oct 1914 near Armentieres, Leinster Regiment 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn, G/M in Belgium. Son of Mr J Hallinan. (TB)

The 2nd Leinsters were sent north to the suburbs of Armenti\'eres (Northern France). They were ordered to take the village of Premesque on the 18 October 1914. By 10 a.m. they had done so. There was heavy resistance from entrenched German positions. No further progress could be made and the soldiers dug in. The captured fortress of Lille was nearby: at one stage the Leinsters were within the outlying works. The Germans counterattacked on the 20 October. There was a heavy artillery bombardment and the primitive trenches offered little protection. There was no answer from the British guns. By evening the Leinsters had retreated. The Germans attacked again on 22 and 23 October, and were driven back both times. On the 23rd, after five days of fighting, the Leinsters were relieved. Heavy casualties were sustained: 434, of which 155 were killed. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Hallinan: Born and lived in O’Callaghan’s Mills, killed in action 15\textsuperscript{th} Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th, G/M in Helles Memorial Turkey. (TB)

‘On the following day (15\textsuperscript{th} August 1915), Sunday – known in Ireland as “Lady Day in Harvest” – the 7\textsuperscript{th} Battalion again advanced about 4.30pm, ….through dense scrub and over steep gullies, and reached a line stretching from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the Gulf of Saros …..then orders were received to..return to the original trench. This was carried out at 8.30pm. Casualties – killed 12; wounded 43; missing 7.’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Gerard Halloran: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1. No Gerard Halloran or O’Halloran in RMF.
out any of the Hallorans without more info. to go on, on a quick search] Jeremiah ‘Gerry’ Halloran: Ennistymon. NCS

Private James Halloran: See James O’Halloran.


Martin Halloran: Born in Kilkee, killed in action 12th Oct 1917, Scots Rifles 9th Bn (Camerons), 266353, G/M in Gaza, Israel. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Martin Halloran: Ennistymon, 5th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 6389. NCS Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1.

Michael ‘Mickey’ Halloran: Ennistymon, RMF 5th, survived war. His six sons (William, Patrick, John, Martin, Michael and Gerard) and his two brothers-in-law (John and Patrick Connole) all fought in the First World War. He is buried in the Old Cemetery, Churchill, Ennistymon. NCS

Michael Halloran Junior: Ennistymon. Enlisted into Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1911, but was discharged shortly after due to a back injury. Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1.
Michael Halloran: Bogberry, Ennistymon. ‘Joined army WW1. Wounded and gassed.’ Age 32. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Michael Halloran: Born in Tulla, lived in Ennis, died 17th Aug 1917 in Mesopotamia, Connaught Rangers 1st Bn, G/M in Iraq. (TB)

Baghdad fell on March 11, 1917. The Turkish army fled north. Following the retreat of the Turkish army the Connaught Rangers were garrisoned in Feluja and Baghdad. Throughout early 1917 they and other regiments were used to subdue hostile native tribes in the region. Later in the campaign the Rangers manned the front line at Samara facing Turkish armies at Tekrit. The Mesopotamia campaign became increasing frustrating as the Turkish army was constantly retreating, receding like a mirage leaving another stretch of sand and dust to be garrisoned and more hostile Arab tribes to subdue. On April 2, 1918 the 1st battalion Connaught Rangers embarked at Nahr Umar and left Mesopotamia for Egypt having served 2 years and 3 months. During that time the battalion had 286 fatalities about one third victim of disease and heat stroke. About 2,000 Connaught Rangers served in Mesopotamia. See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K


Patrick Halloran: 6 Victoria Terrace, Ennistymon, died of wounds 29th April 1915, Connaught Rangers 1st Battalion The 3rd (Lahore) Division, G/M in France. (TB) Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1. He fought in the Second Battle of Ypres, and was wounded and died at 11 hours and 13 minutes on the morning of Thursday the 29th April 1915. (Guss O’Halloran)

The Second Battle of Ypres was fought from 22 April – 25 May 1915 for control of the strategic Flemish town of Ypres in western Belgium after the First Battle of Ypres the previous autumn. It was the first mass use by Germany of poison gas on the Western Front. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

William Halloran: Ennistymon. 6th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1. He was discharged in April 1916 aged 19. After the War he went to New York with his brother Jeremiah. He died in a swimming accident in 1928. (Guss O’Halloran)
Sergeant James Halpin: Born in Tulla (3/12/1891), died of wounds 24th Oct 1918 age 24, US Army, 326th, Infantry, 82nd Division. He was wounded by a sniper in the Argonne Forest, dying of his wounds a few days later during The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918). His body was returned from France for burial to Tulla in 1922 at the height of the Irish Civil War. He was once an official driver for William Taft, 27th President of the US, before he enlisted to serve and later died fighting with the US Army in World War One. Son of John and Margaret Halpin, Affick, Tulla.

'James was the youngest of the family born in Derrynacleha. Pat (my grandfather) Bill (crusheen) and Tom (the pope) were his older brothers. He emigrated to the US in 1913. His older sister Margaret sponsored him over. On official documents he signed in 1916 and 1917 he is listed as a chauffeur to President William Howard Taft. How he got the job we don’t know. In 1917 he was drafted in to the US army. In May 1918 he shipped to France. He was killed in the Meuse Argonne offensive in the last days of the war. He died on Oct 24 1918 aged 24.

In the twist to the story Tom (the pope) got James job as a chauffeur to W H Taft. He worked with him for 8 years. Tom obviously saved enough money to buy Kiltannon during that time. When Taft died in 1930 he left $750 in his will to Tom, quite a sum at that time. James is buried in Tulla graveyard, his remains were repatriated there after the War.

I gave gathered a fair amount of information on James but I still have a lot of missing pieces. Taft had a lot of affection for James and was very upset that he died in the War. Taft is the only President in US history to hold the office of President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.’ (Sean Halpin)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918): the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. (10 Claremen died)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Rev John A (Jack) Halpin: (1884-1951) Chaplain, Newmarket on Fergus. Australian Infantry (Al) He was wounded in June 1917 in The Battle of Messines. He had been gassed and had Shell Shock. He returned again with the 5th Div. that fought to hold the Somme Bridges in March 1918. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Private Joseph Halvey: Tulla. He was a Labourer who stated his age was 19 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 into the 5th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 5/6806. He was discharged on the 31st March 1916 due to a ‘mistatement as to age on enlistment’. His real DOB was the 1st March 1900. His mother was Norah Hennessy Tulla. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Corporal John Hanley: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 8743. A POW in Dec 1915 (CJ)
Private Patrick Hannabury: Ennistymon. Australian Imperial Force (AI) Served in Gallipoli. He was aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915. Discharged in Aug 1916. (Guss O’Halloran) He was a Colt Breaker aged 38 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 in Broadmeadows Victoria into the 22nd Bn. 828. He landed in Gallipoli in Aug 1915. He was admitted to hospital in Oct 1915 with a nervous breakdown, after suffering shell shock. His brother was Dennis Hannabury, Victoria. (UNSW)

Private Thomas E Hannan: Born in Ennis about 1898. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 19 when he enlisted on the 30th Oct 1918 into the Motor Transport Corps 2778856. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

Matthew Hannon: Bally Valley, Killaloe. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in 1915. Connaught Rangers 130115& RAMC. His father was John Hannon. He was a farmer before he enlisted. He was discharged in July 1918. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Hannon: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM 2 Patrick Hannons in RMF [Nothing more found]

Private Thomas Hannon: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Wounded in Aug 1916. (CJ) 2 Thomas Hannons in RMF [4421 Hannon was a deserter, 5743 Hannon started in 2 Bn. and later 1 Bn. can’t be certain it’s your man]

Sergeant Cornelius Hanrahan: Kilrush. He was aged 35 when he enlisted on the 4th Nov 1914 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 8/1471. He served with the BEF during 1915 /16 /17. He was transferred to the 4th Bn RMF in Dec 1917. He was discharged in Dec 1918. He married Elizabeth in 1907 and they lived in Glasgow. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)


J Hanrahan: A postal recruit from Ennis who was a postman. He enlisted in Nov 1915. (CJ)

Private James Hanrahan: Born, lived and enlisted Ennis, killed in action 27th Aug 1914 age 48 in Etreux, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of James and Mary Hanrahan and husband of Mary Cullinan Hanrahan. (TB)
27th Aug 1914 ‘By 5 p.m., the battalion was in danger of being overrun and began to retire south toward Étreux in order to rejoin the main force of British troops which had been retreating for most of the day. Yet as they approached Étreux, the Munsters discovered that much of the town had already been occupied by German troops who now began to lay down heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. Cut off from its own army and greatly outnumbered by the enemy, the rearguard now began to suffer serious casualties as it tried to fight its way through the German lines. British troops charged again and again at the houses in the northern outskirts of the village, which were full of German soldiers, but were beaten back by intense enemy fire.

By 7 p.m. the rearguard was under attack from all sides, the commanding officer had been killed, and the surviving officers and men had retired to an apple orchard from where they continued to resist the advancing German forces. Shortly after 9.15 p.m. those who were still standing, about 250 men, finally surrendered. By the time they laid down their arms, the Munsters had been fighting for over 12 hours against a German force that outnumbered them by about six to one.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

After the armistice, the orchard in which the casualties had been buried was purchased by the family of Lieutenant Frederick Styles, an officer of the Munsters who had been killed during the rearguard action. The family erected the large Celtic Cross in the centre of the cemetery which lists the First World War battle honours of the Munsters, as well as a stone memorial bench and plaque. In 1924 the cemetery was handed over to the French state and its care became the responsibility of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.


John Hanrahan: Born and lived in Barefield, killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Captain James Golding Harding: Bank House (no 23 Parliament St), Ennistymon, killed in action 30th Oct 1917 age 21 (in The Second Battle of Passchendaele 26 Oct-10 Nov 1917), Royal Field Artillery, 21st Trench Mortar Battery 21st Div, G/M in Belgium. His father Charles Furlouge (mother Elanor Harding) was the Manager of the National Bank in Ennistymon. (TB) (Guss O’Halloran)
No. 23 Parliament St. Chambers was once the home of George Harding, Bank Manager, National Bank. The Hardings had 4 children, 2 boys and 2 girls. Later owned by Paddy Chambers, Solicitor and his wife Agnes who had 4 sons. One of the sons, Joseph, has his solicitors offices there now.

The **Second Battle of Passchendaele** was the culminating attack during the Third Battle of Ypres of the First World War. The battle took place in the Ypres Salient area of the Western Front, in and around the Belgian town of Passchendaele, between 26 October and 10 November 1917. The second stage on 30 October was intended to complete the capture of the positions the Canadian Corps had attacked on 26 October and gain a base for the final assault on Passchendaele.

The main attack began at 5:50 am on **30 October** and was preceded by a rolling barrage with a preliminary artillery bombardment directed largely at pillboxes. The advance appeared to have reached its limit by late afternoon and reports of a large number of Germans concentrating north of Mosselmarkt indicated a possible counterattack. Currie and Plumer ultimately decided that every effort should be made to hold the line in the hope of not having to retake the positions before the assault on Passchendaele. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

*Trench mortar batteries* were a whole new form of artillery developed to meet the unusual conditions of war on the Western Front. The lighter mortars were manned by the regiments of infantry, while the RFA provided the manpower for the heavier mortars.

**Austin Hardy**: Ennistymon. Aged 43 when he enlisted in 1915. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4098. He had previously served with the Royal Artillery. He was discharged in March 1915. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*

**Patrick Thomas Hardy**: Born 1895 in Kilkee, County Clare. Previous employment as a Locomotive Fireman. Enlisted in the Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in Coventry on the 9th September 1913. Served as Private from 1913 - 1915. Service in Egypt and France.

Gunshot wound from rifle fire in left thigh and fracture of left hipbone whilst in action on the 21st October 1914 at St Julienne, France. Discharged as being physically unfit for duty on the 9th of July 1915. *(Walks lame. Capacity for earning full livelihood lessened by three-quarters). *(Clare Library)*

**Petty Officer Harris**: Kilrush. Gymnasium Instructor. Royal Navy. KM

**Frederick Harris**: Born 2nd May 1879 in Kilrush. Royal Navy 181159 from Jan 1908 – Jan 1920. The first ship he served on was the Devonshire. The last ship he served on was the Impregnable. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) Petty Officer 1st Class Fred Harris*: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM
COMMANDER GEO HARRIS: Kilrush. Royal Navy. Commander Torpedo Boat. KM

JOSEPH HARRIS: Born 28th March 1882 in Kilrush. Royal Navy 196169 from Oct 1897 – Oct 1919. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen’s Services 1853-1928) LEADING SEAMAN JOSEPH HARRIS: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

RICHARD HARRISON: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) RICHARD HARRISON: Born 23/11/1872 in Co Clare. He lived in Toronto, Ontario. He was a Polisher & Buffer when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 57205 in 1918. His next of kin was his brother George (Indiana USA). (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

PRIVATE DENIS HART: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 in Melbourne into the 24th Depot Bn. 5120. He was discharged in Jan 1918 due to defective hearing. He served in the Middle East and France. His brother was Patrick Hart, Killaloe. (UNSW)

THOMAS JOSEPH HART: Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in 1914 in Melbourne into the 8th Bn. 851. He was discharged in Aug 1916 with alcoholic insanity. His sister was Mrs M Thompson Victoria. (UNSW)

PIONEER MARTIN HARTIGAN: Born and enlisted in Ennis, died 19th Sept 1916 in Salonika (illness ?), Corps of Royal Engineers 12th Labour Battalion, G/M in Salonika. (TB)

The Salonika Force dug-in until the summer of 1916, by which time the international force had been reinforced and joined by Serbian, Russian and Italian units. The Bulgarian attempt at invasion of Greece in July was repulsed near Lake Doiran. At the beginning of Oct 1916, the British in co-operation with her allies on other parts of the front, began operations on the River Struma towards Serres. The campaign was successful with the capture of the Rupell Pass and advances to within a few miles of Serres. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

PATRICK J HARTIGAN: Lived in Ennistymon (Born in Moymore), killed in action 26th April 1918 age 26 near Ypres in the Second Battle of Kemmel (25–26 April 1918), Sherwood Foresters
Second Battle of Kemmel (25–26 April 1918): Several British divisions did their best to check the German advance with the sparse means at their disposal. Aware of his ally’s perilous situation, General Foch sent in French reinforcements to face the Germans at Kemmel Hill where they were exposed to a massive bombardment on 25-26 April. Despite the huge losses the Allies succeeded in stabilizing the front and by 29 April the Kaiserschlacht had run its course, ending in failure. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

On Wednesday the 19th of July 1922 a soldier of Óglaigh na hÉireann/National Forces was killed when as part of a patrol of eight men patrolling Ballinasloe County Galway they were ambushed by a large force. The soldier was seriously injured and died later in the Mater Hospital Dublin, his name was: Private James Hartigan aged 19 of Moymore, Ennistymon, County Clare.

Patrick Hartigan: Lived in Parteen, born in Limerick, killed in action 21st Dec 1914 age 33 in Festubert, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd, G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Mary Hartigan. (TB)

Dec 21st /22nd 1914: ‘Slowly but surely the advance continued... Suddenly a shot rang out, followed by another and then an inferno seemed to be let loose... The Munsters were 500 yards in advance of the troops on either flank!... Officers and men were falling everywhere; in ten minutes 11 officers and over 200 men were hit..... Slowly, reluctantly and methodically, at about 4am on the 23rd, the shattered remnants of the four companies filed back to their starting point, unconquered and unconquerable.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Mr Hartnett: A postal recruit from Ennis who worked in telegraphs. He enlisted in Nov 1915. (CJ)

Mr William Harvey: Age 53. A 3rd Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Gleninagh Cemetery Ballyvaughan. (Brian Doyle)

On May 7, 1915, the RMS Lusitania, was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sunk, off the Old Head of Kinsale. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Sergeant Major William E Harvey: 9th Australian Light Horse. Killed in action in Gallipoli on Aug 7th 1915 age 39 (in the The Battle of the Nek). Nephew of John Harvey, Clerk of the Crown of Co Clare. He had a distinguished record of service in the Boer War where he Mentioned in Despatches. At the time of the Coronation of King Edward VII, he was one 200 picked men sent over to London to
represent South Africa, and was given the Coronation Medal by King Edward. (CI) William E Harvey
Australian Light Horse, died in Gallipoli. (P McN)

The Battle of the Nek (Turkish: Kiliçbayır Muharebesi) was a small World War I battle fought as part of
the Gallipoli campaign. "The Nek" was a narrow stretch of ridge in the Anzac battlefield on the Gallipoli
Peninsula. The name derives from the Afrikaans word for a "mountain pass" but the terrain itself was a
perfect bottleneck and easy to defend, as had been proven during an Ottoman attack in May. It
connected the Anzac trenches on the ridge known as "Russell's Top" to the knoll called "Baby 700" on
which the Ottoman defenders were entrenched. On 7 August 1915, two regiments of the Australian 3rd
Light Horse Brigade mounted a futile bayonet attack on the Ottoman trenches on Baby 700, suffering
40% killed for no gain and negligible enemy casualties. The battle became known as "Godley's abattoir".
(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Sapper James Haslam: Ennistymon. He was a Chain Surveyor aged 24 when he enlisted in
1896 into the Royal Engineers 229. He served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in 1915/16, and in
Salonica 1917/18. He was discharged in Feb 1919. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct
Medal in Oct 1915. His mother was Mary, Castle St Limerick. He married Ellen Jane in Dec 1906 and they
had 2 children Mary and Edward. He was awarded an Honorary Testimonial of the Royal Humane
Society for Gallant Conduct in Oct 1909. He saved a Francis Reynolds from drowning. (British Army WW1
Pension Records fold3.com)

Drummer Hassett: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. He wrote a letter about Gallipoli to
the Clare Champion from Malta where he was recovering from wounds in July 1915.

‘The battalion have done their duty and also the Dublin Fusiliers. We landed together and we were the
first two regiments to land at Seddul Bahr – The 1st battalion Munsters, and the 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
We cleared the way for the English regiments behind us. We lost heavily, both regiments, but we
captured the Turkish positions at the point of a bayonet. It was splendid to see them charging at night,
every man with a brave dash in him. I am here in Malta, but I am going back again to get a piece of my
own back from the Turk. I belong as you know in Ennis.’ (Clare Champion July 2015)

Private Edward Hassett: Born in Ennis 1865. Before the war he served with the Connaught
Rangers 3356. He was aged 54 when he later enlisted in July 1919 into the Royal Engineers. He was
married to Mary Bane in 1889 and they had 3 children, Delia, John and Edward. They lived in the
Borheen Ennis. Served in the Great War. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-
1920)
Private Martin Hassett: Kilfara Kilkee. Co H, 28th Infantry US Army (1st Div) who was killed in action in France on 5th Oct 1918 in The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918, age 27. His body was brought back to Ireland in 1922, and buried in Kilfearagh Graveyard in Kilkee.

Martin Hassett, Private US Army, died France 8th October 1918, Next of kin, father - Mr. James Hassett (mother-Annie), Kilfara, Kilkee, Co. Clare. Enlisted, Chicago IL, body repatriated to Ireland 1922. See Freeman Journal article Monday May 8th 1922. Memorial in Kilkee reads “Erected by James Hassett, Kilfearagh in memory of his son Martin who died in France October 5th 1918 aged 27 years”. (Paddy Waldron) Brother Michael & Sister Mary COSTELLAN reside Kilfara, Co Clare; 2 brothers Steve & John HASSET, String St, Chicago, IL. (ww2irishaviation.com)

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918) was the largest in United States military history, involving 1.2 million American soldiers, and was one of a series of Allied attacks known as the Hundred Days Offensive, which brought the war to an end. The battle also cost Pershing 26,277 killed and 95,786 wounded, making it the largest and bloodiest operation of the war for the American Expeditionary Force. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Missing in Action REPORTED ON JUNE 14, 1918: Private Martin Hassett, reported wounded, is a brother of Stephen W.Hassett, a Chicago policeman, living at 1736 String street. He enlisted nine months ago (Oct 1917). WORLD WAR I CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS (genealogybuff.com)

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields: The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil.Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: Martin Hassett. (The Freeman’s Journal, Monday May 8, 1922)

M F Hassett: ‘Mr M F Hassett had resigned his job as petty sessions clerk at Killaloe and has joined the army early in October’. (Saturday Record 1918. Joe Power)

Michael Hassett: Born in Kilkee Co Clare. He was a School Teacher aged 32 when he enlisted on the 26th Jan 1919 in the Field, into the Royal Irish Regiment 7110449. Address of next of kin: Bealaha, Kilkee, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Lt. Patrick F Hassett: Ennis. RAF. Son of Mr Michael Hassett Dulick Ennis. Demobilised in 1919. He went to Argentina where he secured a good position under the River Plate Aviation Co.

The Buenos Aires papers describe ‘how the young airman, conducting forty passengers, including Senor Baltar, agent of the Casa Superangel Co., piloting an Airco apparatus of the Co., gave a flight which was watched with the liveliest interest by the populations of the various towns.’ SR July 1920. He died in a plane crash in Argentina in 1928. (Niall Mathews)

Patrick Michael Hastings: Born on Canon Island, Kildysart, killed in action 14th Sept 1914, Scot’s Guards 1st Bn 7958, G/M in France. (TB) He enlisted in Edinburgh, and died in the Battle of Aisne that raged from 12-15 Sept 1914. The battle was an Anglo-French counter-offensive following the Battle of the Marne. (Clare People Sept 2015)

The Battle of the Aisne: When the Germans turned to face the pursuing Allies on 13 September, they held a plateau, one of the most formidable positions on the Western Front. In dense fog on the night of 13 September, most of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) crossed the Aisne on pontoons or partially demolished bridges, and advanced up the narrow paths to the plateau. When the mist evaporated under a bright morning sun, they were mercilessly raked by fire from the flank. Those caught in the valley without the fog’s protective shroud fared no better. On 14 September, Sir John French ordered the entire BEF to entrench. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Gunner Michael Hastings: Henry Street Kilrush. He was a Draper aged 18 when he enlisted in 1898 into the Royal Artillery 226829. He served in the Boer War 190-02 and in India, and was discharged in 1904. His parents were Michael and Jane Hastings. He re-enlisted into 4 Depot in Aug 1918 (257014).
He was discharged again in Sept 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) **Gunner Michael Hastings**: Henry Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Served for four years in France. **KM**

**Francis Haugh**: Lived at 43 St Flannans Terrace Ennis, died 27th Feb 1920 age 22 due to Cardiac Failure from Bronchitis in the Central Military Hospital in Dublin. Royal Irish Regiment 25355 (South Irish Horse Secondary 1909), G/M in **Drumcliff**. Son of John and Lizzie Haugh. **(TB)** He enlisted in March 1917.

The **Royal Irish Regiment** 7th (South Irish Horse) Battalion was formed in France on 1st September 1917 from the dismounted 1st and 2nd South Irish Horse. On 4th July 1918 the battalion was transferred to the 21st Brigade in the 39th Division at Hellbroucq. It ended the war at Ellezelles, east of Renaix in Belgium. **(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)**

**Seaman J Haugh**: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 112412 during 1915 on the Algeriana. Age 33. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Private Martin Haugh**: Company I 122nd Infantry 1348371 (31st Div). His father was Thomas Haugh Doonbeg Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Private Martin Haugh**: Ambulance Company #127, 107th Sanitary Train 3201116. His mother was Mrs Nora Haugh Doonbeg Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Michael Haugh**: Born 17th March 1881 in Carrigaholt. Royal Navy 193953 from May 1897 – Jan 1920. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Private P Haugh**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Labour Battalion. **KM** Only a D Haugh in RMF. [no more to add]

**Able Seaman P J Haugh**: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 131336 during 1915 on the City of Lahore. Age 35. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Patrick Haugh**: Born in Monmore Moyasta 20th Oct 1890. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7556. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
Patrick Thomas Haugh: Kilmurry McMahon. ‘b. 11 Jul 1889, d. 6 Mar 1968, PFC U.S. Army W.W.1.’ Inscription taken from a gravestone in Kilmurry McMahon Graveyard. Originally from Sragh in Doonbeg parish and married into the Moroney family in Cassernagh when he returned from the US. (Paddy Waldron)


‘File relates to Liam Haugh’s receipt of a military service pension in respect of his service with the IRA and National Forces in the service periods between 1 April 1920 and 30 September 1923 during the War of Independence, Truce Period and Civil War. Liam Haugh and references state that Haugh returned to Ireland from the United States of America during 1920 with a quantity of arms and ammunition and joined the IRA. From late 1920 he served as a Brigade Adjutant and was involved in training IRA members. Claimant and references state that Haugh also took part in attacks on British forces at Kilrush, Moyasta and [Tullymire] during 1921 and according to Sean Liddy had been responsible for the shooting of an RIC man in Kilrush on 12 August 1920. Subject’s service continued through the Truce Period and he joined the National Army in February 1922. Liam Haugh served throughout the Civil War and reached the rank of Colonel before the Defence Forces reorganisation of early 1924 saw him demoted to the rank of Commandant. He retired from the Defence Forces in March 1928 but served once again during the Emergency (Second World War) until retiring once again on 22 August 1943 while serving at the rank of Commandant...Awarded 5.5 years service for pension purposes in 1928.’ (Ireland, Military Service Pension Index, 1916-1923 ancestry.com)

Joe Hawes (1883-1972): Lived in Moore Street Kilrush. Born in Tubber. He enlisted in Jan 1916 with the 4th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers 7902. He served with the 6th or 7th RMF in Salonika and Palestine and was wounded in action on 15 March 1918 at Gaza on the Nablus Road, Palestine. He served with the Connaught Rangers 35178 in 1919.He served in the Royal Munster Fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers.
While home on leave in 1920 he heard about and witnessed the activities of the British Army and the ‘Black and Tans’ during the War of Independence. He returned to India and became the instigator of what became known as the ‘Connaught Rangers Mutiny’ on 29 June 1920, when he led a number of Irish soldiers against ‘British atrocities in Ireland’. He and sixteen other Irish soldiers were courtmartialed and sentenced to death. However only one Irish soldier, John Daly was executed, and Joe’s sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. (Joe Power)

Denis Alphonsus Hayes: Born in Parteen, lived in Kilmallock Co Limerick, died of wounds 9th July 1916 age 29 in Loos, 7thLeinster Regiment 16th Div, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Mary Hayes Kilmallock. (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) (At the end of August 1916, the 16th Division moved from Loos down to the Somme sector.)


Corporal James A Hayes MM: Royal Engineers. Former General Post Office Clerk in Ennis, awarded the Military Medal in August 1916 ‘For bravery displayed at the Battle of the Somme’. ‘He has received the congratulations of his Commanding Officer Captain Gerard W Williams R.E., who writes “I congratulate you and feel sure that if you carry on as you have done that other and higher decorations will come to you”. And so are his old friends in Ennis.’ He is from Hospital in Co Limerick. He enlisted in 1915. (CJ)See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 95. L Corporal James A Hayes Royal Engineers 96711 was awarded the MM.

James Hayes: Born in Ennis, lived in Quin, died of wounds 7th July 1917 age 27, Irish Guards 1st Bn 5332 (just before the The Battle of Passchendaele), Guards Div, G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick and Margaret Hayes, Ballymacloon Quin. (TB)

The Battle of Passchendaele (Third Battle of Ypres) took place from July to November 1917, for control of the ridges south and east of the Belgian city of Ypres. Passchendaele lay on the last ridge east of Ypres, 5 miles (8.0 km) from a railway junction at Roulers, which was vital to the supply system of the German 4th Army (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Gunner John Hayes: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM

J Hayes: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1917. (SR) [Found 10 J. Hayes. Can’t find a record to fit]
**Private Martin Hayes:** Parteen. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted on the 16th Nov 1898 into the 3rd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 129474. He served in South Africa from 1900 to 1902 and then served in India from 1902 to 1907. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in 1907 and re-engaged in 1910. He served with the 2nd RMF in Aug 1914 and was taken prisoner at Etreux on the 27th Aug 1914. He was released in Dec 1918. He was discharged in March 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Michael Hayes:** 4 Fergus Row Ennis. Died June 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th. (PMcN) See Michael Hynes.

**Michael Hayes:** Liscannor, *HMS Vivid.* NCS. (Guss O’Halloran) *HMS Vivid* was the Navy barracks at Devonport. It was commissioned in 1890, and operated as a training unit until 1914.

**Michael Hayes:** Born in Liscannor 17th Feb 1884. Royal Naval Reserve Service B2299. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

**Michael Hayes:** Born in Liscannor 2nd April 1891. Royal Naval Reserve Service A6976 (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

**Patrick Hayes:** Born in Liscannor 17th March 1877. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2764. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

**Patrick Joseph Hayes:** Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Australian 17th Infantry Bn, 2nd Aus Division. (Al) (PMcN)(KM) Killed in action on the July 26th 1916 in France (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 7 August at the Somme). (C E Glynn). G/M on Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France. Service no 911. (findagrave website)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

**Private Patrick Joseph Hayes:** Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 29 when he enlisted in Sept 1916 in Cootamundra NSW into the 1st Depot Bn. 4371 30th Bn. He was discharged in April 1917 due to desertion. His mother was Mary Hayes, Bannore, Lisdeen P.O. (UNSW)
Driver Pat Hayes: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. Served in France. KM

‘Paddy’ Hayes: Lahinch. NCS

Patrick Hayes: Miltown Malbay. Born in 1870. He was a Labourer aged 48, when he enlisted on the 23rd August 1918 into the RAF 288767. (British RAF Airmen's Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Private Stephen Hayes: Ballyvaughan. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1890 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 3283. He served in the East Indies and South Africa 1899-1902. He was posted with the 1st RMF and the Med Expeditionary Force to Gallipoli from 16th March 1915 to July 1915, after which he was sent home and discharged. He received a gunshot wound to the left arm in May 1915. His mother Minnie lived in Ballyvaughan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Thomas Hayes: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Served in Egypt. KM

Thomas Hayes: Old Mill Street Ennis. He fought in the Boer War and in the Dardanelles. On his return from the war he joined the Kilnamona Brigade of the IRA during the War of Independence. (Old Ennis Facebook page)

Harry Edgar Haynes: Born in Ballybhon (Ballyvaughan) Co Clare, enlisted in Leeds while living in Carlisle, killed in action 3rd May 1917 age 22 in the Third Battle of the Scarpe (3-4 May 1917) which was a part of the Battle of Arras, West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) 15th Bn (Formed in Leeds) 15/440, 31st Div., G/M on the Arras Memorial in France. Son of James and Mary Ann Haynes Southampton. (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Third Battle of the Scarpe (3-4 May 1917): After securing the area around Arleux at the end of April, the British determined to launch another attack east from Monchy to try to break through the Boiry Riegel and reach the Wotanstellung, a major German defensive fortification. This was scheduled to coincide with the Australian attack at Bullecourt to present the Germans with a two-pronged assault. British commanders hoped that success in this venture would force the Germans to retreat further to the east. With this objective in mind, the British launched another attack near the Scarpe on 3 May. However, neither prong was able to make any significant advances and the attack was called off the following day
after incurring heavy casualties. Although this battle was a failure, the British learned important lessons about the need for close liaison between tanks, infantry, and artillery, which they would later apply in the Battle of Cambrai (1917). *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

**Martin Healy:** Drumbiggle Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Nov 1915. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6703. He was discharged in April 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) The photo was posted on Old Ennis on Facebook by Marie Bowe. (Eric Shaw)

**Gunner/ 2nd Lt. Peter Joseph Healy:** Doora, Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI) MA* He was a Clerk aged 22 when he enlisted in June 1915 in Sydney into the Siege Brigade 302. He was discharged in July 1915 (medically unfit) but re-enlisted again in Nov 1916 and became a 2nd Lt in the Australian Flying Corps. His mother was Ellen Healy, Moyarta Cottage, Carrigaholt. (UNSW)

**Private Stephen Healy:** C/O Mrs McKeogh Ryninch House, Killaloe. Machine Gun Corps 29043. He received a gun shot wound to the right hand in July 1916 at Loos, and was discharged later in 1917. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Douglas Heard:** Mountshannon. ‘Douglas Heard, who is buried in the Church of Ireland graveyard in Mountshannon was badly wounded at Passchendaele (1917). I can remember him telling about the terrible conditions under which they fought. He suffered the pain of machine gun bullets in his side for the rest of his life. His wife once told me that it made him a bit cranky at times.’ (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon) Was he 2nd Lt Ronald Douglas Heard. Glamorgan Wales, who served in the Welsh Regiment? (British Army WW1 Medal Rolls Index Cards, 1914-1920) The 2nd Bn Welsh Regiment fought at Passchendaele in 1917.

**Thomas Heavy** *(Served as Thomas Barlow):* He died on the 8th April 1919 due to Tuberculosis and heart failure, age 36, Royal Army Service Corps DM2/225827. Buried in Ennistymon. He was also a Driver with the RASC. *(NCS (P McN)) (TB)* He enlisted in the army on the 21/9/1916 and was discharged on the 2/12/1918. *(TB)* *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

**Timothy Heenan:** died Oct 1918, South Irish Horse. Born in Limerick? *(PMcN)* (No records available)
Lance Corporal Andrew Hegarty: Bogberry, Ennistymon. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9773. A POW in Dec 1915 (CJ) ‘Twenty three year old Lance Corporal Andrew Hegarty of the Royal Munster Fusiliers was a prisoner since the early days of the war (Etreux).” On arrival at our Lager in September 1914 we were crowded into stifling tents containing 300 men. The gloom and misery endured at this time is beyond description, and many heartrending and distressing incidents occurred.” .... Now over three years on from his capture and incarceration, Lance Corporal Hegarty, who hails from Bogberry Street in Ennistymon has finally made it home to his family. He also has two brothers in the British Expeditionary Force, 25 year old John who is a member of the Munster Fusiliers and 27 year old Pat who is in the Irish Guards, (and died in 1920)’ (The Clare People 17th Oct 2017)


‘ The next day (May 7th 1916) the 9th Battalion relieved the 8th Bn Royal Irish Fusiliers in the left half section of the Hulluch Sector.... On May 28th the Battalion was replaced in the 48th Brigade by the 1st Bn RMF...’

Lance Sergeant Patrick Lee Hegarty: Bogberry Ennistymon, died 23rd Feb 1920 age 30, 3rd (Reserve) Bn Irish Guards 3178, (TB) (PMcN) Buried in Ennistymon Cemetery. Husband of Margaret Hegarty. (Guss O’Halloran) Brother of Andrew RMF and Johnny RMF.

The Irish Guards 3rd (Reserve) Battalion was formed in 1914 at Warley Barracks as the 2nd Reserve Battalion. In July 1915 it became the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion and remained at Warley Barracks. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Gunner James Hehir (alias James Foley): Sixmilebridge. He was a Clerk aged 22 when he enlisted in 1895 into the Royal Artillery 10094. He served in Malta from 1895 to 1904, and in India from 1908 to 1916. He then served in Britain. He was discharged in Aug 1917. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Gunner John Hehir: Kilmihil. He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in May 1902 into the Royal Regiment of Artillery 10916. He served in Malta from 1903 to 1908. He was discharged in May 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
**Sailor Joseph Hehir:** Clare. Merchant Navy 113969 during 1915 on the Pretorian. Age 25. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Michael Hehir:** Kilkee. US Army 37th Div. Lisdeen Burial Ground Lisdeen Cemetery, Kilkee. ‘Michael Hehir, Ireland, Pvt CO A 147 INF 37 Division World War 1 October 6 1890 - August 18 1957.’ Taken from his gravestone in Lisdeen.

**Private Patrick Hehir:** Market Street Ennis. He was aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 230562. His mother was Ellen Hehir. He was a labourer. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) **P Hehir:** Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. In the Clare Journal as wounded in Oct 1916. Possibly at Guillemont or Ginchy. (CJ) **Paddy Hehir:** Lived in Drumbiggle in Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was wounded at the Battle of the Somme. He had a lame step and carried a stick. He lived on a British Army pension and died in his eighties. **Brian O'Dalaigh.**

**William Hehir:** Boston, Tubber. He enlisted with the British Expeditionary Force at the outbreak of the war, aged 23. His younger brother Patrick (aged 20) was bound to keep the peace for two years, arising from his pro-German sympathy when being arrested in O’Grady’s public house in Tubber in Jan 1917. “We will die at the door before we go out to fight. I have an older brother, but he is out of the way now and there was nothing I was more glad of than have him put on one side from a shell. If I was home when he was home I would tear the old khaki off him.” Clare People Feb 21 2017.

**William Hehir:** Born 18th Jan 1887 in Clare. Royal Navy F10764 from Jan 1916 – March 1918. The first ship he served on was the President II. The last ship he served on was the Daedalus. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) **William Hehir:** Ardhemus Co Clare. Born on the 18th Jan 1887. He was a Carpenter aged 29, when he enlisted on the 24th Jan 1916 into the RAF 210764. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Private John Henchy:** Born in Co Clare about 1892. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into Co H 307 Infantry and later Co B 307 Infantry 1706306. He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1919. He was wounded in action on the 15th Sept 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Able Seaman W Henderson:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 131299 during 1915 on the Lisbon. Age 26. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)
**Henry George Hendrick:** Crusheen. Born on the 23rd Oct 1899. He was a Clerk aged 18, when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1918 into the RAF 183599. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Lt Edward Henry Lovett Henn:** Grandson of Thomas Rice Henn K.C., D.L., of Paradise, Ballynacally, Co. Clare. The only son of Mr and Mrs Edward Lovett Henn of Sidi Mirrong Algeria. Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort’s Own), 9th Bn., 14th (Light) Division. Killed in action 29th May 1915 age 23. G/M on the Menin Gate Memorial in Ypres, Belgium. (TB)

The 9th (Service) Battalion landed at Boulogne-sur-Mer as part of the 42nd Brigade in the 14th (Light) Division in May 1915 for service on the Western Front, although its move to the fighting front was delayed by lack of rifle and artillery ammunition. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

**T R Henn:** Paradise House, Ballynacally. A brother of William Francis. He wrote after the war that ‘The war ...left little mark on my life, except that my brother, my Gore-Hickman cousins- in fact, all the young men among the ‘gentry’ of the West – joined immediately, having no need for compulsion, for the unreasonong adventure of it. By 1916 many of them were dead, among them my first cousin. My brother was three weeks wounded and missing at Suvla Bay with the 7th Munsters’. *(Joe Power)*

**William Francis Henn MID:** Paradise Ballynacally. He was commissioned during the 1914-1918 war into the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served at Gallipoli (three weeks wounded and missing at Suvla Bay with the 7th Munsters and Mentioned-in-Despatches 12th Jan 1920) and Palestine. After the war he joined the Egyptian-Sudan Civil Service, serving in the Egyptian Police in which he became Commandant of the Alexandria City Police (1930-1937). From 1937-1959 he was Chief Constable of Gloucestershire. His wife Geraldine was the daughter of Thomas George Stacpoole-Mahon of Corbally, Co. Clare, by his wife Geraldine Mary, eldest daughter of 14th Baron Inchiquin of Dromoland Castle, Co. Clare. *(The Henn Family of Paradise - Clare Library)*

**Suvla Bay:** ‘On the 8th August 1915 the Battalion advanced again to the attack at 9.30am.... at 1.30 a message was received from Headquarters urging an advance, but this was quite impossible....The order to retire was received at 3.30...During the whole action....the men had no water...Collecting the wounded was very difficult....Casualties – 34 killed; 83 wounded *(including Captain W F Henn)*; 10 missing.’ *(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)*

**Patrick Hennegan:** Ballina. ‘In an unpretentious cottage about half a mile from Ballina, at the Quay, there is at present home on furlough, a soldier of whom any army in the world would be
proud, writes a “Freeman’s Journal” representative. Patrick Hennegan, of the 1st Battalion of the Irish Guards, is 25 years of age. He had arrived the previous day from the trenches in France, bearing all their traces of grime and mud. He leaves for the front in a few days. It may be added that Private Hennegan was the first soldier in the British army to use hand grenades in the present war.’ (100 Years Times Past Dec 2015 Clare Champion)

**Gunner John Hennessey (Hennessy on Memorial):** Commongue, Lisdeen, Kilkee Co Clare. He was a Farm Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1908 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 32425. He was posted to India. His wife was Margaret Hennessy. **He died from disease on the 14th Aug 1920** in Ladha India. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Sapper Martin Hennessy:** Ennis (Lissycasey). Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Jan 1917 in Townsville Queensland into the Tunnelling Company. His father was John Hennessy c/o Post Office Lissycasey. He was discharged in June 1917, reason being medically unfit. (UNSW)

**Captain Thomas Henry DSC:** Born in Co Clare 6th April 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 16th June 1914 into the 2 Recruitment Co Gen Service Infantry, Fort Slocum NY, and then to Officers Training C Plattsburg NY. He accepted his Commision as a 1st Lt on the 27th Nov 1917 in the 28th Infantry. He served abroad from Jan 1918 to Sept 1919. He fought at Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, Meuse Argonne. He was wounded in action on the 18th July 1918, when he was awarded the DSC for gallantry and extraordinary heroism. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**HENRY, THOMAS:** First Lieutenant, U.S. Army
28th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F. Date of Action: July 18, 1918
**Citation:** The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Thomas Henry, First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, July 18, 1918. Lieutenant Henry gallantly led his platoon forward through heavy machine-gun fire in an attack on a strongly held enemy position. Due to his initiative and gallantry, two enemy machine guns were captured and 25 of the enemy forced to surrender. Later, when wounded, he refused to be evacuated until, through loss of blood, he could go no farther. General Orders No. 68, W.D., 1920.  Home Town: New York, NY

**Maurice Hewlitt:** Born in Somereset. In April, 1890 he transferred to HM Coast Guard and served at Shannon, Limerick, Ballydonegan and Inisbofen. In June 1903 he was discharged to pension but on 1st August 1914 he was recalled to service and with HM Coast Guard and served at Ballyhead in Ireland before being invalidated from the service. (Eamonn Dillon) Eric Shaw
Major Dr Augustus J Hickey MC: Carlton Terrace Kilkee. (aged 28 in 1916) Doctor in Kilmihil. Enlisted in May 1915. Royal Army Medical Corps. (CJ) He was awarded the Military Cross for distinguished service at the Battle of Messines June 1917. He had previously been awarded Honour Parchments for the Battles of Ginchy, the Somme and Ypres. Son of Dr P C Hickey. (SR)

He died in June 1935 aged 48 in England. ‘Draped with the Union Jack and bearing his military head-dress and sword, the coffin containing the body of Major Augustus J Hickey, R.A.M.C. was borne into Efford Cemetery (Plymouth) on the 6th inst. On a gun-carriage with an escort of 200 men and six officers of the King’s Regiment. He was accorded a military funeral’. (Clare Champion 15th June 1935) He is also remembered on the family gravestone in Kilferagh Kilkee.

Private John Francis Hickey: Born in Kilrush on the 25th Feb 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 28th May 1918 into the 21 Co Training Dep MG Training Centre, Camp Hancock Georgia and later Co C 318 MG Bn 3323873 (81st Div), with which he served abroad from June 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Pte John Joseph Hickey: Born in Limerick, lived in Australia, died 27th Jan 1918 age 23, Australian Imperial Force 60th Bn, 1699. G/M in Bridgetown Catholic Churchyard, Co Clare. His death was due to shock and haemorrhage resulting from being struck by a train. The accident occurred at Newbridge Station, and he died in the Curragh Military Hospital.

In July 1916 he received gun shot wounds to the hands and was sent to England for treatment. He returned to his unit and suffered shell-shock in 1917. Next of kin: Mr John Patrick Hickey (Father) Port Melbourne, Victoria Australia. Nephew of Thomas Hickey, of Ballybrack, Clonlara. (TB) (PMCN) (also in CI 2011668 dob 29/1/1897) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Joseph Hickey: Born 29/1/1897 in Co Clare. He lived in Cincinnati, Ohio USA. He was a Circus Rider when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 2011668 (Canadian Engineers) in July 1918. His sister was Della Hickey. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

John Hickey: Born and lived in Kilrush, died of wounds 28th Oct 1918, Royal Irish Regiment, 7th Bn (South Irish Horse), 25370, 39th Div, G/M in Belgium. He was reported missing in June 1918. (TB)(CJ)
The Royal Irish Regiment 7th (South Irish Horse) Battalion was formed in France on 1st September 1917 from the dismounted 1st and 2nd South Irish Horse (16th Div). In 1918 they were in action on the Somme suffering very heavy casualties. On the 18th of April 1918 the battalion was reduced to cadre strength. On 4th July 1918 the battalion was transferred to the 21st Brigade in the 39th Division at Hellbroucq. It ended the war at Ellezelles, east of Renaix in Belgium. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

**Trooper John Hickey**: Pound St /Hector St Killrush, South Irish Horse. Served in France, captured and became a POW in Germany. KM

**Lieutenant Julian Hickey**: Carlton Terrace Kilkee.(aged 26 in 1916) Royal Field Artillery in Persia. Son of Dr P C Hickey. (CJ)

On the 28th July 1915 he had been landed from a hospital ship at Malta, and reported seriously injured. Later reports state that the injuries he received were from the caving in of a trench in the Dardanelles. (Clare Champion Aug 21 2015)

**Private 1st Class Martin F Hickey**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 240437 (77th Div) in Sept 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Feb 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Miss Mary Elizabeth Hickey**: Carlton Terrace Kilkee. (aged 24 in 1916) A nurse in Dublin Castle Hospital. Daughter of Dr P C Hickey (CJ)

**James Hickey**: Born in Corrovorrin Ennis Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 24 when he enlisted in Limerick on the 6th July 1909 intot he Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212781. Address of next of kin: Emmet Place, Limerick. Address on discharge: River View Hotel, Church Street, Ennis. Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Acting Sergeant Major Michael Hickey**: Killrush Co Clare. He served with the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 1509. He enlisted in Oct 1914 after having retired from the RMF earlier. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private Michael George Hickey**: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Canister Maker aged 32 when he enlisted in March 1915 in Leongatha Victoria into the 24th Bn. 894. He was discharged in Nov 1916 due to pleurisy. He died on the 30th Dec 1968.(UNSW)
Captain Patrick F B Hickey DSO MID: Carlton Terrace Kilkee. Royal Engineers, Indian Army. Mentioned in Despatches for distinguished conduct with the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force. Son of Dr P C Hickey. (SR)(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles) He was also awarded the DSO in 1918. (Joe Power) HICKEY, P. F. B. (D.S.O. L.G. 7.2.18), Lt. (Temp. Capt.), Indian Army, R. of Off. (The VC and DSO Volume III)

Dr Patrick Carroll Hickey: Carlton Terrace Kilkee. Enlisted in March 1916, aged 61. Father of Dr A J Hickey, Julian Hickey, Patrick Hickey and Miss Hickey. (CI)(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Private Pat Hickey: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM 8 Pat Hickey’s in RMF.

Sergeant W Hickey: Clare. Army Service Corps. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for ‘valuable services rendered with the forces in France’ in June 1918. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 164.

1st Mate H G Hickman: Clare. Merchant Navy 120833 during 1915 on the Morazan. Age 29. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Edmond Ivan Gore Hickman: (1898 – 1940). Kilmore House Knock. During the Great War he was 2nd Lieutenant in the Connaught Rangers. After the war he lived in Dublin but moved to England later on (probably after 1921). During the Second World War he died of wounds on the 25th June 1940, serving as a Captain with the Cheshire Regiment. (http://gmic.co.uk/topic/63086-voluntary-aid-detachment-irene-gore-hickman/#entry593783)

Elizabeth Gore Hickman: Born in 1888. Kilmore House Knock. Elizabeth was senior nurse in Rochdale from 1914. She is mentioned in the British Journal of Nursing during the Great War. (http://gmic.co.uk/topic/63086-voluntary-aid-detachment-irene-gore-hickman/#entry593783)

Irene Gore-Hickman: Voluntary Aid Detachment. Irene was born in family home at Kilmore house at 1891. It was old 18th century house, located in the town of Kilmore, just one mile from the village of Knock, parish of Kilmurry McMahon, Co.Clare. Her father was Francis William Gore Hickman.
and mother Elizabeth Brown O’Brien. Frances was County Clare High Sheriff. The title existed in the west of Ireland during the time of the Kingdom of Ireland and then as part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The sheriffs were responsible for the maintenance of law and order, also various other local roles.

Hickman’s family were prosperous London mercers, close to the Crown during turbulent years of the English Reformation. Later on there were many notable people on her family, as an example; Henry Hart - Commissary General of Ireland, Colonel Henry Hickman - commanded his own regiment during Queen Anne’s reign. Irene had 10 sisters and brothers who all were socially active and have left some notable marks behind to local Irish history.

She appears on the 1911 Census in England, showing her as a family visitor. During the Great War she engaged from City of Dublin (Red Cross district 28) on the 31st July 1916 age 26. She was working as a nurse for Voluntary Aid Detachment in Bournemouth Military Hospital until 22nd December 1917 when she was transferred to France Military. She stayed in France until 14th March 1919. Medal Index Card shows that she became entitled for her service Victory Medal and British War Medal. (http://gmic.co.uk/topic/63086-voluntary-aid-detachment-irene-gore-hickman/#entry593783)

James Hickman: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in Nenagh on the 15th August 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211834. Address on discharge: Nenagh, Co. Tipperary. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)


Captain Poole Henry Hickman: Kilmore House, Knock, Kilrush, died Aug 15th 1915 age 35 in Gallipoli, 7th Bn Royal Dublin Fusiliers, G/M on the Helles Memorial in Turkey. He was the son of
Francis William and Elizabeth B Gore Hickman. His 2 brothers Norman and Thomas also served. He was a Barrister aged 34 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers 14124.

‘...in the account of the desperate fight for Kislah Dagh, in Gallipoli, by the Irish Division. The Dublins were opposed by three times their number of Turks, and had been suffering severely when Major Harrison ordered a bayonet charge, the very thing the men most desired, as they were aflame to be at the throats of the Turks.

The first line was led by Captain H Poole Hickman of D Company, who came of a well-known Clare family, and was a barrister by profession. He never returned from the charge. As the Dublins appeared at the summit there was a splutter of fire along the ridge, which was lined by Turkish marksmen. The men wavered and swayed uncertainly for a minute or two before the shower of bullets. Hickman was well in front, waving his revolver and shouting “On Dublins”. That was the last that was seen of him alive. From The Irish at the Front. (TB)Eric Shaw(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Lt Thomas Gore-Hickman: Ex-Army Officer born in (Kilmore House Knock) Co Clare who joined the Auxiliaries. RIC Number 69943. (Padraig Og O Ruairc) Thomas O'B Hickman: Kilmore Knock, Kilrush. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and later in the RAF. His 2 brothers Poole Henry and Norman also served in WW1. (TB) Born 12/7/1892. Joined the RIC on the 6th April 1920 and was based in Tubbercurry Co Sligo, and later in Mohill Co Leitrim. Discharged on the 22nd April 1922, on the disbandment of the RIC. (Ireland, Royal Irish Constabulary service records 1816-1922 @findmypast.ie)

Thomas served with the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 7th Battalion, "D" Company as a 2nd Lieutenant. Later on served with the Royal Air Force. After the war he was District Inspector of Royal Irish Constabulary Auxiliary Division. He was heavily involved in the Selton Hill ambush that took place 11th March 1921 between Mohill and Fenagh, County Leitrim. Soon after that he left from Ireland and finally settled in Canada. As a result, their family house in Kilmore was burned by the IRA. (http://gmic.co.uk/topic/63086-voluntary-aid-detachment-irene-gore-hickman/#entry593783)

James Hickson: Born 4th Aug 1882 in Kilrush. Royal Navy 271486 from Feb 1904 – June 1920. The first ship he served on was the Firequeen II. The last ship he served on was the Colleen. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Patrick Higgins: Newmarket on Fergus. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted on the 15th April 1915 in MacKay Queensland into the No 11 Depot Bn. He was discharged on the 24th April 1915 due to a short leg and curvature of the spine causing a limp. He fractured his femur when he was 15. (UNSW)

Thomas Higgins: Liscannor, Kings Royal Rifle Corps. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

Surgeon John Hill: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 120880 during 1915 on the Agberi, the Golconda and the Metagama. Age 29. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Tom Hill: Born in Miltown Malbay (Glendine House), lived in Limerick, killed in action 6th Sept 1916 age 21 (in the build up to the Battle of Ginchy, 9th September at the Somme), Royal Dublin Fusiliers 8th Bn 16234 (16th Div), G/M in Guillemont, France. Son of Dr John Hill. (TB) He is also remembered on the family vault in Miltown Malbay.

The Battle of Ginchy: On 9 September, the 48th Brigade (16th Irish Div), consisting of the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, the 7th Royal Irish Rifles and the 8th and 9th Royal Dublin Fusiliers succeeded in taking another heavily fortified German position at Ginchy which is about 1 km from Guillemont. This was the only success of the British attack on that day which cost 4,330 casualties, including 50% of the officers. Among those killed was the Irish Nationalist MP Tom Kettle, MP, who went into battle leading a company of the 9th Royal Dublin Fusiliers. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Sergeant James Hillery: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 88713 (42nd Div) in June 1917, and later to Supply Co 165 Infantry 88713. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from Jan 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Private James Hillery: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Co D 324 Machine Gun Battalion 1962451 (83rd Div), in Dec 1917. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the American Expeditionary Force from June 1918-March 1919 and was discharged in April 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 26th Sept 1918 in the Somme Offensive. (All Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918 Ancestry.com)

Private First Class John Hillery: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army 37 Co 10 Training Battalion 2129711, in April 1918. He lived in Akron Ohio. He served in the
American Expeditionary Force (Machine Gun Co 126th Infantry) (32nd Div) from June 1918 (Oisne-Aisne, Meuse Argonne) until his death.

He died of self inflicted gunshot wounds not in the line of duty on the 18th Feb 1919. His next of kin was his brother Michael Hillery who also lived in Akron Ohio. (All Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918 Ancestry.com) He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Patrick Joseph Hillery: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Railway Porter aged 22 when he enlisted in Oct 1916 in Sydney into the 1st Pioneer Bn. 3489. He was discharged in Aug 1918 due to chronic bronchitis. His mother was Margaret Hillery, Miltown Malbay. (UNSW)

C P O Gerrard Hilliard: Kilrush. Merchant Service SS Dacre Hill. He was a POW in Germany for the entire duration of the war. KM 2nd Officer G W Hilliard: Born in 1878. 6, Mcdonald Terrace, Kilkee, Co Clare. Dacre Hill. Merchant seamen and fishermen detained as POWs in Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey (December, 1917 - The National Archives - findmypast)

August 1914: Many British merchant ships were detained in German waters, all but one in Europe. The dates, mostly from Lloyds are described as approximate, but as the German authorities appear to have used delaying tactics as war approached, it is more than likely the majority were seized on the 4th August 1914. Most were also released post-war: DACRE HILL, 2,674/1906, Chartered Shipping, Liverpool-reg. Ran blockade to East Africa, damaged by British forces but escaped, reached Tanjong Priok, Dutch East Indies 14/5/16 as Marie or Maria; released post-war.

Patrick Hinchy: Main Street, Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Irish Regiment (Previously with the Royal Field Artillery). His father was Patrick Hinchy, Scariff. He was discharged in 1917. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Henry Hitchens: Clonlara. A farm labourer. He was aged 19 when he enlisted in 1916. Reserve Battalion Yorkshire Regiment 29886. His father was Adda Hitchens. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Driver John Joseph Hoare (John Horan): Born and enlisted in Ennis, Clare Road, died 26th Oct 1918 age 33 in Salonika (either due to wounds from the Battle of Doiran or illness), Royal Field Artillery D Battery, 98th Brigade 75728, 22nd Div, G/M in Kalamaria, Central Macedonia, Greece. (TB) His home was where the West County Hotel is now situated. His parents were Patrick and Bridget Horan and his brother and sister were James and Norah. (Alan Cronin)
The last battle fought by the 22nd Div was on the 18-19 September 1918 - the Battle of Doiran. An Armistice with Bulgaria was signed on 30 September 1918. By 18-20 October, units of the Division had marched back to Stavros. Here they embarked on destroyers with the intention of landing at Dede Agach to continue the fight against Turkey. After one attempt was called off due to rough weather, the infantry finally landed on 28 October 1918. On reaching Makri, the Division learned that an Armistice with Turkey was imminent. Demobilisation began at Chugunsi and the Division ceased to exist by 31 March 1919. The 22nd Division had suffered casualties of 7,728 killed, wounded and missing during the war but vastly larger numbers sick with malaria, dysentery and other diseases rife in the Salonika theatre.

The third Battle of Doiran was fought from 18–19 September 1918, with the Greeks and the British assaulting the positions of the Bulgarian First Army near Doiran Lake. The battle ended with the Bulgarians repulsing all attacks. The British concentrated 231 pieces of artillery, including heavy 8-inch howitzers. The bombardment took place over two days, included gas shells and concluded with a rolling barrage, behind which the infantry was to advance. The Allies’ losses totalled between 6,559 and 7,819 British and Greek soldiers, against 2,726 for the Bulgarians. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Francis Hobbins: Born in Drangan, Fethard Tipperary. He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in Galway on the 6th May 1919 into the Connaught Rangers 7143788. Address of next of kin: Clonlara (Clondana), Tulla, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Clondana, Tulla, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Molly Hobbins: Clondana, Tulla. She was a Nurse during the Great War. The Clare Library has her Autograph Book in safe keeping. ‘I’m cataloguing the collection at the moment and I came across an autograph book that was once owned by a nurse from Tulla called Mollie Hobbins with entries dating between 1915-1920. From what I can tell, some of the entries were made at a place called Crumpsall in England, the site of a military hospital during WW1.’ (John Rattigan – Clare Museum)
James Hodge: Kildysart. He was Chief Water Tender on the USS *Mount Vernon*. U.S. Navy, when it was torpedoed by an enemy submarine at 7.55am Sept 5th 1918. (Thirty-six sailors were killed and thirteen wounded.) The entire crew were commended for saving the ship and bringing it back safely to port. Hodge received special mention from U.S. Secretary Daniels ‘for quickly effecting the necessary changes and his cool action, and the fine example set for the men to follow.’ He enlisted in March 1918. A sister of Delia Hodge Kildysart. *(Clare Champion July 1919)*

Frank Hogan: Born (30/7/1884) in Killaloe lived in Winnipeg Canada, died (from wounds at Battle of Canal du Nord ?) 1st Nov 1918, 4th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery 874831, G/M in Wales. He died in Petersfield, Hampshire, England.

During WWI tens of thousands of Canadian soldiers became part of the community of Bramshott and Liphook in Hampshire. He was 34 and the son of Michael Henry and F. M. Hogan, of “Kincora,” 33, St. Mary’s Rd., Llandudno, Wales. He was a Book Keeper when he enlisted on the 17th March 1916 in Winnipeg. *(TB)*

The 4th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery took part in the **Battle of Canal du Nord**. The battle took place in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France, along an incomplete portion of the Canal du Nord and on the outskirts of Cambrai between 27 September and 1 October 1918. To avoid the risk of having extensive German reserves massed against a single Allied attack, the assault along the Canal du Nord was undertaken as part of a number of closely sequenced Allied attacks at separate points along the Western Front. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

Jane Hogan: Mullagh. Lived in US for 20 years. A survivor of the Lusitania 1915. Was in the water for 5 hours with six friends who all died. All her money was stitched into her corset. *(CJ)*See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 42.

Private John Hogan: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI)* MA He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 11th Depot Battalion 68 (Later in the Army Vet. Corps). He served in France. His brother James also lived in Queensland. *(UNSW)*

Private John Hogan: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915 in Brisbane into the Depot Bn. 191 (and 41st BN.). His sister Kate Callaghan lived in Brisbane. He served in France, and returned to Australia in 1917 with TB of the lung. *(UNSW)*
Private John Hogan: Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA. He was a Labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in April 1915 in Warwick Queensland into the 26th Bn. 342. He served in France. He was discharged in Feb 1918 due to Rheumatism and Myalgia (muscle pain). His brother was Michael Hogan, Newtown, Killaloe. (UNSW)

Private John Hogan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. Wounded and captured at Mons. Three and a half years as a POW. KM Private John Hogan: Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7167. He was taken prisoner at Etreux on the 27/8/1914 and repatriated in Aug 1916 to Switzerland, and returned to England in June 1918. He was wounded in the thigh in Etreux. He was discharged in July 1918 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Michael Hogan: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in 1915 in Brisbane into the 1st Bn. 882 (and later the 31st, 41st and 47th Bn.). He was married to Mary Hogan, Salisbury, Queensland. He served in France. (UNSW)


Nellie (Noreen) Hogan: Originally from Ralahine, Newmarket on Fergus. She was a nurse and died on board the RMS Leinster, which was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to Holyhead, North Wales. Her body was lost at sea. (TB) (Photo from Lucille Ellis)

‘Ellen Hogan known as Nellie, was born in Ralahine, Newmarket on Fergus, Co Clare on 3 April 1878…. Nellie was the third of nine children, one of whom died in infancy… In 1901 Nellie was nursing in England, though it is not known when she left Ireland… In the 1911 census Nellie was a ‘Partner’ in a Nursing Home in Preston, Sussex, an enterprise led by Mary Quinn from County Clare…. Nellie was still working in the Brighton nursing home in 1918. In October she was at home in Newmarket for a holiday and was due to return on the 9th. However she stayed an extra day in Dublin to celebrate her cousin, Dr Joe Power, receiving his medical degree. As a result she was on board RMS Leinster when it was torpedoed. Nellie did not survive the sinking and her body was not recovered’. (Lucille Ellis – The RMS Leinster Commemoration 1918-2018)
Just before 10.00 am, having travelled about sixteen miles, a torpedo fired from the German submarine UB-123 struck the port side where the postal sorting room was located, causing an explosion, before ripping out through the starboard side. In an attempt to return to port, the listing Leinster turned back to Kingstown, and by this time lifeboats were being launched. Another torpedo struck the ship on the starboard side, causing massive destruction, with the ship sinking shortly afterwards. Officially, 501 people died in the tragedy. However, recent research has traced the names of 547 casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Patrick Hogan: Burton Street Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a butcher aged 19 when he enlisted in 1902 in the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 6992 (and then the 2nd and 3rd Bn RMF). He served from 1914 – 1919 and was discharged in March 1919. He was wounded at La Basse (bullet wound to the shoulder 2nd RMF) on the 21st Dec 1914. He married Bridget Danaher in July 1913 and they had a daughter Elizabeth. He died aged 60 on the 1st Oct 1943. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Patrick Hogan: Born in Limerick, lived in Killaloe, killed in action 16th May 1916 age 28, Lancashire Fusiliers 11th Bn 7127 & 7727, 25th Div, G/M in Arras Memorial France. Son of Thomas and Mary Hogan, Newtown, Killaloe. (TB)

The 25th Div were present at the German attack on Vimy Ridge in May 1916. When the Germans realized that the British were winning the war under ground the Germans decided to launch a surface offensive for the purpose of capturing the entrances to the Allies' tunnels. Early in May 1916 the Germans began to ratchet up their artillery and mortar activity from Vimy Ridge, directing their shells on the British front line and communication lines. Having observed intense Allied troop movements around Arras, in preparation for the offensive on the Somme, the Germans felt the time was ripe for their attack.

The Battle of Arras (also known as the Second Battle of Arras) was a British offensive during the First World War. From 9 April to 16 May 1917, British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland, and Australian troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private P Hogan: Kilrush. Royal Irish Regiment. Wounded in October 1916. (Limerick Leader /D.Murrihy)

Private Patrick Joseph Hogan: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was an electrician aged 45 when he enlisted on the 1st May 1917 in Port Augusta SA into B Company Mitcham. He was discharged on the 11th May 1917 as he had a large and tender liver. His wife was Ethel Hogan Perth WA,
and they had 3 children. He had previously served 8 years in the Royal Navy and 6 years in the RMF. (UNSW)

Private 1st Class Stephen F Hogan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Engineers 3212370 in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)His father was Dennis Hogan. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Stephen P Hogan: Liscannor, Royal Naval Barracks, Chatham. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

Chatham was one of The Royal Navy’s three manning ports and was a hub of naval activity with the reserves and a number of operational ships being based there. The Royal Naval Barracks played a large role in housing those who manned many of these ships.

Private Thomas Hogan: Born in Tulla Co Clair (Clare), lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1917 into Co F 306 Infantry (1909698) until Nov 1917, followed by the 328 Infantry until April 1918, then the 157 Dep Brig until May 1918 and finally in the 307 Engineers (82nd Div) until his discharge in July 1919. He served abroad from May 1918 to June 1919. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

Thomas Francis Hogan: Kilkishen. Born on the 12th May 1879. He was a Labourer aged 39, when he enlisted on the 15th May 1918 into the RAF 167884. He married on the 28th April 1914. His sons were Patrick and John. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)


Lance Corporal William J Holmes: Born in Killaloe, killed in action 31st Dec 1915 age 21, Irish Guards 1st Bn 5816, Guards Div, G/M in France. Son of Abel and Rebecca Holmes, of Great Oak, Callan, Kilkenny. (TB)
In September 1915, the 1st Irish Guards, took part in the Battle of Loos, which lasted from 25 September until early October. The Guards then spent much of the remainder of 1915 in the trenches. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Capt P A Holmes: Former District Inspector in the RIC in Corofin. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ)

Major Philip Holmes was not born in Clare but he had a very strong Clare connection. He was born in Cork and was aged 39 in 1916. He served for 11 years in Corofin, County Clare as the District Inspector with the RIC. He was one of the 32 RIC District Inspectors who joined the British Forces during the First World War. He first joined the RIC in February, 1898, aged 21, and in November 1915 he joined the British army. Whilst with the RIC as DI in County Clare, he was awarded five favourable mentions including one for "bravery" against a hostile crowd. He was twice commended for his work. He was involved in the action at Mount Street Bridge against the Irish Volunteer Forces led by Capt. Malone in Easter 1916. (Eamonn Dillon)

28/01/1921: Divisional Commissioner Major Philip Armstrong Holmes died on Saturday 10am on the 28th of January 1921 in the Military Hospital Cork. A special train left Cork on Friday evening carrying two prominent surgeons to attend to Major Holmes but owing to the extensive nature of his wounds he died Saturday morning. He was being escorted by a sergeant and five constables when they were ambushed by the Newmarket battalion column and a number of East Kerry Volunteers at Tureengarriffe, on the Castleisland road two miles west of Ballydesmond. Son of the late County inspector George Holmes Dublin. Served as District Inspector in County Clare and later in Roscommon and Strabane (Straban) Northern Ireland. 1914 Commissioned into the R I Reg, served with the R I Fus and R I Rifles, twice wounded and twice gassed in France. Served with Army Intelligence Midland District Irish Command at the Curragh. Resumed police duties after the War, District Inspector Mountpottering district and later Assistant Commissioned of Police after the death of Mr Redmond who was killed in Dublin. (irishmedals.ie)

George Halter: Died 3rd Oct 1918 age 28 on the SS Eupion torpedoed off Loop Head. Not buried with Clark, Walker and Walters in Kilrush [Church of Ireland] Graveyard. He was the Wireless Operator, aged 18 and single. Where is he buried?


Private John Honan: Born, enlisted and lived in Grace Street Kilrush. Killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois age 24 in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of Michael and Honor Honan, Russells Lane Kilrush. (TB)
The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Corporal Martin Honan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM Only one Martin Hogan in RMF 5619. He served in the Balkans. [Rolls show him in 2 Bn. and later transferred to 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Trooper Matthew Honan: Chapel Street Kilrush. South Irish Horse. KM Trooper Matthew Honan: The Glen Kilrush. South Irish Horse. KM

Company Sergeant Major Michael Honan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for three years in Salonika. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons) Only 2 Michael Honan’s in the RMF. [Honan 192 held the rank of senior Sgt. A/WO/C/11. This was a Warrant Officer grade 2 which could equate to a C/Sgt. Rank, date suggests 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Sergeant Michael Honan: Born in Kilkee in 1891. He was a Casual Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 6th RMF 6/29426 (and 192), then the 3rd RMF, then the 1st RMF and in April 1917 the 7th Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served in the MEF from Nov 1915 to April 1917. In 1919 he was in the Labour Corps 562729 when he was discharged, and his address was Grace Street Kilrush. His parents were Michael and Honor Grace St Kilrush. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Private Michael Honan: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Private Michael Honan: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for two and a half years in France. KM Only 2 Michael Honan’s in the RMF. The other was a CSM. [Honan 4630 was initially in 9 Bn. then 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough
Private Stephen Honan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Only one S Honan in RMF [10204 was in 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Thomas Honan: Born 22nd April 1896 in Rahinskey Clare. Royal Navy SS115846 from June 1914 – Oct 1914. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Frank Hope: Killaloe, died 28th Nov 1918, Royal Army Medical Corps. G/M unknown (He was not buried in Templechally or St Flannan’s Cathedral graveyard). Died at home after discharge. His personal effects were sent to Miss E Hope, Abbeyview, Killaloe. (TB) Private Frank Hope: Abbey Street Killaloe. He was a shop assistant aged 23 when he enlisted in April 1915 into the Royal Army Medical Corps 54355. He was discharged in July 1916, as he was no longer physically fit. He had Pleurisy, TB, Pneumonia and Pericarditis caused by exposure to cold and wet in France. His father was William Hope. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) Frank Hope: Born in Kildysart. He was a Shop Assistant aged 19 when he enlisted in August 1907 into the 8th Hussars 1068. He was discharged in April 1909. His mother was Sarah Hope, Abbey View Killaloe. He had 2 brothers and 2 sisters. (British Army WW1 fold3.com)

Leading Seaman F Hopkins: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

John Pal Horan: Clarecastle. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers from Nov 1915 to Sept 1917 (4647). He took part in many engagements with the Germans, had numerous narrow escapes in the trenches and came through without any wounds. He won the 1914-1915 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. He ended the war on the ground staff of the Royal Flying Corps. He was then 44 years old. (Eric Shaw)

John Horan: Clarecastle. He was a labourer aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915 into the Labour Corps 368069 and later with the 8th RMF in May 1915 and the 1st RMF in Nov 1915. He rejoined the Labour
Corps in Sept 1917. He was married to Ellen Horan and they had three children Michael, Margaret and Helen. (British Army WW1 Service Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class Martin Horan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 51 Pioneer Infantry 3189870 in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Pat Horan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Only one P Horan in RMF [Listed as 4 Bn. in SWB record] Eddie Lough

Colour Sergeant Patrick J Horan: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 16th Jan 1914 into Battery A 2 FA and later Batter F 14 FA 1040592. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas Horan: Scariff. He enlisted in Dec 1915 aged 39 into the Labour Battalion Yorks Regiment 3403. He enlisted again in May 1919 into the Labour Corps 700454, and was posted in France. He was discharged in Jan 1921. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

John Hough: Born in Co Clare, died 11th April 1917 age 39 on the SS Gretaston (Glasgow), Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. (TB)

The 3,395 ton SS Gretaston was a cargo/transport vessel. It was supposedly sunk off the Iberian coast, by a German mine-laying submarine UC-72 with the loss of 29 lives. The sinking could also have been due to bad weather. She was en route from Heluva (SW Spain) to Garston (Liverpool) and lies at a depth of 48m with her cargo of copper ore. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Corporal Michael Hough: Main Street, Kildysart Co Clare. He was an infant teacher aged 18 when he enlisted in 1904 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 18724. He served with the BEF from Aug 1914 – March 1918. He was discharged in Feb 1919. His parents were Michael and Maria Hough. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

John Houlihan: Born in Kilkee 16th July 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service B4835. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

Michael Houlihan: Lived in Pound St / Hector St Kilrush, died of wounds 18th Sept 1916 age 29, Irish Guards 2nd Bn 7835 (Guards Div), in the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Mary Houlihan, Crofton St Kilrush. He died of wounds in the Battle of the Somme. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Patrick Houlihan: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) Patrick Houlihan: Born 10/3/1889 in Co Clare. He lived in Manitoba. He was a Bridgeman when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 922467(200th Bn.) in 1916. His next of kin was his brother Thomas. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Patrick Houlihan: Born 12th Dec 1877 in Knocknagarhoon, Moyarta Kilrush. Royal Navy 285307 from May 1897 – Aug 1921. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Trooper Thomas Houlihan: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. South Irish Horse. KM

Thomas Houlihan: Born in Kilkee 1st Dec 1885. Royal Naval Reserve Service B3857. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

John Hourigan: Ennis. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. ‘A native of Ennis and educated in the National School there. Soon after having finished his education, he became restless, and as time went on he found it more difficult to adjust himself to any gainful employment in his home town. Hoping to overcome that feeling of insecurity he joined the British Army and served in the Dublin Fusiliers. After his term of service ended he returned to Ennis and became a member of the Mid Clare Brigade IRA and took an active interest in the training of that Company. In 1922 he was attached to the Active Service Unit, and remained faithful to his Republican ideals until his death. He died as a result of Active Service.’ New York Banner 1963 (Clare Library)

Private John Hourigan: Quin. He was a Casual Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1913 into the 5th RMF 5897, the 2nd Bn (BEF) in Jan 1915 and in 1917 into the Royal Irish Rifles 174720. He was wounded
in action (with the 2nd RMF) in July and Sept 1916 and also suffered from Shell Shock. He was discharged in April 1918 for medical reasons. He died on the 29th July 1919. His father was James Hourigan, Quin. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Same person?

Patrick Hourigan: Corofin, killed in action 21st March 1918 in Epehy, at the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘Early in March (1918) the much-talked-of German offensive which was to end the war loomed.... On March 21st the long-expected attack began...(at Epehy). The bombardment started at 4.30 a.m... Heavy attacks by infantry and low-flying aeroplanes against the front continued... Desperate fighting continued all the morning... By noon the Battalion was isolated.. The Munsters alone held on doggedly....6.30 pm.. Suddenly some German infantry appeared close by, advancing from the rear.... The enemy was closing in upon them from all sides...’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

William Hourigan: Born and lived in Newmarket on Fergus, died 18th Dec 1916, Machine Gun Corps 17th Bn (the 117th 39th Div) 22784, G/M in France. Wounded in Aug 1916. He died in Wimereux. Son of Mrs J Hourigan Ralahine, Newmarket on Fergus. (TB) (CJ)

The 117th Machine Gun Company joined the 39th Division on the 18th of May 1916. They were in action during the Battles of the Somme, including, the fighting on the Ancre, The Battle of Thiepval Ridge, The Battle of the Ancre Heights and the capture of Schwaben Reddoubt and Stuff Trench as well as The Battle of the Ancre. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Jack Howard: Ennis. Born on the 16th June 1884. He was a Coach Bodymaker aged 34, when he enlisted on the 23rd Aug 1918 into the RAF 287928. He married Nora on the 8th Feb 1912. Their children were Thomas Anthony, Nora and Catherine. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

John Howard: Ennistymon, killed in action by shrapnel 19th Oct 1915 at Suvla Bay in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey.

‘October 1915 was spent in the usual trench warfare, relieving and being relieved, working-parties, sniping. There were no actual engagements.’ (TB) (Guss O’Halloran)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Howard MM: Ballyvaughan. Australian Army. Joined in May 1916. On 27/2/1919 he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field. (Guss O’Halloran)
Private John Francis Howard: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. MA (AI) He was a Labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in 1916 in Kalgoorlie into the 5th Reinf 44th Bn. 2585. He was wounded in action in France in Oct 1917, and in July 1918. His brother was Patrick Joseph Howard SA. (UNSW)

J Howard: Clonlar a. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) He was the husband of Muriel Eleanor Gillespie and posted to India in 1919. His name is inscribed on the War Memorial in Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Private Michael Joseph Howard: Church Street, Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Hospital Wardsman aged 22 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 into the 11th Reinf 7th Field Ambulance. He received gun shot wounds to the shoulder in France in Sept 1917. His father was Martin Howard, Church Street Miltown Malbay. His wife was Ethel Howard Springwood NSW. He also served in WW2 and died in 1979. (UNSW)

Driver Patrick Howard: Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 with the Royal Field Artillery 84347. He served previously with the Royal Field Artillery for 12 years. He was discharged in Oct 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Peter Howard: Main Street Kilfenora. He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Army Service Corps (Horse Transport) 01481. He served in France. He was discharged in May 1919. His father was Michael Howard. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Lance Corporal Thomas Howard MM: Ballyvaughan. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Police Officer aged 24 when he enlisted in May 1916 in Toowoomba Queensland into the 11th Depot Bn. 7266 (and later the 9th Bn.). He served in Egypt and in France, where he was wounded in action in Aug 1918 (gun shot wound to the left knee). He was awarded the Military Medal in Aug 1918. His mother was Bridget Howard, Derrynavaha, Murrough Ballyvaughan. (UNSW) John Howard MM: Ballyvaughan. Joined in May 1916. On 27/2/1919 he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field. (Guss O'Halloran)

Sergeant Thomas Howard: Miltown Malbay, died of wounds 4th Feb 1915 at Bologne, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)
‘During the second half of January (1915) the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Munsters were continually engaged repelling German attacks which culminated in the Kaiser’s birthday attack of \textbf{January 25\textsuperscript{th}}. Fighting of the bitterest description developed, and the line held by the division (just north of La Basse Canal) was broken at many points. But there was one battalion in the front line which lost not a yard of trench, and that was the Munsters... Later in the day the enemy was thrown out of the trenches he had occupied with heavy loss in killed and prisoners.’ (The 2\textsuperscript{nd} Munsters in France HS Jervis)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{image1.png}
\caption{Daniel Howe: Clarecastle, died of wounds 11\textsuperscript{th} Aug 1918 age 26, possibly from the Battle of Amiens Aug 1918, Tank Corps 6\textsuperscript{th} Bn 308723, G/M in France. (TB) D Howe: Clarecastle. Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 3767. Also wounded in Oct 1916 (Guillemont ?). (CJ) (SR) Son of Mrs James Howe, Claremount, Clarecastle.}\end{figure}

‘The War Office has just informed Mrs J Howe, Claremount, Clare Castle, of the death of her son, Daniel, son France. Reverend Bullock, C. F., Chaplain, writes that the poor young man received the last Sacraments of Mother Church and all the rites of burial. His belongings were to be forwarded home. Reverent Captain M. J. Pickett, Chaplain, writes that he was a “good boy, a brave and courageous soldier—a boy to be proud of.” Saturday Record and Clare Journal, May, 1918 – Tom Burnell

The \textbf{Battle of Amiens} which began on 8 August 1918, was the opening phase of the Allied offensive later known as the Hundred Days Offensive that ultimately led to the end of the First World War. Allied forces advanced over 11 kilometres (7 mi) on the first day, one of the greatest advances of the war, with Henry Rawlinson’s British Fourth Army playing the decisive role (due to their tanks). Amiens was one of the first major battles involving armoured warfare and marked the end of trench warfare on the Western Front; fighting becoming mobile once again until the armistice was signed on 11 November 1918. The battle began in dense fog at 4:20 am on 8 August 1918. Under Rawlinson’s Fourth Army, the British III Corps attacked north of the Somme, the Australian Corps to the south of the river in the centre of Fourth Army’s front, and the Canadian Corps to the south of the Australians. The French 1st Army under General Debeney opened its preliminary bombardment at the same time, and began its advance 45 minutes later, supported by a battalion of \textbf{72 Whippet tanks.}

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{image2.png}
\caption{John Howe: Born in Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Tralee on the 14\textsuperscript{th} January 1901 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211033. Address of next of kin: Moore Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Union Jack Club, London. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)}\end{figure}

\begin{figure}[h]
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\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{image3.png}
\caption{Chaffeur John J Howe: Born in Ennis about 1895. Lived in Rochester New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 11\textsuperscript{th} March 1918 into AS Flying School Det, Brooks Field Texas 1060230 . He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)}\end{figure}
Thomas Howe: Claremount, Clarecastle. Son of James Howe Lived in Ontario Canada. He was on the ill fated Lusitania that was sunk on May 7th 1915. Local story says that he was on his way home to get married. Lost and not found at sea as far as I can find out. (Eric Shaw)

The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans and hastened the United States’ entrance into World War I. A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those who died, 128 were Americans. All ships heading to Britain were instructed to be on the lookout for U-boats. However, Captain William Thomas Turner slowed the Lusitania down because of fog and travelled in a predictable line. The ocean liner was renowned for its luxurious accommodations and speed. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Gunner Mark Howley: Born in Innisdiamond (Ennistymon ?) 27/11/1850. He was aged 17 when he enlisted in 1867 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 1403. He was discharged in Feb 1915. He was mobilized again into the City of London Battery 5540, in Dec 1914 (aged 64) and discharged in Feb 1915 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Sergeant Thomas Howley DCM: Born in Twoclay, North Clare, enlisted in Cashel Co Tipperary, died of wounds 19th April 1917, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Germany. (TB) He was buried in Niederzwehren Cemetery, which was begun by the Germans in 1915 for the burial of prisoners of war who died at the local camp.

‘After the German withdrawal on March 17th (1917) to the Siegfried Line.....the 2nd Battalion was the first unit to cross the Somme and was employed on draining and improving the communications destroyed by the retiring enemy. This was not done without loss from the numerous “booby traps” left behind.’ (2nd Munsters in France H S Jervis) He may have been wounded and captured at this time. He was also awarded the DCM on the 1st Jan 1917 with the 8th Bn RMF. (possibly for his gallantry in the Battle of Guillemont in Sept 1916 at the Somme). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Richard Howlett: Former RIC Constable in Quin. (CJ)

George Hudson: Born 2nd Nov 1879 in Kilrush. Royal Navy 356156 from Nov 1897 – April 1920. The first ship he served on was the Melampus. The last ship he served on was the Woolich. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
Private Patrick Joseph Hunter: Queensland Australia. Born 27th March 1898. Australian Imperial Force Army Medical Corps 14723. His grandparents were James and Bridget Tobin from Laccaroe, Feakle. (Ita O’Brien)

Sergeant William John Hurley: Born in Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army Ordnance Corps in Dec 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from May 1918 to July 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)

Michael Hurley: Born 20th Nov 1874 in Corroffin Killinaboy. Royal Navy 350294 from March 1907 – May 1919. The first ship he served on was the Victory I. The last ship he served on was the Victory. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman’s Services 1853-1928)

Private Patrick Hurley: Born 11/1/1892 in Co Clair (Clare), lived in New York City. He enlisted on the 25th July 1918 into the 152 Depot Brigade to August 1918 and then into the 68th Infantry (4142735). He did not serve overseas, and was discharged in Feb 1919. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

James Hussey: Born in Feakle, killed in action 16th May 1915 age 30 (in the Battle of Festubert (15–25 May 1915), Royal Welsh Fusiliers 1st Bn 6203, 7th Div, G/M in Le Touret France. Son of John Hussey, Annagh, Feakle. (TB)

The Battle of Festubert was an attack by the British army in the Artois region of France. The battle was preceded by a 60-hour bombardment by 433 artillery pieces that fired about 100,000 shells. This bombardment failed to significantly damage the front line defences of the German 6th Army but the initial advance made some progress in good weather conditions. The attack was renewed on 16 May and by 19 May the 2nd Division and 7th Division (4,123 casualties) had to be withdrawn due to heavy losses. The offensive had resulted in a 3-kilometre (1.9 mi) advance. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Anthony Albert Hutchinson: Born in Limerick, remembered on his family's headstone in Mountshannon Church of Ireland (St. Caimin's). 2nd Air Mechanic HMRAF with the Royal Navy on the HMS “Ark Royal”, which was the Royal Navy's first purpose built aircraft carrier, and as well as other duties during WW1 it also served in the Gallipoli campaign. “Tony” as he was known, died from nephritis and pleurisy in the Military Hospital in Malta on Nov 4th 1919, aged 32.
Originally buried in Capuccini Naval Cemetery and then moved to Kalkara Naval Cemetery in Malta.
‘Erected by Margaret & Harriet in loving memory of their father George Hutchinson who died July 31st 1923 aged 75 years and of their brother Anthony Albert, 2nd Air mechanic of HMRAF who died while on active service on Nov 4th 1919 at Malta aged 32 years.’ Taken from a gravestone in Mountshannon Church of Ireland Graveyard. His mothers name was Alice. According to Sean Glennon the Hutchinson family owned property in Mountshannon, where the Cupan Café and the adjoining houses now stand and were related to the Clarkes. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Dr Bernard Hynes: Tulla. Royal Army Medical Corps. His father James and sister Clare were both drowned following the sinking of the SS Leinster. (DMC)


John Hynes: Born in Ennis. He was a General Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 16th December 1909 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211196. Address of next of kin: Turnpike, Ennis. Address on discharge: Turnpike Road, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

James Hynes and his daughter Clare: Tulla, both died on the 10th Oct 1918 on the SS RMS Leinster. (TB) James Hynes was a Tailor, and had been born in Tulla, Co. Clare. He owned a tailoring business in Manchester, and was returning to Manchester following a holiday in Tulla. He emigrated to Boston in the 1880’s, where he married and had at least one Daughter, Ellen [subsequently Sr. Bruno], a nun in the Sisters of Charity which she joined in 1916. His son was Dr Bernard Hynes RAMC. The R.M.S. Leinster was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to Holyhead, Anglesey, North Wales.

‘James Hynes was born about 1853 in Tulla, Co Clare to John Hynes, a Draper, and Ellen Clancy.. James was the fifth of seven known children.... By 1879 he was in Manchester when he married Mary Halloran, who had been born in London of Irish parents, giving his occupation as ‘Warehouseman’.…. Bernard (his son) served with the Royal Army Medical Corps from 1917 and was at the front when his father James, then aged 63, and his sister Clare, aged 21, were returning to Manchester from visiting their family in Ireland on 10 October 1918. They did not survive the sinking of the RMS Leinster and neither body was found. ‘ (Lucille Ellis – The RMS Leinster Commemoration 1918-2018)

‘James Hynes had 3 sons who were Doctors: Louis A., John A. (“Jack”) and Bernard Patrick. Bernard served in the RAMC in WW1 and he and Louis set-up a GP practice at 1 Prince of Wales Drive, Battersea
in the 1920’s. Louis never married but Bernard had 3 sons who were also Doctors. Clare had two Sisters, Ellen (b. Boston MA) became Sr Bruno of The Sisters of Charity at St Vincent’s School Cork in 1916 and moved to their Cappagh school in 1936. Theresa never married and lived in Battersea with Bernard up to her death. James and his wife Mary Halloran emigrated to Boston Ma where Ellen was born but only stayed a few years and came back Jack had no children and worked at St Michael’s Dún Laoghaire for most of his career. Their other brother Joseph (my grandfather Joe) avoided becoming a Doctor for some reason (as he was supposed to) and joined The Provincial Bank in Nenagh in 1910. He retired as Manager in Carrick-on-Suir in 1955.

My late father Dr Bernard (Bernie) P. Hynes BDS was his only child and based himself in Carrick-on-Suir all his life. He was Chairman of the S.E. Health Board at one time and President of the Golfing Union of Ireland in 2006 Joe once told me he survived The Spanish Flu at the end of WW1. I know from Red Cross Records he was involved in the Red Cross in Clonmel during WW1. In 1982 I paid my first visit to Tulla where the first man I met, quoted Clare’s words from the night before they left Tulla, “I am packing my bags for the fishes” He also recalled the women rushing out of the telegraph office “screaming their heads off and running in all directions” when the news of the sinking of the Leinster came in.’ Peter Power-Hynes

Clare Hynes was 25 years old, and she and her sister Teresa, aged 21, were living with their Aunt Mary Hynes, aged 50, who owned a Drapery business in Tulla. Clare and her sister had been born in England. She was travelling with her father to Manchester. ‘Locals remember Clare saying ‘she was packing her bags for the fishes’ when she learned that she was to accompany her father to Manchester. It was also recalled how the wailing sounded out from the women at the telegraph office as the news of the sinking came through.’ Her brother was Dr Bernard Hynes RAMC.(DMC). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Sapper John Hynes: Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Labourer aged 48 when he enlisted in March 1917 in Kalgoorlie WA into the D3 Depot. He was discharged in May 1917 due to being medically unfit. (UNSW)

Corporal John Hynes: Born in Ennistymon about 1890. Lived in Westchester New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 16th Sept 1913 into 3 Co CAC Fort Wadsworth NY. He did not serve abroad. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Michael Hynes: 4 Fergus Row Ennis, killed in action 20th June 1916 age 30 near Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Loos France. Son of Thomas and Eliza Hynes 4 Fergus Row, Ennis.

‘Private Michael Hynes, who responded to the call of his country at the outbreak of the war, has had his name added to the roll of honour, and it has been creditably recorded of him that he was a credit to his Company and to the Munsters, to which Regiment he belonged.’ Sat Record July 1916.(TB)
‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916…… Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Hynes: Lived in the Turnpike Ennis, died Feb 1919, Royal Irish Regiment. He died aged 60, suddenly from heart disease, just after been discharged from the army. He had fought in Gallipoli, Egypt and France. G/M in Ennis. (TB) (SR)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Hynes: Lysaght’s Lane Ennis. Aged 45 when he enlisted in 1915. No 5523. He had previously served with the 1st Liverpools. He was a musician. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Terence Hynes: Born in the Burren Co Clare, enlisted in Lancashire, killed in action 16th Dec 1914 during the Winter Operations 1914-15, Royal Irish Rifles 2nd Bn. 7233, 3rd Division, G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres, Belgium. (TB)

The 2nd Royal Irish Rifles Battalion landed at Rouen as part of the 7th Brigade in the 3rd Division in August 1914. It fought during the attack on Wytschaete (Flanders): 14th – 18th Dec 1914…. On the left, the French XVI Corps failed to reach its objectives and the 3rd Division got to within 50 yards (46 m) of the German line and found uncut wire. One battalion captured 200 yards (180 m) of the German front trench and took 42 prisoners. The failure of the attack on Wytschaete, resulted in the attack further south being cancelled but German artillery retaliation was much heavier than the British bombardment. Desultory attacks were made from 15–16 December, which against intact German defences and deep mud, made no impression. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Corporal Thomas Hynes: 251st Military Police Company 1721935. His mother was Mrs Marie Hynes Burrin Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

William H Hynes: Worked in the Provincial Bank in Kilrush. (Son of Dr Hynes from Ennis)
Royal Dublin Fusiliers promoted to Lieutenant in Feb 1915. (CJ)

Major Eyre Ievers: Mount Ievers, Sixmilebridge. 5th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. During WW1 he was engaged in recruiting in the Limerick area. He died in Feb 1922 from pneumonia at his residence. He was aged 54 and married with four children.(Clare Champion 28th Feb 1922)
Edmond (Eddie) Ireton: Lassana, Clooney, Quin. Born in 1879. He emigrated to the USA in Feb 1914. In April 1915 he decided to return to Ireland and sailed on the ill-fated Lusitania. He died May 7\textsuperscript{th} 1915 age 36, when the liner was sunk off the south coast of Ireland, by a torpedo from the German U-Boat U-20. (Clare Champion) His brother was Henry Ireton, Leasana Quin.

The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans and hastened the United States’ entrance into World War I. A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those 1,198 who died, 128 were Americans. All ships heading to Britain were instructed to be on the lookout for U-boats. However, Captain William Thomas Turner slowed the Lusitania down because of fog and travelled in a predictable line. The ocean liner was renowned for its luxurious accommodations and speed. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Bill Ives: Killaloe. Fought in the Great war. (Mark Quigley) William Ives (Ivis) was the father of Joseph below. Same person?

Joseph Ives/Ivis (in Census 1911): Killaloe, died July 1917 age 30, Royal Army Medical Corps, G/M in Templechally Cemetery Ballina Co Tipperary. Son of William and Louisa Ives, Canal Bank, Killaloe. (TB) He died in London from the effects of a disease he picked up while on duty in Egypt. His body was repatriated to Killaloe. He had 2 younger brothers Jeremiah and David, and a younger sister Bridget. (Census 1911)

‘Joe was a fisherman before joining the British army probably in 1914. He died of disease (tuberculosis of the spine) while on active service in Egypt July 1917. He was buried at home with full military honours. The cortege from Killaloe church to the family burial plot at Templechally, Ballina, was led by the 4\textsuperscript{th} Leinster Regiment, under the command of Lt McKenna.’ (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)

Private Joseph Ivis: Canal Bank, Killaloe. He was a fisherman aged 30 when he enlisted in August 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 63319. He was with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from Feb to July 1916. He was hospitalized in April 1916 in Alexandria with a hernia problem. He was discharged in July 1916, as he was no longer physically fit. His parents were William and Louisa Ivis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

‘Ivis: Grave no 112. In fond memory of Joseph Ivis, Killaloe and his brother David. Also his mother & father Lucy and William Ivis. His sister in law Ellen Ivis died Sept 20\textsuperscript{th} 1951.’ (Templechally - Tipperary Studies- Gravestone inscriptions-Templechally Page 15) No Map of cemetery.
Captain F Jackson: Former District Inspector with the RIC in Sixmilebridge. (CJ)

Thomas Jamieson: Killaloe. Born on the 28th Dec 1897. He was a Motor Driver and Mechanic aged 20, when he enlisted on the 1st Oct 1918 into the RAF 303761. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)


Samuel Johns: Born in Ballyvaughan, lived in the Curragh Camp, died 5th Nov 1918, Royal Army Service Corps 7th Division M/347903 (possibly from wounds after The Battle of Vittorio Veneto), G/M in France. He died a week before the war ended. (TB)

The 7th Division was one of five British formations selected to be moved to Italy. The Division was moved to the line along the River Piave, taking up positions in late January 1918. In October 1918 the Division played a central role in crossing the Piave, the Battle of Vittoria Veneto and the eventual defeat of Austria-Hungary. The Battle of Vittorio Veneto was fought from 24 October to 3 November 1918 near Vittorio Veneto on the Italian Front during World War I. The Italian victory marked the end of the war on the Italian Front, secured the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and contributed to the end of the First World War less than two weeks later. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

A.C. Johnson: Former RIC Constable in Kilrush. (CJ)

Gunner Dugald Robert Johnson: Ennistymon. Canadian Infantry (Cl) (Guss O’Halloran) DOB 19/6/1890. Born in Ennistymon Co Clare and lived in Montreal. He was a Shoe Salesman when he enlisted in Kingstown in April 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 349009 (8th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery). He fought in France. His Father was William Johnson, Dublin. (Library and Archives Canada)

Sergeant Edward Johnson: Ennis. 6th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Dec 1917 (in Jerusalem ?). (SR) Only one E Johnson in RMF. [Sgt. Johnson first served in the 6 Bn. and later the 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough
Sapper Edwin Ernest Johnson: Born in Kilkee, killed in action near Vimy Ridge 7th June 1917 age 23, 560th (Hants.) Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers 519428, G/M in France. Husband to Nellie and father to Ernst born 28th March 1917. ‘Served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from Sept 1916 and was killed in action near Vimy Ridge, 7th June 1917.’ From De Ruvigney’s Roll of Honour. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private William Johnson: Born and lived in Grace Street Kilrush, killed in action 1st March 1917 (just after the the attack at Sailly-Saillisel Feb 28th 1917 at the Somme), Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1st Bn, 29th Div, G/M in Thiepval France. Son of John and Bridget Johnson. (TB)

Sailly-Saillisel: On 28th February 1917, 86th Brigade of 29th Division in XIV Corps, conducted an attack on German trenches, Potsdam Trench and Palz Trench close to the village of Sailly-Saillisel. 2nd Royal Fusiliers, 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers and 1st Lancashire Fusiliers conducting the attack, the majority of the gains were held against the subsequent German counter-attacks. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

William Fleck Johnston B.E.: A Local Inspector with the Congested Districts Board in Ennis. He enlisted in April 1915 and obtained a commission in the 16th Royal Irish Rifles (Pioneers). He left Ennis to join his Battalion, which was quartered at Brownlow House near Lurgan. (Clare Champion)

Andrew Jones: Born in Cahir Co Tipperary, lived at No 6 Fahy’s Lane Ennis, died at home 24th June 1916 age 47 (possibly from wounds at the Gas attacks at Wulverghem), Royal Engineers Unit, 24th Div, G/M in Clare Abbey Cemetery Ennis. (TB) Pioneer Andrew Jones. 163594, 12th Labour Bn., Royal Engineers. Brother of Patrick Jones, Upper Jail St., Ennis, Co. Clare. The 12th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers) landed in France as pioneer battalion for the 24th Division in August 1915 for service on the Western Front.

The Gas attacks at Wulverghem in the municipality of Heuvelland were two German cloud gas attacks during World War I on British troops near Ypres in the Belgian province of West Flanders. The first gas discharge took place on 30 April 1916. There were 562 British gas casualties, of whom 89 were fatal. In the 3rd Division 69 gassings were reported and in the 24th Division 338 losses to gas were recorded. Non-gas casualties amounted to 103 in the 3rd Division and 209 in the 24th Division. The difference in the number of casualties, was explained by four battalions and working parties being in the path of the gas on the 24th Division front, some of whom did not receive the warnings. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
William Henry Jones: Doonbeg. Born on the 26th Feb 1899. He was a Clerk aged 19, when he enlisted on the 3rd Sept 1918 into the RAF 293492. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

‘Jack’ Jordan: Ennistymon. NCS

K

Private Cornelius Connor Kane: Moveen Kilkee. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 13/6/1884. Born in Moveen Co Clare and lived in New York USA. He was an Fireman when he enlisted in Montreal in March 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3082805 1st Quebec Regiment 1st Depot Bn. He did not serve overseas. His father was Connor Kane Moveen Kilkee Co Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)

Horseman Michael Kane: Clare. Merchant Navy 118080 during 1915 on the Pannonia. Age 30. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Lt Colonel Robert Romney Godred Kane DSO (and Bar) MID (The Admiral): Glandree Tulla, died of wounds 1st Oct 1918 age 29, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in France. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (8/11/15) (and Bar 1/1/19), the Chevalier Legion of Honour (9/10/15) and was Mentioned in Despatches (5/11/15). Son of Judge R R Kane and Eleanor Coffey, Dublin and Glendree Co Clare. ‘Entered army 1908. Joined 1st Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1908 at Rawalapindi, and served in India and Burma (where his sister also lived) until 1914. Present at the Gallipoli landings until 13 July 1915. Wounded in action 4 May 1915...’ Recreations, hunting, polo, big and small game hunting.’ From Who Was Who 1916-1930. According to Hugh Weir in the ‘Houses of Clare’, Sir Robert Kane and his family did not live in Glandree (a townland near Feakle), but held a leasehold there. He lived in Dublin.

In 1917 he had sentenced a Private Keane, from Kilrush (no relation), to continuous action at the front for giving his rifle (at the behest of Countess Markievicz) to the Irish Volunteers in Ennis. He opted to be
courtmartialed at the Front by Captain Kane. However his sentence was suspended after he rescued an officer in no man’s land and he survived the War.

‘On February 7th 1918 .... Lieut-Colonel R R G Kane DSO assumed command (of the RMF 1st Bn leaving the 2nd Bn.) ... On September 27th the Battalion moved to the assembly trenches...At 7.30 am Lt Col R R G Kane DSO, reconnoitred the way across the Canal-du-Nord and captured 1 officer and 21 men at Lock No 5. The Battalion afterwards crossed by this lock and moved towards Grincourt... the advance being about 3000 yards... further advance was stopped in front of Cantaing... On the 30th September the Battalion crossed the Canal-de-L’Escaut...but was held up by very heavy machine-gun fire.... At noon it moved forward and took up a line of posts in Provile. The strength of the Battalion had been reduced to about 10 officers and 150 other ranks....At 1.30pm the Battalion suffered a great loss, for Lt Col R R G Kane DSO, who had for so long and so brilliantly led it, was mortally wounded in the head by machine-gun fire...The enemy delivered a strong counter-attack at 4pm...During the night the Battalion was relieved. From 1st-4th October the Battalion rested in Folie Wood...and was continually shelled.’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance)

‘Guy Nightingale wrote in April 1918 of his commanding Officer in the wake of the 5th Army’s retreat... ‘I wouldn’t stay with the 1st Battalion under Kane. The ‘Admiral’ is absolutely mad and not safe and let his Battalion down in a critical time, every time, as he gets absolutely unnerved and doesn’t know what he is doing.’ When Kane was killed leading his Battalion later in the year, Nightingale was more charitable. ‘I am awfully fed up about the Colonel, for all his faults, he was a fine soldier, always cheery and full of life.’ (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 157 and 190. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) KANE, R. R. G. (D..0. L.G. 8.11.15) (Bar, L.G. 1.1.19), Capt. (A ‘Lt.-Col:), R.Munster Fus. He died of wounds 1.10.18 (see "The Distinguished Serice Order," from its institution to 31.12 .15, same publishers). (The VC and DSO Volume III)

George Richard Marner Kaverty: Kilrush. Born on the 31st March 1887. He was a in the GRH School aged 18, when he enlisted on the 31st March 1905 into the RAF 313221. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Private Patrick Kealey: Ballyvaughan. He was a Labourer aged 41 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 5th Connaught Rangers 1019. He had previously served with the Lancashire Fusiliers. He served with the Med Expeditionary Force from Sept 1915 to Dec 1916. He was wounded on the 15th Sept 1915 (in Gallipoli ?). He was posted to India from Dec 1917 to Nov 1919, and was discharged in Dec 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Beltard Keane: Doonbeg. Killed In Action in France. (PmcN)(No records available)
Christopher Keane: Born in Clareabbey lived in Clarecastle, enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 4th June 1918, Highland Light Infantry 18th Battalion 43505, 35th Division, G/M in France. (TB)

The 35th Division was largely comprised of locally raised units known as “Bantams”, manned by troops who were under the normal regulation minimum height of 5 feet 3 inches. In late 1915 orders were received to kit for a move to Egypt but this was soon rescinded. On 28 January 1916 the Division began to cross the English Channel and by early on 6 February all units were concentrated east of St Omer. The Division then remained on the Western Front for the remainder of the war., including the The First Battle of Bapaume, a phase of the First Battles of the Somme in March 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Denis Keane: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Army Medical Corps. Served four years in France. KM When his daughter Elizabeth was born in 1915, Denis Keane was a labourer, now serving in R.A.M.C. British Expeditionary Force No. 3306[?] 13th Field Ambulance Section. (Paddy Waldron)

Private Denis Vincent Keane: Sixmilebridge. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in Jan 1916. South Irish Horse 1937 (& Royal Dublin Fusiliers 26047). His parents were Morris and Catherine Keane. He was discharged in late 1916. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Denis Vincent Keane: Kilrush. Born on the 1st Dec 1894. He was a Shorthand Typist aged 23, when he enlisted on the 17th Aug 1918 into the RAF 312518. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

James Keane: Born in Doonbeg 1st Jan 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7234. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
**James Joseph Keane**: Carrowmore Doonbeg. Canadian Infantry (CI) James Joseph Keane: Born 15/8/1889 in Kilkee. He lived in Jersey City USA. He was a Steamfitter when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3231949 in 1918. His next of kin was his father Simon. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

**Private John Keane**: The Glen Kilrush. Australian Infantry. Served in France and Egypt. KM

**John J Keane**: Kilkee. Canadian Infantry (CI) John J Keane: Born 25/10/1886 in Kilkee. He lived in St John, New Brunswick. He was a Bridgeman & Blacksmith when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 584 in 1915. His next of kin was his father Martin. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

**Private John Keane**: Born in Ballyvaughan, lived in Lisdoonvarna, died 27th Aug 1914 in India, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Yangon (Rangoon) Myanmar (Burma). The 1st Bn RMF were based in Rangoon (the Capital of Burma at the time) in August 1914. He died before they returned to Britain. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

**Private John Keane MM**: Burton St Kilrush, killed in action 9th Sept 1916 age 20 in the Battle of Ginchy, 9 September at the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 4612 (16th Div), G/M on Thiepval Memorial in France. He won the Military Medal 21/10/1916.

‘The death is announced of a brave Kilrush soldier, Private J Keane, of the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed in action. He received the Military Medal and Parchment Certificate for bravery. Deceased is the son of Mr and Mrs Pat Keane Burton Street.’ Clare Journal 1917. (TB) Brother of Michael.

On the 5th September 1916 the 16th Irish Division was ordered south of the Somme battlefield, the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. entering the line facing the strategic town of Ginchy, having suffered 200 previous casualties by gas-shelling on the way. On the 9th September 1916 it took part in the ensuing attack and triumphant capture of Ginchy by the 16th Division but at a high cost for its battalions, the 1RMF reduced to 5 officers and 305 other ranks. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) KM

**John Keane (John Savage)**: Born in Ennis, killed in action 14th July 1915, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 4892, 6th Division, G/M in Belgium. Son of Mr P Savage Ennis. (TB)

In 1915 the 6th Division moved into the Ypres Salient to relieve troops that had fought in the Second Battle of Ypres. The Salient was relatively quiet for the rest of the year, except for an attack on the chateau at Hooge on 9 August. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
John Keane: Born 31st July 1883 in Killallyowen Co Clare. Royal Navy 204128 from April 1899 – Aug 1919. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Rinaldo. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

John Patrick Keane: Kilkee, Canadian Infantry (CI) (No record available)


Private Joseph Keane: Kilkee. He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in May 1916 into the 5th Bn RMF 163726. He was discharged in Sept 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Joseph Keane (real name John McCarthy): Kilkee. He was a Baker aged 18 when he enlisted in Aug 1897 into the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 5628. He served in South Africa from 1899 to 1902. He was then transferred to the East Indies. He was discharged in June 1908. He joined the 16th TW Bn Worcestershire Regiment during WW1 (47492). He was discharged in Oct 1917 for medical reasons. His brother Michael lived in Kilrush, and his sister Mary in Limerick. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Martin Keane: Born in Carrigaholt 27th July 1882. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2700. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.


He was sentenced to continuous action at the front for 6 months for giving his rifle (at the behest of Countess Markievicz) to the Irish Volunteers in Ennis. He had opted to be courtmartialled at the Front by Captain RG Keane from Tulla. He survived the War. One of a family of 13 which included his brother John who died at Ginchy in 1916. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles) (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)

Volunteer Michael Keane IRA (Anti Treaty): He fought in WW1 with the Irish Guards. After the war he returned to his native townland of Shragh, and joined the Monmore Coy, 3rd Battalion, West Clare Brigade of the IRA. Soon after his initiation he was appointed section leader, and later became a training instructor for that Company. After the Truce he became a member of the Brigade Flying Column (Anti Treaty) and participated in all its activities. At the end of October 1922 he became ill while on Active Service, and returned home where he died after three weeks illness. He died in Shragh on the 4th November 1922. He was aged 22 and single, and was buried with Military Honours in the Republican Plot in Doonbeg. The New York Banner 1963. (Clare Library)

Private Michael Keane: The Glen Kilrush, killed in action in the attack on Sedd-el-Bahr 26th April 1915 in Gallipoli. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M on Helles Memorial in Turkey.

‘At daybreak next day just three companies of Munsters, two of Hampshires and one company Dubliners had made it to the shelter of some dunes. On the 26th they took fort Sedd-el-Bahr overlooking the bay, charging and taking the village behind. Turkish counter-attacks were held off.’ His four brothers also enlisted. Son of Patrick and Mary Keane. Brother of Pat and Thomas. ‘In reference to his Majesty’s congratulations to Mr Wm Slade, commercial porter at Reading, for having six sons in his Majesty’s Forces, we call attention to the fact that Mr Pat Keane, Kilrush, Co Clare, has five gallant sons in his Majesty’s Forces.’ Clare Journal Nov 1914. (TB) KM (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Keane: Born 14th July 1892 Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy SS112926 from Oct 1912 – June 1921. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Michael Joseph Keane: Born 26th May 1889 in Trough Co Clare. Royal Navy K32073 from April 1916 – Feb 1919. The first ship he served on was the Victory. The last ship he served on was the Achilles. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
Private Patrick Keane: Ballyhogan Ruan Co Clare. He was a groom aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915 in the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4482. He previously served in the 5th RMF for 5 years. His parents were Patrick and Bridget Keane. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Corporal Patrick Keane: Lived in Loophead Co Clare, killed in action 20th Oct 1914, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 6460, 6th Div, G/M in Belgium. (TB)

**Oct 1914:** The 2nd Leinsters were sent north to the suburbs of Armentières. They were ordered to take the village of Premesque on the 18th October. By 10 a.m. they had done so. There was heavy resistance from entrenched German positions. No further progress could be made and the soldiers dug in. The captured fortress of Lille was nearby: at one stage the Leinsters were within the outlying works. The Germans counterattacked on the 20 October. There was a heavy artillery bombardment, and the primitive trenches offered little protection. There was no answer from the British guns. By evening the Leinsters had retreated. The Germans attacked again on 22 and 23 October, and were driven back both times. On the 23rd, after five days of fighting, the Leinsters were relieved. Heavy casualties were sustained: 434, of which 155 were killed. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

Private Patrick Keane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 3194422 in May 1918. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from July 1918 to April 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)*

Patrick Keane: Thomastown) Kilrush. Older brother of Thomas. He was a Clerk aged 20 when he enlisted in 1902 in the Royal Regiment of Artillery 4999. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Paddy Waldron

Private P Keane: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served four years in France. KM

Able Seaman Pat Keane: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

Pat Keane: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Seriously wounded in France. KM Wounded in May 1918. *(SR) Private Patrick Keane:* 9 The Glen, Kilrush. One of a family of 8 (5 enlisted) which included Michael killed in action at Gallipoli in 1915, and Thomas who was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.
He was sentenced to continuous action at the front for giving his rifle (at the behest of Countess Markievicz) to the Irish Volunteers in Ennis. He opted to be courtmartialed at the Front by Captain RG Kane from Tulla. His death sentence was commuted to continuous front line service in view of the large number of his family serving. **He was placed in a fox hole between the lines until killed in action.**

He waited in this solitary post for several days until one night he detected an Officer who was on reconnaissence trapped and wounded in the enemy barbed wire. He crawled under fire, released the Officer and dragged him back to the safety of his lines. For this Keane was reprieved and survived the war. *(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)*

Patrick Keane: Ballyvaughan. Age 39. WW1. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Private Peter Keane: Clarecastle & Ballyea. Irish Guards (11317). *(Eric Shaw)*

Private S Keane: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM [not found]


Stephen Keane: Kilrush. Born on the 25th Dec 1899. He was a Flour Mill Labourer aged 19, when he enlisted on the 9th October 1918 into the RAF 306344. *(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)*

Thomas Keane: Born in Ennis, lived in Clarecastle, killed in action 23rd Nov 1914 age 25, 1st Bn. Connaught Rangers 8696, 3rd (Lahore) Division, G/M in France. Son of James and Bridget Keane, Clarecastle. *(TB)*

Connaught Rangers 1st Battalion: In August 1914 they were in Ferozepore, India. Part of the 7th (Ferozepore) Brigade in 3rd (Lahore) Division. They sailed from Karachi on 28 August 1914 as part of the Indian Corps and moved to France, landing at Marseilles on 26 September 1914. In the winter that followed, the sector of the Lys became a "forgotten front" where soldiers suffered in the badly organized trenches, with mediocre supplies. The threat of death hung over them from the bullets of expert marksmen, unexpected mines, heavy shelling and the murderous attacks they were ordered to carry out on the lines of the enemy. Among the first confrontations of the war of position were the defence of Festubert by **Indian troops** on 23-24 November. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*
Sergeant Thomas Keane: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, served in Gallipoli, one of 5 Keane brothers from The Glen Kilrush (inc Michael and Pat). He received a pension. KM Wounded Sept 1916 (Ginchy). (CJ) He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal according to C E Glynn (only for seaman!). He married Bridget Clancy on the 21st October 1915. (Paddy Waldron)

Thomas Keane: Kilcarroll (Thomastown) Kilrush. He was aged 20 when he enlisted in 1917. Royal Field Artillery 205187. His father was Michael Keane. He survived the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Thomas Keane: Born 16th Nov 1893 in Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy SS112717 from Aug 1912 – Jan 1919. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Pat Kenelly (Kenneally): Born in Kilkee, killed in action 5th Jan 1915, age 38. North Staffordshire Regiment 1st Bn 7504, G/M in Belgium. (PMcN) (KCT) (TB). He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. He was an unmarried farm Labourer and the eldest of 5 children. Son of Mrs Nora Kenneally, Lisdeen, Kilkee. (Clare People)

The North Staffordshire Regiment 1st Battalion went to France in September 1914 as part of 17th Brigade in 6th Division. It took part in the First Battle of Ypres being based in the Armentières sector on the southern flank of the battle. In December 1914 it was in trenches in the Rue-du-Bois area (near Fleurbaix), and participated in the Christmas truce, where British and German soldiers fraternised in no man's land. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

John Kearney: Born in Ennis 11th Dec 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS8417. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Michael Kearney: Born in Ennis, lived on Drumbiggle Road Ennis, killed in action 1st May 1915 age 30 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M on Helles Memorial in Turkey. Son of Mrs Ann Kearney.

‘On May 1st the Turks attacked in force about 10.30pm…. A platoon of W Company which was in reserve...put up a great fight... The Turks charged time after time, but were beaten back each time wth
the bayonet. At dawn the Battalion was reinforced by the 1st Essex, and a final charge forced the Turks to retire, leaving piles of dead in front of the trench... As the Battalion had no bombs of any sort, the men were at great disadvantage, but outfought the enemy when it came to close-quarter work.'

(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private Michael Kearney: Scariff. He was a Coach Smith aged 25 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 5th Service Bn Connaught Rangers 523. He was discharged in Nov 1914 for ‘Misconduct’. His brother Patrick lived on Old Mill Street Ennis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Michael Kearney: Co Clare. Connaught Rangers. He was sentenced to fifteen years’ penal servitude for his part in the mutiny in India in June 1920. He too was released (like Joe Hawes) under the amnesty and lived in London up to the 1970s. (page 322 Clare and the Great War - Joe Power)


Private Patrick Kearney: 12 Steele’s Terrace Ennis. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3823. He was transferred to the 1st Royal Irish Regiment, in August 1915, which in September 1915 was part of the Med Expeditionary Force 10th (Irish) Division. He died of tuberculosis of the lungs on the 26th Feb 1919, and is buried in Cairo. His medals were sent to Mrs Maggie Kearney, Clare St, Limerick. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

On 12 November 1918 the 10th Division concentrated at Sarafand (Palestine), ready for moving back to Egypt. By 1 December it was at Cairo. From 1915 to 1918 the Division suffered a total of 9,363 officers and men killed, wounded or missing in action. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Michael Kearse: Circular Road, Ennis. Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in 1906 in the Royal Irish Regiment 9044. He served with the BEF 1914-15 and was discharged in Sept 1916 for medical reasons. His mother was Mary Kearse. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Edward Keating: Born in Carrigaholt 15th Sept 1878. Royal Naval Reserve Service C1724. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
**Sergeant/Cook James Keating:** Inagh. He was a Farm Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted into the Royal Artillery 4850 in 1894. He served in Gibraltar and Hong Kong. He married Florence Margaret Fletcher in 1902 and they had 5 children James, Phillip, Thomas, Doris and Ella who died in 1912 aged 7. They lived in Dover. He was discharged in July 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Saddler John Keating:** Born in Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 10th Sept 1917 into HQ Co 152 Brigade FA 1711994 (77th Div). He served abroad from April 1918 to April 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Boatswain Joseph Keating:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 112487 during 1915 on the Galicia. Age 28. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Corporal Michael Keating:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 869th Company, Stevedore Regiment 2358750 in May 1918. He lived at 584 Washington St New York City. He served overseas from June 1918. **He died on the 2nd Feb 1919** due to broncho pneumonia. His next of kin was his step sister Mary Fay in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (Grave unknown) Many of the stevedore units worked in the Ports, off-loading ships.

**Private Michael Keating:** Kilkee. He was a Firemen aged 31 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 13th Bn (and later the 14th and 12th) Manchester Regiment 5989, with which he served in France in 1916. He was transferred to the Royal Engineers in Sept 1916, and was posted to Mesopotamia in 1917. He was discharged in June 1918 for medical reasons. His father was John Keating, Bradford. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private Patrick Keating:** Tulla, died of wounds 27th Sept 1917 age 32, in the Third Battle of Ypres (Polygon Wood), Australian Imperial Force 51st Bn, G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick and Mary Keating, Ballyblood Tulla. He died of gun shot wounds to the hip and shoulder. **(TB) MA** He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 17th Bn. 5413 (and later 51st Bn.). (UNSW)

**The Battle of Polygon Wood** took place during the second phase of the Third Battle of Ypres, and was fought near Ypres in Belgium 26 September – 3 October 1917, in the area from the Menin Road to Polygon Wood and thence north, to the area beyond St. Julien. During the night of 25–26 September the men of the assaulting battalions reached taped lines laid across the south–western third of the blasted tree stumps of Polygon Wood. At this point it was vital not to alert the watching Germans by unusual
noise or the lighting of cigarettes which would bring down an enemy artillery barrage. At 5.50 am on 26 September the guns opened up in front of the Australian infantry who immediately moved forward behind its protecting wall of shells. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Private Patrick Keavy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90616 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to March 1919. He was slightly wounded in July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

James Keehan: died Sept 1917, Irish Guards. (PMcN) No records available.

John Joseph Keirse: Born 5th Sept 1887 in Corrofin Co Clare. Royal Navy M1427 from Nov 1909 – May 1920. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the Victory II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

John Kelby: Born 2nd June 1879 in Ennis Co Clare. Royal Navy K28048 from Sept 1915 – May 1919. The first and last ship he served on was the Victory II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Leading Seaman Dan Kellard: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

Jimmy Kelleher: Ennistymon. US Marines (2nd Div). Retired from Marines in 1926 due to exposure to mustard gas. NCS

WW1. [5748 was in 8 Bn. and later 2 Bn. discharged 31-3-1920] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

**Corporal Joseph Kelleher:** 2 Victoria Terrace, Church Hill Ennistymon. Aged 20 when he enlisted in 1915. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5748 (and later in 1915 with the East Lancashire Regiment 53598). His parents were Martin and Anne Kelleher. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) **Corporal J Kelleher:** Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers, wounded at the front in May 1916. (Loos) (CJ)

**Private John Kelleher:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM 8 John Kelleher’s in the RMF. [??]

**Private Martin Kelleher:** The Glen Kilrush. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded, invalided with a pension. KM Only 1 Martin Kelleher in RMF.[8 Bn.]

**Private Thomas Kelleher:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM Only 1 Thomas Kelleher in RMF.[First in 9 Bn. then 8 Bn. and lastly 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Sergeant Kelleher:** Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. Suffered from shellshock (CJ) [the only Sgt. Kelleher RMF found was John Kelleher RMF Sgt. 6123, he was a regular soldier, enlisting in 5-8-1908, he was discharged due to “sickness”, which would fit “shellshock”. No medal card info. from SWB record] Eddie Lough

**Daniel Joseph Keller:** Born 25th July 1886 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 221536 from July 1902 – April 1920. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Private Andrew Kelly:** Burton Street, Kilrush. Aged 40 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 6402 & Royal Irish Rifles G662. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Corporal Kelly:** Upper Turnpike Ennis. 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in May 1915 in Limburg. (CJ)
Dr C J Kelly: Son of Mr Francis Kelly of Trinaderry, Templemaley (Barefield). He enlisted in Nov 1914 and volunteered for the front. He got a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was attached to the Connaught Hospital at Aldershot. (CJ)

Captain Campbell Joseph O’Connor Kelly MM: Born in Mayo, enlisted in Kildysart. Served in France and Flanders from October 1916 to June 1918. 1917 Dec 13. Gazetted MM to 34071 Sjt. C. Kelly, R.G.A. (Kildysart). 1918 Sep 24. Citation for MC in Gazette 2nd Lt. Campbell Kelly, M.M., R.G.A. ‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While out with a patrol he encountered a strong hostile party, who bombed him, but by using his revolver he succeeded in getting away and bringing back information. Again he did excellent work with a party of gunners, with rifles, in holding up the enemy while the guns were being withdrawn. He frequently returned to the battery under heavy fire to obtain further supplies of ammunition, though at the time he was suffering from the effects of gas’. 1919 Jan 3 Gazetted Croix de Guerre.

1919 May 1. He held a special appointment with the Intelligence Division, Irish Command, and was responsible for interrogating members of the Irish Republican Army. The IRA certainly believed that he was responsible for torturing prisoners, and although they plotted to assassinate him, never even got close to doing so. Sgt C Kelly MM: Kildysart. Royal Garrison Artillery. He was awarded the Military Medal in Dec 1917. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 159.


Corporal James Kelly: Born in Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 30 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1917 into QMC Camp Johnston Florida 778788 and later into Motor Truck Co 4 432 Supply Train 413, when he served abroad from July 1918 until July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Gunner James Kelly: Miltown Malbay. He was a labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1903 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 14989. He served in Gibraltar and was transferred to the Reserve in 1906. He was absent when called on the 5th Aug 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
John (Jack) Kelly: Born in Parteen Co Clare lived in Limerick, killed in action 10th Aug 1917 age 38, 8th Bn Royal Dublin Fusiliers 41232, 16th Irish Div, G/M in Menin Gate Ypres, Belgium. Son of Patrick and Bridget Kelly of Shannakyle, Limerick; husband of Alice Kelly, Limerick. (TB)

16th Div 1917: In early 1917, the 16th division took a major part in the Battle of Messines alongside the 36th (Ulster) Division, adding to both their recognition and reputation. Their major actions ended in the summer of 1917 at the Battle of Passchendaele after, again, coming under the command of Gough and the Fifth Army. In July 1917, during the Third Battle of Ypres, although both divisions were completely exhausted after 13 days of moving weighty equipment under heavy shelling, Gough ordered the battalions to advance through deep mud towards well fortified German positions left untouched by totally inadequate artillery preparation. By mid August, the 16th had suffered over 4,200 casualties, the 36th almost 3,600, or more than 50% of their numbers. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918): the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)


Private John Kelly: Corry's Lane, Kilkee, Co Clare. See John Kelly-Blake. John 'Jack' Kelly : The Turnpike Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. He spent 15 months in the trenches and got wounded in the Battle of the Somme (Ginchy). He suffered an abdominal injury and he was sent to Ypres in Belgium to recover. (Flan Hehir) J Kelly: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) (After the Battle of Ginchy the RMF 1st Battalion was then moved northwards to the South of Ypres in Belgium.)
‘John ‘Jack’ Kelly - Joined the Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1911, and went to Aldershot in England for training. On conclusion of his training he was sent to India and then on to Burma. These countries were under British rule at the time. He was called back to France after the War broke out in 1914, he spent 15 months in the trenches and he got wounded in the Battle of the Somme. He suffered an abdominal injury and he was sent to Ypres in Belgium to recover. Back to England for further recovery, he was then deported to Tipperary Town which was a garrison town at the time.

He was a shoemaker. He married Mary Curtin from Lysaght’s Lane. Two sons John and Peter were born in St Michaels street in Tipperary Town. He came back to Ennis and settled in the Turnpike across from Sharry’s pub and worked as a general operative in the Convent. Eight more children were born here.’ (I got this information from Anthony Kelly, last surviving member of the Kelly family born to Jack and Mary - Flan Hehir)


J.M. Kelly’s father died before his birth and as his widowed mother had four other young children he was sent to Galway to be reared by an aunt. He returned to his family in Ruan as a teenager, and later joined the Leinster Regiment of the British Army. It is said that he served in Egypt during the First World War suggesting that he served with the 6th Battalion, which arrived in Alexandria in September 1917 and engaged in fighting against the Turks in Southern Palestine until May 1918, before being redeployed to France. This battalion was part of the 10th (Irish) Division, which had been decimated at Gallipoli in 1915. The battalion was later deployed in Salonia and at Mudros, an allied port base on the Aegean island of Lemnos, prior to being sent to Egypt. After the war he returned to Ruan suffering badly from shell-shock, (what we would now call Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), a term coined by doctors during the First World War to describe a range of physical and psychological symptoms that resulted in bizarre behaviour.

When he returned to Ruan neither his family nor community understood the condition. Like so many other families and communities at the time they were probably baffled by the returning soldier’s behaviour and became unsympathetic and frustrated over time as he failed to rehabilitate himself into daily life. However, unlike his counterparts in Britain, Monty did not return to a country where peace prevailed, and no doubt this aggravated his already disturbed state: at the time of the raid on Ruan Barracks by the IRA in 1920, he went out on the street to see what the commotion was. He was shot in the ankle by either the Auxillaries or the Black and Tans and then taken to Ennis barracks. His mother, knowing her son’s condition, and fearing that he may antagonize his captors who had a growing reputation for cruelty, followed them into Ennis and successfully negotiated his release later that day. John ‘Monty’ Kelly lived in Ruan for a time before moving to Lisdoonvarna to live with a cousin. He never married and is buried in Doolin. (Clare Museum)
John Patrick Kelly: Born in Claremont (Clarecastle) 19th April 1881. Royal Naval Reserve Service S4520. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Marion Kelly: Cloghauninchy (near Quilty) in Kilmurry Ibrickan parish, Co Clare. ‘An interesting anecdote about "Dynamite Mike" Kelly. He had a half sister Marion Kelly who was serving as a Red Cross nurse in France while Mike was there during the Great War. She discovered that Mike was stationed nearby & arranged to meet him. It was the first time they had met for about 20 years as Mike left Ireland in 1898 when Marion was aged about nine.’ (Jim Molohan)

Private Martin Kelly: Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1904 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7632 2nd Bn. He served in Gibraltar and India before joining the BEF in Aug 1914. He became a POW on the 27th Aug 1914 at Etreux. He was discharged in 1920. He married Mary McNamara in Oct 1912 and they had 1 daughter and 1 son. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Martin Kelly: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) In Aug 1916 sent a letter home (CJ)

Gunner Martin Kelly: Ennis. Aged 31 when he enlisted in 1914 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 53061. His father was Michael Kelly Ennis. In 1917 he was sentenced to 5 years penal servitude for desertion.(WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Major Michael Andrew (Dynamite) Kelly DSC: 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930. Born in Cloghauninchy (near Quilty) in Kilmurry Ibrickan Parish, Co Clare. 69th Regiment US Army (F Company). He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars and the Chevalier of the French Légion d'Honneur.

Kelly, Michael A., USA - Awarded: DSC - World War I (homeofheroes.com)


Distinguished Service Cross ; Division: 42d Division, American Expeditionary Forces
GENERAL ORDERS: War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)

CITATION: ‘The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Michael A. Kelly, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 165th Infantry Regiment, 42d Division, A.E.F., near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, 15 October 1918. Major Kelly, because of having a very high fever, was ordered to the rear while conducting an attack against strong resistance. He refused, however, to be relieved, remaining in command for two days, after which time he collapsed, his sickness which resulted necessitating his remaining in the hospital for a period of over a month.’

‘As you know my greatgrandaunt Susan Molohan 1843–25/04/1881 of Craggane married John Kelly 04/1840 – 11/08/1916 of Clohaninchy (Cloghauninchy) on 22nd November 1873. Their youngest son was Michael Andrew Kelly born 28th Sept 1879. The following is from my notes:

Michael Andrew (Dynamite Mike) Kelly 28/09/1879 - 22/07/1930 emigrated to the US c1898 & by 1903 had joined the predominantly Irish 69th Regiment (The Fighting 69th) of the New York National Guard. His first cousin PJ Molohan from Ballyvaskin was a Lieutenant in the same Regiment. Mike fought against Pancho Villa on the Mexican border in 1916. He fought in WW1 in France, was promoted Major, & was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre with two palms & two stars, & was made a Chevalier of the French Légion d'Honneur for extraordinary bravery in combat. It was at this time that he earned the nickname ‘Dynamite Mike’.

..On his return to New York after the war he became actively involved in Irish American politics & shared a platform with Eamon de Valera (later Taoiseach & President of Ireland) when the latter visited New York in 1919-1920 (this writer shook hands with DeValera in Kilmurry school on polling day, 18th May 1954). Kelly became a leading associate of De Valera who designated him District Secretary for the Sinn Féin organisation in New York. Mike was one of the founders of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic (AARIR) & in 1920 petitioned the US State Department to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain for the “burning of Cork City by brutal British troops”.

Mike took the anti Treaty side after the Dáil split on the issue of the Treaty in 1922. In May 1923, representing the AARIR, he accompanied the body of Laurence Ginnell back to Ireland. Ginnell had been an MP in the British Parliament & later a Sinn Féin TD in the first & second Dáil. He had been jailed on a number of occasions by the British. After the split he was appointed Director of Propaganda by the anti Treaty forces. During the Civil War De Valera sent him to the US as the envoy of the Republican side & he died in Washington on 17th April 1923. Apparently Ginnell had become very friendly with Mike Kelly who was considered by the Irish Free State Government to be one of the principal leaders of the anti Treaty party in the US. On 3rd May 1923 Timothy Smiddy, the Free State Government’s representative in Washington, sent the following telegram to the Department of External Affairs in Dublin: “Major Kelly one of the chief heads Irregulars in USA sailed twenty first April with Ginnells body. Chief motive consult with Dev and important Irregs. Watch him closely.” Mike accompanied his friend’s body all the way to Delvin, Co Westmeath. The oration at the graveside was delivered by Mrs Pearse, mother of Patrick
Pearse, the executed leader of the 1916 Rebellion. Major Kelly also spoke at the graveside, saying that there would yet be a monument to Ginnell in O’Connell St in Dublin.

The tradition in the Kelly family was that Mike travelled only as far as Liverpool. Mike may not have wanted his family to know that he had been in Ireland & had not visited them. Divisions caused by the Civil War had run deep & there was great bitterness between the protagonists. The anti Treaty forces had by then been defeated & had declared a ceasefire on 30th April. The reason why Mike did not visit his family in Co Clare was possibly because his father, John, & his half brothers James & Paddy had taken the pro Treaty side in the Civil War....He died of an accidental gunshot wound in 1930 & was buried with full military honours.’ (Jim Molahan – Paddy Waldron)

‘No greater fighting regiment has ever existed than the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division formed by the old 69th Regiment of New York’, claimed General MacArthur of the very regiment he chose to represent the New York state in a purpose built shock division that was formed from the cream of the US National Guard. The ‘Fighting, 69th Irish Regiment was founded in 1851 by Irish citizens in New York City as a militia regiment known locally as the 2nd Regiment of Irish Volunteers. The close identification of a regiment with a particular ethnic stock of the American population was quite rare in the US army and made the 69th unique. Called into active service in 1917, the regiment was engaged in some of the bitterest fighting of the war – Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.

The regiment was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Captain Michael Kelly a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare.’ (DMC)

**Sergeant Michael Kelly DCM:** Hector St, Kilrush. Leinster Regiment 4962. He was one of the Leinster bombers who successfully attacked Guillemont on 3rd Sept 1916. (He was one of only five who survived the attack.) He received the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous Gallantry.

‘Michael Kelly joined the Leinster Regiment in Dublin on 15/01/1897 and was in Birr three days later. He went to Halifax, Nova Scotia in 1898 with the Kings County Militia and was there until 1900. He then left for South Africa until 1902. He was in Cape Colony and Transvaal. He was at home from 1902 to 1916 except for periods of training in Blackdown, Devonport and Deepcut.In 1906 he married Annie Deasy in Fermoy and they had five children. He was in France from 1916 to 1920 and joined the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 20/09/1918. He was promoted to corporal on 07/08/1914 and sergeant on 09/01/1915. He was with the Leinster Regiment based in Fermoy and eventually ended up in Victoria Barracks, Cork. When the British left, he joined the Irish Army but was found dead in bed in 1924 in Waterford Barracks, aged 45.’ (Michael Kelly)
Private Michael Kelly: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM

Michael Angelo Kelly: Cree. Born on the 9th Sept 1890. He was a Farmer aged 28, when he enlisted on the 2nd Oct 1918 into the RAF 183697. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Mortimer Kelly: Born in Ennis, enlisted in Dublin, died of wounds 1st July 1916, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 9th Bn 14822, 16th Div, G/M in Bethune (near the Belgian border) France. (TB)


16th Div: At Loos, in January and February 1916, the division was introduced to trench warfare and suffered greatly in the Battle of Hulluch, 27–29 April, (during the Easter Rising in Ireland). Personnel raided German trenches all through May and June. Mortimer Kelly was probably wounded in these raids. In late July they were moved to the Somme Valley where they were intensively engaged in the Battle of the Somme. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Patrick Kelly (served as Patrick Considine). Born and enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 20th Oct 1914 age 35 near Armentieres, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 6205, 6th Div, G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick Kelly, Lifford, Ennis. (TB)

The 2nd Leinsters were sent north to the suburbs of Armentières (Northern France). They were ordered to take the village of Premesque on the 18 October 1914. By 10 a.m. they had done so. There was heavy resistance from entrenched German positions. No further progress could be made and the soldiers dug in. The captured fortress of Lille was nearby: at one stage the Leinsters were within the outlying works. The Germans counterattacked on the 20 October. There was a heavy artillery bombardment and the primitive trenches offered little protection. There was no answer from the British guns. By evening the Leinsters had retreated. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)
Private Pat Kelly: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and disabled in France. He received a pension. KM


Patrick Kelly: Lissycasey. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Charged with desertion in Oct 1916 and remanded to Limerick. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 110.

Patrick Kelly: Main Street Kilrush. East Lancashire Regiment 21129. Joined 1902, discharged 20-11-15. Eddie Lough. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Lancashire Fusiliers 9108. (fold3.com)


Patrick Joseph Kelly: Ruan. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 3/3/1882. Born in Ruan Co Clare and lived in Montreal. He was an Conductor M.S.R. when he enlisted in Feb 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 526531. His wife was Jane Kelly, Derrygonnelly Co. Fermanagh. (Library and Archives Canada)

Patrick Joseph Kelly: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 17/3/1881. Born in Co Clare and lived in Toronto. He was an Teamster when he enlisted in July 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 140533. His wife was Sarah Kelly, Toronto. (Library and Archives Canada)

Patrick Michael Kelly was an uncle of Dominick Kelly (see Clare and WW2). Patrick, born in 1875, was known as a jovial, happy go lucky individual with a freckled face and thick red hair. He was tall (6 ft 3 inches) and athletic and very fond of sports. He was very popular at school and his impish provocativeness led him into a fair share of scrapes. Patrick was privately educated at home until 1889, when at the age of 14 he was sent to the Jesuit college of Munget in Limerick where he stayed until 1891. He then became a medical student at Cork University, but clearly retained a bent for adventure. The call to arms by the British Army in 1893 fetched this 18-year-old student of medicine to London and then to South Africa to take part in the Boer War. His mother, Bridget Kelly (née Davoren), did not want him to join the army. When she heard of his plan she drove the long journey by horse and buggy to the docks in Cork to dissuade him from leaving Ireland. She missed him by less than 20 minutes. She then wrote to Patrick's cousin, Lieutenant-General Thomas Kelly-Kenny, to implore him to persuade Patrick to return to University but he refused.

Patrick requested to be posted to the Boer War and he promptly dispatched for South Africa as a member of the First Lifeguards, often known as the Queens Guards or the Household Cavalry. Patrick had a very successful career in the Lifeguards and received medals from the Army for his efforts in the battles of Witteberger, Diamond Hill, Johannesburg, Driefontein, Paardeberg and the relief of Kimberly. Patrick was known to be a fantastic horseman and one of a few who managed to bring his horse back in good condition from the many battles. In London during a visit to the Royal Family in 1898, Kaiser William of Germany, picked out Patrick as the best turned-out horseman and soldier in the regiment. After his military career, Patrick returned to Ireland and figured prominently in public life. His efforts in the war had earned him the sobriquet or nickname "Soldier", by which he was known among his friends afterwards.

In February 1914 at age 39, he married his childhood sweetheart, Bridget 'Pidgie' Kelly, whose family was from Spancilhill, Dysert, and well known in East Clare. During the next 5 years, Patrick and Bridget had 4 daughters and must have given up on having a son, because they had no more children for another 5 years until Thomas Patrick was born. They later had another three boys. By this time Patrick was running the farm in Clonina. Patrick had become a very popular figure in Co Clare and he was appointed to various positions on the County Council and Board of Health for the county. In the aftermath of the Easter Rising of 1916 and the 1919 elections Patrick supported the Sinn Féin movement & in 1919 he was appointed magistrate in the Sinn Fein Courts. Patrick must have been well known to Michael Collins, as Michael's second cousin, Susan Blackall, was Michael Collins' first girlfriend and who worked with him in the Post Office in London. At the outbreak of the First World War, she came back to work in a Dublin bookshop, and their romance foundered.

Patrick's family home, Clonina House, was raided several times by the Black and Tans. Patrick's life was spared more than once when a "regular" army officer became aware of his British army connections. After the Treaty the Cumann na nGaedhael won the first election and formed the first government of the Irish Free State. Patrick was a very active member of Cumann na nGaedhael and later of Fine Gael. On September 15th, 1927, Patrick Kelly and Eamon de Valera were both elected to the Dail Eireann as members for County Clare on opposite sides of the political divide. Patrick remained in the Dail as a T D until his death in 1934. At the young age of 59, Patrick's political life was cut short when he died of
pneumonia and septicemia (i.e. blood poisoning), which he incurred from a prick of a thorn bush on his farm. Patrick left a wife and eight children, the youngest of which was just one year old". (Jim Molohan)

**Major Dominick Kelly** (Born 1915), Clonina House. Special Operations Executive in WW2. He was Mentioned in Despatches by the British, by the Belgian Secret Army and by the French Forces of the Interior (FFI). He was awarded the Knight of the Order of Leopold, the Croix De Guerre Avec Tour by the Belgium Government, and the Franco-British medal of Courage.

**Fireman Trimmer Peter Kelly:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 108840 during 1915 on the Hydraspes. Age 28. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Richard Michael Kelly:** Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 17/9/1883. Born in Co Clare and lived in Prince Albert Sask. He was an Lumberjack when he enlisted in March 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 297599. His mother was Adelia Kelly Co Clare. ([Library and Archives Canada](http://libraryandarchivescanada.ca))

**Thomas Kelly:** Clarecastle, (Tulla) died 9th Sept 1916 on the Somme (Battle of Ginchy, 9 September at the Somme), Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 9373 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval, France. (TB)

He was taken prisoner in Etreux in August 1914 with 500 others and taken to Germany, from where he wrote a letter to his father. POW Dec 1915 (CJ)

‘When the Battalion left the trenches at zero for the attack on Ginchy (Sept 9th) only 8 officers and under 400 men remained out of the original strength who had marched into Bernafay Wood.... At zero time (4.45pm) it left the trenches in four waves...With the exception of 2nd Lt Baily all the company officers and the Second-in – Command were either killed or wounded within the first 50 yards.... CSM Harris wheeled the left of his company and charged, driving the enemy out... on continuing the advance, he found the enemy strongly entrenched, so dug in opposite them, and with the assistance of one machine gun, held his position until relieved... The Battalion marched back to Carnoy on the 10th. Strength after the attack, 5 officers, 305 other ranks.’ ([See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K](http://clarewardead.com))

‘Mr T Kelly, Clare Castle, has received the following letter from his son, Corporal T Kelly, who was one of the 500 or 600 Munster Fusiliers taken prisoners on Aug-27. It is dated “France, 31/08/1914, “ and from the tone one can understand why it was let through so soon. A German censor was not far away when it was written. “......Of course I told you I was going to the war in France. Well I left on 13th August along with my regiment. I was 14 days in France, and on 27th August the Munster Fusiliers had a great battle with the Germans, where we lost a few men, but there was a lot of us captured by the Germans, about 500 men, and I was lucky to be amongst them. Of course I cannot give you any information. Tell the Hynes in Ennis that their son is all right. A brother of Paddy Moroney’s that works at Howard’s in Ennis, is all right also. We are kept as prisoners of war by the Germans until the war is over. The German soldiers are very nice people. They are giving us all the privileges they can, and plenty to eat. I will be sorry to

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leave them, I think, when we are leaving.... But won't I be delighted when I am on the boat for England again. Pray for my safe return, soon, and sound. You can imagine what it is to be a prisoner of war. I shall laugh when I'll be telling ye by word of mouth.... .

I have a terrible story to tell ye when I get home, ...I can't give ye any address, being a prisoner. Cheer up as I am as happy and cheerful as can be. ” Clare Journal, November 1914. Tom Burnell

Thomas Kelly: Ennis. Aged 21 when he enlisted in 1908. Royal Garrison Artillery 9356 & Royal Irish Rifles 9356. He received a gunshot wound to his left leg and became disabled. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Sergeant Thomas Kelly DC M: Born in Leixlip Co Kildare, lived in Mountshannon House, Co Galway. (Mountshannon at that time was in Galway!) 1st Bn Connaught Rangers 9188, 7th (Ferozepore) Brigade in 3rd (Lahore) Division. He was killed in action on the 23rd January 1916 near Kut in Mesopotamia. He is named on the Basra Memorial. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon)

‘Battle of Messueies: On the 5th November 1914 during a bayonet charge on a German trench, in front of their position near Neuve Chapelle...Lt F R George (Born in Mountshannon House the home of his uncle!) was severely wounded as he rushed forward, but a Sgt T Kelly cleared the parapet and in the face of a very heavy fire lifted the officer to carry him to safety. As he was doing so another bullet killed Lt George in his arms. For his bravery Sgt Kelly was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Did he work for Lt George’s uncle before the War?

On January 10, 1916 the 1st Connaught Rangers, having left the Western Front, disembarked at Basra and were transported up the Tigris River to Kut. Various attempts to reach the trapped British force at Kut met with failure throughout the early months of 1916. Losses among the relieving forces were high as they tried in vain to break through the Turkish lines. Finally on April 28, 1916 short of food and water the garrison at Kut surrendered. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Willie Kelly: Ennis Road, Clare Abbey, Clarecastle. ‘A veteran of the Great War, who lived at Clare Castle until the 1960s.’ Joe Power
John Kelly Blake (John Kelly): Corry’s Lane, Kilkee. Born in Co Clare lived in Hull in England, killed in action 9th Jan 1918 age 29 in Salonika, Manchester Regiment 13th Bn 7800, 22nd Div, G/M in Greece. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Bat and Jane Kelly Blake, Corry’s Lane Kilkee. (TB) He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted on the 21st Sept 1914 into the 13th Bn Manchester Regiment 7800. He served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Salonica. He was treated for wounds in Malta by the Red Cross in Feb 1917. (fold3.com)

The Manchester Regiment 13th (Service) Battalion moved to Salonika in October 1915. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

James Kendrick: Born in Kilrush 13th Nov 1884. Royal Naval Reserve Service B3521. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Gunner John Kendrick: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. MA (AI) He was a Seaman aged 32 when he enlisted in Dec 1914 in Seymour Victoria into the 4th Reinf 14th Bn. 12 1778. He served in Gallipoli. He re-enlisted in Feb 1917 into the 7th Medium Trench Mortar Battery. He was discharged illegally absent in Aug 1917. His mother was Mary Ann Kendrick Limerick. (UNSW)

John Kenneally: Born in Tulla, died of wounds 26th Sept 1916 on the Somme, (Probably after the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September 1916) Irish Guards 1st Bn 9495 (Guards Div), G/M in France. (TB)

The Battle of Flers–Courcelette (15th – 22nd Sept) was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army, which attacked an intermediate line and the German third line to take Morval, Lesboeufs and Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Frégicourt and Rancourt to encircle Combles and a supporting attack on the south bank of the Somme. The 1st and 2nd Irish Guards had very heavy losses in this Battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Pat Kenneally see Pat Keanelly.

Private Cornelius Kennedy: The Hill Tulla, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in April 1915 with the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4842. He was discharged in Feb 1916. His mother was Bridget Kennedy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
**Fireman & Trimmer J Kennedy:** Clare. Merchant Navy 124105 during 1915 on the Oberon. Age 44. [http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Horseman John Kennedy:** Clare. Merchant Navy 119121 during 1915 on the Athenia. Age 50. [http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Private James Kennedy 8084** see James (Sonny) Moroney (Joseph Kennedy) 8084.

**John Kennedy:** Pound Street Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn. He previously served in the RMF 1586. He was discharged due to weak eyesight. ([British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Joseph Kennedy** See James (Sonny) Moroney (TB)

**Lance Corporal Patrick Kennedy:** Born in Killaloe, lived in Limerick. He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 6th Bn Royal Dublin Fusiliers 13162 and later the 3rd Bn. He served and was wounded in Gallipoli and Salonica. He was torpedoed between Salonica and Malta. He deserted on the 24th Oct 1917 and went to the US. He wrote a letter to the British authorities explaining his reasons for desertion when he returned to Ireland in Dec 1925. ([British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Thomas Kennedy:** Born in Liscannor 14th Nov 1898. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22232. ([UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Mary Kennelly:** Rhine, Miltown Malbay. A nurse in Egypt with Queen Alexandras Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve. ([CJ] See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 52.)

**Private Thomas Kennelly:** Born 6/1/1879 in Co Clair (Clare), lived in Charlestown, Boston, Mass. USA. He was a Labourer when he enlisted on the 15th Nov 1917 into the Forestry & Rye Depot 2499427 of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and later into the Canadian Garrison Regiment CGR. His next of kin was his brother Dan who lived in Charlestown Mass. USA. He was discharged in April 1919, aged 39. ([WW1 Canadian Soldiers fold3.com](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

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Sergeant Peter E. Kenneally: Chairman of Ennis U.D.C. (two other Councillor’s also enlisted: Dan O’Brien and Mr John Joe Connolly) He enlisted in Dec 1916.

See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 124 regarding an assault on a Sergeant P E Kenneally of the Royal Munster Fusiliers in Feb 1917 by William Considine (All Ireland winning hurler). [Patrick Kennelly in RMF 9/3804, indicating 9 Bn. but date suggests 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough.

‘The outgoing Chairman of Ennis Urban District Council Peter Kenneally had praise in his ears in December when he announced his decision to volunteer for duty on the Western Front by enlisting in the Munster Fusiliers. A month on, however, it’s a different story with townspeople turning on him, both inside and outside the council chamber in a series of confrontations that have garnered much publicity around the county capital.

For Cllr Kenneally it’s a case of what a difference a month can make. First he was involved in a confrontation with noted Republican sympathiser William Considine that came before Ennis Petty Sessions, with All-Ireland winning hurler Considine charged with assaulting and causing bodily harm to Kenneally. Just over two years ago both Kenneally and Considine stood proudly together in Croke Park after Clare defeated Leix in the All-Ireland hurling final. Considine, affectionately known as ‘The Dodger’ was a member of the winning team, while Kenneally was part of the winning group in his capacity as Mayor of Ennis and member of the fundraising committee that supported the All-Ireland effort. Cllr Kenneally is also at odds with members of Ennis Urban District Council after a confrontation at the annual statutory meeting in the courthouse this Tuesday evening….in the election of the chairman and vice-chairman for the ensuing 12 months.

Cllr Kenneally was nominated, as was his adversary TV Honan, with Honan winning the vote 6-5.’ 23 Jan 1917. (Joe O’Muircheartaigh Clare People 17 Jan 2017)

Patrick Kennery: Ennis. Born on the 4th Jan 1898. He was a Labourer aged 19, when he enlisted on the 1st Nov 1918 into the RAF 311504. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

2nd Lt Cecil Stacpoole Kenny: (born in Limerick 1889), died 11th Nov 1915 age 27, King’s 9th Bn Shropshire Light Infantry, G/M in England. (TB) The youngest son of Mr Thomas H Kenny and Mrs Louise M Stacpoole Kenny Limerick and Moymore House, Liscannor Co Clare. He accidentally drowned at sea between Holyhead Wales and Kingstown (Dun Laoghaire) Co Dublin. (Margaret Gallery)

‘He left his regiment on leave, pending resignation, apparently, due to trauma or mental illness. While travelling back by troopship, SS Greenore, he fell overboard and was drowned….the body could not be found.’ From Wigs and Gowns 2005.
The King’s 9th Bn Shropshire Light Infantry was a Reserve Battalion, formed at Pembroke Dock in October 1914, it served only in the U.K., largely in a training role. At Prees Heath camp near Shrewsbury from August 1915, it had no overseas war service and like the 3rd Battalion, sent trained men to other KSLI battalions and to other units. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Francis J Kenny: b 1894 was a second Lieutenant with the Lancashire Fusiliers according to Cecil Stacpoole Kennys family history. He was the son of Major Matthew J Kenny of Cragleigh Ennis. (Margaret Gallery)(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Private James J Kenny: Born in Co Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 21st July 1917 into the 69th Infantry K Company 91257 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to Oct 1918. He fought at Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, Def Sector, Louneville, Baccarat, Esperance-Souvain. He was severely wounded in action on the 29th July 1918. He was discharged in June 1920. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Private John F Kenny: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived on Pearl Street Albany, New York. He was aged 38 when he enlisted on the 25th June 1916 into Co D 10th Infantry N Y NG and then into the 102 Trench Mortar Battery (1220956) 27th Div. He served overseas from June 1918 to Jan 1919. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

Sapper John Kenny: Ennis. He was a Tailor aged 21 when he enlisted in Jan 1899 into the Royal Engineers 2660. He served in South Africa in 1902 and with the BEF in France in 1915. He was discharged in Feb 1916.(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Martin Kenny: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A POW in Dec 1915 (CI) [Award rolls show him in 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough. Martin Kenny: Born in Quilty in 1895. He was an Agricultural Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1913, in Limerick into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211341. (findmypast)
**Martin Kenny:** Born in Quilty. He was an Agricultural Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Limerick on the 8th September 1913 in Limerick into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211341. Address of next of kin: Quilty West, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Miltown Malbay, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records - John Logan)

**Major Matthew J Kenny:** Cragleigh House outside Ennis. Iniskilling Fusiliers. ‘Major Matthew J Kenny served in the Clare Militia (as Captain I think) Although really too old (he was born 1859) he joined the Inniskillen Fusiliers at the start of the war in 1914 and was given the rank of Major. He served until 1918 when he resigned his commission. He did not see active service abroad as he was too old. Major Matthew J Kenny lived at Craigleigh outside Ennis where he was born, he sold up and moved to Limerick and later Dublin so probably joined up from Limerick.’ (Margaret Gallery)

**Michael Kenny:** Born in Quilty Aug 1874. Royal Naval Reserve Service B1086. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Thomas Kenny:** Born in Quilty West 23rd Dec 1891. Royal Naval Reserve Service A5288. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Captain Frederick Bertram Keogh MC + Bar:** Birchfield, Liscannor, killed in action 8th Aug 1918, in the Battle of Amiens, Tank Corps 1st Bn., G/M in France. He was the son of Cornelious A Keogh. He was killed in action with his orderly Gunner Henry Smith. He was Awarded the Military Cross for Gallantry in 1917 (in the Battle of Arras?).

‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his tank was broken down, he kept in action for twenty four hours, working all his guns and giving great assistance to the infantry in repelling two counter-attacks at a critical time. When the situation was safe he withdrew, handing over his guns to the infantry. He had been for several hours without infantry support.' From the London Gazette 20th Aug 1917. (TB)

60 tanks - mostly Mark 1’s - saw action at the Battle of Arras in April 1917. Very wet and cold weather, creating poor ground conditions, proved the undoing of the tanks on this occasion. Many broke down and many more simply could not tackle the ground and became bogged down. **Battle of Amiens:** In front of Amiens on 8 August 1918, tanks played a central role in the crushing success of the Allied attack. 450 of them took part in the Amiens attack, where the Whippets and various armoured cars penetrated deep behind the German defences. In conjunction with the new artillery and infantry tactics,
tanks proved to be useful in crushing wire; over-running machine gun posts and strong points; helping infantry through the streets of destroyed villages. However, tank losses were significant and within days of the initial assault the Tank Corps was a temporarily spent force. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Lt.(A./C'apt.) Frederick Bertram Keogh, M.C., Conn.Rangers, Spec.Res., and Tank Corps. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was in charge of eight Tanks to cover the withdrawal of the infantry brigade, and made repeated attacks on the advancing enemy, and so prevented him from enveloping the left flank of the brigade, which was totally unprotected. Later, a group of Lewis gun teams from the Tank battalion were cut off, when he ordered two of his Tanks to go to their relief, himself accompanying and directing the operation. For many hours he displayed the utmost gallantry and coolness. (M.C.gazetted 16th August, 1917.)


On 14 February the remnants of the 7th battalion were transferred to the 2nd Leinsters (15 officers and 300 other ranks). The 2nd Leinsters were transferred to Tincourt at the Somme to join the 16th (Irish) Division. The French had previously held this area where the defences were deplorable. On the 21st March there was heavy fog. This allowed the Germans to penetrate the forward defences of the 16th Division. The Leinsters were at St Emilie in reserve. On the 22nd it was realised that their right flank was exposed. Heavy German fire poured in on their position.

At 11 a.m. the battalion was forced to retire to Villers-Faucon. The 2nd Leinsters were decimated: all officers were killed or wounded. They retreated again to Tincourt. On 22 March, 100 Leinsters, 110 Munster Fusiliers and a handful of Connaught Rangers were amalgamated. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Gunner Patrick Keogh: Fakele (Feakle). He was a Labourer aged 41 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Royal Field Artillery 52445. He had previously served for 12 years with the Royal Horse Artillery and was discharged in 1905. He served in France from March 1915 until he was paralysed after being wounded in July 1916. He received a shell wound to his back. He was discharged again in Dec 1916 for medical reasons. He married Mary Ellen Millett in Nov 1914. He died on the 8th Jan 1952 aged 78 in Bethnal Green Hospital. He was described as a disabled Army Pensioner. His widow M E Keogh lived in Shoreditch London. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Lt. William Gerald Keogh: Killaloe, died of wounds 12th Oct 1918 in Mesopotamia, Leinster Regiment 6th Bn (attached to 2nd/4th Bn), G/M in Sudan. Son of Dr John and Emily Keogh, The Cottage Killaloe and brother of John Keogh above who died in March 1918. (TB)

‘Succumbed to wounds received in Mesopotamia on 12 October 1918.’ (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse) Like Gallipoli, conditions in Mesopotamia defy description. Extremes of temperature (120 degrees F was common); arid desert and regular flooding; flies, mosquitoes and other vermin: all led to appalling levels of sickness and death through disease. Under these incredible conditions, units fell short of officers and men, and all too often the reinforcements were half-trained and ill-equipped. Medical arrangements were quite shocking, with wounded men spending up to two weeks on boats before reaching any kind of hospital. These factors, plus of course the unexpectedly determined Turkish resistance, contributed to high casualty rates. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Sapper Edward Kerin: Born in Ennis 1882. He was a Surveyor aged 21 when he enlisted in 1903 into the Royal Engineers 12684. He went AWOL in July 1907 and did not return on the 5th Aug 1914. His parents were John and Margaret Kerin, Lifford Ennis. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Sapper Martin Kerin: Clonroadmore Ennis. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in 1916. The Royal Engineers 163617. His mother was Mary Kerin. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Timothy Kerins: Ballyvaughan, Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 21 when he enlisted in 1905 with the Irish Guards 2238. He was discharged in Nov 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Corporal Samuel Kerr: Clare. Killed in action 8th Nov 1917, age 34, Highland Light Infantry (HLI) 203051. G/M in Israel. (PMcN) (findagrave website).

The HLI 1/5th (City of Glasgow) Battalion, the HLI 1/6th (City of Glasgow) Battalion and the HLI 1/7th (Blythswood) Battalion as part of the 52nd (Lowland) Division fought in the Third Battle of Gaza (they were veterans of the First and Second Battles of Gaza). On the 7th Nov 1917, the 52nd (Lowland) Division was ordered by the XXI Corps to take up a line from the Jaffa road north of Sheikh Radwan to the sea on the northern outskirts of Gaza, the 157th Brigade (52nd Division) began the infantry pursuit by advancing along the shore, reaching Sheikh Hasan by 12:15.
By 16:00, these troops were seen marching along the coast towards the mouth of the Wadi Hesi—the nearest likely defensive line north of Gaza... 8th Nov: By the evening of 8 November, all the Ottoman positions of the Gaza to Beersheba line had been captured and the Eighth Army was in full retreat. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Private J. Kidney: Ennis, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn., was visited by the King and Queen while convalescing in London in 1914. (CJ)

‘Among those who fell, there are also tales of miraculous survival. Pte J. Kidney was injured at Mons when, carrying despatches by bicycle, he was shot through the wrist and fell into a quarry. He was visited by the King and Queen in hospital, where he suffered an attack of cholera, seemed to have passed away and was sewn up in a blanket, only for doctors to notice signs of life at the last minute.’ (Limerick Leader) Private James Kidney: Mill Street Ennis. He was a Cycle Mechanic. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Tank Corps 308725. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) (See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 9)

Christopher Kiely: Born in Limerick, lived in Kilrush, killed in action 4th Feb 1917 on the Somme, Royal Irish Regiment 7th Bn 25469, G/M in Thiepval France. (TB) Formerly with the South Irish Horse. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) Trooper Chris Kiely: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. South Irish Horse. Served in France. KM

D. Kiely: Limerick. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. Died before Aug 1915 and was a Clare casualty according to an article in the Clare Champion 21st Aug 1915 on the Soldiers & Sailors Families Association. [Denis Kiely 4882 RMF died of wounds in Gallipoli 7-5-1915, he was in the 1 Bn.] This man was born and lived in Limerick.

Driver John Kiely: Flagmount. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in Adelaide into the 8th FAB (Field Artillery Brigade). 19573. He served in France. His father was Michael Kiely, Drummin, Flagmount. (UNSW)

Private Patrick Kiely: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Killed In Action in Gallipoli. KM No records available.

Michael Kildea: Miltown Malbay, killed in action 19th Oct 1916 age 18, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st 4483, G/M in Belgium. Son of Annie Kildea Ennistymon Road. (TB)
'I go into battle, after saying a few prayers and a light heart.' (After the Battle of Ginchy on the Somme, the RMF 1st Bn was moved northwards to the South of Ypres in Belgium.) *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)*

**James Killeen:** Irish Guards. A former RIC Constable in Tulla. *(CJ)*

**Private 1st Class James Cornelius Killeen:** Born 5th Sept 1886 in West Coore, Mullagh, Co Clare. Lived in Meriden, Connecticut, USA. 151 Dep Brigade, and later the 315th Infantry 79th Div, until his death. He was killed in action on the 4th Nov 1918, during the Meuse Argonne Offensive. *(fold3.com)* G/M in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France.

**The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918:** the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. **Casualties:** 110,508. (11 Claremen died) At one point or another during the 47-day battle, all or part of 23 American divisions were engaged in the fighting.

**Mick Killeen:** Doonbeg. US Army. *My father emigrated to Canada and served in the Canadian Police before coming to the United States. He became a U.S. citizen in Macon Georgia while serving in the U.S. Army. He served in France in WW1 returning to Ireland for the burial of his brother Tim (died July 1919) who was in the British Army.* (His son Francis Killeen 1933-2011)

‘Before the war he was a boxer and had boxed Gene Tunney in a test fight. He was due to box him in a headline fight but the war broke out and he was conscripted, as he was an American citizen. While he was fighting for the Americans in France, he was in charge of the boxing in his camp, as a way for the men to keep fit and pass the time. Prime Minister Lloyd George visited his camp in 1916 and my grandfather was introduced to him. He challenged Lloyd George on what was happening in Ireland with the Easter Rising.’ He wrote a letter in August 1919 to his sister Mary where he described how he attended his brother Timothy’s funeral and how at his brother’s request, the British flag was not draped over the coffin. *(Rita McInerney - Michael’s grand-daughter.)* His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth Killeen. *(Paddy Waldron)*

Michael Killeen went to Canada and joined the Police. *Photo of Michael Killeen and Nancy Green (Dolores Murrihy & Murt McInerney)*

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Private Patrick Killeen: Newmarket on Fergus. 3rd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 3/10258. He was later assigned to the Machine Gun Corps. During WWI, he recuperated from wounds at Glamis Castle, the family home of the late Queen Mother (Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, as she then was). JPC. Clare Library Forum. [Number prefix 3 shows first enlisted in 3 Bn. On discharge from MGC he is noted as being previously in 2 Bn. RMF] Eddie Lough

Thomas Killeen: Doonbeg, killed in action 4th Oct 1918 age 27 at Le Catelet, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)(KCT) The RMF 2nd Bn. was transported on 1 October 1918 to Épehy, where it was again ordered into the lines on 4 October, to capture Le Catelet. Largely gaining their objective, they had to retire encountering heavy counterattacks and failures elsewhere on the line.

‘At 2 a.m. on the 4th (October 1918) the Battalion received orders to attack Le Catelet and take La Pannerie South, a small village. The enemy was in force and in a strong position. At 5 a.m. the Battalion went forwards and immediately became involved in street fighting, and suffered heavy casualties from machine gun nests concealed in the village. In spite of lack of co-operation on both flanks and rear, the Munsters had taken and proceeded to hold Le Catelet. Largely gaining their objective, they had to retire encountering heavy counterattacks and failures elsewhere on the line.

(The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) [See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K]

Private Thomas Killeen: Doonbeg Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in 1915 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers and later in 1916 into the Machine Gun Corps 3515. He was wounded in action in August 1917 and then discharged. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Timothy Killeen: Doonbeg, died 31st July 1919, 2nd Bn Irish Guards 10511 (Guards Division), G/M in Doonbeg Catholic Churchyard. Brother of George and Mick Killeen, of Doonbeg, Co. Clare. (TB) Son of Thomas and Elizabeth Killeen. Private Timothy Killeen: Doonbeg, Co Clare. He was a farmers son aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Irish Guards 10511. He served with the British Expeditionary Force from Oct 1916 - April 1917. He was hospitalized from 24th April 1917 – 2nd Feb 1918 with gunshot wounds to the head, chest and arms. (photo-Dolores Murrihy)

The Guards Division followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line from the 14th March – 5th April 1917. His left arm was amputated. He was discharged in June 1918 and died a year later, in the Curragh Hospital. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) His brother Mick (in the US Army in WW1) wrote a letter in August 1919 to his sister Mary describing the death and funeral of Timothy. (Paddy Waldron)
'He was hit by a shell which must have exploded close to him. He was running along the trench, for they were hitting his dugout in which he was preparing tea a little while before. He was knocked out immediately but stayed on his feet till taken away. He had two pieces of shrapnel forced over his left eye but they were not very noticeable. He had a wound in the chest which healed quickly. He had a wound in the the thigh, also healed. His left arm was cut off about three inches below the elbow joint and not completely healed. It still hurt. Now just under his left shoulder blade there was a hole torn about five inches square and exposing his lungs.

How he lived so long in that condition God only knows. He is my dearest brother and I am sorry to lose him but glad that he died and ended his suffering... He would have lived but for one severe wound and the deadly TB put the quietus on him... He died that others may live. No one can do more. We love him.'

(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Tim Killeen and John Joe Grady taken in London on his way home from WW1. The two swopped hats for the picture! (Dolores Murrihy)

Major Tim Killeen: Molosky House Mullagh. Royal Flying Corps.KM . Initially he joined the Merchant Navy and was serving on the ‘SS Roauoke’ which was torpedoeed in 1916 which barely made it to port. He then joined the Royal Flying Corps where he was engaged in active service until the end of the war.

He took part in many thrilling combats. On one occasion he had to encounter the redoubtable Baron von Richthofen (The Red Baron) when his observer was killed. In 1921 he joined the Free State National Army. He became a lawyer in 1927 and died in 1937 age 41. (Clare Champion)(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Lieutenant Killeen: RAF. KM ‘Timothy Killeen, my grand-uncle, enlisted at the start of the war. He was a Flying Officer in the RAF, and though his medals identify him as lieutenant, he ended his military career as a major. He may have had an encounter with the Red Baron at one time, during which his observer was killed. He died in 1937, and he is buried in Clare in the Kilmurray family vault. His brother George (my grandfather) played rugby for Ireland, and his sister Susan was Michael Collins's girlfriend (it’s said that he wrote the poem '1916' for her). His niece Susan was in the RAF in World War II. I received these items from my aunts in Dun Laoghaire.’ (Mark Killeen)
**Captain Christopher Killikelly**: Rathborney Church & Graveyard, The Burren, Co Clare. Inscription ‘Christopher Killikelly /North Carolina/ Captain/ Medical Corps/ World War 1/ February 15 1885/ June 8 1966/ Mary Killikelly/ Died 5th Jan 1972/ U S Army.’

**Sapper Austin Augustus Kilmartin**: Lisdoonvarna. Australian Imperial Force (AI) He was a Farmer aged 45 when he enlisted in March 1917 in Melbourne into the Tunnelling Corps 7632. He was discharged in April 1918 as he was medically unfit. His daughter was Mrs Winifred Sexton SA. (UNSW)

**Sapper John Godfrey King**: The Rectory, Kilkishen. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in May 1918. Royal Engineers 352649. His father was Samuel Waldson King. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Michael King**: Sixmilebridge. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a motor driver in NSW aged 35 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 into the 10th Reinf 20th Bn. (UNSW)


**Private Pat King**: Burton Street Kilrush. Army Service Corps. Served three years in France. KM

**Pat King**: Kilrush. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. (an employee of M Glynn & Sons) (C E Glynn)

**Patrick King**: Born in Kildysart, lived in the Turnpike, Ennis, died of wounds 2nd Feb 1915 age 27, South Lancashire Regiment 2nd 7330, 3rd Div, G/M in France. Husband of Mary Anne King of the Turnpike. Son of George and Alice King. (TB)

Private Patrick King arrived in France with the 2nd battalion of the South Lancashire Regiment on 14th August, 1914, just ten days after war was declared. The South Lancashire’s were part of the 3rd Division that engaged in ‘Winter Operations’ between 23rd November 1914 and 6th February 1915. His Division was involved in an attack on Wytschaete on 14th December 1914, which had resulted in high casualties. Private King was wounded just a few days before the ending of Winter Operations and died of his
wounds at a hospital near Bailleul close to where he is buried, on 2nd February, 1915. (Clare Museum)
(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

Patrick Joseph King: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 17/3/1896. Born in Co Clare and lived in Union State Hospital New York USA. He was an Hospital Attendant when he enlisted in Montreal in March 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3082613 1st Depot Bn. 1st Quebec Regiment. His Aunt was Mrs Susan Powers Long Island New York. (Library and Archives Canada)

Thomas Christopher King: Born in Offaly lived in Kilrush, died of wounds 22nd July 1917, in the build up to The Battle of Pilckem Ridge (31 July – 2 Aug 1917), age 39, Royal Scots Fusiliers 6th/7th Bn 23631, 15th (Scottish) Division, G/M in Belgium. (TB)

On the 7th May 1916, the 6th (Service) Battalion transferred to 45th Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division and amalgamated with 7th Bn to become 6/7th Bn. The Battle of Pilckem Ridge (31 July – 2 Aug 1917), was the opening attack of the main part of the Third Battle of Ypres, which was an offensive mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)

M Kinnane: Clarecastle. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4547. On the wounded list in May 1918. (SR) Only one M Kinnane in the RMF. [Listed as 8 Bn. and then 1 Bn.] On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF. Eddie Lough

Private Patrick Kinnane: Cregg Lahinch. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was discharged in 1917, because he had lied about his age when he enlisted. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Tommy Kinnane: Clarecastle. He joined the Royal Engineers and for two years was stationed in France. On his return on furlough he was arrested by the R.I.C. on a charge of a breach of the regulations in existence at the time – possession of a Sinn Fein flag. For this “offence” he was sentenced to six months’ imprisonment. While in prison, he contacted some prominent members of the I.R.A. and immediately on his release joined that organisation and was appointed to one of the Flying Columns where he gave remarkable service. His life-long ambition was achieved – his contribution to the fight for a free and united Ireland. In the course of his activities, he suffered the loss of an eye, and having retired from the military and political arena, spent the remainder of his days in the village he loved so well, and with the people who respected him and looked upon him as a brave soldier. (Eric Shaw) He died on the 28th April 1947.
Able Seaman Francis Kinsley: Born in Kilrush 9\textsuperscript{th} March 1885. Lived in Seafield, Quilty, killed in action 1\textsuperscript{st} Nov 1914 age 26 on the **HMS Monmouth**, Royal Navy, 212039, G/M in England. Son of Peter and Maria Kinsley of the Coast Guard Station, Seafield.\textsuperscript{(TB)}

The **HMS Monmouth** participated in the Battle of Coronel off the coast of Chile on 1 November 1914. Early in the battle, a 21 cm (8.2 inch) shell from SMS **Gneisenau** penetrated the armour of the forward 6 inch gun turret of HMS **Monmouth**. When it was clear that **Monmouth** was out of action, **Gneisenau** shifted fire to HMS **Good Hope**. A short while later, drifting and on fire, **Monmouth** was attacked by the newly arrived light cruiser SMS **Nürnberg** which fired seventy-five 10.5 cm (4.1 inch) shells at close range. **Monmouth** and **Good Hope** both sank with a combined loss of 1,570 lives. There were no survivors from either ship.\textsuperscript{(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)} His first ship was the Black Prince in Oct 1900.

Corporal Michael Kinsley: Born in Fothera Co Clare, lived in Cross, Carrigaholt, killed in action 9\textsuperscript{th} May 1915 age 23, in **Rue Du Bois**, in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn. 5572, G/M in France. Son of Mary and Patrick Kinsley, Cross. He is also remembered on the WW1 Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.\textsuperscript{(TB)}

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ \textsuperscript{(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K)}

John Kirby: Born 1\textsuperscript{st} Jan 1886 in Killaloe Co Clare. Royal Navy M22321 from Aug 1916 – Oct 1919. The first ship he served on was the Pembroke I. The last ship he served on was the Wallington. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Rifleman Michael Kishane: Shantalla, Inch. London Regiment 672539. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Lord Kitchener: Kerry. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 87 and 214.
Corporal John Laffan: Broadford. He was a Clerk aged 19 when he enlisted in 1891 into the Northumberland Fusiliers 3110. He was discharged in 1894. He was re-enlisted in May 1915 when he was aged 42 into the RFA No 5 Depot. He was sent to France in March 1917 and remained there until Jan 1919 when he served with the Labour Corps. He was discharged in Feb 1919. He married Margaret Fitzpatrick in 1905 and they had 6 children, Margaret, John, Isabella, Bridget, William and Vincent, and they lived in Tullamore. His mother was Isabella Laffan. (British Army Pension WW1 Records fold3.com)

James Lahiffe: Islandavanna, Tiermaclane, Clarecastle. Brother of Patrick and Michael who died in 1915 and Patrick. (Eric Shaw)

Private James Lahiffe: Scariff. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the South Irish Horse 975. He was discharged in Nov 1914 due to Neuralgia and Debility. (British Army Pension WW1 Records fold3.com)

John Lahiff: Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Timber Worker aged 39 when he enlisted in 1916 in Perth into the 44th Bn. 1668. He was wounded in Action in France in Oct 1917 (Gun shot wounds to the left arm and shoulder). He was discharged in Nov 1918 due to Varicose Veins (‘War Veins’). He died in 1924. His brother was Richard Lahiff Sydney. (UNSW)


‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Patrick Lahiffe: Islandavanna, Tiermaclane, Clarecastle. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Brother of Michael (2nd Bn) who died and James. Born in Killimer. (Eric Shaw) The only P Lahiffe is in the RFA. on MRI Cards. [Not found in RMF records]
Dr (Captain) Patrick Lane MC + Bar: from Quinpool, Parteen. Joined the British army after graduating from the National University. Serving in the Royal Army Medical Corps, he led the stretcher-bearers and had to provide medical treatment for injured soldiers in the middle of the battlefields under heavy fire before they were brought to safety.

According to a historical account, on one occasion, Dr Lane was speaking to another doctor when a shell fell between them, killing his medical colleague. As a result of his service and bravery, he was awarded the Military Cross, one of the highest decorations that the British state can award. Later in the war, he was awarded an additional bar. Having returned to the mid-west, he worked with Limerick County Council as a doctor, tuberculosis officer, and school examiner. He died in 1968 at the age of 72. (Limerick Museum) T/Captain Patrick Joseph Lane. 29837/25 Nov 1916(C)(MC): 30023/17 Apr 1917(C)(Bar). MC+Bar. Royal Army Medical Corps. (fold3.com)

Lt Lane-Joynt: Carnelly, Clarecastle. He was cited for bravery. (Joe Power)

George Horatio Langford: Born 23rd March 1890 in Liscannor Co Clare. Royal Navy 234592 from Sept 1905 – Nov 1925. The first ship he served on was the Ganges. The last ship he served on was the Pembroke I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)


Private James Larkin: Larkin’s Cross, Parteen, Co Clare. He was a publican aged 21 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Irish Guards 11420. He suffered gas poisoning in Feb Feb 1918. His mother was Anne Larkin.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

James Larkin: Born in Killaloe lived in Wexford, died of wounds 24th May 1915 age 29 in The Second Battle of Ypres 22nd April – 25th May 1915, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 8120, 4th Div, G/M in France. (TB)

‘Private James Larkin...was the victim of gas poisoning in an engagement near Ypres on the 24th May... Private Larkin, who was scarcely 29 years old was of fine physical stature. The deepest sympathy is felt for his parents and relatives in their great loss.’ From the Enniscorthy Guardian.

The Second Battle of Ypres 22nd April – 25th May 1915: Fighting renewed around Ypres on 8 May and continued until 13 May, and then again from 24-25 May, with repeated use of gas attacks. Still the Allied lines held, although German forces secured additional high ground to the east of the town from 8-
12 May. During the battle the British, French and Canadians suffered 60,000 casualties, the Germans only 35,000. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**John Larkin:** Born in Killaloe, died of Tubercular meningitis 14th Dec 1917 aged 40, Australian Imperial Force 45th Bn 3659, 4th Div, G/M in Australia. Husband of Margaret Larkin and father of four children, Michael Patrick, Kathleen Mary, Margaret May and Mary Josephine. (TB)

He was a Carter aged 40 when he enlisted on April 1917 in Sydney into the 1st Infantry Depot Bn. 3659. He was married to Margaret Larkin Sydney. He returned to Australia in Oct 1917. He died of Tubercular meningitis in Bradford Park Sanatorium on the 14th Dec 1917. (UNSW)

The 45th Battalion was in reserve for the 4th Division's first major action of 1917 'the first battle of Bullecourt' and was not committed to the attack. It was, however, heavily engaged during the battle of Messines in June, and suffered commensurate casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Corporal John ‘Jack’ Larkin:** of Larkin’s Pub, born 1890 in Shanakyle (Parteen) Co Clare. US Army. Older brother of Jim. He emigrated to the USA and lived in the New York area. He served with the 42nd Infantry known as the ‘Rainbow Division’. They were deployed to France in October 1917. Jack was wounded in the conflict. He returned to New York after the war. (Matt Phylan)

**Private 1st Class Patrick Lawler:** Born in Clare about 1871. Lived in West Point New York. He was aged 46 when he enlisted on the 22nd May 1917 into Army Serv Det Q M Dept West Point N Y 693398. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Robert Lawrence AGD:** Kilrush. Adjutant General of the US Army in France. He has several decorations and was promoted from Captain to Major and then to Adjutant General of the 6th Division ‘for signal bravery and dash’. He had a thriving law practice in New York before the war. He visited Kilrush in March 1919. (SR)See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 180. **Major Robert Lawrence:** Born in Kilrush on the 4th March 1874. Worked at J H Lawrence 2465 Broadway New York City. He was aged 43 when he enlisted on the 4th March 1917 into the 53 Infantry Adjutant Generals Dept. He served abroad from July 1918 to March 1919, and fought at the Meuse-Argonne. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) (6th Div)

He died aged 49, on the 26th May 1922 of pneumonia in Raton, New Mexico. The son of the late Wm Lawrence. His brother in law was Thomas O’Brien, Central Hotel Miltown Malbay. (Sat Record June 27th 1922)
Thomas Arthur Lawrence: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 14/6/1875. Born in Co Clare and lived in Toronto. He was a Tinsmith when he enlisted in Toronto in Feb 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 669758 QOR 166th O/S Bn. His Aunt was Mrs Jennie Lawrence Toronto. He had served previously for 12 months with the Limerick Militia. (Library and Archives Canada)

John Leahy: Corrovorin, Ennis, killed in action 1st May 1915 age 30 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M on the Helles Memorial in Gallipoli. Son of Mrs Hannah Leahy.

‘On May 1st the Turks attacked in force about 10.30pm....A platoon of W Company which was in reserve...put up a great fight... The Turks charged time after time, but were beaten back each time with the bayonet. At dawn the Battalion was reinforced by the 1st Essex, and a final charge forced the Turks to retire, leaving piles of dead in front of the trench... As the Battalion had no bombs of any sort, the men were at great disadvantage, but outfought the enemy when it came to close-quarter work.’ (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Michael Leahy: Ball Alley Lane Kilkee. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Dec 1916 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 7094. He was discharged in March 1917 as he had lied about his age at enlistment. His mother was Bridget Leahy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Michael Leahy: Born in Kilkee 29th May 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7097. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Patrick Leahy: Kilkee. He enlisted when he was 15 years old. When his mother, Mrs Bridget Leahy found out she tried to get him discharged, but the War Office were reluctant to release the enthusiastic young man. She sought the assistance of the local MP, Col Arthur Lynch, and following his representations, the War Office sent the boy home. (Joe Power)


‘On the 6th Nov after an hour’s preparation with heavy, light, and machine-gun fire, the enemy attacked the French troops on the Battalion’s right, who fell back and left the flank of the Battalion (No. 2 Company) open. The Company “in good order and fighting” fell back by platoons to its support trenches,
but this left No. 1 Company practically in the air, and at the end of the day the greater part of them were missing. As the Germans occupied the French trenches in succession, they opened an enfilade fire on the Irish which did sore execution. Once again the Adjutant went to the Brigadier to explain the situation. The Household Cavalry were sent up at the gallop to Zillebeke where they dismounted and advanced on foot. The 1st Life Guards on the left were detailed to retake the Irish Guards’ trenches, while the 2nd Life Guards attacked the position whence the French had been ousted. A hundred Irish Guardsmen, collected on the spot, also took part in the attack, which in an hour recovered most of the lost positions.’ Rudyard Kipling (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Corporal Michael Learnahan: Born in Clare about 1892. Lived in New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 16th Jan 1916 into Co I 69 Inf NY NG 91072 (42nd Div). He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Feb 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 28th July 1918, and discharged on the 29th June 1920 with a 20% disability (Service Connected Disability). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Lieutenant Cyril Lee (Pro Treaty): A native of Kiltrush. On the 27th of August 1922, Lieutenant Cyril Lee died when as leader of a party of National Army soldiers they were ambushed at Clondrohid County Cork. He had served with the British Army for twelve years before joining the National Army. He died several hours after receiving a bullet wound to the head. He was buried in the area surrounding Michael Collins’ Grave in Glasnevin.

John Lee: Tulla. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in Townsville Queensland into the No 4 Tunnelling Company 3410. He served in France. He was discharged in Aug 1917 due to Bronchitis and being overage. (UNSW)

Lt Thomas J Lee DCM: Mullagh. Royal Field Artillery 31241, attached to the Australian Infantry. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant for his acts of ‘bravery in the field of battle’.

He was among the first parties to land on the Gallipoli Peninsula in 1915. On the fourth day after landing he was cut off from his comrades, but he kept in contact with them by field telephone. After he was ordered to withdraw, he was making his way back to the British lines, when he observed a wounded Australian, about 90 to 100 yards from the line. ‘Without giving a thought to his own safety, being wounded in the leg, the shoulder and in the lung by Turkish fire while doing so, but they reached the safety of the trenches. After recovering from his wounds, again, Lt Thomas Lee, DCM, was sent back to the Dardanelles. CJ Dec 1915. (Joe Power)
2nd Lt. Gerald Lefroy MID: Grandson of Henry Maunsell Lefroy of Fern’s Hollow, Killaloe, killed in action 24th Aug 1916 on the Somme (at High Wood), aged 20, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn (1st Div), G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. Mentioned in Despatches London Gazette Jan 1916 (possibly for the Battle of Loos Sept 1915). Eldest son of Mr James A.C. and Margaret Lefroy, Japan. (TB) He is also commemorated on a memorial in St Flannan’s Cathedral Killaloe.

On 24th August 1916, orders were received by the 2nd Battalion that an attack was to be made on the 400 yards of the old German trench still remaining in enemy hands. The effort was doomed to failure from the start. It is said that another Commanding Officer had declined to deliver the attack. The artillery preparations was misdirected and inaccurately delivered; the outer sectors of the objective were to have been blown in by trench mortars, which completely failed; the attack was ordered by daylight and as a consequence of faulty preparations the enemy was completely unshaken. At 7 a.m. the assault was delivered and the Germans immediately opened a heavy fire from concealed machine-gun emplacements and held up the attack. (Pat McNamara Parteen)

‘The Lefroy family were also outlined as having been involved in the first importation of a car into Japan as well as the setting up of the Yokohama Golf Club and construction of the first tennis court in the country.’ (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Major Henry Lefroy P.C. J.P.: Killaloe. At the outbreak of the 1914 war he was given command of S.R.A. Royal Irish Regiment area; and in 1916 was promoted as personal assistant to the Director General Royal Artillery in 1917 and was Liaison Officer between the Admiralty, War Office and Royal Air Force. He was gazetted Brevet Major for his services in the First World War and retired in 1919.

He was appointed a Trustee of the Irish ex-servicemen’s Land Trust in 1923, in which capacity he represented the ex-soldiers in the Irish Free State and it is for his work in this position that he is best remembered. He died at Killaloe in 1935, aged 74 years’. (Sean Kierse The Killaloe Anthology) He was the recruiting Officer in Killaloe who enlisted 112 men. (CI) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 76. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)
Engine Room Artificer Edward Leggatt: Born 27th Feb 1870 in Kilrush, died 1st Nov 1914 age 44 on the **HMS Good Hope**, Royal Navy 159975, G/M in England. He died before the sinking of the **Good Hope**. Son of George and Mary Ann Leggatt Kilrush. (TB)

The HMS **Monmouth** and HMS **Good Hope** participated in the Battle of Coronel off the coast of Chile on 1 November 1914. Early in the battle, a shell from SMS **Gneisenau** penetrated the armour of the forward gun turret of HMS **Monmouth**. When it was clear that **Monmouth** was out of action, **Gneisenau** shifted fire to HMS **Good Hope**. A short while later, drifting and on fire, **Monmouth** was attacked by the newly arrived light cruiser SMS **Nürnberg**. **Monmouth** and **Good Hope** both sank with a combined loss of 1,570 lives. There were no survivors from either ship. An Engine Room Artificer (ERA) was a fitter, turner or boilermaker, able to read and write and was competent in the workings of engines and boilers, and trained in the maintenance and operation and uses of all parts of marine engines. See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

James Lenane: Lisdoonvarna, died of wounds 2nd Nov 1914 (During the First Battle of Ypres), Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Belgium. (TB)

‘In the latter part of October (1914) the Battalion divided into three or four detachments, moved up with the British Army to the Ypres sector, and in the bitter and prolonged fighting of that period were put into the line in any sector which threatened to break or had already broken. Time after time a party of the Munsters restored the situation, recaptured the lost trenches, or delivered the counter stroke, thereby performing work as valuable as it was unselfish.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)


‘Alan Lendrum was born in 1887, the youngest son of a well respected family in Tyrone. On the outbreak of the First World War he joined the British Army. During the war he served with distinction and was promoted to Captain. He won the Military Cross and was wounded five times. Lendrum remained in the British Army after the war and fought alongside the White Russians in the Russian Civil War. Upon being demobilised about 1920 was appointed Acting Resident Magistrate of Kilkee.’ (Padraig Og O Ruairc) (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles) A/Captain Alan Cane Lendrum. 30530/18 Feb 1918;30801/18 Jul 1918(C)(MC): 31183/15 Feb 1919;31480/30 Jul 1919(C)(Bar). MC+Bar. 2nd Bn Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers. (fold3.com)
Frank Lennane: Born in Co Clare lived in Dublin, killed in action 4th Oct 1917 age 35, Royal Warwickshire Regiment 15th Bn 32733, 5th Div (which fought in The Battle of Broodseinde 4th Oct 1917), G/M in Belgium. (TB)

The Battle of Broodseinde (4 October), was the last assault launched by Plumer in good weather. The operation aimed to complete the capture of the Gheluvelt Plateau and occupy Broodseinde Ridge. The Germans sought to recapture their defences around Zonnebeke, with a methodical counter-attack also to begin on 4 October. The British attacked along a 14,000 yards (13,000 m) front and by coincidence, Australian troops from I Anzac Corps met attacking troops from the German 45th Reserve Division in no man's land, when Operation Hohensturm commenced simultaneously. The Germans had reinforced their front line to delay the British capture of their forward positions, until Eingreif divisions could intervene, which put more German troops into the area most vulnerable to British artillery. The British inflicted devastating casualties on the 4th Army divisions opposite. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Charles Lennon: Born in Ennis 25th Dec 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service SB115. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.


Private John Lennon: Kildysart. Aged 33 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Irish Regiment 372711. His parents were George and Margaret Lennon. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Geo Lennon: Malt House Lane Kilrush. KM

Michael Joseph Lennon: Australian Imperial Force. MA Ballyvaughan. He was a labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in Newcastle NSW into the 13th Reinf 1st Bn 4256. He was discharged in Jan 1916. (UNSW)

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Robert Lennon: Military Barracks Ennis. Aged 52 when he enlisted in 1914. Bedfordshire Regiment 18157, which he had previously served with. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Thomas Lennon: Born in Kilrush, killed in action 12th Nov 1914 age 20 (in the First Battle of Ypres), Connaught Rangers 1st Bn 10135, 7th (Ferozepore) Brigade, 3rd (Lahore) Division, G/M in France. Son of Margaret Lennon, Burton Street Kilrush. (TB)

The 3rd (Lahore) Division was an infantry division of the British Indian Army. It was formed by General Kitchener while he was Commander-in-chief of India between 1902 & 1909. The division was sent to France at the outbreak of the Great War, landing at Marseilles on 26 September 1914 as part of the Indian Corp. The 3rd Division finally got into action piecemeal at the simultaneous Battles of La Basse, 1st Messines and Armentieres along the British part of the Western Front in October–November 1914. In early November1914 the Ferozepore Brigade (with the 1st Connaught Rangers) was transferred to the Indian sector between Givenchy and Neuve-Chapelle. (in France) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Thomas Joseph Leonard (Real Name Linnane): Miltown Malbay. (DOB 9/12/1889) He was an Iron Worker aged 28 when he enlisted in June 1917. He lived in Worcester Mass. He was drafted in 1917 as he had emigrated some years earlier. He trained in Clackamas, Withycombe, Oregon. He used the surname Leonard rather than Linnane but I don't know why he might have done so at that time. My understanding from my father is that he served in heavy artillery and in France. He eventually returned home, to Clare in the mid 1920's. (Ann Linnane)

Ronald Lernan: Born in Co Longford, lived in Clonwhite (Cloonwhite) Doonbeg, killed in action 27th Aug 1918 at St Leger, Irish Guards 1st Bn 5467, 2nd Div, G/M in Mory (just North of Baupame), France. (TB)

THE AFFAIR OF ST. LÉGER (27th Aug 1918): Final orders did not arrive till after midnight on the 26th, and there was much to arrange and link up between then and seven o’clock, barrage time... The hot day
broke with a gorgeous sunrise over a desolate landscape that reeked in all its hollows of gas and cordite. A moment or two after our barrage (field-guns only) opened, the enemy put down a heavy reply, and into the smoke and dust of it the companies, in artillery formation, walked up the road without hesitation or one man losing his place... Almost the first shells caught the leading platoon... As soon as they were clear of the barrage, they came under full blast of machine-gun fire and saw the Grenadiers presently lie down enfiladed on both flanks. Four of our machine-guns tried to work forward and clear out the hindrances, but the fire was too strong. Both battalions were finally held up, and the Grenadiers were practically cut to pieces, with their reserve companies, as these strove to reinforce the thinned line. After what seemed an immense time (two hours or so) Captain Thompson, seeing that, as far as that sector was concerned, the thing was hung up, ordered his men to dig in in support, and they spent till nightfall “recovering casualties”—their own, those of the battalions ahead, and of the Guards Machine-Guns. (Rudyard Kipling) There were 178 casualties. Ronald Leman: born in Longford, died Aug 1918, Irish Guards. (PMcN) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick Lernihan: Born 8th April 1886 in Kilmihil Co Clare. Royal Navy M19318 from March 1916 – 31st March 1918. The first ship he served on was the Pembroke. The last ship he served on was the Daedalus. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman’s Services 1853-1928) Patrick Lernihan: Kilmihil. Born on the 8th April 1886. He was a Clerk aged 29, when he enlisted on the 3rd March 1916 into the RAF 313804.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Pioneer Cornelius Lwin: Military Road (Kilrush Road) Ennis. Aged 19 when he enlisted in 1918. Royal Engineers (Signal) 1350582. His mother was Mary Lewin from 4 Westland Villas, Limerick. He worked as a Telegraph Operator. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

John Leyden: Ennistymon also in Boer War. NCS

Lance Corporal Martin Leyden/Lyden: Born in Killuran (Tulla) lived in O’Callaghan’s Mills, died in Queen Mary’s Hospital Lancashire 19th Dec 1916 age 42 (Probably from wounds in the Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 Sept at the Somme), Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 5054, 7th Div, G/M in England. (TB) L Corp Matt Leyden: Royal Irish Regiment. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) Son of Denis and Bridget Leyden, Iragh, O’Callaghan’s Mills. He had also served in the North-West frontier of India in 1895.

The Battle of Guillemont (3-6 September 1916) was an attack on the village which was captured by the Fourth Army on the first day. Guillemont was on the right flank of the British sector, near the boundary with the French Sixth Army. German defences ringed the British salient at Delville Wood to the north and had observation over the French Sixth Army area to the south towards the Somme river. The German defence in the area was based on the second line and numerous fortified villages and farms.
north from Maurepas at Combles, Guillemont, Falfemont Farm, Delville Wood and High Wood, which were mutually supporting. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Private 1st Class Mike J Leyden:** Born in Co Clare about 1891. He lived in Akron Ohio. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 7th Nov 1917 into Co A 324 Machine Gun Battalion 1950793. He served overseas from June 1918 to June 1919. He fought at Meuse-Argonne, where he was wounded. *(Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)*

**Private Peter Leyden:** Co Clare. He was a Motor Lorry Driver aged 35 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Army Service Corps Motor Corps, 29th Div Train 08245. He was married to Mary Margaret Leyden and they had 6 children. *(British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)*

**Trooper T Liddane:** The Glen Kilrush. South Irish Horse.KM

**Dennis Liddane:** Kilkee. Died of wounds 10th Oct 1918 age 25, received during The Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918. US Army 327th Infantry (82nd Div). G/M Meuse-Argonne Cemetery in France. Son of Thomas and Ellen Liddane, Rehy. Born in 1893, he was the youngest of ten children and emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York on August 30, 1913, joining his siblings who had emigrated before him. He lived in New Jersey, became an American citizen and obtained a position as a guard at NY Edison – an electricity company. He worked there until he was drafted into the US Army in 1917. He was sent to France with the 327th Infantry Regiment on April 25, 1918 and subsequently died of wounds received in the intense fighting that occurred in the final weeks of the war.

**The Meuse-Argonne Offensive:** the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. US Casualties: 110,508. *(10 Claremen died)*(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**John Lillis:** Born on Scattery Island, died Sept 9th 1916, during the Battle of Delville Wood (14 July – 15 Sept at the Somme), 8th Irish Battalion, King’s Liverpool Regiment (3rd Div). Resident in Massachusetts twenty-five years. G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. Lillis, John , B. E. F.: killed in action 19 Aug. (also given as 9 Sept.), 1916. Enl. Oct., 1915, in Nova Scotia, 8th Irish Bn., King’s Liverpool Regt. Born 5 May, 1880, Scattery Island, Ire., son of Thomas (died 1906) and Margaret (Hanrahan) Lillis; brother of Mrs. Minnie Curren, Mrs.Charles O’Neil, Mrs. William M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. John F. Houlihan,
Bridget, Anna, Patrick, and Thomas F., the last two deceased. Lumberman. (Massachusetts and the Great War)

**Battle of Delville Wood** (14 July – 15 Sept 1916) The Battle of Delville Wood was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Gunner Michael Lillis**: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. **KM**

**Private 1st Class Joseph Lineen**: Born 4/4/1886 in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn New York. He enlisted on the 25th May 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and then into Co 2 Labor Regiment to July 1918 and then into F Rmt Sq 316 QMC until his discharge in June 1919. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to June 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*

**Billy Linehan**: Ennistymon. **NCS**

**Gunner John Lawrence Lingaurd**: Kilfenora. Co Clare. He was a Cook aged 38 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Royal Field Artillery 52567. He served in France in 1915 and 1917. He was discharged in Sept 1919. *(British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)*

**Thomas Linnan**: Born 16/3/1897 in Knockanean Ennis. Lived in Washington USA. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in 1918 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 2622061. His father was Martin Linnan. *(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)* **Thomas Linnan**: Ennis. Canadian Infantry **CI**

**Private James J Linnane**: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 10th July 1917 into the 105th Infantry F Company 1204460 **(27th Div)**. No service overseas. He was discharged in July 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)*

**Martin Linnane**: He was born on the 8th October 1894 in Tullaheer Co Clare. He was christened on the 26th September 1894 in Doonbeg parish. He died on the 19th Aug 1962, aged 68, in 21
St Patrick’s Terrace Dough, Kilfearagh, Co Clare. He was buried in Lisdeen Cemetery. His death certificate describes him as “ex-soldier (1914-18)”. (Paddy Waldron)

**Private Patrick Linnane:** Craigmoher, Corofin. Aged 22 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Irish Regiment 5590. His parents were Patrick and Mary Linnane. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private Patrick Joseph Linnane:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 51 Pioneer Infantry 3190587 in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from July 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private Thomas Linnane:** Fanore. He was a Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Nov 1901 into the Irish Guards 1154. He was discharged on the 6th Aug 1914 for medical reasons (facial paralysis). His parents were John and Margaret, brother John and sister Mary. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Private Mark Linneen**: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in West Maitland NSW into the 34th Bn. He was discharged in May 1915 for being overage. His brother was Anthony Linneen, landsfield Victoria. (UNSW)

**Officers Boy L Lofting:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 137459 during 1915 on the Defender. Age 18. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Private Dennis F Loftus:** Born in Ennis, Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Humphreys Engineer Training Regiment 2807375 in July 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)


**Private Peter Loftus DCM MID:** Ennistymon, died of wounds in Gallipoli on the 19th May 1915 age 19 (possibly wounded during the Turkish attack on May 1st), Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 9483, G/M in Alexandria, Egypt. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (3rd of July 1915). (TB)
‘On the 26th April 1915 at Sedd-EL-Bahr, for gallant conduct in volunteering to advance to a forward position under heavy fire, where he established himself, thus enabling the attack to make headway when the position was captured.’ Son of W and Annie Loftus. He was also Mentioned in Despatches (5th Aug 1915). (Guss O’Halloran)

**Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn:** On the night of 1 May the Turks, almost out of ammunition but spurred by the then young Atatürk carried out a tremendous attack. “They crept up in the dark into our trenches bayoneting our men before we knew it had begun. Bayoneting on both sides was terrible. At dawn (May 2nd) the Turks were mowed down, and heaps of bodies and streams of blood remaining everywhere.”

The battalion was reduced to 4 officers and 430 men, who attempted further attacks the following days. ‘On May 1st the Turks attacked in force about 10.30pm....A platoon of W Company which was in reserve...put up a great fight... The Turks charged time after time, but were beaten back each time with the bayonet. At dawn the Battalion was reinforced by the 1st Essex, and a final charge forced the Turks to retire, leaving piles of dead in front of the trench... As the Battalion had no bombs of any sort, the men were at great disadvantage, but outfought the enemy when it came to close-quarter work.’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Private Thomas Loftus:** Co Clare. He was a Tailor aged 25 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 6th Royal Dublin Fusiliers 12591. He served with the MEF from July to Sept 1915. He was discharged in Aug 1916 for medical reasons. He was wounded in Aug and Sept 1915. He married Josephine Fox in Aug 1909 and they had 2 children Christopher and Josephine. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Willie Loftus:** Miltown Malbay. Reported uninjured in Gallipoli in the Clare Journal in Nov 1915. *(CJ)*

**W Loftus:** Miltown Malbay. 1st (and later the 8th) Royal Munster Fusiliers 4964. Wounded in Dec 1917. *(SR)*The only W Loftus in the RMF. [Award rolls show him in order as 1 Bn. and lastly 8 Bn. No Silver War Badge record so injury not enough for discharge]

**William Loftus:** Born in Thurles. Co Tipperary. He was an Agricultural Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in France on the 17th Jan 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212198. Address on discharge: Milltown Malbay, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)
William Loftus: Born in Ennis Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 17 when he enlisted in Birr on the 17th September 1912 into the Leinster Regiment 7817826. Address on discharge: Church Street, Birr, Kings Co. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Jim Long: Ballincollig, Cork. Royal Army Medical Corps. ‘Sgt Long served as a stretcher-bearer with the 37th and 5th Divisions in France and Belgium during the Great War, and was gassed at Douai in 1917.’ After the war he was a Garda Sergeant stationed in Clarecastle. Joe Power & Eric Shaw

Private Patrick Long: Born in Clare about 1890. Lived in Long Island New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 5th April 1918 into 10 Co 3 Provisional Bn 152 Dep Brig and later the 108 Infantry with which he served abroad from May 1918 to March 1919 2670833. He was wounded slightly on the 29th Sept 1918. (Service Connected Disability). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

James Longe: Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 with the Royal Field Artillery 9572. He was discharged in Dec 1914. His father was Patrick Longe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

James Looney: Born in Kilmurry, lived in Miltown Malbay, killed in action 2nd June 1918 age 23, Irish Guards 1st Bn 10138, 2nd Div, G/M in France. Son of James and Mary J Looney, Knockanalban, Miltown Malbay. (TB)

In early 1918 the Irish Guards 1st Bn fought in The Battle of St Quentin (21 – 23 March 1918), The Battle of Bapaume (24–25 Mar 1918) and The First Battle of Arras 1918 (28 March 1918). James Looney was killed before The Battle of Albert (21–23 August 1918), and is buried in Bienniers-au-Bois south of Arras. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Pioneer Michael Looney: Miltown Malbay. He was a labourer aged 42 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 in the Royal Engineers 123516. (He was discharged for medical reasons from the Royal Garrison Artillery in May 1915). He was wounded by a bomb in March 1916. He was discharged again in May 1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Robert Michael Loughan: Born 4/11/1880 in Ennis. In the military (initially Northumberland Fusiliers Tyneside Irish 1059) from 1914-1919. Parents Robert Loughan (also in the military) and Maria Cullinan. They had 8 children and moved to Antrim by 1901. (Margaret Gallery)

Private Robert Loughan: Ennis. He served with the Durham Light Infantry 49259 from the 15/12/1915 to the 25/3/1919 when he was discharged. He re-enlisted into the RAMC 7251903 in August 1919 aged 38, and was discharged again in Aug 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Thomas A Love: Former RIC Constable in Bodyke. (CJ)

James Lucas: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 8/1/1880. Born in Co Clare and lived in St Paul Alberta. He was a Storeman when he enlisted in Montreal in June 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 919694. His wife was Mrs R Lucas St Paul. He had served previously in the 55th Irish Canadian Rangers. (Library and Archives Canada)

Martin Lucey: Born in Kilkee 15th Jan 1882. Royal Naval Reserve Service B4885. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Edward Lucitt: Born in Labasheeda lived in Tralee, died of wounds 14th Sept 1914 age 30, Irish Guards 1st Bn 2225, 4th (Guards) Brigade, 2nd Div, G/M in France. (TB) Brother of John also Irish Guards 1st Bn (died Nov 1914) and Joseph (Born in Tralee died April 1918). Son of E and Margaret Lucitt, No 3 Bridge St, Tralee. He died of wounds in the Battle of Aisne that raged from 12-15 Sept 1914. The battle was an Anglo-French counter-offensive following the Battle of the Marne. (Clare People Sept 2015)

The First Battle of the Aisne (French: 1re Bataille de l'Aisne) was the Allied follow-up offensive against the right wing of the German First Army (led by Alexander von Kluck) and the Second Army (led by Karl von Bülow) as they retreated after the First Battle of the Marne earlier in September 1914. The Advance to the Aisne (6 Sept – 1 October) consisted of the Battle of the Marne (7–10 September) and the Battle of the Aisne (12–15 September). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)
John Lucitt: Born in Labasheeda lived in Tralee, killed in action 6th Nov 1914, at Zillebeke, in the First Battle of Ypres (19 Oct – 22 Nov 1914). Irish Guards 1st Bn 3947, 4th (Guards) Brigade, 2nd Div, G/M on the Menin Gate Memorial in Ypres Belgium. (TB) Brother of Edward and Joseph who also died in the war. Son of Edmond and Margaret Falvey Lucitt of 3 Bridge Street, Tralee. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

‘On the 6th Nov after an hour’s preparation with heavy, light, and machine-gun fire, the enemy attacked the French troops on the Battalion’s right, who fell back and left the flank of the Battalion (No. 2 Company) open. The Company “in good order and fighting” fell back by platoons to its support trenches, but this left No. 1 Company practically in the air, and at the end of the day the greater part of them were missing. As the Germans occupied the French trenches in succession, they opened an enfilade fire on the Irish which did sore execution. Once again the Adjutant went to the Brigadier to explain the situation. The Household Cavalry were sent up at the gallop to Zillebeke where they dismounted and advanced on foot. The 1st Life Guards on the left were detailed to retake the Irish Guards’ trenches, while the 2nd Life Guards attacked the position whence the French had been ousted. A hundred Irish Guardsmen, collected on the spot, also took part in the attack, which in an hour recovered most of the lost positions.’ Rudyard Kipling (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Joseph Lucitt: Tralee. Died 14th April 1918. He is buried in the family grave at Ratass Cemetery, Tralee. Brother of Edward and John who also died.

Colonel Artur Lynch: MP for West Clare (1909-1918). Led his own Brigade in the Boer War. He survived the War to practice as a doctor in London. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

‘Australian-born of a Scots mother and Galwegian father, resident alternatively in Paris and London. He was a man of much experience and unsurpassed amour propre in many capacities, as athlete, poet, novelist, linguist, critic, mathematician, psychologist, philosopher, crime reporter and prophet.. David Fitzpatrick. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)

Corporal Denis Lynch: Born in 1875 in Kilrush, County Clare. Previous occupation – Collier. Previous service in the Kings Royal North Lancashire Regiment from 1914 - 1917. Enlisted in the Kings (Liverpool) Corps 100901 in Coventry on the 16th June 1918. Served as Corporal in 1919. Service in France from 1915 – 1918 and again in 1919. Awarded the 1914 – 1915 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. (Clare Library)

Frank Michael Lynch: Killaloe. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 25/2/1893. Born in Killaloe Co Clare and lived in Detroit Michigan USA. He was a Clerk when he enlisted in Ontario in Oct
1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2334445 Cyclists Platoon. His father was Michael Lynch New Street Killaloe. (Library and Archives Canada)

Jack Lynch: Born June 1889 at Ballykildea (Killaloe) the youngest of the five children of Pat Lynch and Mary (Delia) Mullins. Killed in action in France 3 May 1915. Posthumously awarded the Croix de Guerre. He was a brother of Denis Lynch, Thomas Street, who died 2 December 1970.’ (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)

2nd Lt John Lynch. (Same person?) Royal Field Artillery. Died 3rd May 1915. Age 25. G/M Menin Gate. Husband of Mrs. W. M. Moore (formerly Lynch). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Sapper James Lynch: Born in Deerpark Doora. He was a surveyor that joined the Ordnance Survey in Ennis. He later transferred to the English Head Office in Southampton, where he took special courses in military and topographical surveys. He then served all over the British Empire, mapping various territories. During the Great War, he was sent to France to map trenches etc. Unfortunately his health broke down and he died in the Mental Hospital in Ennis in 1920, as a result of the hardships he endured in the war. He enlisted in Sept 1895 age 20 into the Royal Engineers 29466. He was discharged as being physically unfit on the 15/11/1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal in April 1914.

He is buried in Quin Abbey. ‘….also James Lynch, Ordnance Survey, who died 23rd September 1920 of Deerpark, Doora… The family grave is just at the entrance to the graveyard.’ One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. (Eric Shaw) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

There were five Lynch brothers from Deerpark (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) , Doora who all joined the Ordnance Survey Office in Ennis in the 1890s and who, when qualified, joined the Royal Engineers. They all finished their courses in Chatham in Kent, where they grasped the techniques of Military survey work, and were then were transferred to Southampton for more advanced courses. John and Patrick were amongst the pioneers selected to survey most of the unmapped lands of British territory in the Gold Coast, the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Territory, Mauritius, Singapore and Canada. In later years Michael and James were sent foreign on similar work. On the outbreak of the Great War, the brothers were sent to France, where their work was of a hazardous nature, surveying the lands, and laying out trenches over the battle grounds. John was promoted to Colonel in the field from non-commissioned rank and Patrick was promoted to Major. Michael attained the rank of Warrant Officer while Thomas was killed in Armentieres. James whose health broke down, died at home, as a result of the hardships he endured in the war. After the war Patrick returned to Phoenix Park. Michael
retired from the service and married Miss Margaret Cahill and died in 1927. (Clare Champion March 18 1939)

A grandson of one of the brothers, Charles Drazin, has written a book – Mapping the Past – A Search for Five Brothers at the Edge of Empire. He wrote the book in 2016 after his mother’s death. She worked in the Ennis Cash in her youth. (Eric Shaw)

James Lynch: Born in and lived in Sixmilebridge, killed in action 7th June 1917 age 22, during The Battle of Messines (Jun 7, 1917 – Jun 14, 1917) 7th / 8th Royal Irish Fusiliers 43181, 49th Brigade in 16th (Irish) Division, G/M in Ypres Belgium. Son of Peter and Ellen Lynch, Feenagh, Sixmilebridge. (TB) He enlisted in 1916. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

The Battle of Messines (Jun 7, 1917 – Jun 14, 1917) was an offensive conducted by the British Second Army, under the command of General Sir Herbert Plumer, on the Western Front near the village of Messines in West Flanders, Belgium. Zero Day was fixed for 7 June, with zero hour at 3:10 a.m. The 16th (Irish) Division attacked between Maedelstede Farm and the Vierstraat–Wytschaete road. The mines at Maedelstede and the two at Petit Bois devastated the defence; the mines at Petit Bois on the left were about 12 seconds late and knocked over some of the advancing British infantry. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private 1st Class James Lynch: Born in County Clare on the 5th Jan 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 9th Aug 1918 into the Med Dept Gen Hospital 14 Fort Oglethorpe GA 3030995. He did not serve overseas (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private 1st Class James Lynch: Born in County Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 4th May 1918 into Co F 116 Infantry 369718 (29th Div). He served overseas from June 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

James Lynch: Born in Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in Cork on the 26th May 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211700. Address on discharge: Market on Fergus, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

3rd Class Mate Gunner James Lynch: Carron Co Clare. He was aged 52 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the No 3 Depot Royal Garrison Artillery 278070. He was discharged in June 1918. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

He enlisted in 1917 into the Survey Draft AIF. His wife was Mary Jane Lynch. (UNSW) In 1910 Major John Lynch was loaned to the Australian Government to inaugurate the Military Survey of Australia. He subsequently commanded the Survey Corps in Victoria and retired in May 1934. He died in Melbourne in 1939. See his obituary in the Clare Champion March 18th 1939. One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. (Eric Shaw)

**Private John Lynch**: 5689. Kilmihil. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI) MA* He was a Farmer aged 43 when he enlisted in March 1916 in Melbourne into the 18th Reinf 14th Bn. 5689. He served in Egypt and France. He was discharged in May 1917 due to age and debility. His brother was M Lynch. His mother was Mrs Anne Lynch Kilmihil. (UNSW)

**Martin Lynch**: Born and lived in Miltown Malbay, killed in action 23rd July 1916 age 21 at Guillemont on the Somme, Manchester Regiment 19th Bn 26713, (30th Div) G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. Son of Thomas Lynch, Main Street, Miltown Malbay. *(TB)*

Orders were received that the Manchester Regiment 19th Battalion were to attack the Village of Guillemont on the 23rd (July 1916) and on the 22nd they moved to Silesia support trench. At 10pm, the Battalion moved off in single file along the Maricourt-Montauban Road. The battalion formed up in a mass single rank behind Trones wood facing Guillemont. Trones wood was continually shelled during the night and at 2.30am the Companies moved through the wood and took up positions facing Guillemont.

The attack began at 3.40am, and from the start, was subject to heavy shell, rifle and machine gun fire—there were few casualties until the Men reached the German wire defences, when the loses became serious. HQ moved to the edge of Trones wood at 2.30am and was heavily shelled and telephone communication was constantly lost with the Company’s. Pigeon messengers had to be relied on. At 3.30pm on the 23rd July the Battalion withdrew to Silesia support trench and later moved to Happy Valley. Casualties suffered by the Battalion in the above actions were: Killed; 7. Wounded; 55. Missing; 500. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Mathew Leo Lynch**: Clare. Canadian Infantry. *(CI)* Born 19/1/1897 in Co Clare. He lived in Hoboken, New Jersey USA. He was a Labourer when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary

‘On May 1st the Turks attacked in force about 10.30pm....A platoon of W Company which was in reserve...put up a great fight... The Turks charged time after time, but were beaten back each time with the bayonet. At dawn the Battalion was reinforced by the 1st Essex, and a final charge forced the Turks to retire, leaving piles of dead in front of the trench... As the Battalion had no bombs of any sort, the men were at great disadvantage, but outfought the enemy when it came to close-quarter work.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Michael Lynch: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry in June 1917 (42nd Div). He lived in New York City. He was honorably discharged in September 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

CQMS Michael Lynch: Born in Deerpark, Doora, Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in 1899 with the Royal Engineers 2699. He served in Ceylon, Singapore, Sierra Leone and the British Expeditionary Force from 1915-19. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal in 1916. He was discharged in Oct 1919. He married Elle Cahill in July 1915 and they had a son Michael. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. Michael Lynch died 18 June 1927 and is in the same grave in Quin Abbey as James. (Eric Shaw)

Private Patrick Lynch: Kilmoon, Lisdoonvarna, died 6th Aug 1916 age 34 in the The Battle of Pozières (23 July – 7 August), Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. (TB) MA Son of Patrick and Margaret Lynch Lisdoonvarna. (Guss O’Halloran) They owned Lynch’s Hotel. He was a butcher aged 28 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 in Broadmeadows Victoria into the 3rd Reinf 14th Bn. 1660 1654 (and later the 4th Pioneer Bn. 4th Aus Div). He landed in Gallipoli in May 1915. (UNSW)

The Battle of Pozières (23 July – 7 August) began with the capture of the village by the 1st Australian Division (Australian Imperial Force) of the Reserve Army, the only British success in the Allied fiasco of 22/23 July, when a general attack combined with the French further south, degenerated into a series of separate attacks due to communication failures, supply failures and poor weather. German bombardments and counter-attacks began on 23 July and continued until 7 August. The fighting ended
with the Reserve Army taking the plateau north and east of the village, overlooking the fortified village of Thiepval from the rear. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Private Patrick Lynch:** Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. **KM** 10 Pat Lynches in the RMF. [??]

**Private Patrick Lynch:** Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers (6th or 7th Bn). Served in Salonika and France. **KM**

**Sergeant Patrick Bennett Lynch:** Born in Deerpark Doora, Co Clare. He died on the 14th march 1938 in Quin. He was a surveyor that joined the Ordnance Survey in Ennis. He later transferred to the English Head Office in Southampton, where he took special courses in military and topographical surveys. He was sent by the British Government for special survey work to different British possessions, including Jamaica, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Canada. He was specially complemented on his work everywhere and promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer in the Royal Engineers, from which he retired in 1915. He was subsequently transferred to the Ordnance Survey at Phoenix Park Dublin, and later to the Survey Department of the Irish Land Commission, where he was engaged at the time he became ill. He was a brother of Colonel John Lynch, who was the Director of Surveys for the Commonwealth of Australia. He was survived by his widow Emily and nine children, Brigid, Patricia, Joan, Helen, Mary, Sarah, Dermot, Thomas and James. The eldest was 13 years old. He was buried in Quin Abbey.

See his obituary 26/3/1938 Clare Champion. He enlisted in Sept 1894 age 20 into the Royal Engineers 28423. He was discharged in August 1916. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1913. He was commended by the Governor General of Canada in 1908 for his topographical survey of Canada. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)He lived in Bridge House Quin. One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. (Eric Shaw)

**Peter Paul Lynch:** Born in Ballynote, Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Service SB2664. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives. **Stoker Peter Lynch:** Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Force. **KM**

**Corporal Thomas Lynch:** Co B 38th Infantry 3rd Div Rangers 549897. His father was Michael Lynch and his mother Mrs Bridget Lynch, Knock Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
**Private Thomas Lynch:** O’Briens Bridge. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Dec 1893 into the 1st Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 4519. He served in the East Indies and the Boer War. He served with the 2nd RMF and the BEF in Aug 1914. He was taken prisoner on the 27th Aug 1914 and released in Dec 1918. His father was Thomas Lynch Truogh Co Clare. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Sapper Thomas Joseph/John Lynch:** Born in Deerpark Doora, lived in Falmouth, died of wounds 16th May 1915 age 32, during The Battle of Festubert (15–25 May 1915), Royal Engineers 11th Field Company 13419, 2nd Div, G/M in France. Son of John and Bridget (nee Hickey) Lynch, Doora, Quin. Husband of Catherine Lynch, Falmouth. (TB)

He is also remembered on the family headstone in Quin Abbey. ‘And their son, Thomas Joseph, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action in France, 15th May 1915, aged 29’. One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. (Eric Shaw)

**The Battle of Festubert** (15–25 May 1915) was an attack by the British army in the Artois region of France on the western front during World War I. The battle was preceded by a 60-hour bombardment by 433 artillery pieces that fired about 100,000 shells. This bombardment failed to significantly damage the front line defences of the German 6th Army but the initial advance made some progress in good weather conditions. The attack was renewed on 16 May and by 19 May the 2nd Division and 7th Division had to be withdrawn due to heavy losses. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M) (Eric Shaw)

**Able Seaman Thomas Lynch:** Born in Carrigaholt, died 28th June 1917 age 43, HMS Vivid III (a shore establishment and part of the Naval Base at Devonport) Royal Navy 155798, G/M in England. (TB)(KCT) Son of Mr E and Mrs J Lynch, Kilcredane, Carrigaholt and husband to Catherine Lynch. Falmouth became a drifter base in January 1915 and in 1918, a centre for ship repairs. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Thomas Lynch:** Born 22nd Jan 1874 in Carrigaholt Co Clare. Royal Navy 155798. The first ship he served on was the Vivid in Oct 1907. He died of ‘Carcinoma of the pylorus (stomach)’ in the Royal Hospital in Plymouth. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Thomas Lynch:** Born in Quin Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 21 when he enlisted in Fort Stamford on the 24th May 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212350. Address of next of kin: Hazelwood, Quin, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Roy Muntus, Aldershot. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)
**Sergeant Timothy Lynch:** Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 and served with the 166th Battery Royal Field Artillery 51150. He had previously served with the RGA. He served in France, where he was wounded with a Gun Shot Wound to the thigh in 1916. He died in Hampshire Hospital on the 24th Jan 1941 aged 69. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**William Lynch:** Quin. Born in March 1899. He was a Labourer aged 19, when he enlisted on the 22nd October 1918 into the RAF 309274. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Private 1st Class Frank Lyons:** Born in Ennis County Clare about 1894. Lived in Suffolk New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1917 into the MD (Medical Department) 1724096. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Corporal Jeremiah Lyons:** Ennis. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Sept 1901 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6870. In 1915 he was with the 3rd Bn RMF and was then posted to the 2nd RMF in April 1917. He was a POW in Limburg in Nov 1917 (Passchendaele), and repatriated in Dec 1918. He married Anne Hickey in Oct 1907 and they had 2 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**John Lyons:** Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded, July 1916 in Loos. (Clare Champion Aug 14 2015) **Gunner John Lyons:** Newmarket on Fergus. He enlisted in June 1918 aged 29 into the Royal Field Artillery 256163. He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers until April 1918. He was discharged in Sept 1919. His father was John Lyons Newmarket on Fergus. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Sergeant Michael Francis Lyons:** Born in Ennis, Co Clare. He was aged 30 when he enlisted in the US Army 52 Pioneer Infantry 3187306 in May 1918. He lived in New York. He served overseas from August 1918 until April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

**Patrick Lyons:** Born and lived in Newmarket on Fergus, killed in action 3rd May 1915 at Krithia in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M on the Helles Memorial in Turkey. (TB)
On the night of 1 May the Turks, almost out of ammunition but spurred by the then young Atatürk carried out a tremendous attack. "They crept up in the dark into our trenches bayoneting our men before we knew it had begun. Bayoneting on both sides was terrible. At dawn (May 2nd) the Turks were mowed down, and heaps of bodies and streams of blood remaining everywhere." The battalion was reduced to 4 officers and 430 men, who attempted further attacks the following days. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Private Patrick Lyons:** Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Painter aged 35 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Melbourne into the 14th Bn. He was discharged in Nov 1914. *(UNSW)*

**Lt John Francis Lysaght:** Born in 1881 in Kilrush, County Clare. Previous occupation – Draper. Previous service in the 2nd City of Royal Regiment of Fusiliers 1900 - 1911. Enlisted in the City of London Regiment on the 21st July 1901. *(Clare Library)*

**John Lysaght:** Born in Liscannor 1st Jan 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2192. *(UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955)* There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Capt Edward Lysaght:** Raheen Manor Tuamgraney. He was a leading member of the National Volunteers that had a barracks at Raheen Manor. He was the brother of Thomas Lysaght. *(TB)*

**Private Michael Lysaght:** Born in Clonroadmore Ennis in 1882. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in 1915 into the Royal Engineers 141097. He served for nearly 2 years until he was discharged in August 1917, as he was no longer physically fit for war. He was aged 37 when he enlisted in May 1919 into the Labour Corps 691678. He was discharged again in Dec 1919. His sister was Ellen Meagher. *(Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)*

**Lt Thomas Lysaght:** Raheen Manor, Tuamgraney, Royal Horse Artillery. He relinquished his commission on 20/05/1920 due to ill health, and is listed in the London Gazette 25 May 1920. *(TB) (C) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 247.*

**Thomas Lysaght:** Kilrush. He was promoted from Corporal to Lieutenant in Dec 1914 for repeated acts of bravery. *(TB) Captain Thomas Lysaght:* Henry Street Kilrush. Promoted throughout the war. *KM*
Private 1st Class Thomas Lysaght: Born in County Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1918 into Co E 22 Infantry 381518. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

In the early morning of 6 April 1917, just moments after the declaration of war against Germany, the regiment boarded Coast Guard cutters and seized German owned freighters, passenger ships and shipping terminals along the Hudson River in Hoboken, New Jersey and in New York Harbor. Theirs was the first American military action to be taken in World War I. The docks and piers seized in Hoboken were the basis of the New York Port of Embarkation from where tens of thousands of troops would depart to France, with the German cruise ships serving as troop transports.

The regiment was the largest organized combat-ready Army presence in New York City during the war where it was engaged in homeland protection duties: guarding tunnels, bridges, rail lines and other important transportation infrastructure that moved troops and material for the war to the city and port. One battalion was also posted to Washington, D.C. as the primary Army presence in that city, where they also protected vital transportation and military infrastructure.

Margaret Mary MacInerney: Sister. Crusheen. Australian Imperial Force. MA Sister Margaret Mary MacInerney: Co Clare. She was a nurse aged 37 when she enlisted in April 1917 in the AANS (Australian Army Nursing Service). Her mother was Mrs MacInerney Blakemount House Crusheen. Posted to Victoria Hospital in Bombay. She was invalided back to Australia in August 1918. (UNSW)

Charles Mack: Killed in France. (C E Glynn) (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)


John Mack: Ennis. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1885 into the Lancashire Fusiliers 1396. He served as John McMahon in France from Jan 1915 to March 1919. (British Army WW1 pension Records fold3.com)

Stoker Patrick Mack: Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Force. KM

Private Peter Mack: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM

Sinon Mack: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)

Private Thomas Mack: Castlefergus, Quin Co Clare. He was a farm labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 23496. He had previously served with the North Staffordshire Regiment. He survived the War. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Corporal WJ Mack: Moore Street Kilrush. Wounded in France. KM

Captain AS MacLachan: Kilrush. Indian Army. KM

Captain Duncan MacLachan: Kilrush. IAR (Indian Army Reserve of Officers). Served in East Africa. KM

Lieutenant J B MacLachan: Knockerra Kilrush. MID 1st CHB. He served three years in France. KM In 1918 he was awarded the Military Cross for bravery. (Joe Power) Lt J B MacLachlan: Canadian Artillery. Mentioned in Despatches 11th July 1919 LG.

Major J S MacLachan MID: Kilrush. Royal Engineers. Secret Service. KM

Private R B MacLachan: Kilrush. TDF. Executive Engineer. KM

John Henry MacLaurin: Born in Ennis lived in the The Rectory, Ennistymon, died 20th Sept 1918 age 18, Royal Air Force, G/M in Drumcliffe Cemetery. He is also commemorated on a
memorial in St Flannan’s Cathedral Killaloe. The only son of Rev Robert Twiss MacLaurin and Maud Dolmage (Daughter of Rev Julius Griffith).

He died when his aeroplane crashed and burst into flames crash at Wittering Aerodrome, near Stamford in England. (TB) (Irish Regiments of World War One Facebook Page). (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Paddy Con MacMahon (Patrick MacMahon):** ‘was a native of Ennis and a former British soldier who had served in France during the First World War. After returning to Ennis, McMahon joined the local IRA company and quickly became one of its most active members. He was eventually appointed commander of the 1st Battalion of the IRA’s Mid Clare Brigade....McMahon opposed the Anglo-Irish Treaty and took the Republican side during the Irish Civil War.... During the Second World War he was appointed head of the Local Defence Force in Clare’. (Clare Interviews by Ernie O’Malley - Padraig Og O Ruairc)

**Edward Thomas Macmahon:** Kildysart. Canadian Infantry. **(CI) Edward Thomas Macmahon:** Born 26/2/1888 in Kildysart. He lived in Winnipeg. He was a Bank Clerk when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 700014 in 1915. His next of kin was his mother Elizabeth Macmahon, Kildysart. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

**Private Francis Benedict MacMaster:** Clarecastle. Canadian Infantry. **(CI) (Eric Shaw)** Francis Benedict MacMaster: Born 21/12/1892 in Clarecastle. He lived in Winnipeg. He was a Student when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 475274 in 1915. His next of kin was his sister Mary Josephine Barry, Clarecastle. (Brother of Joseph Hassell MacMaster) (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Original overseas unit 4th University Company. Joined the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in the field December 31, 1916. Wounded April 9, 1917. Struck off strength April 14, 1917. Subsequently became a Cadet with the Royal Air Force. Though he survived the war the family has no further details of his life after 1918. (Francis Barry)

**Trooper Joseph Hassell MacMaster:** Australian Imperial Force. **MA** Born in Clarecastle lived in Brisbane. Australian Light Horse Regiment (3073). **(Eric Shaw)**

He was a Draper aged 35 when he enlisted in Dec 1916 in Brisbane into the 23rd Reinforcements 5th Light Horse Regiment. His sister was Mrs Gerty Barry Clarecastle. He served in the Middle East. (Brother of Francis Benedict MacMaster above)(UNSW) Discharged 18 July 1919. Cause of death 15/5/1924 Acute Alcoholism, Gastritis, Acetonaemia,Heart Failure at Dunelin Private Hospital, Moreton St., New Farm, Brisbane. Buried at Toowong Cemetery, Corner Fredrick St and Mount Coot-Thy-Road Brisbane. Grave
Ref: UBD Ref; Map158  N13  Portion 7A  Section 182  Grave No 19. Note: His mother was Ellen Hassett. Her sister was a matron in the County Home circa 1905.  (Francis Barry)

Private Charles MacNamara: Moore Street Kilrush. Army. Missing. KM (No records available)

Sergeant Francis (Frank) Joseph Macnamara: Born in Kilrush, died 8th July 1917 age 25, King’s African Rifles 2nd 11565, G/M in Dar El Salaam War Cemetery, Tanzania. Son of William and Anne Macnamara Moore St Kilrush. (TB)

The King’s African Rifles including the 2nd Batt of 4 companies served with distinction mainly in German East Africa (Tanzania). They were involved predominantly with the 1st Division of Smut’s invasion force throughout 1916 and along with the Gold Coast and Baluchi Regiments became the mainstay of the force throughout 1917 and 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Major George Macnamara MID: Ennistymon House, died of wounds 27th May 1917 age 27 near Loos, Wiltshire Regiment. G/M in France. Just before he died he was Mentioned in Despatches. (TB) (CJ)

‘He was subsequently posted to a unit of the North Staffordshire Regiment as Acting Major and second in command and with it when he was killed….He met his death at the conclusion of a most successful enterprise carried out by the battalion of which he was largely instrumental…Just before he was killed his name appeared in the list of those mentioned in Despatches’ Sat Record June 1917

‘(third and) Youngest son of Henry Valentine Macnamara DL, of Doolin and Ennistymon House, by his wife Elizabeth Edith…Served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from October 1914, when his regiment was overwhelmed by immensely superior numbers near Ypres. As Transport Officer and unaccompanied, he bravely attempted to get up to its assistance. He was fired at by ten Germans who occupied an eminence about 300 yards from him, and was eventually wounded, a bullet passing through his body, was invalided home, but though far from recovered in health, took up home duty in February 1915. In June 1916 he was sent to France..and was killed in action at Hill 70 near Loos, 25th May 1917.’  From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Lt Maccon John Macnamara:** Born 1897 in Baunkyle, Corofin, killed in action 26th March 1918 age 20 in Operation Michael (21 March – 5 April 1918), Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn, 16th (Irish) Division, G/M in France. Son of Dr George and Frances Jane Macnamara, Baunkyle, Corofin. (TB)

On 21 March the Regiment was on the defensive during the Battle of St. Quentin when the Germans began an immense bombardment as part of their last-gasp major offensive known as **Operation Michael (21 March – 5 April 1918)** against British and Empire forces in the Picardy area. The 1st and 2nd DBns suffered heavily from the intense bombardment (which included poison gas) and when the Germans attacked shortly afterwards, the Germans broke through the shattered remnants. The Germans made significant gains but their offensive gradually lost momentum and the Germans were pushed back by April.

The greatest losses were to 36th (Ulster) Division, with 7,310 casualties, the **16th (Irish) Division**, with 7,149 casualties and 66th (2nd East Lancashire) Division, 7,023 casualties. All three formations were destroyed and had to be taken out of the order of battle to be rebuilt. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Patrick Francis Macnamara:** Born in Limerick, lived in the USA, buried in Kilquane Cemetery, Parteen Co Clare. Died 4th March 1919 (possibly from wounds during **Canada’s Hundred Days**), Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment) 42nd Bn 3080114, 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Division. Son of Mrs. MacNamara, of Quarry Rd., Thomond Gate, Limerick. Also commemorated on a panel at Grangegorman Memorial. He stated that he was a male nurse, and was living at Dorchester, Mass, USA. He named an Aunt in Dorchester as his next of kin. *(TB)(PMcN)*

**Canada’s Hundred Days** is the name given to the series of attacks made by the Canadian Corps (including the 3rd Canadian Division) between 8 August and 11 November 1918, during the Hundred Days Offensive of World War I. The Canadian Corps fought in the Battle of Amiens, Second Battle of the Somme, Battle of the Scarpe, Battle of the Canal du Nord, Battle of Cambrai, Battle of the Selle, Battle of Valenciennes and finally at Mons, on the final day of combat before the Armistice of 11 November 1918.

In terms of numbers, during those 96 days the Canadian Corps’ four over-strength or ‘heavy’ divisions of roughly 100,000 men, engaged and defeated or put to flight elements of forty-seven German divisions, which represented one quarter of the German forces faced by the Allied Powers fighting on the Western Front. However their successes came at a heavy cost; Canadians suffered 20% of their battle-sustained casualties of the war during the same period. The Canadian Corps suffered 45,835 casualties during this offensive. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**William MacNamara/McNamara:** Born and lived in Whitegate, killed in action 18th June 1916 near Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5716, G/M in France. *(TB)*
‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held on June 13th 1916…… Casualties whilst in the **Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd**: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Lieut-Colonel William James Macnamara:** Lieutenant-Colonel John William Unthank Macnamara, M.A., M.D., late I.M.S., died on Saturday last in a private hospital in Dublin, in his seventy-ninth year. He was the son of Dr. Michael Macnamara, of Corofin, Co. Clare, and was educated at Queen’s College, Galway, and in Dublin. In 1891 he was given the rank of Major, and in 1899 was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel. He retired from the Service in 1908.—**R.I.P. Obituary 9th Jan 1932.** He was recalled to service during the Great War and was Assistant Director of Medical Services for Ireland from 1914-1922.

**Constable MacSweeney:** RIC, Newmarket on Fergus enlisted for the front in March 1916. (CI)

**Private Daniel Madden:** Born in Co Clare on the 18th April 1886. He lived in Portland Maine, when he enlisted into the 151 Dep Brigade 4195307. He did not serve overseas. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)

**Private James Madden:** Rath, Corofin. He was a Labourer aged 41 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 5th Connaught Rangers 630. He had previously served with the 1st Yorkshire Regiment for 10 years until he was discharged in Portsmouth in 1907. He was discharged again in Nov 1914. He married Bridget Flanagan in 1908 and they lived in Corofin. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Gunner James Madigan:** Crossbeg, Kilmurry, Clare. He was a carter aged 33 when he enlisted in 1914 in the 122th Battery Royal Horse Artillery 24088. He was with the BEF and wounded in 1915. He died on the 25th March 1915 at 12 Hutton Street South Manchester of pleurisy and heart failure. He was married with 2 children. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) Grave unknown.

**Private James Madigan:** Co B 319th Machine Gun Battalion 82nd Division 1895274. His mother was Mrs Hanna Madigan **Knock** Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)
Private James J Madigan: 147 Casual Detachment 37th Div 2413900. His brother was Matt Madigan Kilmihil Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private John Madigan: Born and lived in Vandeleur Street Kilrush, killed in action 10th July 1917 age 24, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Belgium. Son of Michael and Nora Madigan Kiltrellig, Kilbaha. (TB) KM

In May 1917 the 2nd RMF moved to near Nieuwpoort in Flanders for an intended amphibious landing with an impressive 43 officers and 1,070 men, which was aborted by a surprise German attack on 10th July. They went through severe shelling and gas.

‘The Germans had projected a raid on a large scale on the British trenches near Nieuport, and as a feint on the 10th (July 1917) concentrated a violent bombardment on the Munsters’ camp... Scarceley a hut in the camp escaped damage...Four officers were wounded, seven rank and file were killed, and thirty – seven wounded.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Martin Madigan: Malt House Lane Kilrush. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France for three years where he was wounded. KM Only 1 Martin Madigan in the RMF. [This man in 9 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough On the 30th May 1916 the 9th Battalion was broken up with 6 Officers, 283 other ranks going to the 1st RMF.

Private Michael Madigan: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM Only 1 Michael Madigan in the RMF [In 1 Bn. 7995 and later to 2 Bn. 35240] Eddie Lough

Michael Magee/McGee: Born and lived in Scariff, killed in action 26th April 1915 age 36 at Sedd-el-Bahr in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M on the Helles Memorial in Turkey. Son of Michael and Johanna McGee, St John’s Street, Killaloe. (TB)

‘By 12.30am on the 26th all the troops from the River Clyde had been got ashore and nearly all the wounded had been got back to the vessel... At daybreak they forced their way into the courtyard of the Fort ; by 8am the Fort was occupied , and the advance through the village of Sedd-el-Bahr commenced...’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Gunner John Magner: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Served in France for three and a half years. KM
Private Patrick Magner: Burton Street Kilrush. He was a Carter when he enlisted in 1916 into the 16th Bn York and Lancs 27004. He was discharged in Sept 1917 due to sciatica. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com) Private Pat Magner: The Glen Kilrush. Yorkshire and Lancashire. Two and a half years Home Service. He received a pension. KM

Michael Maher: Born in Tipperary, lived in Killaloe, died of wounds 11th Aug 1917 in Mesopotamia (Iraq), Connaught Rangers 1st Bn 7759, G/M in Iraq. Son of Mrs Bridget Maher, Townlough, Ballina Killaloe. (TB)

On January 10, 1916 the 1st Connaught Rangers, having left the Western Front, disembarked at Basra and were transported up the Tigris River to Kut. Various attempts to reach the trapped British force at Kut met with failure throughout the early months of 1916. Losses among the relieving forces were high as they tired to vain to break through the Turkish lines. Finally on April 28, 1916 short of food and water the garrison at Kut surrendered.

Throughout the summer of 1916 the ranks of the Connaught Rangers facing the Turkish lines at Kut were decimated by a cholera epidemic, which claimed many lives. In December 1916 a new offensive was launched against the Turkish lines and Kut was retaken in February 1917. Baghdad fell on March 11, 1917. The Turkish army fled north. Following the retreat of the Turkish army the Connaught Rangers were garrisoned in Feluja and Baghdad.

Throughout early 1917 they and other regiments were used to subdue hostile native tribes in the region. Later in the campaign the Rangers manned the front line at Samara facing Turkish armies at Tekrit. On April 2, 1918 the 1st battalion Connaught Rangers embarked at Nahr Umar and left Mesopotamia for Egypt having served 2 years and 3 months. During that time the battalion had 286 fatalities about one third victim of disease and heat stroke. About 2,000 Connaught Rangers served in Mesopotamia. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Lt Colonel Patrick Mahon: ‘An extreme example was Patrick Mahon, who thought himself Irish though he most likely had never set foot in Ireland. His family had originally come from Co Clare but had been part of the ‘Wild Geese’ that had left centuries before to offer their services to the French Army. A well respected soldier who had served on attachment with the Russian army for a spell, during which time he had attended the coronation of the last Tsar... He was killed on 22 August 1914, at Saint Marie aux Mines in Alsace as he commanded the artillery of the 71st French Division being struck by a piece of shrapnel as he attempted to save his guns from the advancing Germans.’ 100 Irish Stories of the Great War-Steven Moore.

Wagoner Harry Joseph Mahon: Born in County Clare on the 28th May 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th June 1918 into Co I 52 Pion Infantry and later the
3 AA Machine Gun Bn when he was overseas from Aug 1918 to May 1919. (3344454). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Henry J Mahon: 26, of 260 W. 22\textsuperscript{nd} in Manhattan, born in Ennis, is chauffeur for Tower Bros. Stationary, 23 W. 23\textsuperscript{rd} St, no dependents, single. (Jeanne Foley Dwyer – Claremenn registered for Draft in WW1) Same person?

\begin{itemize}
    \item \textbf{Arthur Mahoney}: Clare. Canadian Infantry \textbf{(CI)} DOB 18/4/1898. Born in Co Clare and lived in Worcester USA. He was a Bell Hop when he enlisted in Quebec in Jan 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 1070039 249\textsuperscript{th} Bn. His father was William A Mahoney Worcester USA. \textbf{(Library and Archives Canada)}
    \item \textbf{John Mahoney}: Ennis. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. POW in Dec 1915. \textbf{(CJ)}
    \item \textbf{Private John Mahony/Mahoney}: Born and lived in Pound St /Hector St Kilrush, died of wounds at La Basse Canal 16\textsuperscript{th} July 1915, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn, G/M in France. Son of Mrs Mahoney Crofton Street. \textbf{(TB)}
    \item \textbf{Fireman J Mahoney}: Kilrush. Merchant Navy 98571 during 1915 on the Yewdale and Calchfaen. Age 25. \textbf{(http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)}
    \item \textbf{John Mahony}: DOB 16/4/1891. Born and lived on Old Mill Street Ennis, killed in action 29\textsuperscript{th} July 1916 near Loos (shot by a sniper), Royal Munster Fusilier 8\textsuperscript{th} Bn, G/M in France. \textbf{(TB)}
\end{itemize}
carried a Martin Woods after he was wounded on his back for one mile along a narrow trench, and did not leave him until his wounds were treated. (CJ) Maj General W B Hickie complimented his gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field on July 28th 1916 and ordered his name and deed be entered in the record of the Irish Division.

‘On the night of the 29th-30th July 1916 the 8th Battalion carried out a raid at 11.25pm... the torpedo group met with very heavy machine-gun fire and had to withdraw... the bombing party were in consequence unable to penetrate the enemy wire... 2nd Lt Holland’s party entered the enemy fire trench.... driving the enemy into the barrage established by the bombing groups on the parapet; they bombed all the dug-outs.... Casualties: Killed - 2nd Lt Fitzpatrick, 1 other rank (Private John Mahony); wounded 2nd Lt Holland and 6 other ranks.’(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


The Admiralty was in charge of the Coastguard Service and coastguards became an arm of the Navy. When war broke out the coastguards played a vital role in helping the war effort and looked after the foreshores of Britain watching for signs of the enemy. Coastguards were trained to signal messages from land to ships at sea from Port War signal stations. This enabled the quick transfer of important information and orders between the Admiralty and ships. The coastguard patrols also escorted (protected) merchant ships with carrying supplies and munitions and also hospital ships bringing wounded soldiers back home to Britain. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Lance Corporal Patrick (Paddy) Mahoney: Born (13/3/1890) in Pound St /Hector St Kilrush, lived in Quebec, killed in action in the Battle of Vimy Ridge 9th April 1917 age 27, Canadian Infantry 14th Bn 448723, G/M in France. (TB) (CI) He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Quebec in Oct 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 448723. His wife was Minnie May Mahoney, Quebec. (Library and Archives Canada)

The Battle of Vimy Ridge (The Battle of Arras 9 April – 16 May 1917) had incredible significance for Canada as a young nation. For the first time ever the Canadian Corps, with all four of its divisions attacked as one, under Canadian leadership with sole members from Canada. This tactical victory clearly showed how effective and powerful the Canadian Expeditionary Forces had become. This single Canadian offensive amounted to the capture of more land, prisoners and armaments than any previous offensive.
After a week of intense Allied bombardment, the Canadian Corps attacked the ridge at 5:30 am on 9 April, Easter Monday, or Bloody Easter. Timing and co-ordination were critical — the troops moved up the long western slope of the ridge, just behind a rolling artillery barrage designed to keep the Germans hidden in their bunkers and away from their machine guns as long as possible. In wind, sleet and snow, an initial wave of more than 15,000 Canadians stormed the ridge and captured most of the German positions by the afternoon of the first day. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Patrick Mahony: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM [2 Patricks and 2 Patrick Josephs and 2 O’Mahonys in RMF. Both Patricks happen to be in 2 Bn. and nearest fit is 6807, who has an SWB record] Eddie Lough

Volunteer Patrick Mahony (Anti Treaty): see Patrick O’Mahony.

Private Robert Mahony: Ennis. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915 into the 5th RMF 6414 (and later into the 7th and 3rd). (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Thomas Stephen Mahony: Born 24th Dec 1895 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy K22564 from May 1914 – May 1922. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship he served on was the Cairo. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) Stoker TS Mahony: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

TS Mahony: Tulla, King’s Liverpool Regiment. (PMcN)

T Mahony: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF 8th Bn. Honoured? (PMcN) Not in the RMF Book. 2 T Mahony’s in the RMF [Found 5 T Mahonys in RMF can’t narrow down to your man] eddie Lough

Gunner Thomas Mahoney: Market Street, Ennis. Aged 22 when he enlisted in 1917. Royal Field artillery 205892. His father was Thomas Mahoney. He survived the war. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Christopher Malone: Canal Bank, Killaloe Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 19 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6804. He was discharged in Nov 1914. ‘Not
likely to become an efficient soldier.’ His parents were William and Susan Malone. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Brother of William (2\textsuperscript{nd} RMF), John and Joseph Malone (5\textsuperscript{th} RMF).

**Sapper John Martin Malone**: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. **MA** He was a Miner aged 45 when he enlisted in April 1917 in Perth into the Depot Unit and then the Tunnellin Company. He was discharged in May 1917 for giving the wrong age. His brother was Michael Malone, Moyasta, Kilrush. (UNSW)

**Private John Malone**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in the US Army 304 Field Artillery 259886 (**77\textsuperscript{th} Div**) in Dec 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Feb 1918 until Jan 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private Joseph Malone**: Canal Bank, Killaloe Co Clare. He was a horsebreaker aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 (Born about 1898) in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5\textsuperscript{th} Bn 6804. He was discharged in March 1916 due to bad vision. ‘Good Character but not likely to become an efficient soldier.’ (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Brother of William (2\textsuperscript{nd} RMF), John and Christopher Malone (5\textsuperscript{th} RMF) ?.

**Private Thomas Malone**: Canal Bank, Killaloe. He was a fisherman aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915. Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport) 138189. His mother was Susan Malone. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private William Malone**: Killaloe. He was a fisherman aged 18 when he enlisted in 1903 into the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Royal Munster Fusiliers 7288 and later into the 1\textsuperscript{st} RMF. He served in Gibraltar and East India. He was with the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn RMF when he was taken prisoner on the 27\textsuperscript{th} Aug 1914 at Etreux. He was released in Dec 1918, and later discharged in March 1920. His mother was Susan Malone, and his brothers were Christopher (5\textsuperscript{th} RMF), John and Joseph Malone (5\textsuperscript{th} RMF). (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Donat Maloney**: Broadford. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 8/5/1896. Born in Broadford Co Clare and lived in Saskatchewan. He was a Farmer when he enlisted in Saskatchewan in July 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3355004 1\textsuperscript{st} Depot Bn. Saskatchewan His father was Edd Maloney, Saskatchewan. ([Library and Archives Canada](https://www.bac-archives.gc.ca)).
Private Jack Maloney: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in Gallipoli. KM (no records available) Not in RMF Book. [Not found]

James Patrick Maloney: Born in Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. He was a bricklayer aged 37 when he enlisted in 1915 in Enoggera Queensland into the 2nd Pioneers 25th Bn 1682. His next of kin was his sister Mary Anne Maloney Victoria. He received gunshot wounds to the head in May 1916. He was discharged in Nov 1916. (UNSW)


Corporal Martin F Maloney: Born in County Clare about 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 21st Sept 1917 into Co K 305 Infantry 1698362 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He fought at Oise-Aisne, Meuse-Argonne, Baccarat, Vesle and Foret d’Argonne. He was slightly gassed on the 17th August 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Michael Maloney: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Leinster Regiment. Wounded in France. He received a pension. KM

Michael Maloney: Doolin. US Army. (DMC) ‘We bid adieu to two of our boys from the Banner County, who are real fighting men, William O’Brien and Michael Maloney, both from Doolin, County Clare. The boys are only over from Ireland a short time, and have fought battles in and out of war. They said they were fighting landlords in Ireland for years, and have no doubt they will make good in battle with the good experience they have. Mickey Maloney says; “I am going into battle and I expect to come out also”. William O’Brien says “I am going to see my birthplace when we have this war won – It is only across the Channel.”’ The Irish Advocate. (DMC)

2nd Lt Michael Maloney: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1887. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 15th Sept 1914 into 65 Co CAC and later Co F 347 Infantry 2105911. He became an Officer with the 801 Infantry in June 1918 and was overseas from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

The 5th RMF were based in Queenstown / Cobh at the time he died. (Maloney on Grave. Moloney in Memorial Records) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Patrick Maloney: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM Only 1 Patrick Maloney in the RMF 6000. [Date suggests 2 Bn. can’t find anything else re KIA] Eddie Lough

Gunner Patrick Maloney: Killimer, Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in 1914 with the Royal Artillery 25229. He was discharged in Oct 1914. His parents were Patrick and Mary Maloney. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Thomas Maloney: Born 20th May 1891 in Ennistymon Co Clare. Royal Navy M5435 from Jan 1913 – Jan 1925. The first ship he served on was the Victory I. The last ship he served on was the Victory II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private 1st Class Thomas Joseph Maloney: Born in Miltown Co Clair (Clare). He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 26th Sept 1917 into Co B 309th Infantry until Nov 1917, and then into the Provisional Rct Bn until Feb 1918 and then into Co B 344 Bn 304 Brigade Tank C until his death. He died of pneumonia on the 11th Oct 1918. He served overseas from Jan 1918. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com) G/M in Saint Mihiel American Cemetery and Memorial, France. (findagrave.com)

Brigadier General Samuel D. Rockenbach, as the Chief of Tank Corps for the American Expeditionary Forces under Pershing, organized, trained, equipped and then deployed the first American tank units to the Western Front of 1918 Europe. An initial plan for 2,000 light Renault FT tanks and 200 heavy British
Mark VI tanks was changed to 20 battalions of 77 light tanks each and 10 battalions of 45 heavy tanks each. A total of eight heavy battalions (the 301st to 308th) and 21 light battalions (the 326th to 346th) were raised, but only four (the 301st, 331st, 344th and 345th) saw combat.

Captain George S. Patton, the first officer assigned to the unit, set up a light tank school at Bourg, France, starting on November 10, 1917. In the first half of 1918, the 326th and 327th Tank Battalions were organized at Patton's school, while the 301st Heavy Tank Battalion was raised at Camp Meade, Maryland, USA and transported to the British Tank Schools at Bovington Camp in southern England, for training.

Lieut. Col. George S. Patton, Jr., 1st Tank Battalion, and a French Renault tank, summer 1918.

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**Private William Maloney:** Born in County Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th May 1918 into Co K 116 Infantry and later in the Provost Guard Co Camp McClellan Alabama 369723. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Michael Mangan:** Queensland Australia. His parents were from Crusheen. He joined the Australian Army in 1914 aged 33. ‘So began four long, gruelling years of battle which took him from Gallipoli in Turkey and then to the Western Front in France and Belgium before he returned home at the end of 1918.’ (Clare Library) *(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)*

**Private Thomas Mangan:** Market Street Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA(AI) He was a Tailor aged 34 when he enlisted in 1915 and re-enlisted again in 1916 in NSW into the Depot Corps. His wife was Annie Mangan. (UNSW)

**Gunner Joe Manning:** Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Field Artillery. He was a POW in Germany for four years. KM. He wrote a letter to Mr Thomas Ryan, a member of the Kilrush Urban Council in Aug 1918, from Germany, where he was a POW. *(Joe Power) Joseph Manning:* 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9978. A POW in Dec 1915 (CJ). Eddie Lough
**Driver Patrick Manning:** Born in Kilrush, died 10\textsuperscript{th} Sept 1916 age 25 in Turkey, Royal Field Artillery 76\textsuperscript{th} Battery 53082, G/M in Iraq.

He was taken prisoner by the Turks when the Kut garrison surrendered on the 29\textsuperscript{th} April 1916. He was subsequently marched to Turkey, died in September 1916, and was buried in Anatolia, Turkey. After the war his remains were taken to Baghdad and buried in the North Gate Cemetery.

He was also listed as wounded in June 1916. Son of Patrick and Maria Manning, 9 Pound Street, Kilrush. (TB) Gunner PJ Manning: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. POW in Turkey. KM

The Royal Field Artillery 76\textsuperscript{th} Battery was part of the X Brigade. This Brigade was made up of the 76\textsuperscript{th}, 63rd and 82nd Batteries, and served with 6th (Poona) Division, Indian Army. It sailed for Mesopotamia in autumn 1914 and saw service in the Tigris campaigns before being besieged at Kut-al-Amara. On 29 April 1916 the gunners were taken prisoner when the garrison of Kut surrendered. General Townshend arranged a ceasefire on the 26\textsuperscript{th} and, after failed negotiations, he simply surrendered on 29 April 1916 after a siege of 147 days. Around 13,000 Allied soldiers survived to be made prisoners. 70% of the British and 50% of the Indian troops died of disease or at the hands of their Ottoman guards during captivity. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Attendant Patrick Manning:** Clare. Merchant Navy 113367 during 1915 on the Iberian and the Iona. Age 52. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Ralph Manning:** Born in Kilrush Nov 1878. Royal Naval Reserve Service ST2321. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**John Mannion:** Former RIC Constable in Bodyke. (CJ)

**Corporal Michael Mannix:** Scariff. Born Jan 27\textsuperscript{th} 1890. Died Jan 1\textsuperscript{st} 1950. US Army. (From a gravestone in Moynoe Cemetery Scariff) **Sergeant Michael Mannix:** Born in County Clare about 1890. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 8\textsuperscript{th} Oct 1917 into Co D 306\textsuperscript{th} Infantry (77\textsuperscript{th} Div) 1701540. He served overseas from April 1918 to Jan 1919. He was wounded severely on the 22\textsuperscript{nd} Aug 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Trooper Patrick Mannix:** Born (dob 20/3/1877) in Ballyvaughan, lived in New Zealand, killed in action in Palestine 5\textsuperscript{th} Nov 1917 age 40 (just after the Capture of Beersheba 31\textsuperscript{st} Oct 1917), Auckland
Mounted Rifles AMR, New Zealand Expeditionary Force 36118, G/M in Beersheba, Israel. Son of Michael and Mary Mannix Ballyvaughan. (TB) He was a Miner who enlisted in Nov 1916 into the 26th Auckland Mounted Rifles 36118. He lived in Okahahura. His father Michael lived in Queensland and his mother Mary O’Grady lived in Ballyvaughan. (WW1 Arc - New Zealand)

The Capture of Beersheba (31 Oct 1917): Tel el Saba, allocated to the NZMR Brigade, was defended by about 300 Turks whose role was to protect eight machine guns that dominated the wadi and the flat land along its banks. The New Zealand brigade began its assault at 9.10 a.m. on 31 October 1917. The Aucklands attacked directly from the east, and got very close to the first enemy position. Two or three machine guns and 60 prisoners were taken at 2.40 p.m.

The guns were immediately turned around and used against the main defensive position. Twenty minutes later the Aucklands, reinforced by a WMR squadron and a light horse squadron, completed the job by charging the tel itself. As they clambered up the steep slopes, a number of fleeing Turks were shot down as they ran. 132 prisoners were taken, along with four Maxim machine guns and a camp cooker. Twenty-five Turks lay dead on the tel. Enemy aircraft and artillery bombed and shelled the tel and its environs for the next two hours. Eight NZMR Brigade men were killed and 26 wounded on 31 October, almost all from the Auckland Mounted Rifles. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private DI Mara: John Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. KM (No records available)

Thomas Markham: Born and lived in Meelick, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 25 during the German Offensive, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M on the Pozieres Memorial in France. Son of Michael and Catherine Markham. (TB)

‘Early in March (1918) the much-talked-of German offensive which was to end the war loomed.... On March 21st the long-expected attack began...(at Epehy). The bombardment started at 4.30 a.m.... Heavy attacks by infantry and low-flying aeroplanes against the front continued... Desperate fighting continued all the morning... By noon the Battalion was isolated.. The Munsters alone held on doggedly....6.30 pm..

Suddenly some German infantry appeared close by, advancing from the rear.... The enemy was closing in upon them from all sides... The G.O.C. Brigade, Brigadier-General Ramsay, repeatedly congratulated the Battalion on the stand it was making during the day.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Timothy Markham: Born 20th Feb 1881 in Doonbeg Co Clare. Royal Navy 198087 from Feb 1898 – Apr 1919. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship he served on was the Prince George. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman Services 1853-1928)
Private Dennis J Maroney: (10th Jan 1890 – 12th Nov 1960) Born in Doolough (near Mullagh) Co Clare. Christened in Kilmurry Ibrickane Parish. Co B 336 Machine Gun Bn. 87th Div US Army. His parents were Patrick and Honora (nee Clancy) Moroney, and he was married to Mae A Burns. He was buried in St Michaels Cemetery, Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, USA. His inscription reads ‘Dennis J Maroney, Massachusetts, PVT CO B 336 Machine Gun Bn, World War 1, Dec 12 1890 - Nov 12 1960. (Paddy Waldron)

Corporal Patrick Maroney: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 306 Infantry 1701127 (77th Div) in Dec 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from April 1918 until Dec 1918. He was wounded severely on the 14th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Patrick Marrinan: Born in Kilkee Co Clare. He was a Farmer aged 25 when he enlisted in Durrington Camp, on the 20th Feb 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212352. Address on discharge: Tooaght, Kilkee, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Sergeant Peter Marinan: Born in Co Clare about 1887. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1917 into Co H 331 Infantry, then Co D 328 Infantry (26th Div) until his death, due to pneumonia on the 17th Oct 1918 (1945439). He served overseas from June 1918. He fought at St Mihiel and at Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918) G/M in the Saint Mihiel American Cemetery.

Private Michael Marrinan: Born in Miltown Malbay in 1880. He was a General Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1908 into the Royal Horse and Field Artillery 377626, and later into the Labour Corps. He was discharged in 1920. His wife was Bridget Marrinan and they had 3 children, Bridget, John and James. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Frederick James Marriott: Born in Clarecastle. He was a Stoker aged 18 when he enlisted in London S.W. on the 6th April 1906 into the Leinster Regiment 7177123. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)


**E Martin**: Clare. West Surrey Regiment. Wounded in July 1916. (Cl)

**Harry Martin**: Born and enlisted in Clare (Could be a different Clare), killed in action 21st Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, 5th Bn Suffolk Regiment 1346. 54th (East Anglian) Division. (TB)

The campaign in Gallipoli was an attempt to outflank the enemy. On July 30th the 1/5th Suffolks took the Aquitania from Liverpool to Lemnos. On August 10th, 1915, they were ferried to Suvla Bay in Gallipoli to join the Anzacs to help fight the Turkish Army. By August 15th they had advanced with other territorial units of the 54th Division some 1,500 yards under heavy fire. Inside 72 hours, 11 officers and 178 other ranks of the 1/5th were killed or wounded. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**John Martin**: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 29 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 in Bendigo Victoria into the 5th Reinf 13th Bn. He enlisted again in June 1916 and April 1917. He was discharged in July 1917. (UNSW)

**Thomas Martin**: Kilrush. Merchant Navy on SS Crel Head. KM


**Private John Masterson**: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Tanks. Served in France. KM

**Saddler P Masterson**: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. Served in Russia. KM

**Trimmer Edward Matthus**: Kilkee Co Clare. Merchant Navy 97849 during 1915 on the Cornishman. Age 42. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)
2nd Lt George Wyndham Maunsell: Islandmagrath House, Clarecastle, died 23rd Feb 1917 age 28, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, G/M in Iraq. He was an Executive Engineer with the 2nd Queen Victoria’s Own Sappers and Miners. He died in Kut Mesopotamia. (TB)(CJ)

Wyndham was killed in the Battle of the River Tigris. ‘Your son was killed on the morning of 23rd February whilst working with my company of Sappers (Royal Engineers) on the crossing of the Tigris River at Shamran bend. We were working the centre of three ferries under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire. Your son was out on an exposed beach with the men, and with my other subalterns (2nd Lieutenants), organising the Sapper rowing parties embarking men of the 9th Gurkhas in the pontoons doing splendid work, when he was hit through the heart and died instantly.’ From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour.

2nd Lieutenant George Wyndham Mansell ‘The sad intelligence has been received that this young officer, 12th Company, Queen Victoria’s Own Sappers and Miners, Indian Army Reserve, was killed in action on the Tigris on February 23rd last aged 28 years. He was eldest and only surviving son of R Maunsell, Esq. The Island, Clarecastle, and cousin of Reverend J. R. Kellett, B. A, Carlow. He was educated at the Abbey School, Tipperary. Obtained his degree B. A. I. T. C. D. October, 1911. Was appointed to the position of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, India, October 1913. Volunteered for Active Service 1914, obtained his Commission 1916, and after training was drafted to Mesopotamia.’ Carlow Sentinel, March, 1917. Tom Burnell (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


John McAllister: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)


‘On October 3rd 1916 an attack was made... the objective included the taking of the village of Jenikov... The attack commenced at 3.30am.....about midday the Bulgars could be seen in the distance forming up for a counter-attack which however was dispersed by artillery fire.. At 4pm a sudden bombardment by enemy artillery fire opened.... The counter-attack (by the Bulgars) was held for a time....but it was deemed advisable to draw..back a couple of hundred yards...night had come on....A force of Bulgars had crossed the main road with the intention of attacking the Munsters in flank or from the rear. The Suffolks had caught this force in the dark and charged with the bayonet; 200 Bulgar corpses were found in the morning.... the Battalion was directed soon after 9pm to retire to Lone Tree.....all the wounded were evacuated..Casualties – killed 11; wounded 34....
The only immediate award the Battalion got (on October 3rd 1916) was a Military Medal gained by Private W A Batson. **No 6347 Private John McCauley, of “C” Company**, would have also received an award on the same occasion, but unfortunately he was killed the same day when carrying a message to Colonel Worship. His Company Commander describes him as the **bravest man I have ever met**, and being an old soldier who had served with the 1st Battalion in Gallipoli had a wonderful steadying effect on the other men.” *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**John McAuliffe**: Scariff. He was a Clerk of Petty Sessions for Tulla, Feakle and Tuamgraney. He offered his services as a Recruiting Officer in 1915 in Scariff and enlisted 10 men. He also placed recruiting posters in his area. His father had fought in Crimea, and John was also very keen to wear a military uniform. *(DMC)*

**John McCann**: See John Gallagher. *(TB)*


**Francis X McCarthy**: Kilmihil. US Army. *(Dolores Murrihy)* *(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)* **Private 1st Class Francis McCarthy**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army Camp Hancock Machine Gun Training Center 3324218 in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until March 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)*

**Frank McCarthy**: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. **MA** He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in March 1915 in Melbourne in to the 5th Bn. *(Depot 2198)*. He was discharged in Sept 1915 for being medically unfit. His wife was Anna McCarthy, Victoria. *(UNSW)*

**Acting Sergeant James McCarthy**: The Island Sellerane, Mountshannon, Co Clare. He was a Constable in the RIC aged 23 when he enlisted in Aug 1916 with the Royal Irish Regiment 10115. He was discharged in 1920. His father was Michael McCarthy. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*

**James McCarthy**: Born in Kilkee Dec 1874. Royal Naval Reserve Service B4454. *(UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955)* There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
Lance Corporal John McCarthy: Ennis, killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6596, G/M in France. (TB)‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M) Lance Corporal John McCarthy: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6596. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)??


John McCarthy (alias Private Joseph Keane): Kilkee. He was a Baker aged 18 when he enlisted in Aug 1897 into the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 5628. He served in South Africa from 1899 to 1902. He was then transferred to the East Indies. He was discharged in June 1908. He joined the 16th TW Bn Worcestershire Regiment during WW1 (47492). He was discharged in Oct 1917 for medical reasons. His brother Michael lived in Kilrush, and his sister Mary in Limerick. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


Joseph McCarthy: Born in Co Clare (Clarecastle) lived in Nenagh, killed in action 21st April 1915 in the Battle of Hill 60 (17 April – 7 May 1915), Leinster Regiment 1st Bn 4195, 27th Division, G/M in Menin Gate Ypres Belgium. (TB)

The Leinster Regiment 1st Battalion arrived at Ypres on 2 April 1915, and took part in the Battle of Hill 60 (17 April – 7 May 1915) south of Ypres. It was captured by the British on the 17th April. The Germans maintained a heavy bombardment of the hill and on the 20th April, attacked again mainly with bombing parties, before infantry assaults were attempted at 6:30 and 8:00 p.m. German attacks continued into 21 April, by when the hill had become a moonscape of overlapping shell-holes and mine craters. The divisions of II Corps and V Corps simulated attack preparations on 21 April but on 22 April, British
attention was diverted further north, where the French 45th Division was struck by the first German gas attack of the Second Battle of Ypres. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Joseph McCarthy: Born in Kilkee 10th Sept 1881. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2856. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Sgt J McCarthy: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Fireman M McCarthy: Clare. Merchant Navy 109392 during 1915 on the Mesaba. Age 43. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Margaret McCarthy: Born in Kilrush 25th Sept 1897. Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. (UK, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Index, 1917-1920)

Private Martin McCarthy: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM (no records available) No MRI Card [Not found---a Martin McCarthy of Royal Dub. Fus. 8475 died in hospital 5-12-1918]Eddie Lough

Private Martin McCarthy: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM No MRI Card [No Martin found in RMF, lots of McCarthys, including a Michael]

Martin McCarthy: Kilkee. He was an ex-soldier who was co-opted onto Kilkee Town Commissioners in 1919. (Joe Power)

Private Michael McCarthy: Grace Street Kilrush, killed in action 21st Dec 1914 age 25 in Festubert, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 5360, G/M in France. Son of John and Bridget McCarthy, Grace St. (TB)

‘Slowly but surely the advance continued... Suddenly a shot rang out, followed by another and then an inferno seemed to be let loose... The Munsters were 500 yards in advance of the troops on either flank!... Officers and men were falling everywhere; in ten minutes 11 officers and over 200 men were hit...... Slowly, reluctantly and methodically, at about 4am on the 23rd, the shattered remnants of the four companies filed back to their starting point, unconquered and unconquerable.’ (The 2nd Munsters in

Patrick McCarthy: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Mill Hand aged 28 when he enlisted in Aug 1917 in Lismore NSW into the 52nd Bn. 3775. He was discharged in Feb 1918 as he went AWOL in England before being sent to the Front. He returned to Australia and applied for an official discharge in 1935. His mother was Kate McCarthy Strasburgh, Inch, Ennis. (UNSW)

Corporal Patrick H McCarthy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90172 in July 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 22nd Oct 1918. He had fought at Rouge Bouquet, Birdleaux, Champagne, Chateau Thierry and St Mihiel. His next of kin was his sister Mrs D Ryan in New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in the St Mihiel American Cemetery in France.(42nd Div) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Patrick McCarthy: Lissycasey Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3554. He was discharged in May 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Simon McCarthy: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in 1917 in Brisbane into the 25th Reinf 9th Battalion (depot 7519). He served in France. (UNSW)

Thomas McCarthy: Churchill Ennistymon, Survived War, Royal Irish Regiment 5891. NCS Age 40 on enlistmentin 1915.(Guss O’Halloran) Private Thomas McCarthy: 2 Victoria Terrace, Church Hill Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was a casual labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Royal Irish Regiment 4090. He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He married Bridget Shanahan in Oct 1914 and they had a daughter Mary. He survived the War. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Joseph McCleary: Co Clare. He was a Steel Worker aged 29 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the Royal Scottish Fusiliers 13499. He was discharged in Oct 1914 for medical reasons. His father was Patrick McCleary, Reighfa, Co Clare. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Thomas McCleverty: Born 12th Jan 1880 in Co Clare. Royal Navy 291778 from Feb 1899 – March 1921. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Bernard McCloskey: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM (No records available) No MRI Card [Nearest fit found was a Thomas McCluskey RMF 7711 in 1 Bn. he was presumed dead on 21-8-1915]

Private Thomas McCluskey: 32 Henry St Kilrush Co Clare. He was a groom aged 21 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 with the 8th Hussars 24545. He was discharged in March 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Peter Reginald McConville: Born (11/2/1892) in Co Clare died of wounds 18th June 1917 age 25, 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade 20202 (NZ Div), G/M in France. Son of Ellen and Michael McConville. He died of gun shot wounds to the face and shoulder and a fractured skull at the 8th General Hospital Rouen during the Battle of Messines. He was an Accountant. (TB)

The New Zealand Division was among those selected for the assault on the ridge and the village of Messines. The carefully prepared attack was a striking success. It began at 3.10 a.m. on 7 June 1917 with the explosion of huge mines that had been placed under the German lines by hard-working tunnellers.

Almost immediately, New Zealand troops of 2nd and 3rd (Rifle) brigades left their trenches and advanced towards the ridge in front of them, on which lay the ruins of Messines village. Australian and British troops on either side of them did the same. Following hard behind a meticulously planned sequence of standing and creeping barrages, these troops crossed no man’s land in minutes. Everything went to schedule, and by 7 a.m. the New Zealanders had cleared Messines of the enemy. Taking over the advance, 1st Brigade pushed beyond the village. A German counter-attack in the early afternoon was repulsed. Australian troops then moved through to secure the final objective line 1.5 kilometres beyond the crest. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)
**Alfred McCormack**: Born in Limerick lived in O'Briens Bridge, died 19th Jan 1917 age 28 on the submarine HMS/M.E-36, Royal Navy 231071, G/M in Plymouth England.

The E-36 was a British submarine on Patrol in the North Sea. She left Harwick to patrol around Terschelling and was struck by another submarine the E-43. After it sank nothing of the submarine or her crew was ever heard of again. The wreck was never located. Son of James and Margaret McCormack Fairy Hill O’Brien’s Bridge. *(TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)* He worked as a mechanic on board the submarine. (*Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018*)

**Driver Christopher McCormack**: Born and lived in Ennis, died of wounds 23rd July 1916 (after the Capture of La Boisselle during the Battle of Albert), Royal Horse Artillery 19th Division Ammunition Col. 100572, G/M in France. *(TB)*

The 19th Division fought in the **Capture of La Boisselle** (1–6 July 1916) which was a British local operation during the Battle of Albert. On 1 July 1916, the first day on the Somme, La Boisselle was attacked by the 34th Division as part of the III Corps but the bombardment had not damaged the German deep-mined dug-outs (*minierte Stollen*) and a German listening post overheard a British telephone conversation the day before, which gave away the attack.

The III Corps divisions lost more than 11,000 casualties and failed to capture La Boisselle or Ovillers, gaining only small footholds near the boundary with XV Corps to the south and at Schwabenhöhe, after the Lochnagar mine explosion had destroyed some of the defences of Reserve Infantry Regiment 110. The advance of the 103rd Brigade was over ground with a fold, which meant that the disastrous attack by the preceding brigades could not be seen as the brigade advanced to be engaged by artillery and machine-gun fire, which inflicted 70 percent casualties, before the troops had reached the British front line.

The 19th (Western) Division was rushed forward from reserve, in case of a German counter-attack on Albert. **The 19th Division** continued the attack and captured most of the village by 4 July, completing the operation by 6 July. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Private James McCormack MM**: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. **Awarded the Military Medal** for bravery. KM (Not in RMF Book) [Nearest found was a Sgt David McCormack RMF 8961 1 Bn. a MM recipient 3/6/16] Eddie Lough

**John McCormack**: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. *(AIF)* MA He was a Groom /Coachman aged 43 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in Adelaide into the 48th Bn. He was discharged in Aug 1917. His wife was Bridget McCormack Adelaide. He had served in the Clare Militia for 3 years. *(UNSW)*
Corporal Joseph McCormack: Barrack Street Ennis. He was aged 34 when he enlisted in Feb 1919 into the Royal Irish Regiment 26150. He had previously served for 13 years with the Leinster Regiment and the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was discharged in Oct 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Joseph McCormack: Born in Ennis. He was a Tailor aged 34 when he enlisted on the 19th Feb 1919 in Clonmel into the Royal Irish Regiment 7110488. Address on discharge: Barrack Street, Ennis. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Michael John McCormack: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Morphettville SA into the 41st FAB. He was discharged I Oct 1914. His mother was Mary McCormack Ennistymon. (UNSW)

Sergeant Martin J McCormack: Born in County Clare about 1875. Lived in New York City. He was aged 38 when he enlisted on the 24th Nov 1913 into Battery F 3 Field Artillery, and later Sup Co 12 FA. He did not serve overseas. He died due to an embolism on the 9th July 1917. His next of kin was his sister Mary Kennedy E 57 St New York. He is buried in Arlington Cemetery Site 19007. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Michael McCormack: Knockanen Ennis. Aged 21 when he enlisted in 1916. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 2248. His father was Thomas McCormack. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Rev Michael McCormack: Tulla. Went to France with the US troops in Sept 1917. He had emigrated to the US in 1911 and was based in San Diego. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 149. ‘The Americans joined the conflict in April (1917) after the Senate voted by an overwhelming majority to declare war on Germany – six months later Tulla man, Fr Michael McCormack is one of of two Los Angeles-based priests who will be attached to the United States Army. The two priests are part of the city’s contribution to the quota of 150 Catholic clergymen who are to provided to the armed services. Rev McCormack is pastor of St Anthony’s Church on Grand Avenue and his application is believed to be the first from Southern California. 38 year old Fr McCormack studied for the priesthood in Mount Mellerary in Waterford, before going to Rome where he was ordained in 1904. After spending six years in South Africa he went to the States in 1911, originally to Salt Lake City, while he also ministered in San Diego and Hollywood before moving to this current parish in Los Angeles.’ (The Clare People 19th Sept 1917)
Gunner Michael McCormack: Turnpike Road Ennis. He enlisted in 1909 into the 5th RMF and later into the Royal Garrison Artillery 38757. His wife was Mary Anne (nee O’Grady) and his mother was Ellen McCormack Post Office Lane Ennis. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Patrick McCormack: Born, lived and enlisted in Ennis (Toorna), killed in action 19th June 1915, 1st Connaught Rangers 10755, 7th (Ferozepore) Brigade 3rd (Lahore) Division, G/M in France. (TB)

Patrick McCormack: Toorna (Toonagh). Born in 1895. (Sharon Carberry /ancestry.com)

The 1st Connaught Rangers engaged in various actions on the Western Front including; The Battles of La Bassee, the 1st Messines and Armentieres. On the 05.12.1914 it amalgamated with the 2nd Battalion at Le Touret N.E. of the Bethune. In 1915 it fought in the Battles of Neuve Chapelle, Aubers Ridge, Festubert and Loos. On the 11.12.1915 it embarked for Mesopotamia from Marseilles arriving at Basra. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick McCormack: Ennistymon. He was a Saddle and Harness Maker. ‘He served in the Dragoons between Dec 1916 and March 1922. He returned home to parents home in Ennistymon’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Joseph McCormick: Drumcliffe Ennis. Aged 32 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Irish Regiment 26150. He had previously served with the Leinster Regiment. He was a tailor. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Bombardier Joe McCowan: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Served in India and Mesopotamia. Wounded once. KM

M McCowan: Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. (An employee of M Glynn & Sons)

W McCowan: 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9979. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) Private W McGowan: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. Captured in August 1914 and was a POW for the duration of the war. KM

W A McCracken: Clare. Royal Irish Rifles. Wounded in July 1916. (CJ)
William McCready: Born in Antrim, died 10\textsuperscript{th} June 1917 age 31 on the SS Keeper, Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. She was sunk by a submarine. Husband of Delia Murphy from Clarecastle.\textit{(TB)} (Eric Shaw)

The SS Keeper, was on a voyage from Belfast to Limerick carrying grain for Bannatyne’s of Limerick, when she was sunk by a German submarine UC-66 off the coast of Antrim on 10\textsuperscript{th} June 1917. Among those drowned were three sailors from Clare Castle, A.Considine, R. Cole and J McMahon, along with the captain, William McCready, besides eight others aboard the merchant ship.\textit{(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)}

William Edward Warren McDonald: Born 10\textsuperscript{th} April 1890 in Broadford Co Clare. Royal Navy 234644 from Sept 1905 – Oct 1928. The first ship he served on was the Victory I. The last ship he served on was the Egmont II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Edward ‘Eddie’ McDonagh: Ennistymon. 2\textsuperscript{nd} Royal Munster Fusiliers. Enlisted in Ennis on 4/8/1900 age 20. He served in India, the Boer War and in the British Expeditionary Force in WW1. He died in Sept 1950 aged 70. \textit{NCS} (Guss O’Halloran)

Francie McDonagh: New Quay. Connaught Rangers. ‘Francie became the New Quay postman after the war, a post he kept for 50 years. This and his boating interest, made sure he had a busy and active life, and is fondly remembered by his surviving family who live in New Quay’. ‘A Burren Village. A Brief History of New Quay and its Environs’ by Michael Balfe (Eric Shaw)

Joachim McDonagh MM: Ennistymon, survived War. Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. \textit{NCS} On the wounded list in Oct 1916. \textit{(CJ)} He was awarded the \textit{Military Medal for Gallantry in the Field} (possibly at Guillemont). (Guss O’Halloran) \textit{Private J McDonough: 8\textsuperscript{th} RMF 5845. Awarded the Military Medal on the 14/9/1916.} (RMF Book Capt McCance) (Service Number 3378 according to Guss O’Halloran)
‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont.... The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am..... The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm... the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont.... consolidating the position.... the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September..... Casualties; 265 all ranks.’

John McDonagh: Liscannor, HMS Attentive II. NCS  HMS ATTENTIVE II was the parent establishment for the Dover patrol auxiliary small craft.

Private John McDonagh: Ennistymon. Australian Pioneers Battalion. (Guss O’Halloran) John McDonagh: Ennistymon. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in 1916 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 11th Depot Battalion 2164. His father was John McDonagh Ennistymon. (UNSW)

‘Luglo’ McDonagh: Ennistymon. NCS

Martin McDonagh: Liscannor, Survived War, HMS Cormorant. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) HMS Cormorant was the name of the Royal Naval Base at Gibraltar [actually an old old hulk of that name moored along side there], with Cormorant II being the Royal Naval Air Station.

(Sean Ryan)

Michael McDonagh: Born in Liscannor lived in Dublin, died 21st Sept 1918 in India (possibly due to influenza), Royal Irish Fusiliers 1st Garrison Bn 28279, G/M in Myanmar/Burma. (TB) (Guss O’Halloran)
The Royal Irish Fusiliers 1st Garrison Battalion was formed in Dublin in September 1915 and moved to India in February 1916, and joined the Bombay Brigade in 6th Poona Divisional Area. They arrived in Mandalay in May 1917 from Bombay. In October 1917 they moved to Schwebo (in Burma/Myanmar), and in December 1918 they moved to Maymyo (now called Pyin Oo Lwin in Myanmar). After arrival at Mandalay they formed part of the Burma Division.

There are 53 Casualties recorded for the 1st Garrison Bn RIF. Some caution is needed as they may have been evacuated to hospital centres before dying either from malaria or some other tropical disease although the large number of casualties in 1918-1919 suggest they were victims of the influenza pandemic, by definition they were in a lower medical category. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Private Michael McDonagh:** Ennistymon. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI)* MA He was a Lenghtsman aged 34 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 11\(^{th}\) Depot.2163. He was wounded in action in France on the 17\(^{th}\) Oct 1917 (gun shot wound to the back and head). He was discharged in Aug 1918 due to the wounds. His wife was Delia McDonagh. He had served previously for 7 years in the RMF. His father was John McDonagh. *(UNSW)*

**‘Slant’ McDonagh:** Ennistymon. NCS

**Harry Leroy McDonald:** Clare. Canadian Infantry *(CI)* DOB 8/5/1878. Born in Co Clare and lived in Dayton Ohio. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Ontario in April 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2007971. His mother was Mrs Aida Dodge Dayton Ohio. *(Library and Archives Canada)*

**James McDonald:** Born in Kilrush lived in Waterford, died of wounds 25\(^{th}\) May 1915 age 35, during the Second Battle of Ypres, Royal Irish Regiment 2\(^{nd}\) Bn 8189, 12th Brigade, 4\(^{th}\) Div, G/M in France. *(TB)*

The Second Battle of Ypres was fought from 22 April – 25 May 1915 and comprised the only major attack launched by the German forces on the Western Front in 1915, Eric von Falkenhayn preferring to concentrate German efforts against the Russians on the Eastern Front. It eventually concluded in failure in May and as a consequence the German army gave up its attempts to take the town, choosing instead to demolish it through constant bombardment. By the end of the war Ypres had been largely reduced to piles of rubble, the town's magnificent Cloth Hall a wreck. During the battle the British, French and Canadians suffered 60,000 casualties, the Germans only 35,000. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*
Michael McDonald: Born in Ennis lived in Kilmaley, killed in action 24th May 1915 during the Second Battle of Ypres, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 7015, 12th Brigade, 4th Div, G/M in Menin Gate, Ypres Belgium.

The Second Battle of Ypres was fought from 22 April – 25 May 1915 and comprised the only major attack launched by the German forces on the Western Front in 1915, Eric von Falkenhayn preferring to concentrate German efforts against the Russians on the Eastern Front. It eventually concluded in failure in May and as a consequence the German army gave up its attempts to take the town, choosing instead to demolish it through constant bombardment. By the end of the war Ypres had been largely reduced to piles of rubble, the town's magnificent Cloth Hall a wreck. During the battle the British, French and Canadians suffered 60,000 casualties, the Germans only 35,000. (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private John McDonnell: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the 12th Reinf 16th Bn. 3735 (and later in the 16th and 48th Bn.). He was wounded in action in France in Aug 1916. His mother was Mrs margaret Keogh Tullycrine. (UNSW)

John McDonnell: Born and lived Kilrush, died of wounds 14th Oct 1916 (probably received at the Battle of Ginchy 9th Sept 1916) in Cardiff Hospital, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4337 (16th Div), G/M in Kilrush. He is also commemorated on Granegorman Memorial.

‘Among the actions in which he took part in France and Flanders were Festubert, Neuve Chapelle, Le Bassee, Lens, Loos, Guincheuy, Richburg, Vimy, Hulluch, Vermeilles, the Brickfields, Ypres, Arras and Contelmaison; and Guillemont, Ginchy, Combles and Espinal, in the big battles of the Somme. He was wounded in the latter battle, and died of wounds in Cardiff Hospital.' (CJ) (TB)

A 26-year-old tailor from Moore Street before his enlistment into the 8th RMF, his remains arrived in Kilrush on 19 October, 1916, and lay overnight in the church before a Requiem Mass and funeral the following day, which witnessed "a cortege of large proportions"

‘The Battalion (200 strong).... on the 9th September moved towards Ginchy.... The Battalion was in the right attack which was launched about 4.45pm....the enemy trenches.... were strongly held by five machine-guns. In consequence a frontal attack was impossible... a number of the men succeeded in penetrating the enemy trench, the remainder were only able to advance about one hundred yards; there were many casualties.... Casualties: Killed 1 officer; wounded 4 officers, other ranks 76.' (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

J McDonnell: Clare. Connaught Rangers 8260. POW in Nov 1917. (SR)

**Private Richard McDonnell**: Kilkee. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI) MA* He was a farmer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915 in Toowoomba Queensland into the 42nd Bn 625 (later transferred to the 49th Bn.). His mother was Kate McDonnell Erin Street Kilkee. He was discharged due to delusional insanity in July 1917. He died on the 26th Feb 1942. *(UNSW)*

**Gunner Thomas McDonnell**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Served in France for three years. KM

**Private Thomas McDonnell**: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 11th March 1918 into the Aviation Sec Sig C 1059209. He did not serve overseas. *(New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)*

**John McDonough**: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Gardner aged 42 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 in Melbourne into the 24th Depot Bn. He had previously served for 13 years in the British Forces that included the Sudan Expedition and The South African War. He was discharged in Sept 1916 for being medically unfit due to Malaria and Dyspepsia. His wife was Clara McDonough, East Kew Victoria. *(UNSW)*

**John McDonough**: Born in Liscannor 17th March 1891. Royal Naval Reserve Service B5868. *(UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955)* There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.


**Gunner Patrick McDonough**: Liscannor. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 in Liverpool NSW into the 5th Reinf 13th Bn (and later the 45th Bn.) 1996. He served in Gallipoli and later was wounded in action in France in Aug 1918 (gun shot wounds to the back). His mother was Annie McDonough. *(UNSW)*
Corporal Patrick McDonough: Ennistymon. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1893 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4324 (and later in the Labour Corps). He served in France from June 1917 until Feb 1918. He was discharged in May 1918 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

James McEnally: Born in Crusheen Co Clare. He was a Baker aged 18 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 14th Jan 1899 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211013. Address on discharge: 57 Rialto Buildings, S.C. Road, Dublin. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records - John Logan)

Michael McEvoy: Born (1898) and lived in Killaloe, died 4th July 1916 age 18 in Mesopotamia, Army Service Corps 596th Mechanical Transport Company DM2/162831. Son of Mrs J McEvoy, Canal Bank, Killaloe. (TB) He is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Al Basrah, Basra, Iraq. Plot: V. Q. 10. He is also remembered on the family gravestone in St Flannan’s Graveyard in Killaloe. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Sergeant Robert McFarlane (McFarlane): Kilmaley. He was a Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in June 1885 into the Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers. He served in Malta and the East Indies and was discharged in 1897. He rejoined in 1900 and was posted to South Africa. He again rejoined in March 1915 aged 53, into the Royal Defence Corps 20358, and was discharged in Feb 1919. He married Mary McKeown in June 1893. His mother was Mary McFarline Ennis. He died on the 10th April 1941 aged 80 in Liverpool. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Thomas (King) McGann: Born in Ennistymon, enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 6th Nov 1914 age 30 during the First Battle of Ypres, Irish Guards 1st Bn 3356, 2nd Div, G/M on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres Belgium. Son of Patrick and Jane McGann Ennistymon. Grand-uncle of Tom Coughlan. (Guss O’Halloran) (TB)

From the 21st October to the 12th November 1914 the 1st Irish Guards Battalion fought continuously in the first battle of YPRES, losing more than 700 men. From October 25th to the 26th, the focus of the German assaults came south. Attacking between Messines and Wytschaete, German forces succeeded in capturing both towns. The attack was ultimately halted on November 1 with help from French forces. After a pause, German forces made the last push against Ypres attacking along Menin Road. While German assaults continued for a few days, they were minor. Fighting flickered for five days before quieting down for the winter. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Michael McGee: See Michael Magee.
Patrick McGee: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 28th April 1916 in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in Loos France. (TB)

‘The Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division....On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the Hulluch Sector and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

John McGoldrick: Born 7th May 1884 in Kilfarboy Ennistymon Co Clare. Royal Navy 206429 from Sept 1899 – Nov 1924. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Theseus. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

William McGoldrick: Born 7th May 1884 in Kilfarboy Ennistymon Co Clare. Royal Navy 206440 from Sept 1899 – 10th March 1917. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Victory I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) Twin of John above!

Private 1st Class John M McGowan: Born in Ennistymon County Clare on the 10th Jan 1894. Lived in Syracuse New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 24th July 1918 into the 153 Dep Brigade and the ASC with which he served abroad from Nov 1918 to Aug 1919 3673860. (New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Gunner Michael McGowan: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Served for four years in France. Wounded twice gassed once.KM

Private W McGowan: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Captured in August 1914 and was a POW for the duration of the war.KM

Chief Boatman Ed McGrane: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

Richard McGrane: Kilrush. Royal Navy.KM
Corporal Ben McGrath: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. Served in France and Egypt. Invalided with a pension. KM

Benjamin Michael McGrath: Born in Ennis in 1890. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1908 into the 25th Reserve Battery Royal Field Artillery 52409 (RGA 223972). He was discharged in Dec 1918 and lived on Moore St Kilrush. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Charles McGrath: Carrigaholt. 69th Infantry 42nd Division US Army.

‘Sale of Yankee Bar..... Carrigaholt has been sold for £915...to Mr. P. Morrissey, Moveen. The bar, when owned by the late Mr. Charles McGrath, was much frequented by visitors. Mr. McGrath had the walls covered with newspaper cuttings and pictures of interest..... when at a tender age he went to sea he had his ears pierced by his mates against his will and was forced to wear ear-rings, and he continued the practice up to the end. As an American citizen, he served in the Merchant Navy of that country, and joined the Fighting 69th during World War 1....... From Senan Scanlan's latest newspaper extracts: 1949 15th January (CC).(Paddy Waldron)

John McGrath: Kilrush, killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB Private John McGrath: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. KM

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively.

It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Martin McGrath (Also known as Patrick): Born and lived in Kilrush, died of wounds at sea 17th Aug 1915 (Gallipoli), possibly received in the action at Kiretch Teke Sirt. Royal Irish Regiment 5th Bn 3435, 10th (Irish) Division, G/M on Helles Memorial in Turkey. (TB) Private Martin McGrath: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. KM

Martin McGrath: High Street Kilrush. He was a Farrier aged 23 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 5th Royal Irish Regiment 5/3435. All his possessions were sent to his mother Mrs C McGrath, High St Kilrush on the 15th Jan 1916. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)
The Royal Irish Regiment 5th Bn landed at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli on the 7th August 1915, and were in action at Kiretch Teke Sirt between the 6th and 10th of August. The first serious attempt at the ridges was made on the night of 8 August, following intervention from Hamilton but on the morning of 9 August, the Ottoman reinforcements had begun to arrive and the British were driven back. The fighting concentrated around Scimitar Hill which protruded northwards from the Anafarta Spur and dominated the southern approach to the Tekke Tepe ridge. Scimitar Hill had been captured then abandoned on 8 August; attempts to retake the hill on 9 and 10 August, were thwarted by the Ottomans. The gunfire was so intense it set the undergrowth ablaze and many of the wounded were incinerated where they lay.

(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Martin McGrath: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry (CI) Martin McGrath: Born 11/11/1872 in Kilrush. He lived in CASC Willows Camp, Victoria. He was a Miner when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 2207400 Canadian Army Service Corps CASC in 1917. His next of kin was his brother Thomas McGrath (Oakland, California). (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Sailor Michael McGrath: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 124334 during 1915 on the Rapidan. Age 35. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Michael McGrath: Lifford Ennis. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 18/4/1883. Born in Ennis Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Vancouver in Oct 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 464506 62nd Bn. His mother was Margaret McGrath Lifford Ennis. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private Michael McGrath: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in India and France. He was wounded. KM The only other Michael McGrath in the RMF died. [4393 Michael McGrath RMF was in the 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough. On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF.

**Gunner Patrick McGrath:** Born in Carrigaholt in 1883. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in April 1915 into the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 3692. He served with the BEF in France from Aug 1915 to Jan 1919. He was discharged in April 1919. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

**Thomas McGrath:** Born in Killaloe Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army 3rd Battalion Syracuse NJ in July 1918 (87th Div). He lived in Philadelphia. He served until March 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948) The 87th saw no action. They were in reserve.

**Private 1st Class Thomas McGrath:** Born in County Clare about 1898. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 19 when he enlisted on the 1st May 1917 into CO E 37 Infantry 1029380. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) 37th Infantry: Constituted 1 July 1916 in the Regular Army as the 37th Infantry. Organized 12 July 1916 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas from personnel of the 3rd, 9th, and 30th Infantry Regiments. Inactivated 20 October 1921 at Fort Wayne, Michigan.

**Private John J McGraw:** Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1887. Lived in Syracuse New York. He was aged 31 when he enlisted on the 27th April 1918 into 153 Dep Brigade and later Battery A 307 FA (78th Div) with which he served abroad from May 1918 to May 1919 2940519. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private P McGravin (No McGravin’s or McGavin’s in the RMF):** Kilkee, Royal Munster Fusiliers. (PMcN)[ 3 possible names found in RMF 1) McGlynn.2) McGovern. 3) McGreen??]

**Patrick McGreen:** Born and lived in Kilkee, died of wounds 30th June 1916 in the Loos Sector, age 20, Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Mary McGreen, Ball Alley Lane, Kilkee. (TB) P McGrinn (McGreen): Kilkee. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Died of wounds July 1916 age 20. (CJ) (KCT)

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916…… Casualties whilst in the **Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd**: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)
Private Patrick McGreen: Kilkee. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Aug 1908 into the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 4649, and later in the Labour Corps. He had served previously with the 5th RMF. He served in France and was discharged in April 1919. His father was James McGreen Kilkee. (British army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Thomas McGreen: Born in Kilkee 23rd March 1880. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7537. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Thomas McGrinn: Born in Kilkee 17th March 1874. Royal Naval Reserve Service A1466. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.


Anthony McInerney: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry (CI) Anthony McInerney was born 1876 the second youngest of seven children. He trained as a draper and worked at Crannocks Drapery Company of Limerick. After working for a time with Crannock’s he emigrated to South Africa and joined the South African Constabulary in Pretoria from 1904-1907. He emigrated to the USA in 1911 working in various American states as a dry goods salesman/clerk.

He joined the 29th British Columbia regiment of the Canadian Army on 17th March, 1915 and was posted to England July 1916 to complete his training. In November 1916 he was sent to France and he fought with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Regiment, part of the 3rd Canadian Division, in Flanders.

He fought at Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele (3rd Ypres) where he was wounded by a shell on 26th October 1917. He was invalided back to England where he remained until September 1918 when he returned to France with the 29th British Columbia Regiment where he remained until April 1919. He returned to Toronto with the army in May 1919 and from there back to the USA. He returned to Ireland in 1923 and died in 1959. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. (Clare Museum)

Anthony McInerney: Born 11/10/1890 in Kilrush. He lived in Vancouver. He was a Clerk when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 116097 in 1915. His next of kin was his sister F J McMullen. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)
**Denis McInerney:** Cross ‘Denis McInerney, Ireland P.F.C. BTRY C 321 F.A. 82 Division (82nd Div) World War 1 October 1891 November 12 1963 R.I.P.’ taken from a gravestone in Cross (Kilballyowen Graveyard).

**Private 1st Class Denis McInerney:** Born in Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army Field Artillery in Sept 1917. He lived in Philadelphia. He served overseas from May 1918 to May 1919. He fought at the Toul Sector Aug 20-27 1918, Marbache Aug/Sept 1918, St Mihiel Sept 1918 and Meuse-Argonne from Sept to Nov 1918. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948) He died aged 72 in Rehy, Cross on the 19/12/1963. His nephew Patrick McInerney, was present at his death. (Paddy Waldron)

**Edward McInerney:** Born in Ennis. He was a Waiter aged 23 when he enlisted on the 5th Dec 1919 in Liverpool into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212016. Address of next of kin: Church Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: 45 Cable Street, Dublin. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records - John Logan)

**Captain Eugene McInerney:** Kilrush. SAIF (South African Infantry) KM

**Frances McInerney:** ‘Sweet heart of Jesus have Mercy on the Soul of Frances McInerney who died 17th Sept 1937. R. I. P. Served with the American Red Cross in the Great War.’ Inscription taken from a headstone in the Old Drumcliff Cemetery Ennis.

**Private Francis William McInerney:** Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Farmer aged 42 when he enlisted in 1917 in Geraldton WA into the 26th Reinf 11th Bn. 7750 (and later the 51st Bn.). His wife was Nellie McInerney, Three Springs WA. He was wounded in action (Gassed) in France in April 1918. (UNSW)

**John McInerney:** Killaloe, killed in action 10th Nov 1917 age 21 in Passchendaele, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd, G/M in Belgium. Son of Annie McInerney John Street, Killaloe. (TB) ‘He was born 23 Oct 1897. The family spent many years in London where at least some of the children were born. John enrolled in Killaloe Boy’s school in October 1904 and left in June 1908. His father, was a water bailiff died sometime before 1911. John enlisted at Killaloe in 1914.’ (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)

On the 10th November 1917 the Battalion joined in the battle raging round the Passchendaele Ridge. ‘The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o’clock…. By 6.45 a.m. the whole of the objectives allotted to the Battalion were in our hands, and all ranks were in high fettle…the impatient Commanders …decided to exploit their success and continue the advance. The order was received with
a cheer. The main ridge, which overlooked the whole battlefield was only 800 yards away, and the advance continued... About 7.30 a.m. the advance came to a standstill.

At 7.50 a.m. the enemy was observed preparing a counter-attack... On came the enemy, their attack being carried out by an entirely fresh unit just arrived smart and clean on the battlefield, the celebrated "Cockchafers"... The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained...’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


John is listed in 1901 census as 25, a labourer/fisherman who could not read or write. Sisters listed as Bid, 22 and Mary, 19, both single. Enlists in the RNR in April 1902. Service no. B.786. Place of enlistment is shown as Limerick. On attestation record, his second name is given as "McNarney". remained in reserve for a number of years before being re-enlisted with above service number, again as "McNarney" and with a birth year of 1876. Described as being of fair complexion, 5' 9" tall, with "grey" eyes and a chest measurement of 38 inches.

Following re-enlistment he was on various shore duties, before serving on HMS Collingwood, HMS Duke, and HMS St. Vincent. Ended up in Winston Churchill’s Royal Naval division. This unit effectively became a ground force, with the reservists seeing action as soldiers in Gallipoli and the Western Front. John almost certainly saw action on the Western front. Following cessation of hostilities, John served for a further four years in the RNR. The issue resolving the incorrect record of his surname was resolved in 1919 with a communiqué from Limerick approving a £50 gratuity. this was not done in time for his war medal. He also got the Royal Navy reserve Medal and Long service and good conduct medal. Discharged in 1922 as "medically unfit". No records exist for the next few years.

His headstone in Killmurry Ibrickane old graveyard reads. McInerney. John McInerney died 27th October 1925 aged 47. Mary died 19-3-1925. A tribute of love and remembrance to our parents – RIP. Erected by Kitty and Anne. Was this John's final resting place. (Keir McNamara)

Private John McInerney: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. RG Regiment. Served in India and at home. He received a pension. KM
John McInerney: Clonlara. Worked at Bob Johnson’s Knockbrack. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Wagoner John F McInerney: Engineers Philippine Replacement Troops 6510140. His father was Patrick McInerney Cratloe Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

John McInerney: Burton Street Kilrush. Aged 44 when he enlisted in 1915. He was a harness maker before the War, and a Saddler during it. He married Norah Dea and they had 2 sons and 2 daughters. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Martin McInerney: Born in Kilmurry Ibrickane lived in Quilty, killed in action 22nd Dec 1916 age 51, Royal Field Artillery 1st Reserve Brigade 89623, G/M in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England. Husband of Catherine McInenrey, Quilty West. Son of Martin and Mary (nee Stack) McInerney. (TB) He was a fisherman before the war, and left behind his wife Catherine and three young children. (Clare People Jan 3 2017)

The Royal Field Artillery 1st Reserve Brigade consisting of 1,2 and 3 Batteries was based in Newcastle upon Tyne. There were three roles for home-based units of the Royal Artillery: 1. As depot or training units; 2. For providing mobile artillery forces for use in the event of enemy attack. 3. For providing static artillery forces to defend key ports and coastal installations. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Michael McInerney: Born and lived in Meelick Co Clare, died of wounds 22nd March 1918 age 22 in the German Offensive, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Pozieres France. Son of Timothy and Annie McInerney of Derramore, Meelick. Brother of Patrick who was killed in April 1916. (TB)

Early in March (1918) the much-talked-of German offensive which was to end the war loomed…. On March 21st the long-expected attack began…(at Epehy). The bombardment started at 4.30 a.m… Heavy attacks by infantry and low-flying aeroplanes against the front continued… Desperate fighting continued all the morning… By noon the Battalion was isolated.. The Munsters alone held on doggedly….6.30 pm.. Suddenly some German infantry appeared close by, advancing from the rear…. The enemy was closing in upon them from all sides…” (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Michael McInerney: The Glen, Kilrush, Co Clare. He was aged 20 when he enlisted in January 1915 with the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6362. He later joined the 1st RMF in May 1915 and back to the 5th RMF in 1917. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in Aug 1919 with the Tank Corps. He was
discharged in 1920. His mother was Mary McInerney. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Michael McInerney**: Born in Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Labourer aged 30 when he enlisted on the 22nd Jan 1919 in Boulogne into the Connaught Rangers 7144375. Address of next of kin: Newmarket-on-Fergus, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Newmarket-on-Fergus, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Michael Joseph McInerney**: Doonbeg. DOB 4/4/1892. In the US Army. Lived in San Francisco. His nephew is Mort McInerney Mountrivers Doonbeg. (D Murrihy)

**M McInerney**: Ennis. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1917. (SR)

**Private Pat McInerney**: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM 4 Patrick McInerney’s in the RMF. [2 of these were discharged due to sickness not wounds, can’t pick out this man from the 4 others] Eddie Lough

**Private Pat McInerney**: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. RAF. Home Service. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons) Patrick McInerney: Kilrush. Born on the 5th Aug 1900. He was a Locomotive Steam Raiser aged 18, when he enlisted on the 3rd September 1918 into the RAF 292810. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Patrick McInerney**: Born and lived in Meelick, killed in action 15th April 1916 age 21, Irish Guards 1st Bn 4078, 1st (Guards) Brigade, 2nd Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of Timothy and Annie McInerney of Derramore, Meelick. Brother of Michael above who died in March 1918. (TB)

In early 1916 the 2nd division moved to Vimy Ridge, and underwent further organisational changes - the 19th Bde being replaced by the 99th and most of the old regular battalions moved out to other divisions. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Corporal Patrick J McInerney**: Kilferagh, Kilkee. US Army. (Census 1911 - possibly house 2 in Kilfearagh). Wounded severely; Corp Patrick J. McInerney of Kilferagh, Kilkee, Co. Clare, Ireland. October 15, 1918. While Patrick was in the U.S. Army, money came home to Kilfearagh, but after WWI ended this stopped. Mary Ellen told her first cousin Helen McInerney-1642 that she always suspected
that Patrick had another family in Buffalo where she could only contact him through his brother Martin. He died in poverty. (Paddy Waldron)

**Thomas McInerney:** Broadford. Born in Co Wicklow, killed in action 16th May 1915 near Armentieres, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 8719, 6th Division, G/M in France. Son of Mrs M McInerney Killwran Broadford, Co Clare. (TB)

The 2nd Leinsters were in Armentieres (billeted in the lunatic asylum) on 12th May 1915. There were 11 casualties (including 2 dead) from the battalion when the area was hit by five shells at 12:30pm whilst some of the men were returning from the canteen. (**See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M**)

**Corporal Thomas McInerney:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90534 (42nd Div) in Nov 1913. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Nov 1918. He was severely wounded on the 16th July 1918, 15% disabled after the War. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Private Thomas McInerney:** Overseas Casual Company #467 (1355767). His mother was Mrs Mary Connors McInerney, Knocknahila, Mullagh Co Clare. He departed Brooklyn on the USS ‘Infantry’ on the 20th Oct 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Private Thomas McInerney.** Bunnratty. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1892 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 4909. He served in the East Indies and Gibraltar. He was discharged in May 1912 at his own request. He re-enlisted again in Sept 1914 with the CFA (Canadian Field Artillery ?), and served in France. He was discharged in April 1916. He married Anne Downey in June 1895 and they had 8 children, one of whom died. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Patrick McKay:** Kilmaley. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in June 1915 in Melbourne into the 8th Bn. 1809 (and later the 2nd Pioneer Bn.). He was wounded in action in Nov 1916. He was again wounded in France in Oct 1917 (gun shot wounds to the back). His brother M McKay lived at Fairy Hill, Kilmaley. (UNSW)

**Private 1st Class John F McKee:** Born 4/8/1890 in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn New York. He enlisted on the 26th May 1918 into the Machine Gun Training C Camp Hancock Ga until July 1918 and then into Co B 316 M G Bn (. Div ?) until his his discharge in June 1919. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Patrick McKeen: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Ships Firemen aged 27 when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in Melbourne into the 10th Bn. (Depot 4165). He was discharged illegally absent in Feb 1916. His brother was John McKeen, Ennistymon. (UNSW)

Patrick McKeen: Born 29th Jan 1886 in Ennis Co Clare. Royal Navy 308854 from Sept 1905 – Feb 1917. The first and last ship he served on was the Pembroke II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman Services 1853-1928)

Thomas McKeever: Born 17th May 1878 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 286516 from Nov 1897 – Dec 1919. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman Services 1853-1928)

Fr Michael McKenna MID: Tulla. Chaplain. Mentioned in Despatches. Served in France. He relinquished his commission in Dec 1917. In 1921, he and Fr Gaynor were arrested by the Black and Tans for having IRA sympathies. It was held locally that they owed their escape from ‘auxiliary laws’ to a Great War veteran who recognised Fr Gaynor from the trenches. Fr McKenna died in Feb 1960. (DMC)

‘Holy terror’: Local curate Fr Patrick Gaynor wrote that another man was shot on that occasion while standing facing the soldiers with his hands in the air. Gaynor, a member of the supreme executive of Sinn Fein and fellow Mullagh curate Fr McKenna (a former army chaplain and commandant of the local battalion of volunteers) had their own troubles with the soldiers. In his memoirs, Gaynor recalls numerous raids on the curates’ house in Mullagh. During one raid a military officer threatened to break McKenna’s face while his fellow soldiers drank the priests’ whiskey. Both priests were subsequently arrested and jailed on trumped-up charges. At their trial by Field General Court-martial in May 1921, McKenna detailed a catalogue of petty tyrannies, including ‘frightful desecration of the tabernacle’ by the military in the local church. Fr Pat O’Reilly in Feakle was less fortunate. Having ministered to two constables who had been ambushed and shot dead, O’Reilly was sought out by Lieutenant Winkle. The Royal Artillery officer ‘finding O’Reilly truculent and in need of a lesson, laid him on a wall and had him beaten with an instructing handle’. Again, this incident has been mistakenly associated with the Black and Tans.’. (The Blackened Tans by Eoin Shanahan – irishconstabulary.com)

Ger, Reading your piece on Fr. Michael McKenna ---- did you know that his sister was Mother Lelia -- Ennis Convent. She could have been described as Treasurer for the Volunteers in Clare during the War of Independence (with Canon Kennedy in Flannans). She organised a safe house in the Convent and hid not just men but also money and guns and was responsible for the building of the Holy Family school. She was probably the organising force behind the escape of Liam Mellows. Fr. Michael ministered in Glasgow before coming back to Killaloe. He was very involved with the volunteers in West Clare, was one of those behind the setting up on Mal Bal Knitwear ( is that the right name ) and while PP in Cross
preserved the Little Ark. I have 2 obituaries on computer the one from Vexilla Regis (seperate email) and Nenagh Guardian.---attached. I also have a report of him winning a prize for singing at Feile Luimni. He had a first cousin from Ogonnolloe (I presume also a McKenna as Michaels father was from there) who served in the Australian army and after the War trained the Volunteers. Another first cousin Michael O Dea (Dublin Brigade) was the only Clareman who actually suffered a bullet wound during Easter Week. Here are some references to him from a talk about Mother Lelia, which I gave some time ago. (Michael Torpey – Tulla)

‘In a magazine entitled Vexilla Regis in 1960 as part of an obituary for Fr. Michael McKenna who at the time of his death was Parish Priest of Cross the writer states that the patriotic upsurge in this area was inspired by the “household of Denis McKenna a lifelong Nationalist. To the zeal and ability of his four daughters must go the bulk of the credit for the organisation of TULLA’S HANDFUL OF LITTLE CHILDREN who, by their worthy contribution to the spectacular decisive victory of Eamonn deValera in 1917 won nationwide fame and renown for themselves, their hill-town and their county” He goes on to say that their directing genius – their brother Michael -was actually at that time on the battlefields of Flanders as a Chaplin with the British army and where he was mentioned in dispatches for his bravery. Another first cousin was also in the war with the Australian army and he returned to Ireland where he trained the Volunteers.

Fr Michael ministered in Glasgow and returned to Clare as curate in Mullagh. The book Memoirs of a Tipperary family The Gaynors of Tyone says that Fr. Michael was Commandant of the local battalions and responsible for the control of the whole Sinn Fein movement in the parish of Mullagh. He worked closely with Commdt. Ignatius O Neill from Milltown Malbay who was one of the leaders at Crowes Bridge and the Rineen Ambush. Ironically O’Neill was one of the men on the run who was helped escape by Mother Lelia. Father McKenna’s church at Mullagh was targeted by the British and in spite of his bravery during the Great War he was arrested and jailed for his activities. He ended his days as Parish Priest of Cross where he was responsible for the renovating of the present church that houses the Little Ark of Kilbaha.’ (Michael Torpey – Tulla)

2nd Lt J. McKeogh: Killaloe, died May 1918. Son of Dr McKeogh. He died of wounds. (TB) His name is not in Irelands Memorial Records. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private John McKeogh: O’Briens Bridge Montpelier. Aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915. Prince of Wales’s Leinster Regiment 4753. His mother was Mary O’Brien. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Sergeant John McKeogh: Born in Co Clare about 1890. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 2nd Oct 1917 into 34 Co 9 Training Bn 158 Depot Brigade 1965872. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

2nd Lt Michael Vincent McKiernan MM + Bar: Quin. He lived in Co Galway, died of wounds 11th May 1918 age 22, possibly received during the German Spring Offensive, Connaught Rangers 6th Bn,
16th Div, G/M in France. He won the Military Medal and bar before he became an officer. Son of James and Anna Maria McKiernan, Clooney, Quin Co Clare. (TB)

On 21 March 1918, the Connaught Rangers 6th Bn was "practically annihilated" during the German Spring Offensive breakthrough. In one week during The Battle of St Quentin (21-23 March) and The Battle of Rosieres (26-27 March), the battalion lost "22 officers and 618 other ranks". As a result of these heavy losses, the survivors were transferred into the 2nd Battalion, the Leinster Regiment. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M) L Sergeant Michael Vincent McKiernan. Military Medal+Bar. Irish Guards 7777.(fold3.com)

Trooper Patrick James McKivett: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Station Manager aged 31 when he enlisted in 1917 in Blackboy Hill WA into the 28th Reinf 10th Light Horse Regiment. He served in the Middle East. His sister was May McKivett Buffalo USA. (UNSW)


Private Stephen McKnight MM: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 22nd March 1918 at St Emilie, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Pozieres France. (TB) KM He won the Military Medal (and 2 parchment Certificates KM) on the 17th Sept 1917. (SR) Son of Patrick and Ellen McKnight, Hector Street. Brother of James. (Morgan Roughan)

‘The Germans had 192 Divisions on the Western Front.....On the 21st March at St Emilie.. at 5pm the enemy attacked in great force, but got no farther than the wire, on which he left many dead. Successive attacks in massed formation continued every half hour till 9pm, when the enemy fell back exhausted....On the 22nd the enemy started a heavy bombardment at 5am....An hour later he attacked in great force, but beyond suffering very heavy losses made no progress..at 3pm it appeared the enemy was still making progress round the right flank, for orders were received.. that the whole line was to fall back to Tincourt. ....The Battalion was now 7 officers, 450 other ranks, out of 24 officers, 950 other ranks on the morning of the 21st...’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Thomas McKnight: Born and lived in Moylesky, Mullagh, killed in action 13th Sept 1916 on the Somme (In the lead up to the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September), Irish Guards 2nd Bn 3198 (Guards Div), G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. (TB) The 1st and 2nd Irish Guards had very heavy losses in the Battle of Flers–Courcelette. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)
Mary Agnes McMahon: Known as Agnes. Born in Sixmilebridge, died 27th Oct 1918 age 22, Queen Mary’s Auxiliary Army Corps, G/M in St Lawrence’s Cemetery Limerick. Daughter of Mrs Mary McMahon, Limerick. (TB) Not in Irish Genealogy.

Agnes would have seen her brothers heading off to war and on seeing the posters calling women too Agnes packed up her bags and headed to the Officer’s Cadet School in Kildare. She served with Queen Mary’s Army Auxiliary Corps under the service number 18691. She was ranked as a volunteer when she died, aged 22, on the 27 October 1918 at 14 Ellen Street Limerick. She was buried in Mount St Lawrence Cemetery on the 29th October 1918. (Sharon Slater in People & Genealogy) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Charles McMahon: Malt House Lane Kilrush, killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, 31st Brigade in 10th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. (TB) KM

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Christopher McMahon: Born in Ennis lived in Dublin, killed in action 16th Aug 1915, Royal Irish Fusiliers 5th Bn 16182, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

Royal Irish Fusiliers 5th Bn: During 15 to 16 August 1915 the battalion was engaged in heavy fighting against Turkish Infantry on the Kiretch Tepe Ridge suffering losses of 10 officers and 210 other ranks killed, wounded or missing. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Frank McMahon: Cree. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a miner aged 37 when he enlisted in 1916 in Cairns Queensland into the 18th Reinf 25th Bn. 6361. He was wounded in action (Gassed) in France on the 6th Nov 1916. His mother was Mary McMahon Dromehily Cree Co Clare. (UNSW)

Frank McMahon: O’Callaghan’s Mills. ‘Frank McMahon Ireland SC4 USNRF World War I. Sept 7 1892 Dec 1 1964.’ Taken from a gravestone in Killuran Graveyard, O’Callaghan’s Mills.
Frederick McMahon: Born and lived in Ennis, died of wounds 22nd Oct 1916 age 38 (The Battle of the Transloy Ridges Oct 1st-Nov 11th), Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1st Bn 43088 (29th Div), G/M in France. He was also in the Royal Munster Fusiliers (6724). Husband of Mary McMahon Lifford, Ennis. (TB)

The Battle of Le Transloy began in good weather and Le Sars was captured on 7 October. Pauses were made from 8–11 October due to rain and 13–18 October to allow time for a methodical bombardment, when it became clear that the German defence had recovered from earlier defeats. Haig consulted with the army commanders and on 17 October reduced the scope of operations by cancelling the Third Army plans and reducing the Reserve Army and Fourth Army attacks to limited operations, in co-operation with the French Sixth Army.

Another pause followed before operations resumed on 23 October on the northern flank of the Fourth Army, with a delay during more bad weather on the right flank of the Fourth Army and on the French Sixth Army front, until 5 November. Next day the Fourth Army ceased offensive operations, except for small attacks intended to improve positions and divert German attention from attacks being made by the Reserve/Fifth Army. Larger operations resumed in January 1917. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Firemen J McMahon: Lived in Clarecastle, died 10th June 1917 on the SS Keeper, Mercantile Mariner Unit, G/M in England. (TB) Husband of Mrs. McMahon, of Clarecastle, Co. Clare.

The SS Keeper, was on a voyage from Belfast to Limerick carrying grain for Bannatyne’s of Limerick, when she was sunk by a German submarine UC-66 off the coast of Antrim on 10th June 1917. Among those drowned were three sailors from Clare Castle, A.Considine, R. Cole and J McMahon, along with the captain, William McCready, besides eight others aboard the merchant ship.

‘At the Ennis Quarter Session, before his Honour, Judge Bodkin, K.C., some cases were heard in which compensation was claimed for the loss of lives of men of the SS ‘Keeper,’ lost while on its way from Liverpool to Limerick in June last. The respondents in the several cases were the well known firm of Mr Bannatyne and Sons, Limerick, who were represented by Mr J S Gaffney, C.S, Limerick. Mrs Mary Anne McMahon, and her husband Michael claimed in respect of their son James. The evidence of Mrs McMahon was that deceased was for twelve months on the ‘Keeper.’ He was the chief support, as her husband was employed at 8s 6d a day for dry days only. There were eight children. His Honor awarded £200, and £2 2s costs.’ Limerick Chronicle, October, 1917. Tom Burnell (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Jack McMahon: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)
James McMahon: Born and lived Tuamgraney, killed in action 27th Sept 1915 age 26 in the Battle of Loos, Irish Guards 2nd Bn 6650, Guards Division. G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Mary McMahon, Tuamgraney. He was in the RIC before he enlisted in 1914. (TB)

In September 1915, the 2nd Irish Guards, who had reached France in August, took part in the Battle of Loos, which lasted from 25 September until early October. ‘At a moderate estimate the Battalion had now been on foot and livelily awake for forty-eight hours; the larger part of that time without any food. It remained for them merely to go into the fight, which they did at half-past two on the morning of the 27th September when they received “verbal instructions to push forward to another line of captured German trenches, some five hundred yards, relieving any troops that might happen to be there..........’

They were taken out of the line "wet, dirty, and exhausted" on the night of the 30th September when, after a heavy day's shelling, the Norfolks relieved them, and they got into billets behind Sailly-Lebourse. They had been under continuous strain since the 25th of the month, and from the 27th to the 30th in a punishing action which had cost them, as far as could be made out, 324 casualties, including 101 missing. Of these last, the Diary records that "the majority of them were found to have been admitted to some field ambulance, wounded......

Of their officers, 2nd Lieutenant Pakenham-Law had died of wounds; 2nd Lieutenants Clifford and Kipling were missing, Captain and Adjutant the Hon. T. E. Vesey, Captain Wynter, Lieutenant Stevens, and 2nd Lieutenants Sassoon and Grayson were wounded, the last being blown up by a shell.’ The 2nd Bn Irish Guards War Diary -Rudyard Kipling. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

James McMahon: Clarecastle, killed in action 15th May 1916 in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in France. Son of Mrs Anne McMahon Craggaun Clarecastle. (TB)

‘The next day (May 7th 1916) the 9th Battalion relieved the 8th Bn Royal Irish Fusiliers in the left half section of the Hulluch Sector.... On May 28th the Battalion was replaced in the 48th Brigade by the 1st Bn RMF...’ James McMahon: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private James McMahon: Drumbiggle, Ennis. Aged 45 when he enlisted in 1915. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6392 (and Royal Irish Rifles). He was married to Bridget Rockford on the 29 Sept 1889 and they had 3 children. He was a tailor, and he survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


**Seaman John McMahon**: Clare. Merchant Navy 113414 during 1915 on the Mechanician. Age 20. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Private 1st Class John McMahon**: Born in County Clare on the 15th Oct 1893. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into Syracuse Recruitment Camp NY and later QMC Charleston SC and then QMC Fort Moultrie SC 4896434. He did not serve overseas. ([New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Private John Edward McMahon**: Camp Custer Detachment 106th Field Artillery, 27th Div, 3283857. His mother was Mrs Mary McMahon Bally Minogue (Tuamgraney) Co Clare. ([U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939](http://www.ancestry.com))

**John McMahon**: Born in Dublin lived in Kilmaley, killed in action 26th April 1917 age 42, possibly in the Battle of Arras, Royal Garrison Artillery, G/M in France. Son of John and Mary Ann McMahon Kilmaley. ([TB](http://www.ancestry.com)) His brother Thomas Francis died in the Dardanelles in May 1915.

**The Battle of Arras** (also known as the Second Battle of Arras) was a British offensive on the Western Front during World War I. From 9 April to 16 May 1917, British troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were big gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British and about 125,000 German casualties. ([See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M](http://www.ancestry.com))

**Private John McMahon**: The Glen Kilrush. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. Discharged with a pension. KM Wounded in Oct 1916. ([CJ](http://www.ancestry.com)) Nearest fit is the only John McMahon RMF 7829 who was discharged with a Silver War Badge he was a regular soldier, enlisting in 1904, discharged 24-3-1919] Eddie Lough He was also a POW.

**Private John McMahon**: Glen Street, Kilrush. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 296659. His father was Martin McMahon. He was discharged in Sept 1918. ([WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com))
John McMahon: 17 Clare Road, Ennis, 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers (previously with the 2nd RMF). Wounded in July 1918. (SR) He was a porter with the Great Southern and Western Railway. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 166.

John McMahon: Born and lived in Kilrush, died at home 2nd June 1917, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6718, G/M in Kilrush Church of Ireland Churchyard. Son of Michael McMahon Grace Street. (TB)

‘After the German withdrawal on March 17th (1917) to the Siegfried Line.....the Battalion was the first unit to cross the Somme and was employed on draining and improving the communications destroyed by the retiring enemy. This was not done without loss from the numerous “booby traps” left behind.’ (2nd Munsters in France H S Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Corporal John McMahon: Market Street Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in March 1900 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6472. He served in South Africa (1902) and the East Indies. He re-enlisted to the 3rd RMF in 1912. He was posted to France with the 2nd RMF from Aug 1914 to April 1918 when he joined the 1st RMF. He was discharged in Jan 1920. His married Mary Horan in 1912, and they had 3 sons, Francis, John and Christopher. His father was Francis McMahon. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John McMahon: Old Mill Street Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Jan 1903 into the 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment 7265. He was mobized on the 5th Aug 1914 into the 1st EYR, and served in France from Sept 1914 to Jan 1916, when he was discharged. He married Lizzie Maynard in Oct 1907 and they had 2 daughters, Eileen and Kathlenn. They lived in Aldershot. His parents were Michael and Mary Old Mill Street. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Gunner John McMahon: High Street (then moved to Chapel St), Kilrush. Aged 40 when he enlisted in 1915. Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 280968. He married Mary O’Brien in July 1892 and they had a son. He was discharged in Oct 1918. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) Gunner John McMahon: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Home service. KM

Gunner John McMahon (John Mack): Near Ennis (exact address unknown). He was a Billiard Marker aged 23 when he enlisted in July 1896 into the Royal Artillery 15899. He served in India from 1898 to 1904, and then in South Africa. He served in France for 4 years during WW1. He was serving
with the Labour Corps 371328 when he was discharged in April 1919. His mother was Bridget McMahon.
(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private John McMahon:** The Green, Killaloe Co Clare. He was a fisherman aged 42 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Royal Irish Rifles 6504. (He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers for 9 years from 1892 in India and South Africa). He was discharged in April 1916. He married Mary Mulqueen in Nov 1907 and they had a son and three daughters. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private John McMahon:** Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. KM (No records available)

**John McMahon:** Born and lived in Luton. Died 7th July 1917 aged 17, Kings Own Scottish Borderers 2nd/5th Bn, G/M in Drumcliffe. *(TB)*

‘The British Army troops who were drafted into the county to help keep the peace during the East Clare election campaign have now left the county, but as they head back to their various posts on the home front and beyond in the firing line a pall of sadness has descended over the county capital of Ennis.

It’s all because of the tragic drowning of a young member of the King’s Own Scottish Borderers, a detachment of which has been in Ennis for a two week period at the height of the election campaign. Private Joseph McMahon was found floating in the upper river near Drehidnagower Bridge on Thursday. The 17 year old was last seen leaving Ordnance Survey House in Ennis, where the military are headquartered, on Saturday with a towel in his hand. Private McMahon, who was from Bedford, was buried with full military honours at Drumcliffe Cemetery in Ennis on Saturday, with the Administrator of parish, Fr Hogan, officiating at the graveside and at the funeral mass in Ennis Cathedral. All the troops who were in the county during the election campaign have now left..... The men won very high praise from the townspeople for their excellent demeanour during their stay and on their side we hear the officers and men appreciated the courtesy and feeling shown by the people.’ *(Saturday Record – Clare People 1st Aug 2017)*

**2/5th (Dumfries & Galloway) Battalion:** Formed at Galashiels in September 1914 as a home service (“second line”) unit. Moved to Rumbling Bridge in August 1915 and on to Falkirk in November 1915. Moved to Chelmsford in February 1916 and on to Ireland in January 1917, initially at Ballykinler (Co Down). Moved to the Curragh in July 1917 and disbanded there on 15 May 1918. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Sergeant John Joe McMahon:** A village blacksmith in Clarecastle. He seems to have initially enlisted with the Munsters but transferred to the Royal Irish Regiment. He was 42 when he enlisted. He survived the war and lived on here until his death in 1960. I remember him as an old man with a flat cap.
He served briefly with the Irish Army during the Emergency and got a medal from that. He got a Soldiers & Sailors house in Clarecastle. Eric Shaw  **Corporal John Joseph McMahon**: Clarecastle. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers (6472) (and also in the 1st RMF). He won the 1914-1915 Star. He survived the war. (Eric Shaw)

**Private First Class Joseph F McMahon**: Born in Kilrush (DOB 29/8/1894). He became a US citizen before his military service in WWI and was a clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office. US Army, 51st Pioneer Infantry Regiment (NY), Company B. These troops were not part of any Division; they were attached when needed to an American Army or Corps. IV and VI Army Corps (12 SEP 1918 St Mihiel campaign). He served overseas from July 1918 to April 1919. (Dr. Margaret McMahon)

**Martin McMahon**: Born in Kilmurry McMahon enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 10th Oct 1917, possibly in counter attacks after the Battle of Poelkapelle 9th Oct 1917 (3rd Battle of Ypres), Irish Guards 1st Bn 11283 1st Guards Div, G/M in Belgium. (TB) (Photo – Mary Hester from his niece Phil Kelly, Kildysart.)

**The Battle of Poelkapelle** 9th Oct 1917: The French First Army and British Second and Fifth armies attacked on 9 October, on a 13,500 yards (12,300 m) front, from south of Broodseinde to St. Jansbeek, to advance half of the distance from Broodseinde ridge to Passchendaele, on the main front, which led to many casualties on both sides. Advances in the north of the attack front were retained by British and French troops but most of the ground taken in front of Passchendaele and on the Becelaere and Gheluvelt spurs was lost to German counter-attacks.  **(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)**

**Private Martin McMahon**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM (C E Glynn)

**Company Sergeant Major Martin McMahon**: Doonbeg. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1896 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 15904. He served with the Expeditionary Force in Malta from Aug 1914 to July 1917 and later with the 228 Siege Battery. He was discharged in April 1919. He married Eliza Alice Langman in 1900 and they had 3 children, Daisy, Eileen and Austin. (British Army Pension Records fold3.com)

**L/Corporal Martin McMahon**: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the South Wales Borderers, Brecknockshire Battalion 12343. He served with the MEF, and was wounded with a Gun Shot Wound to the abdomen in Gallipoli in Aug 1915. Transferred to the No 1 labour Company Liverpool Regiment in Feb 1917 in the BEFand then to the 66th Labour Corps 39295. He was discharged in March 1919. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)
**Leading Stoker Martin Mc Mahon:** Born 14th July 1885 in Co Clare. Killed in the Battle of Jutland on the 31st May 1916 on the HMS *Queen Mary*. Body not recovered. His wife was Bridget Malony. (UK, Royal Navy and Royal Marine War Graves Roll, 1914-1919) **Martin McMahon:** Born 14th July 1885 in Co Clare. Royal Navy SS108844 from July 1909 – 31st May 1916. The first ship he served on was the Nelson. The last ship was the Queen Mary. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman Services 1853-1928) G/M on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

**Corporal Martin McMahon:** Born in County Clare about 1894. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co B 308 Infantry 1707800 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 9th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Fr Michael McMahon MC:** Ennis, Curate. He was Chaplain to the Royal Army Medical Corps in France, where he was wounded in action and received the Military Cross. (DMC)

**Private Michael Mc Mahon:** Kilrush, died of wounds 10th Oct 1915 age 23 (After the Battle of Loos), Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Margaret McMahon Burton Street. (TB) **Private Michael McMahon:** Malt House Lane Kilrush. KIA in France. KM

**Loos Sept 25th 1915:** ‘The Munsters advanced in alternative waves over the open, and leaped over the British front line trench, loudly cheered by its inmates, on across No Man’s Land, losing heavily at every minute. They passed the Lone Tree and came up to the German wire, only to discover that the artillery bombardment had completely failed to cut it. Man after man was killed and lay against the obstacle...

The first effort, costly and ineffective as it appeared at the time, was in reality a brilliant success. Green’s force, bombing down from the north, found the enemy’s attention diverted, and when the Munsters advanced again to the attack, the enemy gave under the strain and surrendered.’ The Battalion lost ‘ 8 officers and 210 other ranks killed and wounded.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Michael McMahon:** Ennistymon. He was a labourer aged 34 when he enlisted on the 2nd October 1914 into the 6th Bn Royal Irish Regiment 1736. He was discharged on the 21st Oct 1914 as he was medically unfit. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) **Mike ‘The Dane’ McMahon:** Ennistymon. NCS
Michael McMahon: Born in Sixmilebridge, lived in Clarecastle, died of wounds 20\textsuperscript{th} Aug 1917 age 25, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn 40124, 29\textsuperscript{th} Div, G/M in Belgium. Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Pat and Kate McMahon, and husband of Mary (Taylor) McMahon (she remained a war widow for the rest of her life), Main Street, Clarecastle. (TB)

‘For his good work he was made a Battalion gunner and stayed at Headquarters during our last tour. During a bombardment he was struck by a shell, and although he received medical aid at once, he died within an hour, and was buried at Headquarters.’ D P Wagner 2\textsuperscript{nd} Lt. (Sat Record Sept 1917) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Michael McMahon: Coolreagh Bodyke Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in May 1915 with the Irish Guards 8554. He was with the British Expeditionary Force. He was discharged in June 1918 as he was no longer fit for service. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

M McMahon: Clare. Connaught Rangers 10252. POW in Bulgaria in Sept 1917. (SR)

Dr M.T. McMahon: Royal Army Medical Corps. Promoted to Lieutenant in May 1915 in York. (CJ) Son of Mr Peter McMahon, O’Connell St Ennis. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 39.

P McMahon: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Germany in Sept 1916. (CJ) Patrick McMahon 8143 was a POW on the RMF POW list. [THIS MAN WAS IN THE 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Bosuns Mate P McMahon: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 98673 during 1915 on the Ophir. Age 40. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Paddy McMahon: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

Sergeant P McMahon: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Leinster Regiment. Wounded twice in France. KM
**Gunner Pat McMahon:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Bere Island. KM

**Private Patrick McMahon:** Leadmore, Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1919 with the Leinster Regiment 32147. He was discharged in 1920. His mother was Kate McMahon. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private Patrick McMahon:** Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a shoemaker aged 41 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 with the Royal Irish Regiment 239. He had previously served for 4 years with the Connaught Rangers. He was discharged in Oct 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Patrick McMahon:** Lived in Ennis. killed in action 22nd March 1918 age 20 at St Emilie, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, 16th Irish Div, G/M in France. Son of James and Margaret McMahon Cahercon, Shanahea. (TB)

‘The Germans had 192 Divisions on the Western Front.....On the 21st March at St Emilie.. at 5pm the enemy attacked in great force, but got no farther than the wire, on which he left many dead. Successive attacks in massed formation continued every half hour till 9pm, when the enemy fell back exhausted....On the 22nd the enemy started a heavy bombardment at 5am....An hour later he attacked in great force, but beyond suffering very heavy losses made no progress...at 3pm it appeared the enemy was still making progress round the right flank, for orders were received.. that the whole line was to fall back to Tincourt. ....The Battalion was now 7 officers, 450 other ranks, out of 24 officers, 950 other ranks on the morning of the 21st ‘(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Patrick McMahon:** Born and lived in Ennis, killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)
**Patrick McMahon**: Born in Ennis enlisted in Galway, died 31st Jan 1915, during the Winter Operations 1914-15, South Lancashire Regiment 2nd Bn 9464, 3rd Div, G/M in Ypres on the Menin Gate Memorial, Belgium. (TB)

**Winter Operations 1914-15** is the name given to military operations from 23 November 1914 – 6 February 1915, on the part of the Western Front held by the British Expeditionary Force (BEF), in French and Belgian Flanders. In January 1915, rain, snow and floods added to the dangers of sniping and artillery-fire during the day and at night both sides concentrated on repairing trenches. The area from the old La Bassée battlefield, to Kemmel 20 miles (32 km) to the north, was mainly flat low-lying meadows, in the basin of the Lys (Leie) river. Clay sub-soil stopped water soaking more than 2 feet (0.61 m) down, which left trenches water-logged.

The Lys rose 7 feet (2.1 m), spread out by more than 100 feet (30 m) and some trenches were abandoned. In other places trenches were blocked at both ends and continuously bailed out, the intervening ground being covered by cross-fire from the "islands". Many men stood knee-deep in water and were relieved twice a day. In January, First Army sick leave averaged 2,144 men per day. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


‘On May 1st the Turks attacked in force about 10.30pm...A platoon of W Company which was in reserve...put up a great fight... The Turks charged time after time, but were beaten back each time with the bayonet. At dawn the Battalion was reinforced by the 1st Essex, and a final charge forced the Turks to retire, leaving piles of dead in front of the trench... As the Battalion had no bombs of any sort, the men were at great disadvantage, but outfought the enemy when it came to close-quarter work.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Patrick McMahon**: Born in Kilmurry in 1891. He was a Farm Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 5th Royal Irish Regiment 3434. He served with the BEF. He was discharged in April 1919. He was married to Maryanne Mcmahon. They lived in Cardiff, and had a daughter Bridget. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

**Patrick McMahon**: Born in Carrigaholt 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service 2856G. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
Seaman 2nd Class Patrick Joseph McMahon: Born in Castlecrine County Clare about 1889. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 5th Jan 1918 into the Training Camp Pelham Bay Park NY 133-77-80. He served on USS Ancon. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

SS Ancon was an American cargo and passenger ship that became the first ship to officially transit the Panama Canal in 1914. Though not the first vessel to make a complete transit, Ancon made the first official and ceremonial transit with a delegation of some two hundred dignitaries aboard. After the end of World War I the ship saw very brief service from 28 March to 25 July 1919 as a commissioned United States Ship, USS Ancon (ID-1467), making two round trip voyages from the New York Port of Embarkation to France returning troops home.

SS Ancon

Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon: Monmore (Moyasta) Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 28th Sept 1917 into Co D 305th Infantry and later with Co A 325th Infantry (82nd Div) until his death. He served overseas from the 25th April 1918. He fought at Sagnen (Scronville) Simey; Seille; St Mihiel; and the Meuse-Argonne where he was wounded severely on the 15th October 1918. He died of Lobar Pneumonia on the 20th March 1919. His next of kin was his sister Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. (WW1 New York Army Cards - fold3.com)

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Patrick McMahon, consigned to Mrs. Martin McMahon, Murroe, Kilrush, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com) Grave unknown.

Private 1st Class Patrick McMahon: Company A, US 325th Infantry 1897500. His sister was Miss Lelia Martin McMahon, Moyasta Post Office, Finagh, Monmore, Co Clare. He sailed from New York on April 25th 1918 on the SS Khyber. (US Army WW1 Transport Service, Passenger Lists)

2nd Lt Patrick Senon/Stan McMahon: Lived in Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus, died of wounds 29th Dec 1915 age 28 near Verquin, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, 16th Irish Div, G/M in France. (TB) He was wounded by a stray bullet while with a working party on reserve trenches, and died at Bethune Hospital. Son of John McMahon, Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus. ‘A well known athlethe and won fame as a runner under GAA rules.’(The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)
‘The Battalion...on December 17th 1915... sailed for Havre... forming part of the 47th Brigade, 16th Irish Division. On arriving at Havre next day the Battalion proceeded.... to its first billets at Verquin. Working parties were almost immediately furnished for work on reserve trenches, and on Christmas Eve, Second Lieutenant P S MacMahon, whilst with a working party, was hit by a stray bullet. He died from his wound a few days later – the first casualty in the Battalion, and in the Division.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick McMahon: Kilrush. Born on the 15th March 1872. He was a Shoemaker aged 46, when he enlisted on the 19th Aug 1918 aged 46 into the RAF 287851. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Lance Corporal Terence McMahon MM: Clarecastle. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 16th Div. (5407 from the RMF Book) Wounded in Sept 1916 at Ginchy (at the Somme) where he was recommended for a Distinguished Conduct Medal. He had already been awarded the Military Service Medal and a Parchment Certificate ‘For courageous conduct while under fire during a charge on Ginchy.’ (CJ) In Oct 1916 he was also awarded The Russian Cross of St George Second Class. (15/2/1917 in RMF Book) This is one of the highest Russian honours and equivalent to the Victoria Cross. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 103 and 112. L Corporal Terence McMahon. 8th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers 5407. Military Medal. (fold3.com)

‘The Battalion (200 strong).... on the 9th September moved towards Ginchy.... The Battalion was in the right attack which was launched about 4.45pm.... the enemy trenches... were strongly held by five machine-guns. In consequence a frontal attack was impossible... a number of the men succeeded in penetrating the enemy trench, the remainder were only able to advance about one hundred yards; there were many casualties.... Casualties: Killed 1 officer; wounded 4 officers, other ranks 76.’ Terry McMahon: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

1602 SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE, 15 FEBRUARY, 1917

Medal of St. George, 2nd Class. 8/5407 Lance-Corporal Terence McMahon, Royal Munster Fusiliers.

When we were mounting the Great War exhibition during Heritage Week 2015, I was shown two medals from the Great War. The name T. McMahon appeared on the medals and there were also a Black & Tan Old IRA medal and 50th Old IRA Anniversary Medal 1921-1971 for Thomas McMahon. It was only afterwards I noticed that the Great War medals were from two different regiments. I have since discovered that one of the medals belonged to Terence McMahon, RMF 5407. The two McMahons, Terence and Tom, were not related but may have been friends. Terence predeceased Tom and perhaps left the medal to him. Terence McMahon was born in Tullassa on 8 August 1870. He joined the Royal Munster Fusiliers and was wounded at Ginchy in September 1916, where he was recommended for a Distinguished Conduct Medal. He had already been awarded the Military Service Medal and Parchment Certificate ‘for courageous conduct while under fire during a charge on Ginchy’. In October 1916, he was also awarded The Russian Cross of St. George 2nd Class. This is one of the highest Russian honours and is the equivalent of the Victoria Cross.
After the War, Terence came to live in Barnageeha and died there on 8 November 1944, aged 73. His death was registered by his brother John, of Tullassa. He is buried in an unmarked grave in Killone Abbey. Fr O’Neill, the CC in Clarecastle, who attended the burial, carefully noted in the Parish Burial Register that Terence was a bachelor and put the note after the entry – C, De Guard, [ Croix de guerre?], M.C., D.S.O. (Eric Shaw)

L/Corporal McMahon is not listed as being a recipient of the Military Medal in the actual appendices to McCance but I see that at page 200 of Vol 2 of McCance it states that on the 7th August 1916 the Military medal was presented to L/Corp. McMahon by GOC 1st Corps and was one of 9 MM/s presented that day. The L.G. date is the date that the award is published and not the date of the event for which the Medal of St. George was awarded. It would occurred some considerable time before the gazetted date. Such awards often mirrored British gallantry awards and so it is most likely that he was awarded the Cross of St. George for the same action for which he was awarded the MM. The effect of being gazetted was that the recipient was entitled officially entitled both to accept and to wear the award. I puzzled however as to why the Russian Government awarded this but I will look into it. I was also unaware of the Clare connection. (Eamonn Dillon)

**Gunner Terence McMahon:** Carrahadoo, Kilshanny. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in 1917. Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 285788. His father was also called Terence. He deserted in March 1918. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Thomas McMahon:** Born in Madras India, lived in Ennis, killed in action 11th Nov 1914 in the First Battle of Ypres (19 Oct–22 Nov 1914), Duke of Wellington’s (West Riding Regiment 2nd Bn) 3/9910, 5th Div, G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. (TB)

The First Battle of Ypres (19 Oct–22 Nov 1914): On 11 November, the Germans attacked from Messines to Herenthage, Veldhoek woods, Nonne Bosschen and Polygon Wood. Massed small-arms fire repulsed German attacks between Polygon Wood and Veldhoek. German casualties around Ypres had reached about 80,000 men and BEF losses, August – 30 November, were 89,964, 54,105 at Ypres. The Belgian
army had been reduced by half and the French had lost 385,000 men by September, 265,000 men having been killed by the end of the year. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Thomas McMahon:** Born in Kilrush 25th Dec 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service B4455. *(UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955)* There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Thomas McMahon:** Born 25th May 1874 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 155799 from June 1890 – Apr 1924. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Vernon. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

**Thomas Francis McMahon:** Born in Kilmaley enlisted in Liverpool, killed in action 20th May 1915 age 29 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry 2nd Bn 1602, G/M in Turkey. *(TB)* Son of John and Mary Ann McMahon, Kilmaley. His brother John was also killed in 1917. **MA** He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1914 in Liverpool NSW into the 2nd Bn. 1602.

In mid-May (1915) the Turks decided to launch an attack on Anzac. This began late on 18 May with the heaviest artillery bombardment of the campaign to that point, during which the 2nd Battalion's orderly room, located on "MacLaurin's Hill", was hit. The assault began the following day, during which the 2nd Battalion, established around a position known as the "Pimple", was attacked by elements of the Ottoman 48th Regiment who poured into their forward positions through "Owen's Gulley", which rose as a re-entrant between the 2nd Battalion's position and that of 3rd Battalion which was on their left at the "Jolly".

At risk of having the line split in two and enduring heavy attack in their sap head, the 2nd called for reinforcements which came in the shape of artillerymen from the 8th Battery, who were pressed into the line as infantrymen. With only limited machine-guns and with bad light hindering the supporting artillery, the job of turning back the Turkish assault fell to the riflemen and by maintaining strict fire discipline, great effect was achieved. By 24 May, the attack had been decisively defeated and a brief truce was called for both sides to bury the dead. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Thomas McMahon:** Ballyea. He drowned on August 15th 1915 on the SS Arabic. The 15,800 ton White Star liner S S Arabic was going from Liverpool to New York, when it was torpedoed by the U-24 and sank off the Fastnet. It floated for only eleven minutes after the attack.

Arabic was the first White Star Line ship to be lost in World War I. Forty-four lives were lost (3 were American) and 390 were saved. American reaction to the Arabic sinking was the proximate cause for Germany suspending unrestricted submarine warfare until 1917. Two bodies from the Arabic were washed ashore on the Clare coastline at Loophead in October 1915, a male and a female.
'A young man, Mr Thomas McMahon was on board, and cannot be traced. He had a ticket by the Cunard Line, but changed to the White Star to accompany a friend. The name of the latter appears in the list of those saved. Miss Margaret Mulqueeny, whose name also appears in the list of survivors, belongs to the Newmarket on Fergus district. Mr J C Boland of Scariff is also safe.' (Clare Champion Sept 2015). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Private Thomas McMahon: Moyasta Kilrush. Co A, 114th Infantry US Army (59th Brigade 30th Div) 2192956. Died from wounds in France on the 23rd Oct 1918. His body was returned to Ireland in 1922 for burial (grave unknown). (Paddy Waldron) 'Consulate Cable: Thomas McMAHON died 1918-10-23 from wounds, Private, Co A, 114th Infantry Mg Bn, Mrs Catherine McMAHON, Moyasta, Co Clare, sister Katherine McMAHON, E 64th St, Chicago, IL.1.

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields: 'The bodies of sixtyfour American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France.' The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922. (Sharon Carberry) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M) Private Thomas F McMahon from Chicago Illinois died of wounds.

Corporal Thomas McMahon: Clarecastle. Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers (480). On the 5-point medal is clearly seen – 5407, Pte. T. McMahon, R. Muns. Fus. On the rim of the silver medal as far as I could read is: 480 CPL. T. McMahon R.In. Fus. The medals are supposed to belong to the same person, a man who survived the war. There was also a Black & Tan Old IRA medal and 50th Old IRA Anniversary Medal 1921-1971 for Thomas McMahon. It was only afterwards I noticed that the Great War medals were from two different regiments. I have since discovered that one of the medals belonged to Terence McMahon, RMF 5407. The two Mahons, Terence and Tom, were not related but may have been friends. Terence predeceased Tom and perhaps left the medal to him. (Eric Shaw)

The medals for Thomas McMahon are a British War Medal 1914-1918, a Black & Tan Old IRA medal and a 50th Old IRA Anniversary Medal 1921-1971. (Eric Shaw)

480.CPL. T. McMahon R.IR.FUS

Trooper William Joseph McMahon: Labasheeda. Australian Army. MA (AI) He was a Labourer aged 29 when he enlisted in 1914 in Holsworthy NSW into the 2nd Reinf 7th Light Horse Regiment. His brother Francis lived in Wellington NSW. He served in the Middle east. (UNSW)

Private George McMillin: Corofin. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4669. A POW in June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) (The 8th RMF landed in France on the 18th Dec 1915) [Date has been a good indicator and I agree 8 Bn.] On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF.

Charles McNamara: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 23rd Oct 1916 on the Somme, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles 2nd Bn) 6893, 8th Div. G/M in Thiepval, France. (TB)

On the 23rd October the Scottish Rifles 2nd Bn took part in the attack and capture of the South part of Zenith Trench, and the attack of Orion Trench. This was in The Battle of Transloy Ridges (1 Oct – 11 Nov 1916), which began in good weather and Le Sars was captured on July October. Pauses were made from 8–11 October due to rain and 13–18 October to allow time for a methodical bombardment, when it became clear that the German defence had recovered from earlier defeats. Haig consulted with the army commanders and on 17 October reduced the scope of operations by cancelling the Third Army plans and reducing the Reserve Army and Fourth Army attacks to limited operations, in co-operation with the French Sixth Army.

Another pause followed before operations resumed on 23 October on the northern flank of the Fourth Army, with a delay during more bad weather on the right flank of the Fourth Army and on the French Sixth Army front, until 5 November. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Captain Charles Rawdon McNamara was born in the UK but his father and all his family were born and came from Bunratty Castle, County Clare. He served in the Easter Rising with the British Forces in 1916. He was first commissioned in 1910. In June 1912 he was promoted Lieutenant and, in March 1915, to the rank of Captain. He served at the Malthouse during the Easter Rising with the 5th Royal Dublin fusiliers. (Eamonn Dillon)

Private 1st Class Cornelius G McNamara: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 29th Sept 1917 into Co D 306 Infantry (77th Div) and later Hq Co 306 Infantry with which he served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919 (1700311). (New York, Abstracts of Military Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Private Daniel McNamara: Scariff Co Clare. He was aged 42 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 into the 3rd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 6680. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Edward James McNamara: Born and lived in Ennis, killed in action 16th Jan 1918, Royal Irish Rifles 1st Bn 47462, 8th Div, G/M in Belgium. (TB)

In the Battle of Passchendaele on 31 July 1917, during the opening day of the battle, the Royal Irish Rifles 1st battalion suffered massive casualties. By 16 August, when it had advanced well forward of the rest of the attacking force, it only had one surviving officer and 60 other ranks. The remainder of the battalion spent a gruelling winter on the ridges above Paschendaele before being transferred in February 1918 to the 36th (Ulster) Division near Saint-Quentin. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Francis McNamara: Born and lived in the Turnpike Ennis, killed in action 27th Sept 1918 age 21, during the fifth Battle of Ypres, 30th Div, Royal Irish Regiment (South Irish Horse) Bn, G/M in France. Son of Joseph McNamara Turnpike Road Ennis. (TB)

The Battle of the Canal du Nord (Sept 27 - Oct 1 1918) was part of a general Allied offensive against German positions on the Western Front during the Hundred Days Offensive. The battle took place in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France, along an incomplete portion of the Canal du Nord and on the outskirts of Cambrai At 5:20 on the morning of September 27, all four divisions attacked under total darkness, taking the German defenders of the 1st Prussian Guards Reserve Division and the 3rd German Naval Division by absolute surprise. By mid morning, all defenders had retreated or been captured. Stiffening resistance east of the canal proved that only a surprise attack had the possibility of ending in victory. Because of Canal du Nord's capture, the final road to Cambrai was open. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Francis Joseph McNamara: Born in Co Clare, lived in New Zealand, died 8th Oct 1920 age 46, New Zealand Expeditionary Force 68303, G/M in New Zealand. Son of Daniel and Susan McNamara. Died after discharge from the NZEF from wounds inflicted (possibly in the Hundred Day's Offensive) or disease contracted while on active service. (TB) (DOB 3/11/1879) He was a fitter when he enlisted in Sept 1917 into the 3rd Reserve Bn. Wellington Regiment 68303. He lived in Christchurch. His brother was Mr J McNamara Christchurch.

The Hundred Days' Offensive: On 8 August 1918, the last major offensive of the Western Front commenced. It began with an attack by the Canadian and Australian Corps at Amiens, which rolled the German lines back 8 kilometres (5.0 mi) that day. The New Zealand Division would continually be at the forefront of the advance of the Third Army for the remainder of the offensive.

At this stage of the war, the New Zealand Division was still one of the strongest infantry divisions of the Dominion serving on the Western Front. It numbered 12,243 men and there were 15,000 reinforcements in England. As the division advanced, it usually did so along a brigade-sized front, with three battalions forward of a field artillery brigade. This allowed for rapid artillery support as the need
arose. The brigades would leapfrog each other as they moved forward. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

J McNamara: Clare. South Lancashire Regiment. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Trooper James McNamara: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a Driver aged 47 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 in Adelaide into the 1st Remount Unit. He was discharged in June 1916. He was married to Selina McNamara, Adelaide. (UNSW)

CSM James Alfred McNamara: Newmarket Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in 1894 in the Royal Engineers 28427. He served in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force 1915-16. He married Margaret Bermingham in April 1896. Captain McNamara died on the 26th June 1948 in Chelsea. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) He died on the 26th June 1948. fold3.com.

Private John McNamara: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Engineers. Killed In Action in France. KM (No records available)

John McNamara: Born and lived in Ennis, killed in action 1st May 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

‘On May 1st the Turks attacked in force about 10.30pm... A platoon of W Company which was in reserve... put up a great fight... The Turks charged time after time, but were beaten back each time wth the bayonet. At dawn the Battalion was reinforced by the 1st Essex, and a final charge forced the Turks to retire, leaving piles of dead in front of the trench... As the Battalion had no bombs of any sort, the men were at great disadvantage, but outfought the enemy when it came to close-quarter work.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

John McNamara: Born in Co Clare lived in Ennis, died of wounds 27th July 1916 in Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in France. Son of Martin McNamara Carnaclohy, Crusheen. (TB)

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916, at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades... “A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire... “C” Party under Second-Lieutenant O’Brien (Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien Ballyalla), penetrated into the the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all
dug-outs were bombed. "D" party reached the fire trench. An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of "C" Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**John McNamara:** Market Street Ennis. 6ft 3in, Irish Guards. Brother of Michael Francis and Peter McNamara. (CJ) Fought previously in the Boer War.

**Joseph McNamara:** Born in Kilmihil enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 15th Sept 1916 age 29 on the Somme (Battle of Flers–Coureclette, 15–22 Sept), Irish Guards 2nd Bn 7259 (Guards Div), G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Michael and Mary McNamara Knockalough Ennis. (TB)

The Battle of Flers–Coureclette (15–22 Sept) was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army, which attacked an intermediate line and the German third line to take Morval, Lesboeufs and Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Frégicourt and Rancourt to encircle Combles and a supporting attack on the south bank of the Somme. The strategic objective of a breakthrough was not achieved but the tactical gains were considerable, the front line being advanced by 2,500–3,500 yards (2,300–3,200 m) and many casualties were inflicted on the German defenders. The battle was the début of the Canadian Corps, New Zealand Division and tanks of the Heavy Branch of the Machine Gun Corps on the Somme. The 1st and 2nd Irish Guards had very heavy losses in this Battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Martin McNamara:** Kilkishen. Took part in the Glenwood Ambush in Jan 1921. British army in WWI, after the truce, emigrated to Australia with 5 siblings, died there. 4 siblings stayed in Ireland. (Glenwood Ambush Kilkishen. com Booklet)

‘Another constable was punched in the head by a man called McNamara from Kilkishen who may have been Martin ‘Neighbour’ McNamara a returned British soldier.’ (1917 - The Great Escape Dr Tomas MacConmara)

**Private Michael McNamara:** Whitegate. He died of wounds on the 10th August 1917. 7th Bn Leinster Regiment 7014, 16th Div. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon)

In July 1917, during the Third Battle of Ypres, although the 16th Irish and 36th Ulster divisions were completely exhausted after 13 days of moving weighty equipment under heavy shelling, Gough ordered the battalions to advance through deep mud towards well fortified German positions left untouched by totally inadequate artillery preparation.
By mid August, the 16th had suffered over 4,200 casualties, the 36th almost 3,600, or more than 50% of their numbers. Haig, now a field marshal, was very critical of Gough for "playing the Irish card". (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Sergeant Major Michael Francis McNamara:** Born in Newcastle West Co Limerick, lived in Co Kildare enlisted in Ennis, died 20th Jan 1918 age 38 in Mesopotamia. Royal Army Service Corps GHQ Baghdad S/13074, G/M in Iraq. Died in Mesopotamia. (TB) Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn where he was awarded the Medaille D'Honneur (Bronze) and Diploma in 1915 (Not in RMF Book). He was 6ft 1in and had three brothers who also enlisted (John and Peter). He was the son of Mr P McNamara Market St Ennis. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Michael McNamara:** Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A POW in Aug 1918. (SR) 9 Michael McNamara’s in the RMF [Too many McNamaras] Eddie Lough

**Michael McNamara:** Born in 1868 in Scarrif. He was aged 14 when he enlisted in 1882 into the 2nd Bn Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment 230. He was discharged in 1894. He then enlisted again in 1914 with the West Yorkshire Regiment 22729. He was discharged again in 1919. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

**Private Michael McNamara:** Clare Road Ennis. Aged 30 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Engineers 66612 (& Royal Munster Fusiliers). He was a labourer. He lost a thumb but survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private Michael McNamara:** Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Miner aged 44 when he enlisted in April 1916 in Bendigo Victoria into the Depot Bendigo (Depot V42167). He was discharged in July 1916 due to occupational exposure. (UNSW)

**Paddy McNamara:** From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

**Patrick McNamara:** Born in Killaspuglonane Ennistymon 6th March 1879, died 15th May 1917 age 38, Royal Navy 292326 on HMS Pylades. G/M in England. (TB) NCS Son of Michael and Ellen McNamara of Killispuglannane Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran)
**H.M.S. Pylades** was one of one hundred and three destroyers of the "M" class built for the Royal Navy during the Great War. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)* His first ship was the Vivid II in June 1899.

**Patrick McNamara**: Born in Kilkee 26th Nov 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7683. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Patrick McNamara**: Corofin, killed in action Nov 10th 1917 age 21 in Passchendaele, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Belgium. Son of Nora McNamara Back Street Corofin. *(TB)*

On the 10th November 1917 the Battalion joined in the battle raging round the Paschendaele Ridge. ‘The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o’clock…. By 6.45 a.m. the whole of the objectives allotted to the Battalion were in our hands, and all ranks were in high fettle…the impatient Commanders …decided to exploit their success and continue the advance. The order was received with a cheer. The main ridge, which overlooked the whole battle field was only 800 yards away, and the advance continued…About 7.30 a.m. the advance came to a standstill.. At 7.50 a.m. the enemy was observed preparing a counter-attack…

On came the enemy, their attack being carried out by an entirely fresh unit just arrived smart and clean on the battlefield, the celebrated “Cockchafers”… The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained….’ *(The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)* *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Shoeing Smith / Blacksmith Patrick McNamara**: Barefield Ennis. Aged 30 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Artillery 98564. He was married on the 6th Sept 1907 to Nora Woods and they had 3 children. He survived the War. *(WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)*

**Wagoner Patrick J McNamara**: Battery A, 46th Artillery CAC 337004. His mother was Mrs Lizzie McNamara Coogypkr Scariff Co Clare. *(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)*

Constituted in July 1918 as the 46th Arty, CAC, and activated September 1918 at Cp. Eustis, VA.


Private Patrick McNamara: Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1892. Lived in New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 17th July 1918 into the Machine Gun Training Centre Camp Hancock Ga 3592510, and later into the 148 MG Bn, and the 306 MG Bn (77th Div). He served abroad from Apr 1918 to Apr 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Peter McNamara: Market St Ennis. Army Service Corps. Brother of Michael Francis and John McNamara. (CJ)

Peter McNamara: Whitegate, died June 1917. (PMcN)

Peter McNamara: Born 14th June 1883 in Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy 203063 from Jan 1899 – Aug 1917. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship he served on was the Vivid. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Gunner Rody McNamara: Born in Mountshannon, lived in Waterpark House Scariff, died in Moore Barracks Hospital Shorncliffe, which was a large military camp near Cheriton in Kent, 27th March 1916 age 34. Royal Field Artillery, 9th Brigade 36589. G/M in Moynoe Cemetery, Scariff. Son of Daniel and Catherine McNamara Waterpark, Scariff, and his brothers were John and Dan. He was awarded the 1914 Star.

The 9th Brigade came under command of the 7th (Meerut) Division of the Indian Army, which was part of Indian Expeditionary Force A, sent to reinforce the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) fighting in France. The division landed at Marseilles 12–14 October 1914, and finally got into action at the Battles of La Bassee. By the Battle of Loos in September 1915, Maj-Gen Claud Jacob had replaced Anderson as GOC of 7th (Meerut) Division, after which they embarked to Mesopotamia.
Gunner **Rody McNamara** could have been wounded in the Battle of Loos, which took place from 25 September – 13 October 1915. It was the biggest British attack of 1915, the first time that the British used poison gas and the first mass engagement of New Army units. British casualties at Loos were about twice as high as German losses. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**S McNamara**: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. *(CJ)* [Found a Stephen McNamara RMF 5508 but no clue as to Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Thomas McNamara**: Doonbeg. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Farmer aged 29 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Ballarat Victoria into the 16th Reinf 8th Bn. 5177. He served in France. His father was Patrick McNamara Doonbeg. He was discharged in Jan 1918 with ‘War Neurosis Tachycardia’. *(UNSW)*

**Sapper Thomas McNamara**: Sixmilebridge. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Miner aged 42 when he enlisted in 1917 in Sydney into the Tunnelling Company 8126. He was wounded in action in France in April 1918. His wife was Mrs Georgina McNamara Wollongong NSW. *(UNSW)*

**Private Thomas McNamara**: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 41 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th RMF 6256. British Army WW1 (Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **Private Thomas McNamara**: Market Street Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Sept 1892 into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 4182. He served in the Boer War 1901/02, Gibraltar and India. He was discharged in Nov 1913.(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Thomas McNamara**: Lysaghts Lane Ennis. He was aged 45 when he enlisted in August 1919 into the labour Corps 69182. He was demobilised from the Royal Irish Fusiliers 1494 on the 24th March 1919. He had previously served in the Royal Munster Fusiliers for 4 years. His sister was Bridget McNamara Lysaghts Lane. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private William McNamara**: Rosroe Sixmilebridge, Co Clare. He was a farmer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1900 with the South Irish Horse 409. He was discharged in April 1916. His father was John McNamara. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
James McPharland: Born in Ennis. He was a Ordnance Surveyor aged 31 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 1st Jan 1920 in Ennis into the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 7076423. Address of next of kin: Circular Road, Ennis, Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Patrick Mc Sparrow: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6872. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) Etreux?

Private John Mc Sparrin: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Captured at Mons. Four years in captivity. KM Died in 1929 from bronchitis and physical debility that was brought on by four years in a prisoner of war camp. (DMC)

Francis McTigue: Kilrush. Leinster Regiment. Wounded accidentally.(C E Glynn)

Corporal John McTigue: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Field Artillery. Home Service. KM


John Meade: Lifford Ennis. Aged 44 when he enlisted in 1918. Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 285974. He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers until 1917. He was a labourer before the War.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


‘the Battaliion.. embarked at 4.30am on the 20th August in a trawler and transhipped into HMHT Osmanich and arrived at Suvla at 10.30. It moved to Chocolate Hill, arriving at midnight, preparatory to the attack on Scimitar Hill next day...there were some 20 casualties during the night. The advance of the the Battalion was rendered difficult owing to the dense prickly scrub....The Turkish retaliation set alight
to the scrub..the advance having to be carried out through the smoke and fire.... The Battalion, in the air as regards its right flank, was caught by a frontal and enfilading fire (from the flank).

Very heavy casualties were suffered in consequence, and the attack failed.....Under cover of darkness the Battalion was withdrawn....killed, other ranks, 13; wounded, 149; missing, 143.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Michael Meade: Doonbeg. Born on the 4th May 1893. He was a Shoemaker aged 25, when he enlisted on the 6th September 1918 into the RAF 293289. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Nance Meade: Rhine, Miltown Malbay. She was a nurse that tended wounded soldiers in the new wing attached to the ‘King Edward VII Hospital in Cardiff. She was a sister of Nellie Meade. (Clare Champion Aug 21 2015)

In 1883 the current main hospital building facing Glossop Road, Adamsdown, was opened. It became known between 1911 and 1923 as King Edward VII Hospital, before returning to its current name, Cardiff Royal Infirmary, in 1923.

Nellie Meade: Rhine, Miltown Malbay. She was a nurse. She ‘has also been selected by the War Office, and has gone to Egypt for services with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force’. Her younger sister Nance also nursed. (Clare Champion Aug 21 2015)

Private Thomas Meade: Born in Co Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 4th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90539 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

James Meaney: Born in Thurles lived in Kilkee, killed in action 2nd April 1918 age 18 (During the German Offensive), Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in France. Son of Martin and Ellen Meaney Ball Alley Lane, Kilkee. (TB)
In the early morning of the 26th March all the bridges over the Somme were blown up....The Battalion then moved to Proyart...on the 28th March ...information was received that a counter attack would be made on the enemy... This attack failed...and at the 10am the force commenced to retire...The Majority of the Battalion succeeded in getting away, but all the wounded had to be left....the Battalion now numbering approximately 5 officers and 170 other ranks...On the 29th March ... Aubigny was reached at 6pm...for rest and refitting.’ Stragglers continued to arrive for the next few days.’ See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Private Martin Meaney: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided with a pension. KM Only 1 Martin Meaney in RMF. [In 1 Bn. and transfer later to 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Martin Meaney: Ball Alley Lane Kilkee. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in 1917. HS Labour Corps 130699 & Royal Army Medical Corps. His father was also called Martin. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


No greater fighting regiment has ever existed than the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division formed by the old 69th Regiment of New York’, claimed General MacArthur of the very regiment he chose to represent the New York state in a purpose built shock division that was formed from the cream of the US National Guard. The ‘Fighting, 69th Irish Regiment was founded in 1851 by Irish citizens in New York City as a militia regiment known locally as the 2nd Regiment of Irish Volunteers. The close identification of a regiment with a particular ethnic stock of the American population was quite rare in the US army and made the 69th unique. Called into active service in 1917, the regiment was engaged in some of the bitterest fighting of the war – Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.
The regiment was divided into 3 battalions with each battalion consisting of four companies. Each company numbered 250 men and 60 officers. Two of these 12 companies were captained by Claremen. Company F of the 2nd Battalion was led by Corofin native Captain Michael Kelly a member of the New York Harbour Authority and ex-Boer War British army veteran. Company M of the 3rd ‘Shamrock’ battalion was led by Captain Martin Meaney, a native of Cree, Co Clare.

**Meaney** was to eventually lead the Shamrock Battalion in putting up the most heroic fights of the war at the Battle of Ourcq. Meaney’s company and Company K had suffered a three day bombardment with mustard gas shells, resulting in the blinding of over 400 men who were just celebrating St Patrick’s Day in the trenches in 1918. A few months later, on 28th July 1918, the Irish-American regiment engaged the enemy at the river Ourcq, advancing without the normal preliminary artillery bombardment. They forced a crossing, and fought alone with exposed flanks on the enemy’s side of the river, against withering machinegun fire. The Shamrock battalion was in the eye of the storm, suffering heavy casualties, amongst them Joyce Kilmer, renowned poet and author of the ballad *Trees* who was killed in action. It was at this juncture that the whole battalion came under the command of Captain Martin Meaney. Meaney led them in the last attack that broke the German resistance which included the Fourth Prussian Guard Division under the Kaiser’s son Prince Ethel Frederick. This victory was widely acclaimed as a great feat of arms. The newly promoted Colonel Meaney was to on to to become a commander of the regiment itself.

Later in 1940, he was alleged to have been one of the ring leaders of a counter-revolutionary right-wing plot to place a ‘ring of steel’ around Washington D.C. to combat an anticipated communist revolution, during the course of the Federal District Court trial of the ‘Sporting Club’ (a Christian Front Movement). Meaney denied any knowledge of the matter, was not called to trial and the case was dismissed. (DMC)

**Patrick Joseph Meaney:** Clare. DOB 17/6/1885. In the US Army. Lived in New York. (D Murrihy)

**Private Patrick Meaney:** Kilmurry. He was an Indoor Servant aged 19 when he enlisted in July 1913 into the 3rd Bn Coldstream Guards 10228. He was discharged in March 1914 as being ‘no longer physically fit for War service’. (British Army WW1 Service records fold3.com)

**Private Patrick Meaney:** Kildysart. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he was enlisted on the 11th Jan 1916 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5/6791. He was discharged on the 15th March 1916. His parents were Thomas and Bridget Meaney Kildysart. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private Thomas Joseph Meaney:** Clare. Australian Imperial Force (AI) He was a Farmer aged 38 when he enlisted in March 1916 in Claremont Tasmania into the 40th Bn.879. He was wounded in
action in France in Oct 1917 (gun shot wounds to the legs). His brother was John Albert Meany Irish Town Tasmania. (UNSW)

Gunner Patrick Mears: Kilnaboy Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 38 when he enlisted in 1914 with the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 608. He served in France 1917-1918. He married Anna Daly (from Clare Abbey) in Jan 1911 and they had a daughter and 2 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Gunner Patrick Meers: Kilmaley. He was Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Sept 1896 into the Royal Artillery 14879. He served in South Africa, Mauritius and India. He was discharged in 1908 and re-enlisted in Sept 1914. His father was Peter Meers Clarecastle. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Daniel Meehan: Born in Clonlara, died 17th Oct 1918 (possibly of wounds as a POW), Royal Irish Regiment 7th (South Irish Horse) Bn 25602, 21st Brigade, 30th Division. G/M in Hautmont France. Allied prisoners who died in the local German hospitals were buried there by the authorities of the town. (TB)

The 7th (South Irish Horse) Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment was formed in France, from the dismounted 1st and 2nd South Irish Horse on the 1st of September 1917. In 1918 they were in action during the Final Advance in Flanders (17 October – 11 November 1918). The hardest-fought of the final offensive actions, where the First, Third and Fourth Armies exploited their success in breaking the Hindenburg Line by pushing on across the Rivers Selle and Sambre, recapturing Valenciennes and finally in liberating Mons (very close to Hautmont where Daniel Meehan is buried). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M) Brother of Tomas Meehan 25601. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Private John Meehan: Tulla. He was a carpenter aged 35 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 4th Bn 379607. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class John P Meehan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in the US Army 305 Machine Gun Battalion 1695905 (77th Div) in Oct 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from March 1918 to March 1919. He was severely wounded on the 2nd October 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Surgeon Lieutenant Michael Meehan: Kildysart. Surgeon in the Royal Navy, on the H.M.S. Earl of Peterborough (A Monitor). He participated in the naval battle in Heligoland Bight in 1914. He died of pneumonia after contracting the Spanish Flu on the the 13th December 1918 in Venice, and is buried
on an island in the Lagoon in Venice. His original grave was in an area on the island that was washed away, and he was moved to a crypt. He is also commemorated on a gravestone in Kildysart. The monitors were such specialized ships that unless there was a specific requirement for shore bombardment, they tended to sit in their bases waiting for their next "call for fire".

The First Battle of Heligoland Bight was the first naval battle of the First World War, fought on 28 August 1914, between the United Kingdom and Germany. The battle took place in the southeastern North Sea when the British attacked German patrols off the northwest German coast.

The German High Seas Fleet remained largely in safe harbours on the north German coast while the British Grand Fleet remained in the northern North Sea. Both sides engaged in long-distance sorties with cruisers and battlecruisers, and close reconnaissance of the area of sea near the German coast—the Heligoland Bight—by destroyer. The British devised a plan to ambush German destroyers on their daily patrols. A British fleet of 31 destroyers and two cruisers under Commodore Reginald Tyrwhitt and submarines commanded by Commodore Roger Keyes was dispatched. They were supported at longer range by an additional six light cruisers commanded by William Goodenough, and five battlecruisers commanded by Vice Admiral David Beatty.

Three German light cruisers and one destroyer were sunk. Three more light cruisers were damaged, 712 sailors killed, 530 injured and 336 taken prisoner. The British suffered one light cruiser and three destroyers damaged, 35 killed and 40 wounded. The battle was regarded as a great victory in Britain, where the returning ships were met by cheering crowds. Publicly, Vice Admiral Beatty was regarded as a hero, although he had taken little part in the action or planning of the raid, which was led by Commodore Tyrwhitt and conceived by himself and Keyes, who had persuaded the Admiralty to adopt it. However, the raid might have led to disaster had the additional forces under Beatty not been sent by Admiral John Jellicoe at the last minute. The effect upon the German government and in particular the Kaiser was to restrict the freedom of action of the German fleet, instructing it to remain in port and avoid any contact with superior forces. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick Meehan: Originally Old Mill Street and later the Old Military Barracks Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5715 (and later in the 2nd RMF). Wounded July 1916 in Loos(CJ), Oct 1916 (CJ) and on wounded list in Jan 1918. (SR) [8 Bn. confirmed in Award rolls] Eddie Lough. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5715 and later the 2nd RMF in Feb 1917. He was captured in Nov 1917 (Passchendaele) and released in Dec 1918, and discharged in 1919. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916, at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades.... “A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire... “C” Party under Second-Lieutenant O’Brien (Ballyalla), penetrated into the the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all dug-outs were were bombed.... “D” party reached the fire trench... An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of “C” Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks.’
**Private Patrick Meehan:** Company K, 328th Infantry 1911035 (26th Div). His mother was Mrs Margaret Meehan, Garraragh, Tulla, Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Fireman & Trimmer Pat Meehan:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 106853 during 1915 on the Pavia. Age 40. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Corporal Thomas Meehan:** Ennis. Aged 41 when he enlisted in 1914. Royal Irish Fusiliers 11780. He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers until 1917. He married Bridget McMahon in Oct 1904 and they had 1 son and 1 daughter. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Tomas Meehan:** Clonlara. South Irish Horse 25601. He was present at the official medal awarding ceremony in 1923. Brother of Daniel Meehan 25602. ([Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018](http://example.com))

**Lt M.C. Meere:** London. His father was from Doora. Queens Westminster Rifles. Promoted to Lieutenant April 1915. ([CJ] See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 32.)

**Paddy Meere:** From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. ([Eric Shaw](http://example.com))

**Peter Meere:** From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. ([Eric Shaw](http://example.com))

**Major William Waltrude Meldon:** Durham Light Infantry, Special Reserve. Resident Magistrate in Killaloe. Born in Bray. He was awarded the Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre for distinguished service during the war. He was wounded while serving in France in 1914, and after that he was severely wounded at the taking of Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia. He was a top class cricketer. He died on the 23rd May 1957, aged 78. ([SR] See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 168.)

**John Melican:** Kilmihil. US Army. DOB 27/8/1886. Lived in New York City. He was the son of Michael Melican and Bridget Hassett Shyan Kilmihil. (Dolores Murrihy)
Patrick Melican: Born in Carrigaholt 10th March 1882. Royal Naval Reserve Service B4275. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.


John Joseph Mescall: Kildysart. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 15/4/1897. Born in Kildysart Co Clare and lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was a Bell Boy and Machinist when he enlisted in Montreal in Aug 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3091618. His mother was Margaret Mescall Buffalo New York. He had previously served with the East Surrey Regiment in France from Aug 1914 to Nov 1917. He was disabled due to a gun shot wound. (Library and Archives Canada)

Dr Mescal: Kilrush, Doctor, Royal Army Medical Corps, KM He unfortunately committed suicide in approx 1922, probably from his experiences in the Great War. (Morgan Roughan)

J Mescall: Killaloe. Royal Field Artillery. A POW in June 1918 (SR)

Private 1st Class John J Mescall: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army, MD St Elizabeth Hospital Washington DC 2541778 in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)


Mark S Mescal: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 1st Dec 1917 age 23, Irish Guards 1st Bn 11452 in the Battle of Cambrai (Nov 20 - Dec 6 1917), 2nd Div, G/M in Cambrai, France. Son of Michael Mescal, Vandaleur Street Kilrush. (TB) He is also remembered on the family gravestone in the
Old Shanakyle Cemetery in Kilrush. **Private Mark Mescall:** Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Irish Guards. KIA in France. **KM**

The Battle of Cambrai (Nov 20 - Dec 6 1917): The proposed method of assault was new, with no preliminary artillery bombardment. Instead, tanks would be used to break through the German wire, with the infantry following under the cover of smoke barrages. The attack began early in the morning of 20 November 1917 and initial advances were remarkable. However, by 22 November, a halt was called for rest and reorganisation, allowing the Germans to reinforce. From 23 to 28 November, the fighting was concentrated almost entirely around Bourlon Wood and by 29 November, it was clear that the Germans were ready for a major counter attack.

**During the fierce fighting of the next five days,** much of the ground gained in the initial days of the attack was lost. Lance Corporal Mark S Mescal died on the 1st Dec 1917. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Private Martin Mescall:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army, 307 Infantry 1706044 (77th Div) in Sept 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918 to July 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)*

**BQMS William Mescall:** Cappa. Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Dec 1899 into the Royal Artillery 1952. He served in India from 1912 to 1915, and then in France from May 1916 to June 1919. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal and discharged in March 1920. His parents were John and Honora Mescall. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)*

**Quarter Master Sergeant W Mescall:** Kilrush, Royal Garrison Artillery. He was promoted to Sgt Major for bravery in April 1919. *(SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 182.* Sgt Major **W Mescall:** Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. **KM**

**Patrick Milican:** Born in Kilrush, died 4th Nov 1916 age 19 on the **SS Huntsvale,** Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. Son of Michael and Bridget Milican. *(TB) See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

The 5,609 ton British cargo/transport SS Huntsville was torpedoed and sunk by German submarine UB-43, on the 4th Nov 1916, 200 miles east of Malta en route from Salonika to Algiers. Seven men were lost.
Private 1st Class James Alphonsus Millane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 346 Infantry 3302250 (87th Div) in June 1918. He lived at 310 Menahan Street Brooklyn (as did Joseph Millane), New York. He served abroad from August 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Joseph Millane: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 4145265 in August 1918. He lived at 310 Menahan Street Brooklyn (as did James Millane) New York. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Rifleman Patrick Millard (Mallard): Clonlara Co Clare. Royal Irish Rifles 9304 2nd Bn. He was killed in action on the the 17th October 1914, during the First Battle of Ypres. G/M on the Le Touret Memorial in France. He is on the Irish Memorial Records as coming from Clonard Co Limerick and KIA 27th Oct 1914. (Freddie Bourke)

Captain James Blaine Miller: A 1st Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Ennistymon Workhouse Cemetery (Disinterred and sent to Erie, Pennsylvania, 4 December 1915). (Brian Doyle)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Walter Miller: Clarecastle. He was aged 14 when he enlisted in Sept 1888 in to the North Stafford Regiment 2587. He served in WW1 with the Leicestershire Regiment from 31st Aug 1914 to the 29th Oct 1914 (60 days). (British Army WW1 Pension Records)

George Mills: South Irish Horse, one of the few cavalry units to mount a charge on the Western Front. He survived the War. (PMcN)

Acting Corporal Henry Mills: Ennistymon Co Clare. He was a clerk aged 42 when he enlisted in 1916 with the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 7966. He had previously served with the Royal Garrison Artillery. He married Elizabeth Garry in April 1910.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Henry ‘Harry’ Mills: Ennistymon. Royal Garrison Artillery. NCS

James Mills: Newtown Street Ennistymon, served on HMS Cumberland. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

HMS Cumberland was one of 10 Monmouth-class armoured cruisers built for the Royal Navy in the first decade of the 20th century. She was sent to West Africa after the beginning of World War I in August 1914 and captured 10 German merchant ships in September. Cumberland spent the rest of the war on convoy escort duties.

Lance Corporal Joseph Minihan: Corofin. Wounded in June 1916. (CJ-July 1916) Initially with the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers (RMF 4510) then transferred to the 2nd RMF, with whom he was wounded in June 1916. ‘In May 1916 the 2RMF received many of the personnel from the disbanded 9RMF, bringing it up to strength for the summer campaign. The first noteworthy operation was the Lieven raid on 25 June into which much preparation had been put, ...though losses were heavy with 5 officers and 60 other ranks - 2 and 12 respectively killed.’ (2nd RMF War Diary) He was then transferred to the 2nd Royal Irish Regiment (18038) with whom he was wounded in Sept 1916. (CJ-Oct 1916) The 2nd RIR fought in the Battle of Guillemont between the 3rd to 6th September 1916.

Joe attended Rockwell College and was studying to be a Chemist when he joined up. John Minihan (his brother) was Vice-Commandant and Intelligence Officer (I.O.) of the 5th Battalion Clare Brigade, later Adjutant and I.O. of 3rd Battalion Mid-Clare Brigade and Special Intelligence Officer to the Brigade and GHQ. He was also a member of the Mid-Clare Brigade ASU. In the Civil War he was Divisional Quartermaster and Director of Special Services 1st Western Division (Anti-treaty) IRA and O/C North Clare ASU. (Paul Minihan)

Private Martin Mineter: Scariff, killed in action 5th Aug 1916, during the Battle of Pozières Ridge 23 July – 7 Aug at the Somme, Australian Infantry 48th Bn 473, G/M in France. (TB) MA He was an unmarried Tailor aged 41 when he enlisted in March 1915 in Perth into the 48th Bn. 473 (4th Aus Div). He landed in Gallipoli in Oct 1915. He was KIA in France on the 5th Aug 1916. (UNSW)

The Battle of Pozières Ridge (23 July – 7 Aug 1916) began with the capture of the village by the 1st Australian Division (Australian Imperial Force) of the Reserve Army, the only British success in the Allied fiasco of 22/23 July, when a general attack combined with the French further south, degenerated into a series of separate attacks due to communication failures, supply failures and poor weather. German
bombardments and counter-attacks began on 23 July and continued until 7 August. The fighting ended with the Reserve Army taking the plateau north and east of the village, overlooking the fortified village of Thiepval from the rear. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**William George Edward Minifie:** Born 1st Nov 1897 in Ballyvaughan Co Clare. Royal Navy J24343 from April 1913 – Oct 1927. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Pembroke I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Private Denis Minogue:** Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in July 1915 in Geelong Victoria into the 20th Depot Bn. 3994. He was wounded in action in France in July 1918. His father was James Minogue, Meenross, Scariff. (UNSW)

**J Minogue:** Parteen. Dorsets. Wounded Nov 1916. CJ

**Private James Minogue:** Born in Mountshannon Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 305 Field Artillery 1910364 (77th Div) in October 1917. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served abroad from May 1918 to Dec 1918. He was wounded slightly in Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

**Jim Minogue:** New Quay. Connaught Rangers. ‘After the war Jim left his native New Quay and went to live in Gort Co. Galway. He then joined the Irish Army and trained and advised the LDF during World War Two’. ‘A Burren Village. A Brief History of New Quay and its Environs’ by Michael Balfe (Eric Shaw)

James Minogue: Born in Ardrahan Co Galway. He was a Farm Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Galway on the 11th Feb 1919 into the Connaught Rangers 7143706. Address of next of kin: Newquay, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: New Quay, Burrin, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records-John Logan)

**CSM John Minogue:** Born in Feakle, died of wounds 17th Aug 1915 (Dec 1915) in Suvla Bay Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

‘The 7th Battalion again took over the line from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the sea on the 16th August, and was heavily bombed by the enemy, but was able to retaliate on the arrival of their own supply. The position was also heavily shelled ....Captain Aplin received orders at 7.30pm that the whole position was to be evacuated. Unfortunately, the final orders did not reach the extreme left of the line....25 men remained
all night, beating back the enemy attacks….Casualties; killed 19; wounded 63; missing 12.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


He was given command of a battalion of Yorkshire Infantry in May 1915. (CJ) In Feb 1916 he became an ‘additional member of the Third Class for Companions of the most distinguished Order of St Michael and St George’ for military services in the field. He had a brilliant career rising from the ranks. He was a teacher in Carrigaholt. (TB) (CJ) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

2nd Lt James Mitchell: Cappa Kilrush, killed in action 26th April 1916 age 34, Royal Flying Corps (18th Squadron), G/M in France. Son of James and Ellen Mitchell, Cappa. (TB) He was an Observer.

By the time of the first major air actions at the first Battle of the Somme, July 1916, there were 27 Squadrons with 421 aircraft plus a further 216 in depots. These made up four brigades, which worked with the four British armies. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Richard Mitchell: Born 19th Feb 1886 in Corofin Co Clare. Royal Navy 227465 from July 1903 – April 1919. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship he served on was the Liverpool. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen Services 1853-1928)

Patrick J (Paddy) Molohan: ‘Patrick J (Paddy) Molohan from Ballyvaskin (near Miltown Malbay) was a Lieutenant in the same regiment (as Dynamite Mike Kelly who was his first cousin - the 69th Regiment 42nd Division) & volunteered for service in the Spanish American War of 1898. Patrick was a pupil at Michael Cusack’s Academy in Dublin & was involved with Cusack in setting up the Dublin Metropolitan Hurling Club, the predecessor of the GAA. Paddy's brother Tom was the first captain of the "Mets" & Paddy founded the Monasterevin Hurling & Football Club, the first club in Kildare to affiliate to the GAA. Both brothers took part in the GAA "Invasion" tour of the US in 1888 & Paddy stayed on there.’ (Jim Molohan)

Constable Molloy: RIC, Newmarket on Fergus enlisted for the front in March 1916. (CJ)

‘Briars’ Molloy : Ennistymon. NCS
Christy Molloy: Ennis. Connaught Rangers. Feb 1917. (CJ)

Christopher Molloy: Born in Ennis 8th March 1890. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7464. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Joseph Molloy: Ennis. With his combat medals which included Boer War Medal, Service Medal, WW1 medal and Victory Medal. (Daniel McCarthy’s Book)

Corporal Martin F Molloy: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 22nd Infantry 382044 in May 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Michael Molloy: Bogberry, Ennistymon. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Michael Molloy: Born 4th Oct 1870 in Milltown Tulla Co Clare. Royal Navy 136401 from Feb 1886 – Feb 1919. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship he served on was the Victory I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman’s Services 1853-1928)


Cornelius Moloney/Maloney: Born in Feakle, killed in action 14th March 1915 age 32 near Armetieres, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn 3592, 6th Div, G/M in Houplines France. Son of Pat and Kate Moloney, Carheen, Flagmount Co Clare. (TB)

In March 1915 the 6th Division was in Armetieres (very near Houplines where Cornelius Moloney is buried). There was a minor operation by the North Staffordshire Regiment on the 12th March 1915, resulting in the inclusion in their line of the unsavoury Epinette Salient, which was near Armentieres. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Edward Moloney: Gurtacullen, Broadford. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 25/9/1891. Born in Broadford Co Clare. He was a Farmer when he enlisted in March 1917 into the...
Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 252528. His father was Pat Moloney Gurtacullen, Broadford. (Library and Archives Canada)

Ed Moloney: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. One of 5 brothers who served. They were all sons of Margaret Moloney. Four and probably five were in the army pre war. Three returning from India at its outbreak and two serving with the Royal Munster Fusiliers in France. Ed was captured probably at Etreux. All appear to have survived the war. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton) Edward Maloney: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 9698. A POW in Dec 1915 (CJ) and Nov 1917.

Private Francis Joseph Moloney: Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1916 in Charters Towers Queensland in to the 21st Reinf 9th Bn 6503. He was wounded in France (Gassed) in March 1918, and again in July 1918, with gunshot wounds to the head and eye, and a fractured skull. (UNSW)

Garry Moloney: Cloughleigh. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers. Brother of Peter. He survived the war and returned to live in Ennis. Son of John and Alice Moloney. (PMcN)


Private James Moloney: Clonmony, Bunratty Co Clare. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in July 1915. Princess Victoria’s (Royal Irish Fusiliers 20515) He went AWOL in July 1915. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private James Moloney: Tuamgraney. He was a Tailor aged 23 when he enlisted in Oct 1893 into the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 4485, and later in 1904 into the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment 5839. He served in South Africa from 1901 to 1903, and later in Gibraltar. He was awarded the Long Service and
Good Conduct Medal in 1912. He was discharged in April 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Sergeant James Edward Moloney**: Market St, Ennis, killed in action 8\textsuperscript{th} Aug 1915 age 22 in the Battle of Sari Bair, fought 6-10 August 1915, Auckland Mounted Rifles, New Zealand Expeditionary Force 13/555, G/M in Turkey. Son of Edmond and Catherine Moloney Mill Street Sixmilebridge. (TB) (DOB 5/5/1885) He was an Engineer when he enlisted into the Auckland Mounted Rifles 13/555. He embarked with the NZEF on the 16\textsuperscript{th} Oct 1914 in Auckland on board the *Star of India* or *Waimana* for Suez Egypt.

Chunuk Bair was one of the main objectives in the **Battle of Sari Bair, fought 6-10 August 1915**. The attack was to be carried out by the New Zealand Infantry Brigade with the New Zealand Mounted Rifles designated to clear the foothills. The Wellington Infantry reached the summit, and were later joined by men of the Auckland Infantry and Mounted Rifles. These troops, after repulsing incessant Turkish attacks, were reinforced and relieved on the evening of 9 August. The following morning, the position was taken by a determined and overwhelming counter-attack.

The loss of Chunuk Bair marked the end of the effort to reach the central foothills of the peninsula. CHUNUK BAIR CEMETERY (632 Commonwealth servicemen) was made after the Armistice on the site where the Turks had buried some of those Commonwealth soldiers who were killed on 6-8 August. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**James Vincent Molony**: Tulla. Australian Imperial Force (AI) He was a Book Keeper aged 34 when he enlisted in Nov 1914 in Blackboy Hill WA into the Depot Corp 350. He was wounded in France in Aug 1916 (gun shot wounds to the shoulder and head). He also suffered shell shock. He was discharged in July 1917.

**John Molony/Moloney**: Born and lived in Kildysart, killed in action 21\textsuperscript{st} March 1918 age 21 at St Emilie during the German Offensive, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn, G/M in France. Son of Simon and Katie Molony, Derrylea, Kildysart. (TB)

‘The Germans had 192 Divisions on the Western Front.....On the 21\textsuperscript{st} March at St Emilie.. at 5pm the enemy attacked in great force, but got no farther than the wire, on which he left many dead. Successive attacks in massed formation continued every half hour till 9pm, when the enemy fell back exausted....’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**John Moloney**: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 1\textsuperscript{st} May 1915 age 33 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn, G/M in Gallipoli. Husband of Johannah Moloney, Crofton Street, Kilrush.(TB)
‘On May 1st the Turks attacked in force about 10.30pm....A platoon of W Company which was in reserve...put up a great fight... The Turks charged time after time, but were beaten back each time with the bayonet. At dawn the Battalion was reinforced by the 1st Essex, and a final charge forced the Turks to retire, leaving piles of dead in front of the trench... As the Battalion had no bombs of any sort, the men were at great disadvantage, but outfought the enemy when it came to close-quarter work.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


John Moloney: Lived and enlisted in Liverpool, died 4th Feb 1917 in India, Rifle Brigade 23rd (North Western) Bn T/205316, G/M in Pakistan. Son of Andrew and Mary Moloney Ennis. (TB)

The Rifle Brigade 23rd (North Western) Battalion was posted to India on garrison duties in 1916. In India, men unfit for frontline duties in regiments about to leave India for war zones, were transferred into Garrison Battalions already serving in India. Very little has been written about the Garrison Battalions of World War I in post-war regimental histories. Battalions were disbanded within days of returning from service overseas and their four or five year existence was apparently regarded as of little consequence in regimental history. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

John Moloney: Born in Clonlara, killed in action 9th Sept 1916 on the Somme, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 8th Bn 20351 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB) Battle of Ginchy, 9 September:

‘. The 8th Battalion (200 strong).... on the 9th September moved towards Ginchy.... The Battalion was in the right attack which was launched about 4.45pm....the enemy trenches... were strongly held by five machine-guns. In consequence a frontal attack was impossible... a number of the men succeeded in penetrating the enemy trench, the remainder were only able to advance about one hundred yards; there were many casualties.... Casualties: Killed 1 officer; wounded 4 officers, other ranks 76.’

The 8th Battalion was inflicted to heavy casualties and was unable to bury its dead. The other battalions of the 48th Brigade of the 16th (Irish) Division captured Ginchy (1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, the 7th Royal Irish Rifles and the 8th and 9th Royal Dublin Fusiliers). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private John Moloney: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a labourer aged 38 when he enlisted in Nov 1917 in Sydney into the 1st Pioneer Bn. 50914. His wife was Mrs Mary Jane Moloney Sydney. He had previously served for 12 years in the RGA in England. He was discharged AWOL in May 1918. (UNSW)

He perished at sea after the HMS Laurentic sank after striking two mines west of Donegal with the loss of 354 lives. There were only 121 survivors. He had been awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal before he died. Husband of Bridget Moloney, Quilty West. Their eldest son Michael Moloney was killed in action on the 27th April 1916 during the Battle of Hulluch, 27–29 April, (during the Easter Rising in Ireland), with the Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 7th Bn. Their other son Martin Moloney (Pro Treaty) was a member of the Cruise Hotel garrison in Limerick and was proceeding to William Street Barracks on 20th July 1922 when he was shot by a sniper during the Civil War.

The SS Laurentic was a British ocean liner of the White Star Line. She was converted to an armed merchant cruiser at the onset of World War I, and sank after striking two mines north of Ireland on 25 January 1917, with the loss of 354 lives. She was carrying about 43 tons of gold ingots at the time of her loss, and as of 2016, 22 bars of gold are yet to be recovered. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

The SS Laurentic

Private Martin Moloney (Pro Treaty): Quilty West, Milltown Malbay, Co Clare. 1st Western Division, National Army. He was wounded in Limerick in July 1922 and died on the 18th September 1922, aged 20, in the City Home and Hospital Limerick. He was a member of the Cruise Hotel garrison in Limerick and was proceeding to William Street Barracks on 20th July 1922 when he was shot by a sniper. His mother was Bridget Moloney, and his father Martin Moloney, was drowned in the sinking of the SS Laurentic on the 25th Jan 1917. His brother Michael Moloney was killed in action on the 27th April 1916 during the Battle of Hulluch, 27–29 April, (during the Easter Rising in Ireland), with the Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 7th Bn.

Martin Joseph Moloney: Born in Quilty 12th March 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22454. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
Matthew Moloney: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn. One of 5 brothers who served.

Michael Moloney: Born in Quilty, killed in action 27\textsuperscript{th} April 1916 age 18, during the Battle of Hulluch, 27–29 April, (during the Easter Rising in Ireland). Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 7\textsuperscript{th} Bn 26452, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Martin and Bridget Moloney Quilty West. His father Martin (Royal Navy Reserve Unit) died in Jan 1917. (TB) His brother Martin (Pro Treaty) 1\textsuperscript{st} Western Division, National Army, was wounded in Limerick in July 1922 and died on the 18\textsuperscript{th} September 1922, aged 20, in the City Home and Hospital Limerick. He was a member of the Cruise Hotel garrison.

**Battle of Hulluch 27–29 April:** Just before dawn on 27 April, the 16th Division was subjected to a cloud gas attack near Hulluch. The gas cloud and artillery bombardment were followed by raiding parties, which made temporary lodgements in the British lines. The German gas was of sufficient concentration to penetrate the British PH gas helmets and the 16th Division was unjustly blamed for poor gas discipline. It was put out that the gas helmets of the division were of inferior manufacture, to allay doubts as to the effectiveness of the helmet. On 27 April the 16th Division had lost 442 men.

**7th Inniskillings under attack:** In the early hours of the morning of 27\textsuperscript{th} April 1916 enemy action began with bursts of rifle and machine gun fire, followed by a heavy artillery bombardment. About 04.45 hours gas was released, the wind carrying it in the direction of the 7th and 8th Inniskilling's front lines. The Germans left their trenches, suffering some casualties as they crossed the open ground, but they succeeded in penetrating the trench lines of B and C companies. Hand to hand fighting ensued, and the Germans retreated with a few prisoners. At 08.00 hours the Germans released more gas and advanced again, but their attack broke down under very heavy fire when Lieutenant H.B.O. Mitchell with his Lewis-gun team stopped their advance. By 11.00 hours the crisis had passed and the Inniskillings set about rebuilding their defences and counting their casualties. Of the 24 officers and 603 other ranks who came into the line, 10 officers and 253 other ranks were listed as casualties. 8 men were missing, 52 wounded, 137 gassed, and 66 dead. ([See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M](#))

Michael Moloney: Kilrush. Leinster Regiment. Wounded in France. (C E Glynn)

Patrick Moloney: Born in Co Tipperary, killed in action 26\textsuperscript{th} Oct Oct 1915 age 23, Royal Irish Regiment 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn, 4th Division. G/M in France. (TB) Son of John and Bridget Moloney Kildysart, Co Clare. ([See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M](#))
Private Patrick Joseph Moloney: Skilled Mechanics, Quartermaster Corps QMC 255037. His mother was Mrs Michael Moloney, Clarecastle, Co Clare. He departed Hoboken New Jersey on the 23rd Jan 1918. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Col Sergeant Patrick Moloney: Kilrush. He was a School Teacher aged 18 when he enlisted in July 1888 into the Connaught Rangers 2984. He served in Malta, Cyprus, Egypt and India 1897-1902. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1910. He served at Home (aged 45) with the 6th Connaught Rangers from Oct 1914 to July 1917 after which he entered the Reserves. He married Jane Sherwin in April 1903 and they had 2 children Fergus and Margaret. His father was Simon Moloney Kilrush. He died in Boyle Co Roscommon on the 25th May 1942. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Patrick Moloney: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 24th August 1916 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 4921 (1st Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB)

‘On 24th August 1916, orders were received by the Battalion that an attack was to be made on the 400 yards of the old German trench still remaining in enemy hands. The effort was doomed to failure from the start. It is said that another Commanding Officer had declined to deliver the attack. The artillery preparations was misdirected and inaccurately delivered; the outer sectors of the objective were to have been blown in by trench mortars, which completely failed; the attack was ordered by daylight and as a consequence of faulty preparations the enemy was completely unshaken.

At 7 a.m. the assault was delivered and the Germans immediately opened a heavy fire from concealed machine-gun emplacements and held up the attack.’ (Pat McNamara Parteen) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick Moloney: Newmarket on Fergus, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1st Bn. Served in India. One of 5 brothers who served.

Peter Moloney: Lived in Cloughleigh Cloughleigh Ennis, killed in action 12th March 1916 age 21 in Loos, Machine Gun Corps 3rd Company 19414, 1st Div, (Formerly with the 2nd RMF), G/M in Grenay France (which is very close to Loos). (TB) Brother of Garry. Son of John and Alice Moloney.

The 1st Division stayed in the Loos sector until early 1916, launching a diversionary attack on the Double Crassier on 30th June. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Gunner Simon Moloney:** Born and lived in Kilrush, died 3\textsuperscript{rd} Aug 1916 in Mesopotamia, Royal Garrison Artillery 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn 57579, G/M in Iraq. Son of Mrs Susan Moloney Grace Street. (TB) **Driver Sinon Moloney:** Grace Street Kilrush. Died of wounds in France. KM

He was possibly with the 13th (Western) Division, which as the strongest unit available, became the spearhead the Tigris Corps' attempt to relieve the Kut garrison beginning on 6 April 1916. They spent the rest of the spring, summer, and early fall of 1916 recovering from the fighting, and preparing for further operations to capture Baghdad. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Simon Moloney:** Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (PMcN) (No records available)

**Corporal Stephen Moloney:** Clarecastle. 2\textsuperscript{nd} Royal Munster Fusiliers. He survived the War and came to live in one of those Soldier’s houses in Killoo, Clarecastle. He died there in 1981 aged 85. (Eric Shaw) **Stephen Moloney:** Clarecastle. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded July 1916. Shellshock. (CJ) Only 1 Stephen Moloney in RMF. [Looks like a 5 prefix which should indicate joining 5 Bn. at Limerick, other documents show him in 8 Bn. and later 2 Bn.] Wounded at Loos 10\textsuperscript{th} June 1916. Wounded at the Somme 20\textsuperscript{th} Jan 1917.

**Private Thomas Moloney:** Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Discharged unfit. KM [Didn’t find a Thomas discharged unfit from RMF] Eddie Lough

**Thomas Moloney:** Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn. One of 5 brothers who served.

**Private Thomas Moloney:** Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 42 when he enlisted in 1915 in Longreach Queensland into the 5\textsuperscript{th} Reinf 6\textsuperscript{th} FCE. His brother Timothy lived in Melbourne. He served in France. (UNSW)

**Tom Moloney/Maloney MM:** Born in Ogonnelloe, killed in action 2\textsuperscript{nd} Sept 1918 age 26, Royal Irish Regiment 7\textsuperscript{th} (South Irish Horse) Bn 5608, 30\textsuperscript{th} Div, G/M in Belgium. He won the Military Medal. Son of Mr and Mrs Pat Moloney New Chapel, Ogonnelloe Co Clare. (TB)

The 7th (South Irish Horse) Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment was formed in France, from the dismounted 1st and 2nd South Irish Horse on the 1st of September 1917. In 1918 they were in action during the Final Advance in Flanders (17 October – 11 November 1918). The hardest-fought of the final offensive
actions. where the First, Third and Fourth Armies exploited their success in breaking the Hindenburg Line by pushing on across the Rivers Selle and Sambre, recapturing Valenciennes and finally in liberating Mons. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Captain Bertram Weldon Molony: Born in 1888 in Kiltannon Tulla Co Clare, killed in action 28th Feb 1915 age 26, East Lancashire Regiment 1st Bn, 4th Division. G/M Belgium. (TB)

Bertram joined the army in 1911 and was made a Captain in Nov 1914. He came from the well know Molony family from Kiltannon, Tulla who had substantial lands in Tulla, Feakle and beyond. Son of Weldon Charles and Eleanor A Molony. Following service on the Aisne in September 1914, the 4th Division moved to Flanders in the sector on the French/Belgian border north-east of Armentières (very close to where Capt Molony is buried).

Here it stayed until the Spring of 1915, some units of the division taking part in the Christmas Truce, when it moved up to the battlefield north-east of Ypres to fight at St Julian, and the Frezenberg Ridge during Second Ypres. This fighting all but wiped out the division, and many of those who had survived the battles of 1914 were killed or wounded here. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Charles Frederick Molony: Born in Dublin lived in Ennis, killed in action 5th March 1916 age 24, King’s Royal Rifle Corps, D Company 8th Bn R/15572, 14th (Light) Division, G/M in France. Son of Patrick Considine JP and Mrs J W M Molony (nee Molyneux) Rathgar Dublin. (TB)

The 8th (Service) Battalion landed at Boulogne-sur-Mer as part of the 41st Brigade in the 14th (Light) Division in August 1914 for service on the Western Front, and saw action the Second Battle of Ypres in May 1915, the Battle of Delville Wood in July 1916 and the Battle of Flers–Courcelette in September 1916. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Charles John Molony: Born 19th May 1884 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy J68436 from March 1917 – April 1919. The first ship he served on was the Pembroke I. The last ship he served on was the Sapphire. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Lt Claude Molyneux Molony: Ennis. He was cited for bravery. (Joe Power)

Captain Molony: Ennis. Royal Army Medical Corps. ‘He was not lost as feared. News has been received that he is a POW in Germany’ May 1918. He was the son of Mr J B Molony Solicitor Bindon St. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 162.

1st Mate W D Molony: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 93694 during 1915 on the Worsley Hall. Age 41. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Private Walter Thomas Monaghan: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915 in Melbourne into the 8th Reinf 24th Bn. 1941. His brother Harold lived in NSW. He was wounded in action in France in Sept 1917. (UNSW)

Michael Monahan: Cappavilla (Tulla South) Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Irish Guards 10631. His mother was Mary Monahan. He was discharged in Feb 1916 due to epilepsy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Lt Lancelot Alexander Montgomery: Grandson of John Lecky Phelps of Waterpark, Clonlara. Elder son of Major General Robert Arundel Kerr Montgomery C.B. DSO and Annie his wife. He was torpedoed on HMS Good Hope, Flagship of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock, which sank with all hands in the Battle of Coronel, South Pacific, All Saints Day 1st Nov 1914. Born at Meernt April 2nd 1888. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara)

The HMS Monmouth and HMS Good Hope participated in the Battle of Coronel off the coast of Chile on 1 November 1914. Early in the battle, a shell from SMS Gneisenau penetrated the armour of the forward gun turret of HMS Monmouth. When it was clear that Monmouth was out of action, Gneisenau shifted fire to HMS Good Hope. A short while later, drifting and on fire, Monmouth was attacked by the newly arrived light cruiser SMS Nürnberg. Monmouth and Good Hope both sank with a combined loss of 1,570 lives. There were no survivors from either ship. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Joseph Moody: Kilrush. Born on the 16th August 1890. He was a Civil Servant aged 27, when he enlisted on the 15th July 1918 into the RAF 268250. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Thomas Moody: Waterpark Ennis, died at Derby War Hospital 27th Nov 1917 age 25, Irish Guards 2nd Bn, G/M in Drumcliffe. Son of William and Frances Moody Waterpark. (TB)
He was wounded in the abdomen on the 9th Oct 1917 at the Battle of Poelcapelle (part of the 3rd Battle of Ypres also known as Passchendale). He was admitted to the hospital on 19th Oct 1917. He subsequently died from his wounds at Derby War Hospital Warrington at 5.45am on 27th Nov 1917. His mother Frances travelled to Warrington where she nursed him and brought his body home to Ennis to be buried in the family burial plot at Drumcliffe on the 30th November 1917. (Larry Brennan)

The Battle of Poelcappelle (9th Oct 1917) was a defensive success for the German army, although costly to both sides. The weather and ground conditions put severe strain on all the infantry involved and led to many wounded being stranded on the battlefield. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)


Nurse Cissie Moore DCM: Kilrush. In July 1919 she was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal by the Greek Government for bravery and distinguished service at Salonika during the war. She was the only Irish nurse to have received that honour. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 182.

Gunner James Moore: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Born in 1877. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1897 into the Royal Artillery 22038. He served in South Africa from 1898 to 1902, Mauritius, India and Sierra Leone. He was mobilized in Oct 1914 into the 475 HSE Company RGA (499138). He was transferred to the Labour Corps in Oct 1919. His father was Thomas Moore. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Gunner James Moore: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Wounded twice in France. KM

Private Martin Moore: The Glen Kilrush. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 5872. Served in France. Invalided with a pension. KM Only 1 Martin Moore in the RMF. [Note on this card o/c 2 Bn. confirmed in other docs. as in 2 Bn. and later 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough
Sergeant Michael (Mick) Moore: Barrack St. Clarecastle. A soldier in WW1. The Royal Irish Fusiliers 1st Bn. He was aged about 80 when he died in 1965 (born 1885). He was buried in Clarehill. His house is now part of the Antique Loft in Clarecastle. (Eric Shaw)

Gunner Michael Moore: Kilmun. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1893 into the Royal Artillery 94964. He served in Malta and India. He was discharged on the 12th Jan 1914. He married Mary Clancy in 1905. They had 7 children of which 3 died.(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Patrick Moore: The Glen Kilrush. Liverpools. POW. KM


Thomas Moore: Killaloe. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6001. A POW in June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) [Confirmed as 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough


Able Seaman John Moran: Scattery Island. Royal Navy. KM

Private Martin Moran: Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was aged 43 when he enlisted in July 1915 in the Royal Irish Regiment 9004. He was discharged in Oct 1915 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Martin Moran: Ballyvaughan. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Sept 1891 into the Royal Irish Regiment 4072. He served in India. He was discharged in Nov 1915 due to Dementia. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Fr Michael Moran MC: Tullassa, Inch. Royal Army Medical Corps. He was one of 12 Clare Chaplains to serve in WW1. (PMcN)

He was Mentioned in Despatches at the Battle of Cambrai, where 'he was instrumental in saving several men who were lying out wounded, and who would have bled to death if not for his timely attention'. Following that near Rheims even though he was wounded in four places 'he refused to go to hospital, and stayed with his men until the battle came to a successful finish four days later'. For his bravery and endurance he was awarded the Military Cross. Michael Moran. Chaplain to the Forces. 30950/15 Oct 1918(C). MC.. Army Chaplain's Department.

Fr Michael Moran: Tullassa, Inch. Was notable for sending 3 letters from the Front. He was one of 12 Clare Chaplains to serve in WW1. Uncle of Danny Moran Ennis. (PMcN) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 128, 129, 130, 168 & 175. (SR)

Major Michael Moran: Lahinch. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Private Thomas Moran: Main Street, Ennistymon Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5852. His mother was Mary Moran. He was discharged in March 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Stoker William Moran: Born on Scattery Island lived in Cappa, died 6th Oct 1914 age 39 on the battleship HMS Majestic off Gallipoli, Royal Navy 181311, G/M in England. Husband of Annie Moran of Cappa.(TB) (Drowned KM) He had 5 children (CC) Son of Patrick and Margaret Hannah Moran Scattery Island. Grave No 42 on Scattery Island says ‘In memory of Sinon Moran, Cappa, died at sea Oct 6th 1914 aged 37 years, his wife Anne died Dec 23rd 1954 aged 72.’ Same date as above.

At the time of William’s death (6th Oct 1914), the Majestic was accompanying the First Canadian Troop Convoy. It was later torpedoed (27th May 1915) by U-21 off the Gallipoli Peninsula with the loss of 49 men.(TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

| MORAN | 42 | In memory of Sinon Moran Cappa died at sea Oct 6th 1914 aged 37 years, his wife Anne died Dec 23rd 1954 aged 72.

John Moran born 27/01/1885 (brother of William) died on board SS Empire Mallory (ON 168684) in the Indian Ocean on the 5th May 1945 and Siney Moran born c 1912 (Son of William) was lost when HMS Orchis was mined in the English Channel on the 21st August 1944.
James (Charles) Morgan: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A POW in June 1918 (SR) A brother of Michael (RFA) and Ralph Morgan (RMF). (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record)

James Morgan: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 26th Nov 1900 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211030. Address on discharge: Old Mill Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Martin Morgan: Born in Ennis lived in Sixmilebridge, killed in action 23rd Nov 1914, in the Defence of Festubert 23-24th November 1914, Connaught Rangers 1st Bn 5230, G/M in France. (TB)

On September 26, 1914 the 1st battalion of the Connaught Rangers arrived at the Port of Marseilles having left the port of Karachi on the Indian subcontinent a month before. In 1914 they took part in The First Battle of Messines in October 1914 and The Defence of Festubert 23-24th November 1914. This was an engagement early in the First World War when Indian and British battalions of the 7th (Meerut) Division, Indian Army defended the village of Festubert against a German attack from 23–24 November 1914.

On 23rd November, the German Infantry Regiment 112 captured 800 yards (730 m) of trench east of Festubert in the Indian Corps area. The lost trench was recaptured but there were many casualties. It is notable for being one of the first actions in the war in which an attack was made against a prepared defensive position, thus foreshadowing the years of trench warfare which were to come. The British and Indian regiments that took part were awarded the battle honour Festubert 1914. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Michael Morgan: Clare Road, Ennis. Born 14th June 1881. He served as an artillery gunner for the duration of the war. His medals were taken to America by a daughter and were later sold from a road side stall as bric-a-brac. From A Terrace of Houses (St Flannan’s Terrace Centenary Book).

Gunner Michael Morgan: Ennis Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1902 with the Royal Garrison Artillery 12594. He fought in France from Aug 1915 to the end of the War. He was discharged in April 1919. He married Elizabeth McNamara in March 1908 and they had 2 sons Thomas and Christopher and 3 daughters, Mary, Monica and Eileen. His 2 brothers Ralph and James also served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) During WW2 he worked in a munitions factory in Britain for the duration of the war. His son Michael (Junior) parachuted into Arnhem Holland during WW2 (A Bridge too Far) when he was captured and imprisoned. Another son Christopher Morgan also fought in WW2. (St Flannans Terrace - Brian Dinan)
Ralph Morgan: Ennis. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6120. A brother of Michael and James Morgan.

Private Martin Moriarty: Ennis. Royal Irish Rifles G/983 80544 Royal Defence Corps.

The role of the corps was to provide troops for security and guard duties inside the United Kingdom; guarding important locations such as ports or bridges. It also provided independent companies for guarding prisoner-of-war camps. The corps was never intended to be employed on overseas service.

He was aged 45/46 when he enlisted and he survived the war. His daughter Bridget was married to John Mahony 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers who was killed in action on the 29th July 1916. (Gerry O’Sullivan)

Private Francis Joseph Moroney: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 41 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Bundaberg Queensland into the No 11 Depot. He was discharged in Sept 1916 for being medically unfit. His sister was Mary McMahon, Maiville Ennis.

Jack Moroney: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

James Moroney: Born in Derrynaveigh Oatfield, Sixmilebridge, died 16th Aug 1918 in Egypt, Leinster Regiment 1st Bn 8220, 10th Div, G/M in Egypt. His brother was Michael and his sister was Margaret. (TB)

The 10th division moved to Egypt in September 1917 where it joined General Chetwode’s XX Corps. The occupation of the Jordan Valley by the Egyptian Expeditionary Force (EEF) began in February 1918 during the Sinai and Palestine Campaign of World War I. Despite the difficult climate and the unhealthy environment of the Jordan Valley, General Edmund Allenby decided that, to ensure the strength of the EEF’s front line it was necessary to extend the line which stretched from the Mediterranean, across the Judean Hills to the Dead Sea to protect his right flank. This line was held until September 1918.

From May onwards an increasing numbers of soldiers were struck down by malaria. For the wounded and sick the trip to base hospital in Cairo 300 miles (480 km) away was a long and difficult one during which it was necessary for them to negotiate many stages. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

‘He was taken prisoner at the opening of the big German Push, on March 22 1918, and was kept a prisoner in Germany until the armistice. He was released on Nov 29th 1918, but was so prostrated from bad treatment and starvation, that he had to be sent to a hospital at once in France, being unable to travel home, and never rallied’. From the Sat Record Jan 1919.

‘The Germans had 192 Divisions on the Western Front.....On the 21st March at St Emilie.. at 5pm the enemy attacked in great force, but got no farther than the wire, on which he left many dead. Successive attacks in massed formation continued every half hour till 9pm, when the enemy fell back exausted....On the 22nd the enemy started a heavy bombardment at 5am....An hour later he attacked in great force, but beyond suffering very heavy losses made no progress..at 3pm it appeared the enemy was still making progress round the right flank, for orders were received.. that the whole line was to fall back to Tincourt. ....The Battalion was now 7 officers, 450 other ranks, out of 24 officers, 950 other ranks on the morning of the 21st...’ (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Stoker John Moroney: Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Force. KM

Private John Moroney: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Army. KM

Martin Moroney: Born and lived in Main Street, Miltown Malbay, killed in action 27th July 1916 age 20 at the Somme, in Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 September. Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) 99th Company 12070 (2nd Div), G/M in Thiepval France. Only son of Martin and Bridget Moroney General Merchants, Main Street, Miltown Malbay. (TB) Sgt M Moroney: Miltown, Killed In Action France. (PMcN)

The Battle of Delville Wood (14 July – 15 Sept 1916) was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank and marked the Western Front début of the South African 1st Infantry Brigade (incorporating a Southern Rhodesian contingent), which held the wood from 15–20 July. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Martin Moroney: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in Durrington Camp on the 5th Feb 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212309. Address on discharge: Turnpike Road, Ennis. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private Michael Moroney: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 8871. POW 1914 (CJ) Dec 1915 (CJ) and Oct 1917.
Michael Moroney: Born in Barefield Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 18 when he enlisted on the 7th Nov 1908 in Ennis into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212780. Address of next of kin: Doona, Nr. Ennis. Address on discharge: 42 St. Flannans Terrace, Ennis. Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)


Private Peter Moroney: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Labour Battalion making railways in France. KM

Private Patrick Moroney: Corofin. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 in Liverpool NSW into the 18th Bn. 1055 (and later the 13th Bn.). He was wounded in May 1915, and Aug 1915 (gun shot wounds to the chest) in Gallipoli. He was discharged in Feb 1919. (UNSW)

Private Patrick Moroney: Turnpike, Ennis. He was aged 29 when he enlisted in 1919 with the Labour Corps 703098. He was previously four years with the Connaught Rangers, which he left in Feb 1919. He married Mary Kate Kenny in April 1919 and they had a son John Joseph. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Patrick Moroney (Thomas) was born in Miltown Malbay, Co. Clare 9 July 1893. Patrick died 19 November 1953 in Erie County, Buffalo, NY, at 60 years of age. His body was interred circa 1953 in Holy Cross Cemetery, Lackawanna, Erie County, NY., Section AA, Lot 212, Grave 6. He married Nora O’Dea in St. Monica’s RCC, Erie County, Buffalo, NY, 23 June 1923. His father was Thomas Moroney, Church St Miltown Malbay. (http://moroneyfamilyofmiltownmalbay.blogspot.com)

Seaman Patrick Joseph Moroney: Born in Co Clare about 1892. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 8th March 1918 into the Receiving Ship Norfolk VA, and later on the USS Peter Crowell (143-78-23) from Jan 1918 to Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) Commencing in February 1918, Peter H. Crowell made several cargo runs to France. Normally she joined up with a convoy at New York and steamed for St. Nazaire France. She returned from her last NOTS European voyage 11 November 1918.
Corporal Thomas Moroney: Mill Street Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Dec 1897 into the 73rd Battery Royal Field Artillery 24627. He served in South Africa from 1899 to 1902, and was then posted to India. He re-enlisted in Oct 1914 (47613) for the duration of the war. His father was Patrick Moroney Mill Street Ennis, and his brothers were John, Michael, Patrick and Martin. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


John Morris: Kilmihil, killed in action 4th May 1916 age 21, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn G/M in France. He was in the RIC in Kilmihil and originally from Kerry. (TB)

‘The Battalion ... moved into the line on the night of April 29th 1916, and had a very difficult time burying the dead, in shell holes at night, a task that took some days.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Gunner John Morrissey: Ball Alley Lane Kilkee. He was a fisherman aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915. Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 5986. He married Mary Austin and they had a son John Martin. His parents were Michael and Bridget Morrissey. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Michael Morissy: Born in Kilrush 16th April 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7165. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives. Stoker Michael Morrissey: Royal Naval Reserve Force. KM

Michael Morrissey: Miltown Malbay. Canadian Infantry. (CI) Michael Morrissey: Born 24/8/1895 in Co Clare. He lived in New York USA. He was a Porter when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3032848 in 1918. His next of kin was his mother Mary Morrissey, Miltown Malbay. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

the 69th Infantry H Company 90881. Served overseas from Oct 1917 until his death, and fought at Rouge-Bouquet, Aucirvillers, Baccarat, Authrieve and Champagne. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6 1918): the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Walter George Morrissey/Morrissey: Born in Ennis lived in Sheffield, died 4th May 1916 age 34 in India, Connaught Rangers 1st Bn 5358, G/M in Basra Iraq. Attached to the Indian Ordnance Department. Husband of Louisa Mary Morrissey Matlock, Derbyshire. Son of Timothy and Rachael Morrissey. (TB)

On January 10, 1916 the 1st Connaught Rangers, having left the Western Front, disembarked at Basra and were transported up the Tigris River to Kut. Various attempts to reach the trapped British force at Kut met with failure throughout the early months of 1916. Losses among the relieving forces were high as they tired to vain to break through the Turkish lines. Finally on April 28, 1916 short of food and water the garrison at Kut surrendered. Throughout the summer of 1916 the ranks of the Connaught Rangers facing the Turkish lines at Kut were decimated by a cholera epidemic, which claimed many lives. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Thomas Morrissy: Born in County Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 2nd April 1918 into 13 Co 152 Dep Brigade and later with Co A 312 Infantry (78th Div) with which he served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919 (2669108). He was wounded severely on the 11th Nov 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private William Morrissy: Born in County Clare in July 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 26th July 1918 into the 152 Dep Brigade and later into Co A 68th Infantry 4143260. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Thomas Morrow: Newmarket on Fergus. Served in the Irish Horse. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)
Gunner Patrick Moylan: Knappogue Quin Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Oct 1916 with the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 7984. He was discharged in July 1918 for medical reasons. His mother was Bridget Moylan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Albert Muir: Lived in Killaloe, killed in action 16th Sept 1916 at the Somme, in the Battle of Flers–Courselette, 15–22 September. Irish Guards 2nd Bn 6481 (Guards Div), G/M in Thiepval France.

The Battle of Flers–Courselette was a battle within the Franco-British Somme Offensive which took place in the summer and autumn of 1916. Launched on 15 September 1916 the battle went on for one week. Flers–Courselette began with the objective of cutting a hole in the German line by using massed artillery and infantry attacks. This hole would then be exploited with the use of cavalry. It was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army during the Battle of the Somme. By its conclusion on 22 September, the strategic objective of a breakthrough had not been achieved; however tactical gains were made in the capture of the villages of Courselette, Martinpuich and Flers. In some places, the front lines were advanced by over 2,500 yards (2,300 m) by the Allied attacks. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

William A Muir: Born in Ballycoyney Co Clare (Ballyconry-Ballyvaughan), lived in Leeds, died of wounds 12th April 1917 age 40, Royal Irish Regiment 6th Bn 9864, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France.

After the Somme in 1916, both the 16th (Irish) and 36th (Ulster) Divisions became part of General Sir Herbert Charles Onslow Plumer’s Second Army. The winter of 1916/17 around the villages of Loker and Dranouter in western Flanders, where the Irish soldiers were based, was appalling. Initially many of the soldiers had to live in tents because there were not enough billets for all the troops.

During the months of March, April and May both divisions underwent a period of intense training in preparation for the attack on Wijtschate. The days of marching men towards well-defended German machine-gun positions, as had happened at the Somme, were over. The British Army had learned a bitter lesson, at a terrible cost in human life. When the men were not training, they assisted in the massive infrastructural work that was undertaken prior to the attack on Wijtschate.

New roads were built; light gauge railway lines were laid from the reserve areas near the front line to bring supplies up and carry the wounded back. They also conducted raids on the German lines to gain intelligence. The one feature of this battle that stands out above others on the Western Front prior to June 1917 was the amount of training, planning and preparation insisted on by General Plumer and his staff. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)
Daniel Mulcahy: Born in Newmarket, Clare. He was a House Painter aged 22 when he enlisted on the 31st Jan 1919 in Wermels Kirchan into the Leinster Regiment 7177924. Address of next of kin: 4 Pound Street, Birr, Kings Co. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Maurice Michael Mulcahy: Bindon St Ennis. Father of Patrick below, was aboard the SS Ocean when it was torpedoed off the Dardanelles. He was a Sexton of St Columba’s Church. He survived the war. His son Patrick died in 1917 in France. (P McN)

Patrick Mulcahy: Born and lived in Bindon St Ennis, died of wounds 10th Oct 1917 age 20, Royal Army Medical Corps 108th Field Ambulance, G/M in France. He is also remembered on a Memorial in St Columba’s in Ennis. Son of Maurice Michael (Sexton of St Columba’s Church Bindon St) and Mary Isabella Mulcahy. His father was aboard the SS Ocean when it was torpedoed off the Dardanelles. (TB)

‘He was up at an advanced dressing station with me and was in a trench that was blown in. His comrade was killed, and both were buried. Your son was dug out and brought to the station, where he passed away….He was one of our best.’ Captain Rea RAMC SR Nov 1917. The 108th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps served with 36th (Ulster) Division. In 1917 they were in action at The Battle of Messines, capturing Wytschaete and in the The Battle of Langemarck during the Third Battles of Ypres and the The Cambrai Operations where the Division captured Bourlon Wood. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick Mulcahy: Born in Newmarket Co Clare lived in Co Offaly, died of fever 12th Aug 1917 age 33 in Quetta, Pakistan (in India during WW1), South Lancashire Regiment 1st Bn 6887, 2nd Quetta Brigade, 4th Quetta Div, G/M in India. He had 5 other brothers who served and survived the war. These were Stephen, John, Peter, Daniel and Michael, all sons of John Mulcahy Pound Street, Birr, Offaly. (TB)

The South Lancashire Regiment 1st Battalion spent the war on garrison duty in Quetta, Baluchistan, on the North-West Frontier, as part of the 4th Quetta Division. It held posts at Chaman, Fort Sandeman, Jacobabad, Loralei, Manora, Hyderabad and others. The Division was under orders of Southern Army. Typical of all Indian Army formations, it contained a mixture of British and Indian units. The Division was partly mobilised on several occasions during the war. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Thomas Muldoon MM: Born in India, lived in Feakle, killed in action 9th Sept 1916 at the Somme in the Battle of Ginchy. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 7857 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. He

‘The attack on Ginchy which had previously repelled the attacks of five divisions, was carried out by the 56th Division on the right and the 16th on the left - the 16th Division attack being carried out by the 47th Brigade on the right, and the 48th on the left...When the Battalion left the trenches at zero for the attack on Ginchy (Sept 9th) only 8 officers and under 400 men remained out of the original strength who had marched into Bernafay Wood... CSM Harris wheeled the left of his company and charged, driving the enemy out... on continuing the advance, he found the enemy strongly entrenched, so dug in opposite them, and with the assistance of one machine gun, held his position until relieved...

The Battalion marched back to Carnoy on the 10th. Strength after the attack, 5 officers, 305 other ranks.’

(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private John Muldowney: KIlrush. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Fireman aged 35 when he enlisted in Sydney in March 1918 in the Recruitment Depot. His wife was Madge Muldowney Sydney. He went AWOL in April 1918. (UNSW)

Private John Mullaly, Ennis. Co. Clare was a pre-war regular soldier. He was aged 28 in 1914 and served with the 8th Kings Royal Irish Huzzars. He served in India before the 1st World War and in France and Flanders in 1915. He was at home and saw service with the British Forces during the Easter Rising. He was wounded in face and hands during the Rising and was discharged due to pulmonary tuberculosis in 1916/17. (Eamonn Dillon) John Mullally: Ennis Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1906 with the 8th Hussars 6836. He married Mary Connor in Aug 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Michael Mullally: Old Mill Street Ennis. Aged 41 when he enlisted in 1918. Labour Corps 69690 (& London Regiment 783499). He married Margaret Williams in Nov 1900 and they had one child Thomas Mullaly. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Michael M Mullen: Born in Ennistymon Co Clare. He lived in St Francis Maine. He was aged 23 when he enlisted into Co B 319 MG Bn 1895585 (82nd Div). He served overseas from May 1918 to Jan 1919. He was wounded in action on the 8th Oct 1918. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)

Edward Mullins: Born in Ennis Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Plymouth on the 16th Jan 1919 intot he Royal Dublin Fusiliers 7076056.
Address on discharge: Main Street, Castletownroche, Co. Cork. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

James Mullins: Born in Co Clare, lived in New Prestwick Scotland. He was a Labourer aged 42 when he enlisted on the 23rd Oct 1914 into the Royal Scots Fusiliers and later the Royal Garrison Artillery 4551. He was discharged in March 1915. He married Maggie Gillon in 1902. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Private Joseph Mullins: Clare. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a Contractor aged 28 when he enlisted in 1915 in Blackboy Hill WA into the No 4 Tunnelling Company. He served in France. His father was Martin Mullins. (UNSW)

Private Michael Mullins: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a Lenghtsman aged 44 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Charters Towers Queensland into the No 11 Depot Battery. He was discharged in March 1916 for being overage and having a former elbow injury. His wife was Annie Mullins, Charters Towers. (UNSW)

Michael Mullins: Born and lived in Sixmilebridge, died 1st July 1918 age 27 in Egypt (possibly of illness). Royal Garrison Artillery 246th Siege Battery 159378, G/M in Kantara, Egypt. Son of Edmond and Margaret Mullins, Enagh, Belvoir, Sixmilebridge. (TB)

The Royal Garrison Artillery 246th Siege Battery landed in Mesopotamia on the 23rd May 1917. Siege Batteries RGA were equipped with heavy howitzers, sending large calibre high explosive shells in high trajectory, plunging fire. Like Gallipoli, conditions in Mesopotamia defy description. Extremes of temperature (120 degrees F was common); arid desert and regular flooding; flies, mosquitoes and other vermin: all led to appalling levels of sickness and death through disease. Under these incredible conditions, units fell short of officers and men, and all too often the reinforcements were half-trained and ill-equipped.

Medical arrangements were quite shocking, with wounded men spending up to two weeks on boats before reaching any kind of hospital. These factors, plus of course the unexpectedly determined Turkish resistance, contributed to high casualty rates. Kantara, Egypt, developed into a major base and hospital centre and the cemetery was begun in February 1916 for burials from the various hospitals, continuing in use until late 1920. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private Thomas Mullins: Chapel Street. Killaloe. He was a Carrier aged 18 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6908. He served in East India. He was discharged on the 20th April 1914. His mother was Catherine Mullins. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Jack Mulqueen: Born in Kilfenora, killed in action 15th Sept 1916, in the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 Sept at the Somme, Irish Guards 1st Bn 8565 (Guards Div), G/M in France. Son of Mrs Harry Mulqueen, Kilfenora. (TB)

The Battle of Flers–Courcelette was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army, which attacked an intermediate line and the German third line to take Morval, Lesboeufs and Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Frégicourt and Rancourt to encircle Combles and a supporting attack on the south bank of the Somme. The strategic objective of a breakthrough was not achieved but the tactical gains were considerable, the front line being advanced by 2,500–3,500 yards (2,300–3,200 m) and many casualties were inflicted on the German defenders. The battle was the début of the Canadian Corps, New Zealand Division and tanks of the Heavy Branch of the Machine Gun Corps on the Somme. The 1st and 2nd Irish Guards had very heavy losses in this Battle. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Private 1st Class Joseph Mulqueen: Born in Kilrush County Clare on the 10th June 1893. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 9th Aug 1918 into Medical Dept Camp Greenleaf Ga and later the Medical Dept Gen Hospital 14 (3031067). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


Daniel Mulvihill: Born 30th Sept 1878 in Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy 287265 from Jan 1898 – Nov 1918. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship was the Equcout. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

John Mulvihill: Born 12th July 1877 in Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy 287795 from Feb 1898 – Sept 1918. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Patrick Mungovan: Ennis. Born 18/9/1881 in Co Clare, lived in Canada, died 27th Sept 1918 age 36, possibly in the Battle of Canal du Nord (Sept 27 – Oct 1 1918) Canadian Infantry, 46th Bn (Saskatchewan Regiment) 466539. G/M in France. (TB) Second son of Mr D and Jane Mungovan Mill Street Ennis. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in July 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 466539 210th O.B. (Library and Archives Canada)
The 46th Battalion (South Saskatchewan) was part of the 10th Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division in France and Flanders until the end of the war. It fought in the **Battle of Canal du Nord** (Sept 27 – Oct 1 1918), which took place in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France, along an incomplete portion of the Canal du Nord and on the outskirts of Cambrai. To avoid the risk of having extensive German reserves massed against a single Allied attack, the assault along the Canal du Nord was undertaken as part of a number of closely sequenced Allied attacks at separate points along the Western Front. The battle penetrated a majority of the defenses of the Hindenburg Line and allowed the next attack (the Battle of Cambrai (1918)) to complete the penetration and begin the advance beyond the Hindenburg Line. (*See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M*)

**William Murchie:** Born in Glasgow, killed in action 15th Sept 1914 age 25, in the First Battle of the Aisne (13 – 28 Sept 1914), Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) 1st Bn 984. His wife was Ellen Murchie from Sixmilebridge (TB) (PMcN)

The 1st Battalion landed at Le Havre as part of the 1st Brigade in the 1st Division in August 1914 for service on the Western Front. It saw action in the **First Battle of the Aisne** (13 – 28 Sept 1914) was the Allied follow-up offensive against the right wing of the German First and Second Army as they retreated after the First Battle of the Marne earlier in September 1914. (*See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M*)

**Private James Murnane:** Lived in Stonehall Newmarket on Fergus. Died of wounds on the 15th October 1918 after being shot on the 11 October 1918, during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918). Company C 165 Infantry Regiment US Army (42nd Div). G/M in the Meuse Argonne Cemetery in Romagne France. Grand Uncle of John Quinlivan. (Keir McNamara) His brother Sean was one of the Clare hunger strikers in 1917.

**Private 1st Class James Murnane:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in the US Army 165 Infantry 89672 in Oct 1917. He lived in Brooklyn New York. He served overseas from October 1917 and was wounded at Hill 212 and died on the 15th October 1918. He also fought at Luneville, Bacarat, Ourcq and Champagne. His next of kin was Patrick Murnane who lived with him at 656 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) (*See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M*)

‘Sean Murnane assumed the position of quartermaster of the East Clare IRA Brigade. He took the Free State side in the Irish Civil War and later worked as a rate collector for Clare County Council. A brother of Sean fought in the American army during World War 1 and was killed in France in 1918.’ (Days of Hunger - Tomas Mac Conmara)

**Frank (Francis) Murphy:** Ruan. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Feb 1920 into the Royal Field Artillery. He was discharged in May 1920. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)
**Jack Murphy**: Inch. He lost one hand in the war. After the war he was a postman in Ennistymon. 


**Saddler James Murphy**: Born in Co Clare about 1874. Lived in New York City. He was aged 42 when he enlisted on the 2nd March 1916 into the 2nd FA D Company 1218823 **(8th Div)**. No service overseas. He was hon discharged in April 1918 due to Endcarditis. Character excellent. *(New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)*

**James Murphy (served as James Clarke)**: Born in Ennis lived on Old Mill Street Ennis, killed in action 14th May 1915 age 29, in the Second Battle of Ypres (22 April – 25 May 1915). Leinster Regiment 1st Bn 7208, 27th Div, G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. Husband of Mrs. Annie Murphy (nee Sullivan) Old Mill St Ennis. **(TB)**

Second Battle of Ypres (22 April – 25 May 1915): The 1st Battalion arrived at Ypres on 2 April 1915. Hill 60 was captured by the British, and Ypres suffered heavy casualties when the Germans shelled the town. The Germans launched their offensive on 22 April, and the British were forced to retreat. The battalion was heavily involved in the preparation of the new line. On 5 May they were gassed. The Germans retook Hill 60. Further Fighting.

On 11 May they were called to recapture a trench lost by a Highland battalion. The Germans were forced to retreat. The position couldn’t be held owing to heavy German machine gun and artillery fire. Over 500 causalities were sustained, at least 83 were killed. The battalion won the honour ‘Ypres 1915’. By the end of the battle the Ypres salient was compressed, with Ypres closer to the line. The city, bombarded by artillery fire, was demolished, with recorded British losses of 59,275 casualties. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)*

**Corporal James Murphy**: Ennis Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in 1895 with the Royal Artillery 9725. He was discharged in Nov 1917. He married Marion Gertrude Warr in 1901 and they had 2 daughters and a son. His mother was Mary Murphy from Corofin. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*

**T / Sergeant James Murphy**: Quin Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 44 when he enlisted in Lahore in Nov 1917 into the Kings (Liverpool Regiment) 78918. He had previously served for 22 years in the Royal Artillery. He served in India for the duration of the war and was discharged in Dec 1920. He married Marion Warr in Nov 1911 and they had 3 children, Eileen, James and Marion. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)*

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Gunner Jerry Murphy: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM


Corporal John Murphy: Ennis. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Lost his arm in an accident getting on a train in Limerick, in Dec 1915. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 69.


Battle of Belleau Wood June 6-26th 1918: The American 7th Infantry Regiment, 4th Marine Brigade and the Engineers of the 2nd and 3rd Infantry Divisions support the French Army by their successful capture and defense of Belleau Wood. Casualties: 8,400. (1 Clareman died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

SAD HOMECOMING - Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields: The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: John J Murphy. (The Freeman’s Journal, Monday May 8, 1922)

Civilian John Murphy: Upper Churchill, Ennistymon. He was killed on the 20th Sept 1922 following a bomb explosion at Tralee, County Kerry. He had previously served in the British Army. His wife was Annie Murphy. ‘File relates to Annie Murphy’s application under the Army Pensions
Acts in respect of the death of her husband John Murphy who was killed on 20 September 1922 following a bomb explosion at Tralee, County Kerry.’ (Ireland, Military Service Pension Index, 1916-1923 ancestry.com)

J Murphy: Co Clare. 69th New York’s (42nd Div). US Army. ‘This Saturday night 14th July (1917), is the night chosen for the annual Summer night’s festival and ball of the Co Clare Young Men’s Social Club which takes place at Donovan’s Hall, 308W 59th Street (New York). This is a night that will long be remembered in the heart of many a Clare exile and they will see many of the members of this social club dressed in khaki. These include President J Murphy, Vice President J Cuny, Treasurer J Callinan and Floor Manager F Callinan, all of who belong to the gallant 69th Regiment’. (DMC)

Private Joseph Murphy: Royal Munster Fusiliers. (PMcN) 7 Joseph Murphy’s in the RMF. [Too Many]

Corporal M Murphy: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st. Wrote a letter from the front to the Clare Journal in Sept 1915 about the Gallipoli landing (‘Ennis men who did their duty’). (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 55 and 56.


Mary Agnes Murphy: Knockinamana, Clarecastle, born 1894. Served with the Queen Alexandra’s Royal Army Nursing Corps. She came home suffering from shell-shock. (Eric Shaw)

Mick Murphy: Inch. Brother of Jack and P.J. He was wounded during the war. After the war he lived in Woodquay, Ennis. (Keir McNamara)

Michael Murphy: Co Clare. He was on the Clare Hurling team. 69th New York’s. US Army (DMC)

Michael Murphy: Ennis. Born on the 27th Sept 1886. He was a General Labourer aged 31, when he enlisted on the 3rd Sept 1918 into the RAF 291707. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)
Private Nicholas Murphy: 13 Carr Street Ennis. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in 1916. Princess Victoria’s (Royal Irish Fusiliers) 24070. He was a labourer and the son of Charles Nicholas and Edith Murphy. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

P. J. Murphy: Mahonburg, Inch. Died 13th Oct 1918, during Canada’s One Hundred Days. Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment)20th Bn 3031945. G/M :IV. F. 48. Bucquoy Road Cemetery, Ficheux. His two brothers also served in WW1. Jack lost a hand and became a postman in Ennistymon. Mick was wounded and returned to live in Wood Quay. (Keir McNamara) Patrick J Murphy: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI)

Canada’s One Hundred Days: On 10-12 October 1918, the 20th battalion found itself exploiting bridgeheads across the Canal de l'Escaut. In 42 hours of almost incessant fighting there were casualties of 11 officers and 319 other ranks. It was here that Lt W.L. Algie won his Victoria Cross.

No Canadian unit of the First World War has a prouder record of service. The 20th Battalion won a total of 18 Battle Honours and 398 decorations and awards, including two Victoria Crosses. During the entire war, on no occasion was the battalion ever driven out of its trenches by the enemy, nor did any company, platoon, or section ever flee the battlefield. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

1st Sergeant Patrick J Murphy: Born in Co Clare about 1898. Lived in New York City. He was aged 18 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 8th CDC 627631, 58th Artillery. He served overseas from May 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Gunner Patrick Murphy: Newmarket on Fergus. He was a mason aged 35 when he enlisted in 1914. Royal Garrison Artillery 54915. He was discharged in Jan 1915. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Murphy: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a SAR Porter aged 23 when he enlisted in 1916 in Adelaide into the 12th Reinf 32nd Bn. 4556. He was gassed in April 1918 in France. His sister was Mary Murphy, Tiermannia Mullagh Co Clare. He died on the 14th Sept 1935. (UNSW)
Private Patrick Joseph Murphy: Killaloe Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6566. He was discharged in Dec 1915 (no longer physically fit for war service). His mother was Ellen Murphy New Street Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Private Murphy: Clarecastle. ‘News has reached Ennis that Pte John Copeland, Pte Michael Scully (Ballyea), Irish Guards; and Pte Murphy, Clarecastle, Irish Guards, have been killed in action’. Clare Journal Dec 1914. (TB) Pte Murphy: Clarecastle, Irish Guards. RIC. (PMcN) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M) Could be Private Patrick Murphy. 1st Bn. Irish Guards. Died 6th November 1914. Age 21. Son of Andrew and Bridget Murphy. G/M Menin Gate Ypres.

Corp Murphy: Killaloe. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Wounded in Nov 1916. (CJ)

Alfred Murray: Born in Co Clare enlisted in Norwich, killed in action 19th July 1916 at the Somme, in the Battle of Delville Wood (14 July – 15 Sept 1916). Norfolk Regiment 8th Bn 13091, (18th Eastern Division) G/M in France. (TB) Alfred Murray: DOB Aug 14th 1891. He was a Railway Clerk aged 23 when he enlisted in July 1914 into the Norfolk Regiment. He went to France in July 1915. KIA 19/7/1916. His father was W Murray, Oxford. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

The Battle of Delville Wood (14 July – 15 Sept 1916) was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank and marked the Western Front début of the South African 1st Infantry Brigade (incorporating a Southern Rhodesian contingent), which held the wood from 15–20 July. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)
Frank Murray: Newmarket on Fergus. His brother Mick was one of the Clare hunger strikers in 1917. ‘Mick Murray was one of the older hunger strikers at 33. His brother Frank had served in World War 1, while his older brother, Jack, was a noted rugby player.’ (Days of Hunger - Tomas Mac Conmara)

James Joseph Murray: Born and lived in Cappa Kilrush, died 23rd Sept 1915, from illness, Tuberculosis (fold3.com). East Yorkshire Regiment 11th Bn 11/373, 92nd Brigade, 31st Division. G/M in Ripon, England. (TB) His mother was Maria Murray, Cappa.

In September 1915 the East Yorkshire Regiment 11th Bn was training in South Camp, Ripon. Ripon Camp in North Yorkshire was a vast First World War training camp, accommodating 30,000 troops. It was situated to the south west of the city. A military hospital with 670 beds stood opposite the turning to Studley Roger and is today the site of a memorial. An estimated 350,000 men passed through Ripon Camp during the course of the Great War. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

John Murray: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a dairy farmer aged 44 when he enlisted in June 1917 in Brisbane into the Depot Unit. His wife was Katherine Murray. He was discharged in Oct 1917 for being overage. His correct age was 49. (UNSW)

Michael Joseph Murray: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Melbourne into to the 14th Bn. His brother was Thomas Murray in Miltown Malbay. He was discharged in May 1915. (UNSW)

Michael Joseph Murray: Born in Ennis lived in 1 Harmony Row, Ennis, died 4th Dec 1915 age 16, Royal Irish Rifles 3rd Bn 8998. He is buried in Glasnevin Cemetery. His name is also recorded on the Glasnevin Cemetery War Memorial. (TB) (CJ)

He was struck with a brush handle by a Corporal James Anderson for not obeying an order and subsequently died. A Court decided that it was an accident and the accused Corporal was discharged. Son of Michael Murray, of Harmony Row, Ennis. His father was an Organist & Professor of Music. He married Margaret Mary Murray. Michael was the second eldest of their 4 children. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick Murray: Born 12th Jan 1880 in Kilfearah Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy 183401 from April 1895 – April 1919. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship was the Cinearia. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
Private Thomas Murray: Church Road Kilkee. Connaught Rangers 32011.

‘File relates to Thomas Murray's application for compensation as an ex-member of the Connaught Rangers who participated in the mutiny in India in 1920. File contains form relating to the applicant's British Army Service and details of court-martial findings. Enlisted in March 1917 in the British Army, applicant claims he served until October 1920. Possibly stationed in India in 1920, he did not get court-martialled following the mutiny at Jullundur [Jalandhar] /Solon therefore his case might not have been considered for an award.’ (Ireland, Military Service Pension Index, 1916-1923 ancestry.com)

Ann Murrihy: Ardnaculla Ennistymon. ‘Age 71. Four sons in army WW1’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Martin Murrihy: Ennistymon, 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6375. Brother of Mickey and Tom. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) [Was in 7 Bn. and later to 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Michael ‘Mickey’ Murrihy: Ennistymon, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6159, Brother of Tom and Martin. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

Private Michael Murrihy: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in 1915 in Liverpool NSW into the 17th Bn. 4061 (and also with the 16th Bn.). He was wounded in action in France in Aug 1916. His brother was Thomas Murrihy Miltown Malbay, who served with the 8th RMF. (UNSW)

Michael Murrihy: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 23/10/1888. Born in Co Clare and lived in Mass. USA. He was a Bricklayer when he enlisted in May 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 3038544 1st Depot Bn. He had previously served for 3 years in the Leinster Regiment. (Library and Archives Canada)

Tom Murrihy: Ennistymon, 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4487. Brother of Martin and Mickey. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) [Was in 9 Bn. RMF] Eddie Lough

Private Thomas Myers: Belle-Isle, Doonass Clonlara Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Dec 1916 with the Irish Guards 3rd Bn 11713. He was discharged in Oct 1917 due to a hand injury. His parents were Patrick and Johanna Myers, Belle-Isle Doonass. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Edward Graham Mylne MID: Sixmilebridge. Born in Bombay. Died of wounds 12th June 1915 age 32, Irish Guards 1st Bn, 2nd Div. G/M in France. He died of wounds received on May 13 in No. 11 Red Cross Hospital, Rouen. He was Mentioned in Despatches. Former District Inspector with the RIC in Sixmilebridge. (TB)

He was the eldest son of the Right Rev. L. G. Mylne, Rector of Alvechurch, Worcestershire, formerly Bishop of Bombay, He ran for Oxford against Cambridge in the 100 Yards in 1905. In the same year he received an appointment in the Royal Irish Constabulary, in which he served with distinction, obtaining special good service pay and other honours.

In May 1915, the 1st Irish Guards took part in the Battle of Festubert, though did not see much action. The Battle of Festubert was the continuation of the Battle of Aubers Ridge (9 May) and part of the larger French Second Battle of Artois. The British lost 16,648 casualties from 15/16–25 May. The 2nd Division lost 5,445 casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

George Myles: Corofin. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 8594. On the wounded list in May 1918. (SR)[This man was in 1 Bn. RMF in Balkans, Africa and Europe] Eddie Lough

N

Patrick Nagle: Born in Liscannor 17th March 1885. Royal Naval Reserve Service B4338. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Daniel Nash: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in 1917 in Sydney into the 10th Reinf 55th Bn. 3639. His brother Jack lived in Henry Street Kilrush. He served in France. He was admitted to a mental hospital in England in Oct 1918. He
died in Ennis on the 31st Jan 1935. He had been an inmate of the Clare Mental Asylum in Ennis since June 1926. (UNSW)

Daniel Nash: Kildysart. Born on the 29th Jan 1876. He was a Horseman aged 42, when he enlisted on the 21st Aug 1921 into the RAF 287317. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Pioneer Michael Nash: Lived in Newmarket on Fergus, died 11th June 1916 age 63, Corps of Royal Engineers 12th Labour Battalion 163287, G/M in Dublin. Died at home. (TB) He died after 2 years in France.

During June 1915 both Royal Engineer and infantry labour battalions had been formed in England and sent overseas for work in army areas, mainly on road maintenance work. These units were formed from men of the navvy class and from men who were over military age or from men who, because of wounds, injury or illness, were no longer fit for front line combat service. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead NW)


Private Peter Nash: The Glen Kilrush. KM Died in France. (C E Glynn) No records available.

John Naughton: lived in Cross, died 22nd October 1918 age 30, during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918), 165th Infantry US Army (42nd Div). (KCT) Son of John and Mary Naughton, Tullig, Cross. G/M in the Meuse Argonne Cemetery in France. He enlisted in New York.

The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918): the American Forces with the support of the French Fourth Army launches its largest operation (One million combatants) that led to the retreat of the German Army and their asking for an armistice ending American operations and the war. Casualties:
110,508. (10 Claremen died) At one point or another during the 47-day battle, all or part of 23 American divisions were engaged in the fighting. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Corporal John P Naughton**: Born in Co Clare about 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1916 into the 69th Infantry K Company 91194 *(42nd Div)*. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. Wounded slightly in action March 1918 and Oct 1918. He was discharged in May 1919. *(New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)*

**Thomas Naylon/Neylon**: Born in Kilshanny, lived in Brisbane Australia, killed in action 29th July 1916 at Pozieres age 42, during the Battle of Pozières Ridge (23 July – 7 Aug). Australian Infantry 25th Bn 192 (2nd Aus Div), G/M in France. Reported missing, later changed to killed in action. Son of Lawrence and Eliza Naylon. He emigrated to Australia when he was aged 17. *(TB)* **Thomas Naylon**: Ennistymon. Australian Army. **MA (AI)** He was a Driver aged 41 when he enlisted in 1915 in Brisbane into the 25th Bn. 7th infantry. He subsequently was sent to France. *(UNSW)*

**The Battle of Pozières Ridge (23 July – 7 Aug)** began with the capture of the village by the 1st Australian Division (Australian Imperial Force) of the Reserve Army, the only British success in the Allied fiasco of 22/23 July, when a general attack combined with the French further south, degenerated into a series of separate attacks due to communication failures, supply failures and poor weather. German bombardments and counter-attacks began on 23 July and continued until 7 August. The fighting ended with the Reserve Army taking the plateau north and east of the village, overlooking the fortified village of Thiepval from the rear. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**J Neazer**: Clare. POW in Sept 1917. *(SR)*

**Sergeant John Neenan**: Stewart Street. Kilrush. Irish Guards. Promoted in the field. **KM**


**John Nelson**: Born in Ennis, killed in action 3rd July 1916 at the Somme, in the Battle of Albert (1–13 July), Gloucestershire Regiment 8th Service Bn. 13582, (19th Western Division) G/M in Thiepval France. *(TB)*
The **Battle of Albert** (1–13 July 1916), comprised the first two weeks of Anglo-French offensive operations in the Battle of the Somme. The Allied preparatory artillery bombardment commenced on 24 June and the Anglo-French infantry attacked on 1 July, on the south bank from Foucaucourt to the Somme and from the Somme north to Gommecourt, 2 miles (3.2 km) beyond Serre. The French Sixth army and the right wing of the British Fourth Army inflicted a considerable defeat on the German 2nd Army but from the Albert-Bapaume road to Gommecourt the British attack was a disaster, where most of the c. 60,000 British casualties of the day were incurred. Against General Joffre's wishes, General Sir Douglas Haig abandoned the offensive north of the road, to reinforce the success in the south, where the Anglo-French forces pressed forward through several intermediate lines, until close to the German second position. **(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)**

**Private Thomas Nevels (Neville):** Moyasta. Machine Gun Corps 28488. He was a transport Driver. *(WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)*

**Attendant Andrew Neville:** Clare. Merchant Navy 113400 during 1915 on the Bohemian. Age 46. *(http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)*

**Christopher Neville:** Born in Ballyglass, Doora, 25th Dec 1888. Royal Naval Reserve Service S3242. *(UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955)* There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Patrick (Pappy) Neville:** Ennis. Royal Irish Regiment, discharged May 1915. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 199.

‘Private Neville was wounded at Ypres on February 18, 1915. Conditions were terrible in the trenches during that bitterly cold winter of 1915 with soldiers knee high in liquid mud. After returning from one of his 48-hour stints in the trenches, Pappy was given the job of looking after a number of shellshocked men. However a medical officer ordered him and his charges back to the trenches. Subsequently, when his battalion were withdrawn from the line at St Eloi, they neglected to inform Pappy and the shellshock victims with the result that he suffered frost bite and had to undergo the amputation of one foot and partial amputation of another’. Pappy Neville was the last World War 1 veteran in Clare to die at the age of 102 in 1992. **Joe O’Muircheartaigh Clare People.**(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

**Private Patrick Neville:** Turnpike, Ennis. He was a Tailor aged 20 when he enlisted in Sept 1912 into the Royal Irish Regiment 10586. He was posted to India in Jan 1914, and then in Dec 1914 with the BEF in France and Flanders. He was discharged in May 1915, after having the amputation of his left foot and half of the right foot in Feb 1915. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)*
Private Simon Nevills: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France for two years. Invalided with a pension. KM Simon Neville ??? [Discharged due to “sickness” 3-7-1917, no clue as to Bn.]

Private H Nevin: The Glen Kilrush. Inniskilling Fusiliers. Served in France. KM Hugh appears to have transferred from the Munsters to the Inniskillings some time between his marriage in 1900 and the birth of his son Christopher in 1915: ‘b. 24 Dec 1915 Russell’s Lane, Kilrush Christopher, son of Hugh Navin [sic] of Russell’s Lane and Ellen Copley; father a labourer now serving in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, no. 16133, 4th Battn.’ Paddy Waldron

M Nevin: Kilkee. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) ‘Adventure was probably the reason which motivated Michael Nevin of Kilkee to lie about his age when he joined the 8th Munster’s, on 6 August 1915 at the age of fifteen, having made an unsuccessful attempt almost exactly a year earlier.’ (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)

Patrick Nevin: Born and lived in Kilkee, killed in action 28th April 1916, age 24 in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) Son of Patrick and Margaret Nevin, 40 O’Connell St. Kilkee.

‘The Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division….On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the Hulluch Sector and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Thomas Nevin: The Glen Kilrush. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3763. Badly wounded in France. Invalided. KM Only 1 T Nevin in RMF [Nothing on Bn. docs but date suggests 8 Bn.]

Daniel Neylon CBE: Toonagh, Ennis. He was the Chief Accountant in the War Office, and was Financial Advisor to the Salonika Expeditionary Force.

In Jan 1918 he was conferred a Member of the Order of the British Empire and made a C.B.E. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 160. He was the son of James Neylon, the brother of John Neylon, Knockroe House, Boston, and the sister of Miss Neylon, the Matron of the Clare County Infirmary.
Daniel Neylon: Lahinch. Australian Imperial Force (AI) (Guss O’Halloran) He was a Labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in March 1917 in Sydney into the 7th Reinf 36th Bn. 3095. He was discharged illegally absent in Jan 1918. His mother was Jane Neylon lahinch. (UNSW)

Matron Neylon: The Red Cross in Ennis.

Matron Neylon: The Red Cross volunteers outside O’Riordan’s House in Ennis, now the Cahalane Museum. The Red Cross was set up in the county capital in September of 1914 and the building was used as a base for Belgian refugees and later for the American Red Cross. The sisters nursed throughout the War years but they returned no man to his own country when hostilities ceased. While in Clare, they supported their ladies by giving French classes and as the young men became of military age, they all went to the front. This particular picture shows Matron Neylon of the County Infirmary standing underneath the Red Cross emblem, while the lady on black on the right is Lady de Vere O’Brien of Raheen, founder of Clare Infirmary, which survived up until the 1930s.

Michael Neylon: Born in Ennis, enlisted in Manchester, died of wounds 2nd Nov 1914, during the First Battle of Ypres (19 Oct – 22 Nov 1914). Royal Army Medical Corps 2nd Field Ambulance 3675, 1st Div, G/M in Ypres Belgium. Son of Patrick and Anne Neylon, Skagh, Inagh. (TB) NCS.

The First Battle of Ypres (19 Oct – 22 Nov 1914) was part of the First Battle of Flanders, in which German, French and Belgian armies and the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) fought from Arras in France to Nieuport on the Belgian coast, from 10 October to mid-November. The battles at Ypres began at the end of the Race to the Sea, reciprocal attempts by the German and Franco-British armies to advance past the northern flank of their opponents. North of Ypres, the fighting continued in the Battle of the Yser (16–31 October), fought between the German 4th Army and the Belgian army and French marines. In The Battle of Langemarck (21-24 Oct) Kortekeer Cabaret was recaptured by the 1st Division. On 31 October 1914, at the climax of the battle, the 1st Divisional headquarters at Hooge was hit by enemy shellfire. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Sapper Michael Neylon: Born in Quin in 1883. He was a Mason aged 20 when he enlisted in Jan 1903 into the Royal Engineers 12232. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He married Ellen Gallagher in 1908.(Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Simon/Sinon Neylon: Ennistymon, died 22nd July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn, Service Number 5/6832. G/M in Ennistymon Cemetery. (TB) He fell from a train travelling from Limerick to the Curragh. His parents sued the GSW Railway for £500

‘After the train had passed Lisnagary station where it did not stop, Pte Neylon felt very sick and leaned out of the carriage window to prevent vomiting in the carriage. The door opened, and as Pte Neylon was falling out one of escort caught him but had to let go or they would have gone with him. He fell on the track and sustained injuries from which he later died.’ Clare Journal March 1917. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Patrick Joseph Niall: Born in Killaloe lived in Birkenhead, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 29, during Operation Michael (21 March – 5 April 1918). King’s Own Unit (Royal Lancaster Regiment) 1st Bn 24635, 12th Brigade, 4th Division. G/M in Arras, France. Husband of Rosa Niall Birkenhead. (TB)

Operation Michael was a major German military offensive during the First World War that began the Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918. It was launched from the Hindenburg Line, in the vicinity of Saint-Quentin, France. Its goal was to break through the Allied (Entente) lines and advance in a north-westerly direction to seize the Channel ports, which supplied the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) and to drive the BEF into the sea. When the German Offensive came in March 1918 the 4th Division was out on rest near Arras, and towards the end of the month was engaged in the fighting in defence of Arras. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Edwin Arthur Nightengale: Born in Plymouth lived in Ennis, killed in action 10th April 1918 in The Battle of Berukin, Palestine (9 – 11 April 1918), Hampshire Regiment 2nd/5th Bn 240214, 75th Division. G/M in Jerusalem. (TB) He is also commemorated on a Memorial in St Columba’s Church in Ennis.

The Battle of Berukin (9 – 11 April 1918): ‘At 1100 the 1/5th Devons advanced from Deir Ghussaneh to attack Berukin (Palestine), they immediately came under very heavy shell fire which together with the nature of the country made progress very slow. At 1600 two companies assaulted the village with one
company in support and the remaining company was placed on Hill in A.15.b. to give covering fire. In spite of very heavy machine gun fire the assault was successful and the village consolidated. The enemy kept up heavy machine gun fire on our line throughout the night and on the 232nd Infantry Brigade front their patrols were very active. El Kefr and Berukin were both attacked, the attack on the latter only being driven off by the 1/5th Devons and 1 Coy 2/4th Somerset LI after severe hand to hand fighting in the village itself. ‘75th Div War Diary. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Nightingale MM: Ennis. Royal Army Medical Corps. He was awarded the Military Medal in May 1919 for bravery in the field. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 182.

Private William Nightingale: Mill Street Ennis. Aged 20 when he was discharged in 1917 due to gunshot wounds. The Connaught Rangers 6th Bn 5754. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

‘A war office telegram to his relatives in Ennis announces that Pte W Nightingale, Sixth Connaught Rangers, lies in hospital in France, dangerously wounded in the shoulder and buttock’ Times Past Clare Champion Feb 17 2017.

Private John Nihill: Miltown Malbay. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 5777. Wounded in Aug 1916 (Loos) (CJ) and Dec 1917 (Cambrai). (SR)


? Nix: Meelick. ‘One of the Delmeges (2nd Lt James O’Grady Delmege or his brother from Castlepark) had a batman from Meelick called Nix who survived the war’. (Matthew Mac Namara)

Geo Nolan: Clare. Kings Own Royal Regiment. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

John Michael Nolan: His parents lived in Killimer Co Clare. He lived in Queensland Australia, where he was a plumber. He died 3rd June 1918 age 42, Australian Infantry 9th Bn 2194, 3rd Brigade. G/M in France. He was wounded by gas and died the same day during the German Spring Offensive 21st March – 18th July 1918. Son of John and Margaret Nolan, Knockerra, Killimer. In 1916 he received a shell wound to the head. (TB)
The German Spring Offensive: This term relates to the three major German attacks on the Western Front in late March, April and May 1918, known collectively as the "Kaiserschlacht" (Kaiser's Battle) offensive. The final German advances were repulsed at the Marne in mid-June 1918, and the scene was set for the Allied counter-offensives of the summer. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Constable Nolan: Kilmihil. A Constable in the RIC. ‘Kilmihil Station has been depleted of two of its men Constable Nolan has gone to the maritime station of Doonbeg. He was a fine pillar of the law while stationed at Kilmihil, a fact which the evil disposed know to their cost. Now domiciled on the shores of Doonbeg Bay, his assiduity and vigilance operate seaward as well as inland.’ RIC Magazine Sept 1914.

Joe Nono: Ennis. Aug 15th 1923 – ‘That morning then 11-year-old Charles Nono sensed that something was up. “There was excitement in the town because of an election rally taking place and as the day went on word started to go around that de Valera would make an appearance,” he recalled. Nono wasn’t interested in politics then and was just out for a bit of fun with his friends – out to see what all the commotion was about. Living in 41 O’Connell Street he didn’t have far to travel, being sucked up towards the monument by the crowds that converged there from all directions.

He’d seen it all before – war being at his doorstep and being so young he wanted more. His father Joe had gone to fight in the First World War and Charles himself was destined to take the fight to Germany in the Second World War, while war was all around him in Ennis in his youth.’ (Joe Ó Muircheartaigh - When shots rang out over Ennis)

Francis Noonan: Killaloe, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 20 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of Francis and Mary Noonan, No 6 Cottage Newtown Killaloe. (TB)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Second Battle of Artois (3 May – 18 June 1915): The initial French attack broke through and captured Vimy Ridge but reserve units were not able to reinforce the troops on the ridge, before German counter-attacks forced them back about half-way to their jumping-off points. The British attack at Aubers Ridge was a costly failure and two German divisions in reserve were diverted south against the Tenth Army.

The British offensive was suspended until 15 May, when the Battle of Festubert began and French attacks from 15 May – 1 June was concentrated on the flanks, to create jumping-off points for a second general offensive, which began on 16 June. The British attacks at Festubert forced the Germans back 3 kilometres (1.9 mi) and diverted reserves from the French but the French gained little more ground. On 18 June, the main offensive was stopped. There were 102,500 casualties. The 2nd Division fought in the Battle of Festubert in May 1915 - a costly action in which they lost 5,445 casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Michael Noonan: Born in Killaloe in 1877. Lived on John Street with his wife Mary, and they had 5 children. He was a Casual Labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 3rd Connaught Rangers 4352. He was previously with the Royal Irish Regiment 3610 for 7 years. In Sept 1915 he served in the MEF with the 5th Connaught Rangers until Oct 1917. He returned to the 3rd Connaught Rangers. He was discharged in Aug 1918. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WW1 Service Records, 1914-1920)

Lance Corporal Peter Noonan (Peter Kinsella): Ennis Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in 1918 with the Royal Irish Regiment 219. He had previously served with the Connaught Rangers 5358 for 12 years until 1918. He was discharged in March 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Michael James Nugent: Ennis. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 20/4/1878. Born in Ennis Co Clare and lived in Alberta. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Dec 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 895499 191st Bn. His brother was Dan Nugent, Ennis Co Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)

O

Lance Corporal Joseph O’Beirne: Quin RIC Barracks Co Clare. He was a Constable aged 23 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Irish Guards 9466. He served in France and Flanders until 1919. His mother was Ellen O’Beirne. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) J O Brien: Quin. Irish Guards. Wounded in Oct 1917. (SR)
Albert O'Brien: Kilfenora. He was shot dead by soldiers of the National Army on the 10th Feb 1923. ‘His car was overtaken by one or two, or several Crossley tenders containing forces of the National Army. At the inquest it was ascertained that a military party called on him to halt, but the order was somewhat misinterpreted, and the party in the Ford car understood that the order was “keep in,” and as the road was narrow they accelerated speed for a little distance when suddenly a volley rang out from the military lorry, and Mr. O’Brien was shot dead. Mr. O’Brien, who was an ex-officer of the British Army, and had secured several medals and distinctions for bravery in the battlefield.’ (Dáil Éireann Debate Friday, 30 May 1924) Albert O’Brien was aged 25 and single

Andrew O’Brien: Abbey View Ennistymon. Royal Irish Fusiliers. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

Andrew O’Brien: 2 Monastry Road Ennistymon. ‘Age 50. WW1, demobilised 31/12/1919. Son in army serving in Tipperary’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)


On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11.

The DSC is second highest award for military valor in the U.S., behind only the Medal of Honor. The Distinguished Service Cross was established in 1918 to honor heroism of the highest degree that did not quite merit the Medal of Honor.

heroism in action while serving with Company E, 2d Engineers, 4th Division, A.E.F., near Ville-Savoye, France, 11 August 1918. While engaged on the construction of a bridge over the Valle River, Sergeant O’Brien voluntarily left shelter during intense fire and carried one of his wounded officers through a heavy machine-gun and artillery barrage to a dressing station. **Action Date: 11-Aug-18. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)**


**2nd Lt Daniel Joseph O’Brien:** Born in Galway. Lived in Clare Abbey House Clarecastle, killed in action 10th Nov 1917 age 33 in Passchendaele, during the attack on Tournant Farm. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Belgium. (TB) He was a member of Clare County Council (two other Councillor’s also enlisted: Mr John Joe Connolly and Mr P.E. Kenneally) and a leader of the Clarecastle National Volunteers. He was accidentally wounded in training in Oct 1915. (CJ) Son of Mrs Margaret O’Brien. (SR)

‘The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o’clock.... By 6.45 a.m. the whole of the objectives allotted to the Battalion were in our hands, and all ranks were in high fettle...the impatient Commanders ...decided to exploit their success and continue the advance. The order was received with a cheer. The main ridge, which overlooked the whole battle field was only 800 yards away, and the advance continued... About 7.30 a.m. the advance came to a standstill.

At 7.50 a.m. the enemy was observed preparing a counter-attack... On came the enemy, their attack being carried out by an entirely fresh unit just arrived smart and clean on the battlefield, the celebrated “Cockchafers”... News of the enemy’s success trickled back to Battalion Headquarters and a counter-attack was immediately organized by the few men left available...30 men attacked Tournant Farm about 9.30 a.m...after a sharp struggle the enemy gave up the task.... and the position was consolidated. The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained...’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)

‘Second Lieutenant Daniel Joseph O’Brien, Munsters, killed, son of Mrs O’Brien, Clare Abbey, Clare Castle, was one of the best known and most popular men in the Banner County. He served, while not yet 20 years of age, a term of three months imprisonment under the Coercian Act, was a member of the Clare County Council, Chairman of the Ennis District Council, member of the Committee of Management of Clare County Infirmary, and also held the position of Clerk to the National health Insurance Committee.’ Irish Independent. Tom Burnell (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private Daniel O'Brien: O'Briens Bridge. Aged 37 when he enlisted in Dec 1915. Connaught Rangers 7057. He went AWOL in April 1916. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private David O'Brien: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. 6th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 3198. Wounded in Suvla Bay Gallipoli. KM Only 1 David O'Brien in RMF. [6 Bn. in docs.] Eddie Lough

Gunner Denis O'Brien: Kilrush. He was a painter aged 19 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 13150. He served in Bermuda from 1903 to 1908. He served in France in 1916/17. He was discharged in Dec 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records)

The Hon Desmond O'Brien: Born in Dromoland Castle, killed in action 16th Feb 1915 age 19. Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service, G/M in England. He is also remembered on a Memorial in Kilnasoolagh Church in Newmarket on Fergus. (TB) He was a pilot.

Desmond was taking part on a air raid on the Belgium coast when he died. The role of honor from his school, Charterhouse reads "Flight Lieutenant. Born 14th May 1895, 6th son of Edward Donough O'Brien, 14th Baron Inchiquin, of Dromoland Castle and Lady Inchiquin. He was at Charterhouse [S] 1909-1911. In the Great War he joined the R.N.A.S. He was killed in action on 16th February 1915 in what a contemporary claims to have been the first air attack launched on German naval bases. At Charterhouse O'Brien is said by Robert Graves and others to have been an heroically disruptive influence, a kind of one-man Stalky & Co. On his eventual expulsion he was cheered down Charterhouse Hill on his way to the railway station." Keir McNamara (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Dominick O'Brien: Born in Kilfenora Co Clare. He was a Farm Labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 16th April 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212331. Address on discharge: Ballinacarra, Kilfenora, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

2nd Lieut The Hon Donough E F O'Brien: Dromoland Castle, Newmarket on Fergus. Kings Rifle Brigade. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet) He was wounded in the war. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 160. The First World War diary of the Hon. Donough O'Brien (later 16th Baron Inchiquin of Dromoland) 25 October 1916 to 14 December 1916, is featured in ‘Clare and the Great War’ by Dr Joe Power. Lt O’Brien was injured in the summer of 1917, but was able to serve till the end of the war. After the war ended he served as a aide-de-camp to the Viceroy of India, Lord Chelmsford. (Dr Joe Power)
**Gunner Francis O’Brien**: Shehana, Clarecastle Co Clare. He was a Railway Porter aged 21 when he enlisted in Feb 1917 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 148493. He was honourably discharged in July 1917, and awarded the Silver War Badge. His father was Thomas O’Brien. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Frank O’Brien**: Fox and Geese, O Callaghans Mills. Born in 1888. (Deirdre O’Brien IGP's County Clare Ireland Genealogy Group) Eric Shaw

**George O’Brien**: The Upper Market Ennis, died of wounds 25th April 1915 in the landings at V Beach in Gallipoli. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. Son of Mr Martin O’Brien. (TB) Also reported wounded in Nov 1914 in Lincoln Hospital.

‘At 1am on April 25th the River Clyde (with 2,100 men on board) left her moorings and slowly moved to her objective... When the gangways were ready...the men instantly responded, and dashed for the shore under a tornado of shot and shell...very few of the men got ashore, those who did took cover behind a bank about eight feet high that ran along the beach ten yards from the water’s edge. In front of this bank was a line of barbed wire entanglements about 25 yards distant. The cross fire was so heavy...that any man who left the cover of the bank for an instant was killed...’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**The Hon H Barnaby O’Brien MC**: Dromoland Castle, Newmarket on Fergus. Captain in the Irish Guards. **He was awarded the Military Cross.** (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)


**Lieutenant Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien MC**: Ballyalla, Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn (16th Div). (PMcN) Severely wounded Aug 1916 in Loos. (CJ) He appears to have seen no further action after this. **He died on the 31st May 1955 in Rathkeale Co Limerick.**

He was awarded the Military Cross (not the Distinguished Service Order) in Aug 1916 ‘for conspicuous gallantry during raids on enemy trenches. On one occasion after his return, finding that a man was
missing, he went out in a wounded condition and brought him in under heavy gunfire.’ Lieutenant Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien: 8th RMF. He was awarded the Military Cross on the 25/8/1916. (RMF Book Capt McCance)

‘On July 19th 1916 four raids were carried out. The parties consisted of 1 officer and 29 other ranks under Lieutenants Mitchell, Woodley, O’Brien (Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien) and Captain Casey; the Battalion bombers under Second Lieutenant Becher…. The advance of each party was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades... Owing to the failure of the “Bangalore” torpedoes to breach the enemy wire sufficiently the fire trench was not reached; instead the bombers threw from the parapet into the trench and inflicted heavy casualties. Casualties (all recovered); Killed 2 officers (including 2nd Lt Becher), 1 other rank; wounded 7.’

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916, at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades.... “A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire... “C” Party under Second-Lieutenant O’Brien, penetrated into the the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all dug-outs were were bombed.... “D” party reached the fire trench... An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of “C” Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks.’ See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 95, 97 and 101.


1955 - Rathkeale Co Limerick

[J O’Brien: Lahinch. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On wounded list in June 1916. (CJ)[ 8 Bn. looks ok for this man] Eddie Lough

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916...... Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’

Fireman & Trimmer J O'Brien: Clare. Merchant Navy 132733 during 1915 on the Port Lincoln. Age 42. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)


Private John O'Brien: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Shell shock and wounded in Gallipoli. He received a pension. KM (1st, 6th or 7th) (34 John O'Briens in RMF !!!!) [Too many]


John O'Brien: Kilrush. Royal Army Medical Corps. Wounded in France. (C E Glynn)

A/Sergeant John O'Brien: Kildysart. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1900 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 276695. He was posted at home with one year in Malta in 1901/02. He was discharged in 1912 and then posted to Great Yarmouth in Aug 1914. His wife was Gertrude Agnes O’Brien. He was discharged in Feb 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John O'Brien: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1917 (42nd Div) into the F Company 12th Infantry 89935, and then to the 69th Infantry in Aug 1917. He served overseas from Oct 1917 to May 1919. He was wounded severely in

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action on the 28th July 1918. He was discharged in May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

**Private John J O'Brien:** Field Hospital 305, 302nd Sanitary Train, 77th Div 1720968, departed New York on the 6th April 1918. His father was Mr John P O’Brien, 41 Main Street, Miltown Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**John O’Brien:** Kilrush. Labour Battalion. (C E Glynn)

**John O’Brien:** Doonbeg, died 15th June 1915 in Gallipoli, possibly of wounds after The Third Battle of Krithia (4th June 1915). Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

The Third Battle of Krithia (Turkish: Kirte), fought on the Gallipoli peninsula during World War I, was the final in a series of Allied attacks against the Ottoman defences aimed at capturing the original objectives of 25 April 1915. The previous failures in the first and second battles resulted in a less ambitious plan being developed for the attack, but the outcome was another costly failure for the Allies. The allied aim was, as always to facilitate the capture of Alçi Tepe (Achi Baba) which commanded most of the peninsula. See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**John O’Brien:** Lisdoonvarna, Survived War? No 412951. Garrison Guard Company. NCS

**Joseph O’Brien:** Deerpark Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers 3680. NCS He enlisted in Jan 1915 and served 88 days. His wife was Mary and their son Thomas. No medals were awarded as he did not serve overseas. (Guss O’Halloran)


**Joseph J O’Brien:** Ennistymon. Army Service Corps. NCS
**Joseph O’Brien:** Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 8483 (and Royal Corps of Signals). POW in Dec 1915. *(CJ)* On the 27/2/39 he lived at 3 Burrows Avenue, Richmond, Yorkshire.

**Joseph O’Brien:** Born in Tulla Co Clare. He was a Farm Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in Plymouth on the 14th Feb 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212080. Address of next of kin: Tulla, Co. Clare. *(National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)*

**The Hon K Beryl O’Brien:** Dromoland Castle. Served in the Voluntary Aid Detachment V.A.D. a voluntary unit that provided field nursing units. *(Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)*

**Private Martin O’Brien:** 19 Pound St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Attached to Labour Battalion. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons) Enlisted in Aug 1914 at the age of 27. One of a family of 7. He was wounded in the right knee in Sept 1916 with the RMF 2nd Bn. (at the Somme). He was invalided to the UK and admitted to hospital in Brighton. After recovery he was sent to a Labour Corps unit. *(The Story of the RMF 1914-18 Martin Staunton)*

**Martin O’Brien:** Kilkee, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 18 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of Michael and Mary O’Brien, Ball Alley, Kilkee. *(TB)*

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Martin O’Brien:** Kildysart, killed in action 28th June 1915 in Krithia Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. *(TB)*

‘On June 28th the Battalion left the Eske lines for Bruce’s Ravine at 9.45am, and assembled for the attack. The 87th Brigade captured the first three lines of trenches, and at 11.30am the Battalion and the rest of the 86th Brigade ....captured a further two lines of trenches—a total advance of 1000 yards....two further lines of enemy trenches ...were gained. The casualties for the 28th and 29th were 20 killed;
wounded 8 officers and 112 other ranks; missing 19 other ranks.' (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Michael O'Brien: Ennis, died 4th Sept 1914 age 35, Royal Garrison Artillery, G/M in Drumcliffe Ennis. (TB) He died at home after wounds he received in the Battle of Mons. (Clare People Dec 2015)

The Battle of Mons (23rd Aug 1914): This was the first major action of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) in the First World War. At Mons, the British Army attempted to hold the line of the Mons–Condé Canal against the advancing German 1st Army. Although the British fought well and inflicted disproportionate casualties on the numerically superior Germans, they were eventually forced to retreat due both to the greater strength of the Germans and the sudden retreat of the French Fifth Army, which exposed the British right flank. Though initially planned as a simple tactical withdrawal and executed in good order, the British retreat from Mons lasted for two weeks and took the BEF to the outskirts of Paris before it counter-attacked in concert with the French, at the Battle of the Marne. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Gunner Michael O'Brien: Mullagh, Kilmurry Ibrickane. Aged 39 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 7952.(WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Gunner Michael O'Brien: Doonbeg. He was a Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in June 1920 inr the Royal Garrison Artillery 232090. He was discharged in Dec 1920 due to a felony. He was sentanced to 6 months in jail in Richmond for stealing a watch, chain and purse. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


Michael O'Brien: Kilrush. He was a aged 42 when he enlisted in 1914 into the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 3572. He was married to Ellen Cleary on the 13/5/1899 and they had 5 children. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Gunner Michael O'Brien: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Home Service. KM

Private Michael O'Brien: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Badly wounded. Served in Gallipoli and France. KM (1st, 6th or 7th) [6 Michaels found with SWB records can’t narrow down]

Private Michael O'Brien: Doonbeg Co Clare. He was a farm labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in March 1913 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 10029. He was discharged in June 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Gunner Michael Heffernan O'Brien: Forogh ? Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 45 when he enlisted in Broken Hill NSW in April 1917 into the 20th Reinf 27th Bn 6864. He was discharged in Nov 1917, having been found medically unfit for further service. (UNSW)

Michael Joseph O'Brien: Born in Kilkee (Caherfeenick) lived in Liverpool, died of wounds 18th July 1917, The King’s Unit (Liverpool Regiment) 1st/8th (Irish) Bn (known as the Liverpool Irish), 307325, 165th Brigade, 55th (West Lancashire) Division. G/M in Belgium.(TB) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Frank and Mary O'Brien, Caherfeenick, Doonbeg.

The 55th Division relieved the 29th Division in the Ypres salient in October 1916. It was destined to remain in this area for almost a year. The first section of line that was occupied by the Division was Wielteje to Railway Wood. The first half of 1917 was spent in the salient, which had a comparatively quiet time, if being surrounded by enemy on three sides and under constant artillery fire could be described as quiet. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


On the 14th of April 1920 a group of young Sinn Fein supporters were celebrating the release of hunger strikers from Mountjoy Prison, the celebration was taking place at Canada Cross in Miltown Malbay County Clare. A group of R.I.C. policemen and soldiers from the Highland Light Infantry attacked the crowd killing Volunteer John O’Loughlan. Two civilians Thomas O’Leary and Patrick Hennessy were also killed in the same attack. (irishmedals.ie) Also injured was ‘Michael J O’Brien, an American soldier, attached to the artillery section and at present home on leave; wounded above the right elbow.’ (Clare Champion April 17 1920)
Sergeant Mortimer O’Brien: Liscannor, 1884-1944 in Surrey. Royal Army Medical Corps. NCS

M O’Brien: Clare. Royal Irish Regiment. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)


Pat O’Brien: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

Pat O’Brien: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. KM [Too many in RMF]

Private Patrick O’Brien: Born in 1880 in Kilrush, County Clare. Aged 34 when he enlisted in the Kings Liverpool in Liverpool, Lancashire on the 2nd of September 1914. Discharged on the 9th October 1914. (Clare Library)

Lance Sergeant Patrick O’Brien: Born in Killaloe lived in Chelsea, killed in action 21st March 1918, near Ronssoy, during the German Army’s Spring Offensive. Connaught Rangers 6th Bn, 18132. 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. (TB) Formerly in the Royal Sussex Regiment. (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)

The 16th Division held an exposed position from early 1918 at Ronssoy where they suffered heavy losses during the German Army’s Spring Offensive in March. On 21 March 1918, the Connaught Rangers 6th (Service) Battalion was "practically annihilated". In one week the battalion lost "22 officers and 618 other ranks". As a result of these heavy losses, the survivors were transferred into the 2nd Battalion, the Leinster Regiment. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Patrick O’Brien was my grand uncle, the son of Thomas O’Brien and Catherine O’Brien (her maiden name also). He was baptised in Killaloe RC parish on the 14th February, 1872. He joined the army, apparently in Chelsea, and was in the Connaught Rangers at the time of his death near 'Ronsoy' (this might not be the correct spelling).

Patrick’s father, Thomas, worked for the Spaights in Derrycastle on the Tipp side of Lough Derg. He was the engineer on a motor launch called The Phoenix which was used by the Spaights to commute from
Killaloe to their estate in Derrycastle. The Phoenix is still afloat and has been owned by the Lefroy family in Killaloe for many years! My father James who died 13 years ago remembers being brought up the lake by his father, William, in the 1930s to see the house where the O’Brien’s lived. It came with the job. We have a photo taken at that time of the house, and finally located it about 15 years ago with the help of the secretary of the Killaloe Fishing Club. (Margaret McBride)

**Gunner Patrick O’Brien:** Carrig’s Lane, Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 282962. He married Catherine Stokes in Sept 1915. He deserted in Aug 1918. *(WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)*

**Patrick O’Brien:** Newmarket, died Dec 1915, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th. *(PMcN)* (No records available)

**Patrick J O’Brien:** Poulcarron, Co Clare. Queens Westminster Rifles Officer Training Corps (56th Div). He was awarded the *Silver War Badge* for services rendered in the strenuous fighting at Leuze Wood in Sept 1916 where he also suffered shell shock, in the Battle of Morval (25th – 28th Sept 1916) at the Somme. He had a brother in the Irish Guards 2nd Bn. He was wounded also at Leuze Wood, in the same battle. *(CJ)* He died on the 7th Oct 1917 and was buried in Carron. *(SR)*

**Rifleman Patrick Joseph O’Brien:** Poulcarron Kilnaboy. He was an Accountant when he enlisted in the 16th London Regiment 5648 (RWR) in 1915. He fought with the British Expeditionary Force in France, and was discharged on the 17th March 1917 due to ‘general paralysis of the insane’. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*

Leuze Wood occupied an important position as it provided protection to the approaches of Combles, Guillemont and Ginchy. The narrow north-eastern adjunct to the wood was known separately as Bouleaux Wood. Not as badly damaged as Delville or High Wood (at least in early September) its undergrowth was well furnished with German barbed wire and defensive posts. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*


**Private Patrick O’Brien:** Deerpark Ennistymon. He was a labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3680. He was discharged in April 1915. He married Mary O’Brien in Oct 1904 and they had a son Thomas. His mother was Bridget O’Brien. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*
Private Patrick O'Brien: Pound Street Kilrush. He was a Tailor aged 23 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 with the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6420. He was discharged in June 1916. He was married to Mary McCarthy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Patrick O'Brien: Born in Quin 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service 2851G (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

‘Paty Frankeen’ O’Brien: Ennistymon. (Grandfather of Leigh’s) NCS

Peter O’Brien: Born in Inch lived in Ennis, killed in action 27th Nov 1917, in the Battle of Cambrai (20 Nov- 7 Dec 1917), Irish Guards 2nd Bn 10048, 2nd (Guards) Brigade of the Guards Division. G/M in Cambrai, France. (TB)

The Battle of Cambrai (20 Nov-7 Dec 1917): The proposed method of assault was new, with no preliminary artillery bombardment. Instead, tanks would be used to break through the German wire, with the infantry following under the cover of smoke barrages. The attack began early in the morning of 20 November 1917 and initial advances were remarkable. However, by 22 November, a halt was called for rest and reorganisation, allowing the Germans to reinforce. From 23 to 28 November, the fighting was concentrated almost entirely around Bourlon Wood and by 29 November, it was clear that the Germans were ready for a major counter attack. During the fierce fighting of the next five days, much of the ground gained in the initial days of the attack was lost.

Bourlon Wood (27th Nov 1917): ‘By five in the morning, after a most wearing night, the Battalion was in position; and the Wood in front alive with concealed machine-guns and spattered with shells. They led off at 6.20 behind their own barrage, in two waves;.... A barrage of big stuff, supplemented by field-guns, was steadily threshing out the centre and north of the Wood, and, somewhere to the rear of the Battalion a nest of machine-guns broke out viciously and unexpectedly. Then the whole fabric of the fight appeared to crumble, as, through one or other of the many gaps between the Battalions, the enemy thrust in, and the 2nd Irish Guards, hanging on to their thin front line, realized him suddenly at their backs. What remained of them split up into little fighting groups; sometimes taking prisoners, sometimes themselves being taken, and again breaking away from their captors, dodging, turning, and ducking in dripping coppices and over the slippery soil, while the shells impartially smote both parties....’
"The Irish Guards in the Great War" Rudyard Kipling. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
The Hon Phaidrig L O’Brien: Dromoland Castle. Served in the Cadet Corps RAF. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

Sergeant Robert Joseph O’Brien: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force (AI)(MA) He was a Labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in 1916 in Adelaide into the 43rd Bn. 906. He was married to Florence Gertrude O’Brien Adelaide. He was wounded in action in France in June 1917. (UNSW)


Tom O’Brien: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)


Thomas O’Brien: Caherfinich Doonbeg. Australian Imperial Force. MA (AI) He was a carpenter aged 29 when he enlisted in Sept 1917 in Adelaide into E Coy 2nd Depot 7963. His mother was Norah O’Brien Caherfinich. He was discharged in Nov 1917, due to being medically unfit. (UNSW)

The ketch SV Mary Fanny was shelled and sunk in the Irish Sea 14 nautical miles (26 km) east south east of the Codling Bank Lightship by the German submarine UB-64 (Ernst Krieger), on the 15th Sept 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

(Dolores Murrihy)

Thomas O’Brien: Born in Kilrush 6th March 1879. Royal Naval Reserve Service B1751. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860-1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Thomas O’Brien: Born in Kilmurry Ibrickane, lived in Co Wexford, killed in action 8th Nov 1915. Royal Welsh Fusiliers 9th Bn 13264, 19th (Western) Division. G/M in Loos France. (TB)

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers 9th Bn landed at Boulogne on the 19th of July 1915. Their first action was at Pietre, in a diversionary action supporting the Battle of Loos (Sep 25-28 1915). They were in the front line from Canadian Orchard to Barnton Road in front of Quinque Rue. It was a feint attack to keep German reserves pinned at zero when the Battle of Loos began. There was little further fighting after the 14 October although military operations did not officially cease until 4 November 1915. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Thomas O’Brien: Movine (Moveen) Kilkee Co Clare. Aged 33 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Thomas O’Brien: Kilfenora. Aged 25 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 26565. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Timothy James O'Brien: Born in Cooraclare 21st Oct 1898. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS8444. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private William O'Brien: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. MA (AI) He was a Shoe Maker aged 27 when he enlisted in June 1916 in Sydney into the K Co Dubbo Depot Bn. 5853 (and later the 18th BN.). He served in France. He was discharged in Feb 1918 due to insanity and returned to Australia for mental treatment. He died on the 26th Nov 1963 aged 74. His parents were Daniel and Annie O'Brien and his brother was Mathew O’Brien Sydney. (UNSW)

William O’Brien: Doolin. 307 Infantry 77th Div. US Army (DMC) He was wounded in the Argonne sector in Sept 1918. His Company of 250 men was practically killed or wounded. He was promoted to Corporal for bravery on the first night they attacked the Germans. He was a top marksman. He returned to Doolin to recover. (SR) (K Company of the 307th Infantry Regiment were part of the ‘Lost Battalion 77th Div. 2nd – 8th Oct 1918) Was William O’Brien in K Company?


‘We bid adieu to two of our boys from the Banner County, who are real fighting men, William O’Brien and Michael Maloney, both from Doolin, County Clare. The boys are only over from Ireland a short time, and have fought battles in and out of war. They said they were fighting landlords in Ireland for years, and have no doubt they will make good in battle with the good experience they have. Mickey Maloney says; “I am going into battle and I expect to come out also”. William O’Brien says “I am going to see my birthplace when we have this war won – It is only across the Channel.” The Irish Advocate New York. (DMC)

W O’Brien: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Aug 1916. (CJ) [Same story name too common in RMF]
Lt W J Wheeler O’Bryen MM: Royal Warwicks was awarded the Military Medal. His father was Dr Wheeler O’Bryen from Ennis who lived in Sydenham. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 118.


P O’Callaghan: Kilfenora. 6th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Jan 1918 (in Jerusalem ?). (SR) [A few P. O’Callaghans but best fit is Patrick RMF G/1397 has An SWB record and discharged 26-2-1918. His date of going to the Balkans suggests 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

May (Minnie) Agnes O’Carroll: Lisdoonvarna. A nurse who returned from Egypt at the end of the war. (Clare Library) She had been nursing wounded men in Dublin in 1915 for eight months before she was sent to Egypt. (Clare Champion Aug 21 2015)

Sister Nance O’Carroll Walsh: Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) She was a nurse aged 26 when she enlisted in May 1915 in Fremantle WA into the 1st AGH (Australian General Hospital). She served in France. Her sister was Margaret Teague, Victoria. (UNSW)

Private Charles O’Connell: Born in Chapel Road Miltown Malbay 3/3/1895. He was the 12th of 12 children, born to Daniel O’Connell and Bridget (nee Hogan). He emigrated to the US in 1914. He was working in an electrical retailer on Broadway when he was drafted into the US Army and sailed to France on the 1st April 1918. He returned to the US on April 1st 1919. He returned to Ireland in August 1923, and ended up in a local mental asylum suffering from shellshock. An elderly relative remembers the story that a body, with a gold tooth was found drowned near the asylum but nobody in the family could or would go to identify it. There is no record of his death. (Larry Brennan) Private Charles Daniel O’Connell: Born in County Clare about 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 1st April 1918 into 152 Depot Brigade 2450780. He served overseas from May 1918 to March 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Harry O’Connell: Ennis. Former Post Office worker who enlisted in the telegraph section at the front in Feb 1916. (CJ)
Jeffrey O’Connell: Mount Ievers, Sixmilebridge. Enlisted in March 1915 when he was aged 40. Royal Garrison Artillery 6504. He married Nora Lynch in Aug 1904 and they had a son and daughter. He was discharged in June 1916. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Miss Mary (Molly) O’Connell-Bianconi SRN MM: Lackanashinnagh, Kildysart. She was awarded the Military Medal ‘for conspicuous devotion to duty during a hostile air raid in 1918, when she showed great bravery and coolness.’

She was a member of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry (FANY). (This was a British independent all-female registered charity formed in 1907 and active in both nursing and intelligence work during World War 1. Although its members wore a military style uniform it was not part of the Regular or Reserve Army). See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page164. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Mary (or Molly), was born on 22 December 1896 to John and Arabella (née Burke Hayes) O’Connell Bianconi. They spent the early years of their married life living at Ballylean House (part of the Clare estate once owned by the Liberator when he was MP for the county) with their daughters Helen, Molly, Oona, and Mabel. They separated, however, while the children were still quite young and Arabella and her daughters moved to Longfield House outside Cashel in County Tipperary.

In August 1917, aged twenty one, Molly was sent, with a contingent of FANYs, to Amiens in France.

She arrived in St. Omer at the beginning of April 1918 and spent the next few months helping to evacuate the wounded during the Allied retreat. She was awarded a Military Medal (MM) for her conduct throughout the period of retreat. Almost of equal distinction, Molly was also specially mentioned in General Herbert Plumer’s despatches for bravery in the field. She was one of very few women to be honoured with both distinctions during the First World War. She married Captain Arthur Stanley Watson, Queen’s Royal West Surrey Regiment, on 18 December 1919, at Brompton Oratory in South Kensington. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page164. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)
Michael O’Connell: Sixmilebridge, Canadian Infantry. (CI) Michael O’Connell:
Born 6/9/1880 in Co Clare. He lived in Montreal. He was a Paver when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 919862 in 1916. His next of kin was his mother Catherine O’Connell. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Michael O’Connell: Newtown Killaloe. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 103589. His mother was Catherine O’Connell. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


Patrick O’Connell: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 12/3/1886. Born in Ennis Co Clare. He was an Attendant when he enlisted in Sept 1916 in Montreal into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 1657068 245th Bn. Canadian Grenadier Guards. (Library and Archives Canada)


Peter (O) Connell: Killaloe. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3693. A POW in June 1918 (SR) He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record. [Agree 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough. On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF.

In 2010, the then Minister for Health and Children, Ms Mary Harney, TD, came to open and name the nursing building at Waterford Institute of Technology. The building is named after Mary O’Connell Bianconi, MM (1896-1968), of Cashel in County Tipperary and one of only seven women nurses (First Aid Nursing Yeomanry) to be awarded the Military Medal in the First World War in 1918.
Arthur Leon O’Connor: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CL) DOB 13/8/1889. Born in Co Clare and lived in Mass. USA. He was a Machinist when he enlisted in May 1918 in Toronto into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2010012 Canadian Engineers. (Library and Archives Canada)

Austin O'Connor Jnr: Deerpark Ennistymon. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) Austin O’Connor (Jnr): Deerpark Ennistymon. ‘Labourer. Age 30. Served in WW1 (Gassed and Wounded)’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne) [Was in 8 Bn. then 1 Bn. and later 2 Bn. can’t have been too badly gassed or wounded as he served until 31-3-1920 and went to reserves] Eddie Lough

Daniel O’Connor: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 7374. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Daniel O’Connor: Born in Clonlara. He was a Labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in Cork on the 15th Aug 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211841. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Delia O’Connor: Born in Dooles (Doolin ?) 3rd Dec 1896. Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. (UK, Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps Index, 1917-1920)

Corporal James O’Connor: Born in Co Clare about 1895. Lived in New York City. He was aged 22 when he enlisted on the 5th June 1917 into the 69th Infantry I Company 91120 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly in Nov 1918. He was Cited in Sec /Par b of GO 5 1st Infantry on the 6th Jan 1919. He was Awarded the Italian Croce di Guerra. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) Private James O’Connor: Co KH 165th Infantry departed New Jersey on the 29th Oct 1917. His father was Patrick O’Connor, Arnough (Annagh ?), Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Private James Daniel O’Connor: Ennistymon. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Fitter aged 41 when he enlisted in 1917 in Geraldtown WA into the Engineer Reinf 20492. His brother was Michael O’Connor Victoria. His mother was Susan O’Connor Doolin P.O. (UNSW)
**Sergeant Joe O’Connor:** O’Connell St, Ennis. Machine Gun Corps. Joseph (Joe) was a very well known figure in the town, involved as an officer in the Knights of Malta and worked as a Courts Sherriff for a long time. He lived in the houses opposite the entrance to Dunnes Stores. (Eric Shaw & Eddie Lough)

**John O’Connor:** Born in Liscannor lived in Ennistymon, killed in action 27th Aug 1914 age 29 in Étreux, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘By 5 p.m., the battalion was in danger of being overrun and began to retire south toward Étreux in order to rejoin the main force of British troops which had been retreating for most of the day. Yet as they approached Étreux, the Munsters discovered that much of the town had already been occupied by German troops who now began to lay down heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. Cut off from its own army and greatly outnumbered by the enemy, the rearguard now began to suffer serious casualties as it tried to fight its way through the German lines. British troops charged again and again at the houses in the northern outskirts of the village, which were full of German soldiers, but were beaten back by intense enemy fire.

By 7 p.m. the rearguard was under attack from all sides, the commanding officer had been killed, and the surviving officers and men had retired to an apple orchard from where they continued to resist the advancing German forces. Shortly after 9.15 p.m. those who were still standing, about 250 men, finally surrendered.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

After the armistice, the orchard in which the casualties had been buried was purchased by the family of Lieutenant Frederick Styles, an officer of the Munsters who had been killed during the rearguard action. The family erected the large Celtic Cross in the centre of the cemetery which lists the First World War battle honours of the Munsters, as well as a stone memorial bench and plaque. In 1924 the cemetery was handed over to the French state and its care became the responsibility of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

**Private John O’Connor DCM:** Kilfenora. Irish Guards 1st Battalion 2760. Won a Distinguished Conduct Medal in 1915, ‘for conspicuous gallantry and resource. He has performed valuable services on patrol duty throughout the campaign, no work being too dangerous for him to undertake.’ See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 50.
Lance Corporal J F O Connor: Clare. Gordon Highlanders. POW in Aug 1916. (CJ) In June 1918 he wrote a letter to Mrs Isabel Studdert, honorary secretary of the County Clare POW Committee, Bindon Street. The letter was posted from Holland. (Joe Power)

Joseph (or James) O’Connor: Born in Seafield 10th Aug 1881. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22525. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

Corporal Martin F O’Connor: Born in Ennis County Clare on the 6th Sept 1886. Lived in Troy New York. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 9th Sept 1918 into 156 Dep Brigade and later the 153 Dep Brigade (4489243). He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


‘A small bombing raid by “A” Company was carried out from the left salient on September 24th, but this was not successful, and the bombers withdrew to their trench with some loss.’ The following day the Battalion was given a months rest. (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


HMS Redbreast was a passenger/cargo ship requisitioned by the British Government during World War I, and used as a messenger ship and antisubmarine Q ship. She was torpedoed and sunk by UC-38 in the Aegean Sea on 15 July 1917 whilst on passage from Skyros to the Doro Channel. Forty two crew were killed. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
CSM Michael O’Connor: Bogberry, Ennistymon. He was a Clerk aged 40 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the Connaught Rangers 4495 and later the Army Cyclist Corps. He served with the Med Expeditionary Force in Gallipoli from July 1915 to Sept 1915. His wife was Annie O’Connor, and they had 4 daughters Mary, Annie, Norah and Catherine (who died in Sept 1915). He was discharged in Aug 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Michael O’Connor: Ardnaculla, Ennistymon. ‘Age 53. Having fought at Salonika, demobilized 29/6/1917’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Michael O’Connor: Drumathey, Kilmaley Co Clare. He was a farmer when he enlisted in 1917. Royal Field Artillery 20571. He married Winifred O Dowd in Jan 1908 and they had 2 daughters and 2 sons. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private 1st Class Michael E O’Connor: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army Coast Artillery Corps 601744 in Dec 1917. He lived in New York. He served abroad from July 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Patrick O’Connor: Ennistymon, survived War? Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. NCS [Too many of this name in RMF]


10/03/1922; R.I.C. Constable Patrick J. O’Connor was killed on the Falls Road Belfast. Born in 1886, he was from County Clare. He served in the British Army during WW1 and was a Prisoner of War after the
battle of Mons, he joined the R.I.C. in 1907 enlisted in the Royal Irish Regiment and re-joined the R.I.C. after the War.(irishmedals.ie)

Patrick Ryan O’Connor: Kildysart. Canadian Infantry. (CI) Patrick Ryan O’Connor: Born 11/3/1876 in Kildysart. He lived in New Brunswick. He was a Blacksmith when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1916. His next of kin was his mother Mrs William O’Connor, Kildysart. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Patrick O’Connor: Born 7/3/1892 in Ennistymon. He lived in Chicago, Illinois USA. He was a Fireman when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3105822 in 1917. His next of kin was his father Austin O’Connor, Ennistymon. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Private Peter Joseph O’Connor: Mullagh. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Miner aged 40 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 in Blackboy Hill WA into the Mining Corps. 1112. He was wounded in action in France in Sept 1917 (Gassed). He was discharged in Feb 1918. His father was John O’Connor, Kilmihil. (UNSW)

Thomas O’Connor: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 16th June 1909 into the Leinster Regiment 7177246. Address on discharge: Maintenance Telegraph Inspector, Jhansi, India. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private John O’Dea: Turnpike Ennis. Aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915. Yorkshire Regiment 32247. His mother was Catherine O’Dea. He was a labourer before the War. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private John O’Dea: Moyasta, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6811. He was discharged in 1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Daniel Joseph O’Dea: Ballynacally, died 12th Dec 1917 age 22, at St Emilie, Royal Irish Regiment 7th (South Irish Horse) Bn 25665, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in Templeux-Le-Guerard (right next to St Emilie), France. Son of Thomas and Bridget O’Dea. TB Daniel O’Dea: Ballynacally. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Dec 1913 with the Royal Regiment of Artillery 40140. He was discharged in Jan 1914. His father was Thomas O’Dea. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
The 7th (South Irish Horse) Battalion was formed in France on the 1\textsuperscript{st} September 1917, from the dismounted 1st and 2nd South Irish Horse. On the 14\textsuperscript{th} October 1917 they came under orders of 49th Brigade, 16th (Irish) Division during the Third Battles of Ypres. On the 12\textsuperscript{th} Dec 1917: ‘Battalion relieved in evening by 7/8 R. Innis. Fus. & returned to billets at ST EMILIE. Billets shelled & 28 men killed & 40 wounded. Capt. Vernon & 1 OR wounded during relief. Battln moved out of billets & occupied Railway Cutting.’ War Diary for the Royal Irish Regiment 7\textsuperscript{th} (South Irish Horse) Bn.

When Private Daniel O’Dea from Knockmore, Kilmihil, was a young boy his father died and he was sent to the home of an uncle who subsequently raised him. In his teens O’Dea was refused money by his uncle to purchase a suit and in a fit of pique he enlisted with the South Irish Horse, a cavalry regiment founded only two decades earlier. In an undated handwritten letter which was not included in this exhibition, Private O’Dea wrote to his sister from his barracks in Cahir, County Tipperary and informed her that he was to be sent to Cork to be trained as infantry and that he had heard that his unit was to be attached to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. This subsequently occurred. (Clare Museum)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Daniel O’Dea: Born in Kilmihil, killed in action 3\textsuperscript{rd} April 1918 age 19 at Le Hamel, during the German Spring Offensive, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn 20961, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in Pozieres France. Only son of Daniel and Maria O’Dea Knockmore, Kilmihil.(TB)

When Private Daniel O’Dea from Knockmore, Kilmihil, was a young boy his father died and he was sent to the home of an uncle who subsequently raised him. In his teens O’Dea was refused money by his uncle to purchase a suit and in a fit of pique he enlisted with the South Irish Horse, a cavalry regiment founded only two decades earlier. In an undated handwritten letter which was not included in this exhibition, Private O’Dea wrote to his sister from his barracks in Cahir, County Tipperary and informed her that he was to be sent to Cork to be trained as infantry and that he had heard that his unit was to be attached to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. This subsequently occurred.

Private Patrick O’Dea’s was killed on the Somme during the German Spring Offensive that began on 21st March, 1918. According to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, his death occurred on 3rd April, 1918. The Spring Offensive was intended to knock out the Allies before the arrival of fresh American troops, and led to the allies retreating all along the Western Front resulting in high casualties and the annihilation of the 16th (Irish) Division. O’Dea has no known grave and he is remembered at the Pozieres Memorial along with more that 14,000 missing from United Kingdom and South African Regiments. (Clare Museum)

Before dawn on March 21st, the 1st and 2nd Dublins (the latter in the trenches for 40 days and nights) were side by side awaiting the German attack, during the Battle of St. Quentin. The German pre-assault bombardment was eight miles deep: gas and shelling claimed 1,062 of the 1st and 2nd RDF in under ten hours. On the 28\textsuperscript{th} March the Division dug in near Le Hamel to stop the German advance. 31 March 1918: The 1st Dublins got 23 men back from 2nd Dublins. And at 11pm the 1st Dublins relieved the 2nd Dragoon Guards in front of Le Hamel. 1, 2, 3 April 1918: 1st and 2nd Dublins remained in position. The 1st Battalion by now had received 200 reinforcements. On 3rd April they were relieved, and marched via Aubigny to Blangy-Tronville, where the took buses to Saleux on the outskirts of Amiens. The 16th (Irish) Division lost 7,149 men. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private James J O'Dea: Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1892. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 26 when he enlisted on the 25th May 1918 into Co F 306 Ammunition Train 2421294. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Pioneer John O'Dea: Co Clare. He was aged 46 when he enlisted in 1915 into the Royal Engineers, Depot Labour Battalion, 123427. He was discharged in July 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John O'Dea: Moyasta Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5/6811. He was discharged on the 8th Feb 1918 for medical reasons (chronic melancholic). He was admitted to the Clare Asylum in Nov 1917. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John O'Dea: Turnpike Ennis. Aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915. Yorkshire Regiment 32247. His mother was Catherine O'Dea. He was a labourer before the War. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Martin O Dea: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM [Not found]

Michael O Dea: Kilrush. Royal Navy. Wireless Operator. He died during the war. KM (Not in Ireland’s Memorial Records)

Private Michael Joseph O'Dea: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in Nov 1916 in Brisbane into the 47th Bn. 9th Reinf 3395 (and later the 46th Bn.). He served in Belgium and France. His father was Edmund O’Dea, Tullabrack, Moyasta. (UNSW)

Michael O'Dea: Ennis. He was a aged 40 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 8247. His mother was Catherine O’Dea. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Pat O Dea: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for four years in France. KM No Pat O'Dea in the RMF. [Not found]
Patrick John O'Dea: Born in Co Clare lived in Adelaide, killed in action 8th Aug 1916, Australian Infantry 48th Bn 1792 (4th Aus Div) in the Battle of Pozieres at the Somme, G/M in France. (TB) Patrick John O'Dea: Australian Army. MA He was a Labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the C Coy 2nd Depot Bn. 1792 (and later in the 48th Bn.). His mother was Anne O'Dea Adelaide. He was KIA on the 8th Aug 1916. 'Last seen by his mates on No Mans Land just before the battle'. (UNSW)

The Battle of Pozières was a two-week struggle for the French village of Pozières and the ridge on which it stands, during the middle stages of the 1916 Battle of the Somme. Though British divisions were involved in most phases of the fighting, Pozières is primarily remembered as an Australian battle. The fighting ended with the Allied forces in possession of the plateau north and east of the village, in a position to menace the German bastion of Thiepval from the rear. The cost had been very large for both sides and in the words of Australian official historian Charles Bean, the Pozières ridge "is more densely sown with Australian sacrifice than any other place on earth." (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


Timothy O Dea MM: From Cooraclare, killed in action 27th Nov 1917 age 39, in the Battle of Cambrai (same day, place, Regiment and Battalion as Peter O'Brien). Irish Guards 2nd Bn 10251, 2nd (Guards) Brigade of the Guards Division. G/M in France. He won the Military Medal. Son of Michael and Honor O'Dea Tullabrack, Cooraclare. (TB)

The Battle of Cambrai (20 Nov-7 Dec 1917): The proposed method of assault was new, with no preliminary artillery bombardment. Instead, tanks would be used to break through the German wire, with the infantry following under the cover of smoke barrages. The attack began early in the morning of 20 November 1917 and initial advances were remarkable. However, by 22 November, a halt was called for rest and reorganisation, allowing the Germans to reinforce. From 23 to 28 November, the fighting was concentrated almost entirely around Bourlon Wood and by 29 November, it was clear that the Germans were ready for a major counter attack. During the fierce fighting of the next five days, much of the ground gained in the initial days of the attack was lost.

Bourlon Wood (27th Nov 1917): ‘By five in the morning, after a most wearing night, the Battalion was in position; and the Wood in front alive with concealed machine-guns and spattered with shells. They led off at 6.20 behind their own barrage, in two waves;.... A barrage of big stuff, supplemented by field-guns, was steadily threshing out the centre and north of the Wood, and, somewhere to the rear of the Battalion a nest of machine-guns broke out viciously and unexpectedly. Then the whole fabric of the fight appeared to crumble, as, through one or other of the many gaps between the Battalions, the enemy thrust in, and the 2nd Irish Guards, hanging on to their thin front line, realized him suddenly at 505
their backs. What remained of them split up into little fighting groups; sometimes taking prisoners, sometimes themselves being taken, and again breaking away from their captors, dodging, turning, and ducking in dripping coppices and over the slippery soil, while the shells impartially smote both parties.’ “The Irish Guards in the Great War” Rudyard Kipling (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Martin O’Dell:** Born in Ogonnellloe lived in Western Australia, killed in action 30th April 1915 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry 16th Bn 116, 4th Brigade, New Zealand and Australian Division. G/M in Turkey. He enlisted in Oct 1914 when he was 33 years old. (TB) MA He was a Lumper aged 33 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 in Helene Valley WA into C Company. His mother was Mrs M O’Dell, Killaloe Co Clare. His sister was Delia Moran, Coolgardie, Australia. His brothers were Patrick O’Dell Corhula Killaloe and Michael O’Dell Carlhubane, Killaloe. (UNSW)

On 11 April 1915, the 16th Battalion boarded the troopship Hyda Pasha and sailed to the Gallipoli peninsula. On the afternoon of 25 April, the battalion assembled in the ship’s hold. At about 6pm the battalion went ashore at Anzac Cove and made their way up the hills. For the next five days they stayed there, under heavy fire from Turkish troops to their front and rear. The hill they held was later called ‘Pope’s Hill’, the name of their commanding officer.

At dawn on 26 April, the warships shelled ‘Russell’s Top’, breaking up the Turkish ranks, and during the next two days there were attempts to reinforce the battalion. On the evening of 30 April, after five days of intense fighting, the 16th Battalion was relieved by the 15th Battalion and were able to rest for two days. The Australian War Memorial has 860 Australian dead between 25–30 April. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


**John O’Donnell:** Kilshanny, Ennistymon. ‘Ex-soldier. Age 54.’ (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

**Stoker John O’Donnell:** Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Force. KM

**Private John O’Donnell:** Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. KM

7 John O’Donnell’s in the RMF [Too many]

**John O’Donnell:** Scariff. US Army. Emigrated to US in Oct 1912. (D Murrihy)
Sergeant John O’Donnell: Born in Lisdeen (Kilkee) County Clare about 1869. Lived in New York. He was aged 44 when he enlisted on the 22nd June 1913 into Co M 37th Infantry 1030059. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)


John O’Donnell: Son of Simon O’Donnell and Delia Kitson of Shannon View. (KCT)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private John O’Donnell: Lysaght’s Lane, Ennis.Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 19 when he enlisted in May 1916 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 40914. He served with the BEF in France in 1917 and was discharged in March 1918 for medical reasons. His father was John O’Donnell. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

John Francis O’Donnell: Born in Kilrush 24th Dec 1895. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7174. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Michael O’Donnell: Ballyvaughan. Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a seaman aged 28 years when he enlisted in Jan 1916 into the 55th Bn 2480. He served in France. He was discharged in Nov 1917 due to trench fever. His brother was Jack O’Donnell, and his father was Michael O’Donnell. (UNSW)

Private Michael John O’Donnell: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 31 years when he enlisted in Jan 1915 in Melbourne into the 8th Reinf 24th Bn. 1967. His mother was Ellen O’Donnell. He did not embark. (UNSW)

Sapper Michael O’Donnell: Inchmore, Ennis. Aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915. Duke of Edinburgh’s (Wiltshire) Regiment 36087 (& Royal Engineers). His father was Patrick O’Donnell and he was a wireless operator. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Sergeant Pat O Donnell: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Army Medical Corps. Home Service. KM

Sergeant Patrick O’Donnell: Killaloe. He was a Storeman aged 47 when he enlisted in Nov 1914 into the Leinster Regiment 229884 and later into the Labour Corps. He had previously served with the Leinster Regiment until 1907. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged in Dec 1919. His wife was Mary, and they lived in Inchicore. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Patrick O’Donnell: Feakle. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted on the 19th Sept 1913 into the Royal Irish Regiment 6311. He was discharged on purchase (£3) on the 4th Nov 1913. His parents were Charles and Bridget, brother Michael and sister Mary, Gurtnavilla, Cahir, Feakle, Co Clare. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)


P O Donnell: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1917. (SR) [3 found 2 were in 8 Bn. and RMF 7514 date suggests 2 Bn. he was discharged 15-3-1918 had an SWB record, so possibly best fit?]

2nd Lt Richard T O’Donnell: Company B 135th Machine Gun Battalion. His mother was Mrs RB O’Donnell, Kilkee Co Clare. He departed New Jersey on the 15th June 1918. He departed St Nazaire France on the 27th May 1919 with the 90th Division. His mothers name was Mrs Alice O’Donnell. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


CQM Sergeant T O Donnell: Kilrush. Royal Irish Regiment. Two and a half years in France. KM


Sergeant Thomas O Donnell: Chapel Street Kilrush. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 94. Served in France for two years. KM Address given after the War was 8 Marko Terrace Dublin. Only one Sergeant Thomas O’Donnell in RMF. [Started in 7 Bn. And then 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Thomas O’Donnell: Lysaght’s Lane, Ennis. Aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915. Army Service Corps 085820. His parents were John and Anne O’Donnell. He was a clerk before the War. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Cornelius O’Donoghue: Born in Kilkisheen, lived in Clarecastle. Killed in action in the woods near Klein Zillebeke in Ypres 12th Nov 1914 age 32, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Ypres Belgium. Son of Mrs Catherine Murphy. (TB)

The 2nd RMF saw action near Zillebeke, Belgium on 12 November and helped to defend against the last great German effort in the First Battle of Ypres. ‘At 6.30 (12th Nov 1914) in the morning the bombardment was resumed with redoubled vigour... It lasted two hours, and then a heavy attack followed; but the Munsters held on gamely, and threw back the enemy each time he renewed the attempt.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Gunner George Francis O’Donoghue: Mill Road Ennis. Co Clare. He was a Barman aged 22 when he enlisted in 1904 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 1874. He was discharged in March 1915 for medical reasons. His mother was Ann O’Donoghue. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private James O'Donohue: Ballyvaughan. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Grocer aged 37 when he enlisted in March 1916 in Townsville Queensland into the 4/47th Reinf 2225 (47th Bn.). He was married to Alice O'Donohue. He died of illness on the 21st Dec 1918 In Townsville Hospital. (UNSW)

Petty Officer John O'Donoghue: He was born in Co Cork, but moved to Clare in his teens as his father was involved in the West Clare Railway. He joined the Army Service Corps in 1915, and then went on to be a Petty Officer in the Royal Navy. He is buried in an unmarked grave in Ennistymon Cemetery Churchill. (MOD Clare Library Forum 2009)

John O'Donoghue: Clarecastle. Royal Field Artillery. Wrote a letter from the front to the Clare Journal in May 1915. (CJ)See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 37.

Michael O'Donohue: Lahinch Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 808. His parents were Rodger and Anne O'Donohue. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Gunner George Francis O'Donoghue: Mill Road Ennis. Co Clare. He was a Barman aged 22 when he enlisted in 1904 in the Royal Garrison Artillery 1874. He was discharged in March 1915 for medical reasons. His mother was Ann O'Donoghue. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Gunner John Joseph O'Donoghue MM: Tulla. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in 1904 into the RGA 21731. He served with the BEF in France. He was awarded the Military Medal in June 1916 (LG). He was discharged in Nov 1916. He had a Gun Shot Wound to his left leg. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Gunner John Joseph Donoghue MM (alias John Foley): Tulla. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in 1904 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 21931. He served in India from 1905-1912 and Sierra Leone. He was posted to the BEF in France from Sept 1914 to March 1916. He was awarded the Military Medal (London Gazette 2nd June 1916 and Supplement 3rd June 1916). He received shell wounds to the arm and right leg in France. His service finished in Nov 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Paddy O'Donoghue: NCS

T J O' Donoghue: Kilfenora. Fought for the US Army in the war. He was killed in a training incident when shells exploded in Sept 1919. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 183.

John O'Dowd: Born 13th Dec 1874 in Inagh Co Clare. Royal Navy 342011 from March 1898 – March 1920. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship was the Vivid III. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Charles Whyte O’Dwyer: He was born in Clare and lived in Perth. Clare. He was a driver aged 34 when he enlisted in 1917 in Perth in the 51st Battalion 11th Reinf. He was wounded in action in April and July 1918 in France. He was married to Lucy Florence O’Dwyer. (UNSW)

Trooper John Albert Taylor O’Dwyer: Ennistymon. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Tram Conductor aged 35 when he enlisted in 1916 in Sydney into the 1st LHR. His brother George O’Dwyer lived in Sydney. (UNSW)

Private John O’Dwyer: Quilty. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in Dec 1914 in Liverpool NSW into the 5th Reinf 1st Bn. His brother Thomas lived in Quilty. He was discharged for being AWOL in Dec 1915. (UNSW)

John O’Dwyer: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in 1914 in Sydney into the DA Park 6th ASC. His next of kin was Thomas O’Dwyer Miltown Malbay. He previously served with the Australian Royal Garrison Artillery for 7 years in the East Indies. (UNSW)

John O’Dwyer: A postman in Carrigaholt. Irish Guards. He was wounded in France for the second time in Sept 1918. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 169. Private John Dwyer: Carrigaholt. He was a postman aged 24 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Irish Guards 10853. He was wounded in action on the 27th Aug 1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
John O’Dwyer: Born in Quilty 3rd Jan 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7363. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Tom O’Dwyer: Lived in Drumbiggle in Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was a carpenter. He lived on a British Army pension and died in his eighties. Brian O’Dalaigh. . [This man is possibly Thomas Dwyer RMF 4836 IN 1 Bn. And later 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Trooper John Joseph O’Flaherty: Tullabrack (Moyarta Kilrush). Australian Imperial Force. He was a Gardner aged 29 when he enlisted in June 1918 in Toowoomba Queensland into the Reinf Egypt Q24019. His brother Thomas also lived in Toowoomba. (UNSW)

Private Patrick O’Flaherty: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Teamster aged 40 when he enlisted in 1915 in Perth WA into the 10th LHR 13th Reinf (and later in the Camel Corps). He was wounded in action near Gaza in April 1917 (gunshot wound to the leg). His brother was Michael O’Flaherty WA.

Simon O’Flaherty: Lough, Doolin. ‘Age 44. Demobilised in March 1920’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Private Thomas Connolly O’Flaherty: Tullabrack (Moyarta Kilrush). Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in 1916 in Toowoomba Queensland into the 25th Bn 16th Reinf. 5842 (and later in the 25th Bn.). He was discharged in May 1918. His wife was Emily Augusta O’Flaherty. He died on the 19th April 1952.(UNSW)

Lt (Doctor) Michael Joseph O’Flynn: Born in Sixmilebridge Nov 1879, died of wounds 24th Sept 1918 near Peronne, after the Battle of Épehy. Royal Army Medical Corps, 1st Bn Northamptonshire Regiment, 1st Div. G/M in France. (TB) He died from wounds received while attending the wounded near Peronne. He married Florence Davey in 1910 in Glamorgan and they had four children Patrick (1910), Garrett (1913), Geoffrey (1917) and Margaret (1915).

The Battle of Épehy was fought on 18 September 1918, involving the British Fourth Army (under the command of General Henry Rawlinson) against German outpost positions in front of the Hindenburg Line. Although Épehy was not a massive success, it signalled an unmistakable message that the Germans...
were weakening and it encouraged the Allies to take further action with haste. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


(For Auction) The Boer War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Colonel C. J. O’Gorman, Royal Army Medical Corps, the only officer of the Corps present at the defence of Kimberley. Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with brooch bar, minor enamel damage to wreath; Queen’s South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt., D.S.O., R.A.M.C.), impressed naming, late issue; King’s South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Capt., D.S.O., R.A.M.C.), impressed naming, late issue; 1914-15 Star (Major, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); Mayor of Kimberley’s Star 1900, unnamed, reverse hallmark with date letter ‘a’, complete with brooch bar, very fine and better. £2000-2500.

In January 1910 he was promoted to Major and in March 1915 to Lieutenant-Colonel. Actively employed in the Great War, he was successively Assistant Director of Medical Services, 2nd East African Division, East African Force, 23 February-31 March 1916; Assistant Director of Medical Services, Lines of Communications, East African Force, 10 December 1916-22 February 1918; Assistant Director of Medical Services, General Headquarters, East African Force, 23 February-31 May 1918 and Assistant Director of Medical Services, 18th Division, British Armies in France, 18 February 1919, and Acting Colonel. Having lost his Boer War medals, duplicates were issued on 14 April 1919. Colonel O’Gorman died on 11 May 1930. With copied research. O’Gorman, Lt.-Col. C.J., D.S.O., R.A.M.C. (LG 7th March 1918)

Sergeant David Sylvester O’Gorman: Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was an Accountant aged 36 when he enlisted in 1915 in Brisbane into the 15th Bn. 3917. His sister Kathleen Mary O’Gorman lived in Sydney. He was wounded in action in France in Aug 1916 (shotgun wounds to the back and leg). He also served in Egypt. (UNSW)

Frank O’Gorman: Kilmihil. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 17/5/1875. Born in Kilmihil Co Clare and lived in Portland USA. He was a Teamster when he enlisted in Aug 1918 in Victoria BC, into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2140700. His brother was John O’Gorman Kilmihil Co Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)

Captain John O’Gorman: Born in Carrigaholt lived in Co Antrim, died 2nd Nov 1917 age 35 on the SS Jessie, Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in Antrim. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of John and Bridget O’Gorman, Carrigaholt. (TB)
At 4 a.m North of Flamborough Head, the *Jessie* was attacked from behind by gun fire from a German submarine U-35. The Master (John O’Gorman) ordered the vessel hard to port attempting to run for the shore, then along with the chief engineer and two seaman took to one of the lifeboats. As the ship’s engine were still engaged and the vessel still making way, the lifeboat capsized in the launch attempt, drowning the four men. The enemy submarine continued to fire at the *Jessie* which was hit several times whilst the 2nd engineer managed to stop the the ship’s engines within a mile of the shore. He and the rest of the crew got away in the other lifeboat and pulled to Filey as they watched the *Jessie* drift ashore and beech herself, eventually becoming a total loss. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

![Lance Corp J O’Gorman: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Jan 1918. (SR) 5 J O’Gorman’s in the RMF. [can’t find any to fit a L/Cpl]](image)

![Margaret O’Gorman: from Cahercalla was a nurse in the Great War in London. (source General Kelly Kenny letters to Matthew Butler Kelly NLI) Margaret Gallery](image)

![Martin O’Gorman: Born in Kilkee 20th Dec 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7839. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.](image)

![Matthew O’Gorman: Born in Kilmurry Co Clare. He was a Railway labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in Dublin on the 12th August 1919 into the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 7076107. Address of next of kin: Kilmurry, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: C/o G.P.O., Dublin. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)](image)


![Thomas O’Gorman: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force (AI) He was a labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in 1916 in Geelong Victoria into the 29th Bn 5th Reinf. 2726. His wife was Jane O’Gorman, Geelong. He was wounded in action in Sept 1917. He was discharged in May 1918.(UNSW) Thomas O’Gorman Miltown Malbay: Clare. No Military Medal . Australian Army (AI)](image)

**Lance Corporal Thomas O’Gorman:** Born in Tullycrine, Kilmurry McMahon. Died 22nd April 1917 age 32. Royal Engineers 1st A Wireless Company 26617. G/M South D.25, Albuera Cemetery, Bailleul-Sire-Berhoul, France. He was one of six children, his father was a national school teacher. (Arthur Forde) The Royal Engineers maintained the telephones, wireless and other signalling equipment. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Private Thomas O’Gorman:** Kilmurry. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1902 into the Connaught Rangers 7332. He served in India from 1904 to 1912. He was discharged in Jan 1914. His father was Francis, and his brothers Matthew and Patrick. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)*

**Captain Dudley O’Grady:** Clonlara. *(Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara)* Army Service Corps DM2162989, lived with his aunt, Mary Francis O’Grady in Erinagh. *(Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)*

**Private Frank O’Grady:** Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 26 when he enlisted in 1919 with the Army Service Corps 45959. He had previously served with the South Irish Horse. He was discharged in 1920. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*

**Private Francis M O’Grady:** 3rd Co, HQ Bn. Army Service Corps 1722623. His mothers name was Mrs Mary O’Grady, Mause, Quin. He departed France on the 23rd July 1919. *(U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)*

**Regimental Sergeant Major Henry O’Grady:** Kilkee. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in 1896 into the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 5227 (and later into 4th during the war). He died on the 22/7/1928. He had also served in South Africa and India. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*
Private John J O’Grady: Quin. Killed on the 17th October 1918 in the Meuse Argonne Offensive. 114th Infantry Regiment, 29th Division. His two sisters Margaret and May O’Grady died a week earlier on the RMS Leinster. Related to Frank O’Grady and Theresa Liddy. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in France. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Margaret O’Grady: Quin, died 10th Oct 1918 on the SS RMS Leinster, G/M in Quin Abbey. (TB) Her body was found. Born in 1889. Daughter of Francis O’Grady and Mary J. [née Kitson] O’Grady, of Tomfinlough, Co. Clare. [North-east of Newmarket-on-Fergus] They were married in Ennis district, in early 1883. Margaret was a nurse, working in England, and was returning to the Isolation Hospital at Mitcham. (Photo from Lucille Ellis) Related to Frank O’Grady and Theresa Liddy. Her brother, US soldier John J O’Grady died was killed on 17th October 1918.

She and her sister May were civilian passengers on board R.M.S. Leinster which was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to Holyhead, Anglesey, North Wales.

‘Margaret O’Grady was born 9 July 1889, the third of the twelve children of Francis (Frank) O’Grady and Mary Kitson. Her sister Mary Teresa, known as May was born on 1 September 1891, the fifth of the children…… It is not known when Margaret and her sister May went to England but in October 1918 they were reported as returning there after a holiday at home in Mause. They were both nurses and Margaret was working in the Isolation Hospital at Mitcham in South London. There is no information about where May was working. Neither sister survived the sinking of RMS Leinster but Margaret’s body was recovered and identified by her passport found in her pocket. She was laid to rest at Quin Abbey. May’s body was not recovered.’(Lucille Ellis – The RMS Leinster Commemoration 1918-2018) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Mary (May) O Grady: Quin, died 10th Oct 1918 on the SS RMS Leinster, G/M in Quin. Her body was not found. Daughter of Francis and Mary J. [née Kitson] O’Grady, of Tomfinlough, Co. Clare. [North-east of Newmarket-on-Fergus] who were married in Ennis district in early 1883. Mary was a nurse, working in England, and was returning to work after a holiday at home. (Photo from Lucille Ellis) Related to Frank O’Grady and Theresa Liddy. Her brother, US soldier John J O’Grady died was killed on 17th October 1918.

She and her sister Margaret were civilian passengers on board R.M.S. Leinster which was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to
Holyhead, Anglesey, North Wales. Over 500 people died in the tragedy. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Gunner Michael O'Grady:** Dromelihy, Cooraclare Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Field Artillery 3606. His father was John O'Grady. He had previously enlisted with the Irish Guards and went AWOL. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Michael O'Grady:** Born 11th Nov 1883 in Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy K11007 from Jan 1911 – Jan 1928. The first ship he served on was the Majestic. The last ship was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Private 1st Class Michael J O'Grady:** Born in County Clare about 1886. Lived in Niagara Falls New York. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 15th May 1918 into 24 Co Narragansett Bay CAC and later Battery B 50 Artillery CAC 376288. He served overseas from Oct 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

**Private Michael J O'Grady:** Born in Ennis County Clare on the 6th Sept 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 17th July 1918 into Co A Central MG OTS Camp Hancock and later 17 Ord Gd Co Morgan NJ 3592783. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) While in France the Regiment trained at O & T Center No. 5 (Operations & Training) at Angers, France. Their firing range was at Montmorillon, France. The Regiment did not see any action at the Front, as they had just arrived when the Armistice was signed and their training had not begun.

**Private Patrick O'Grady:** Turnpike Ennis. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in 1919 in the Labour Corps 703114. He was previously with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 54182 for 4 years, which he left in Sept 1918, after he had suffered a gun shot wound to the neck and jaw. He married Lizzie Kenny in Sept 1913 and they had 3 daughters. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Patrick O'Grady:** Born in Kilkee 16th March 1877. Royal Naval Reserve Service C3128. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

**Private Daniel O'Halloran:** Corofin. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Oct 1916. (CJ) Only 1 D O'Halloran in RMF 5722. [Date in records suggest landing with 8 bn.] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

Lance Corporal James (O’) Halloran: Claureen Ennis. Co. Clare. He was a Farm Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1911 in the Irish Guards 3810. He served with the BEF from Aug 1914 and received a gunshot wound to the chest in Nov 1914. He was discharged in May 1915 for medical reasons. His father was Martin Halloran. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Private James O’Halloran: Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4724. A POW in June 1918 (SR) He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record. [Agree 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF.

Jimmy O’Halloran: Kildysart. Brother of Johnny and Thomas. ‘Grand-uncle Jim came back with shrapnel in his lungs and in the 1950s. All his shop windows were broken in Ennis. It was called ‘the English house’ because he’d fought in the war’. (Holly Mularkey)

Johnny O’Halloran: Kildysart. Brother of Jimmy and Thomas. (Holly Mularkey)

Private John O’Halloran: Claureen Ennis Co. Clare. He was a Fireman aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Irish Guards 7602. He served until April 1920. His mother was A O’Halloran. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

John O’Halloran: Born 10th July 1875 in Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy 285370 from Aug 1897 – April 1919. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship was the Colleen. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

John O’Halloran: Born in Miltown Malbay. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 18th July 1919 into the Connaught Rangers 7143896. Address of next of kin: G.P.O., Miltown Malbay, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Ennistymon Road, Miltown Malbay, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)
John Joseph O’Halloran: The Turnpike Ennis. 8th Kings Royal Irish Hussars. Williams brother. He survived the war. (Eddie Lough) (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Sapper Michael O’Halloran: Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Blacksmith & Toolsmith aged 41 when he enlisted in Feb 1917 in Fremantle WA into the 8th Reinf 44th Bn (and the Tunnelling Company). W12396. He was discharged in April 1917 due to gastritis. His mother was Mary O’Malley Ballard Victoria. (UNSW)

Sapper Michael O’Halloran: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Gardner aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915 in Melbourne in to the 5th FCE 4th Reinf. 6549. He was wounded in action in France in April 1918 (gun shot wounds to the thigh). His mother was Annie O’Halloran, Claureen Ennis. (UNSW)

Private Michael O’Halloran: Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Groom aged 21 when he enlisted in 1905 into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment 32810. He served throughout the War. He had a brother Frank, and a sister Mary. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Mr Michael V O’Halloran: Tulla. He was appointed County Controller for East Clare by the Dept of Recruiting in Ireland in 1916. Colonel Sir Charles Barrington D.L. was then responsible for the counties of Clare, Kerry and Limerick. (Clare Champion Jan 2016)

Mortimer O’Halloran: Lahinch. Born in June 1877. He was an Engine Man aged 41, when he enlisted in 1918 into the RAF 288559. He married Ellen and their children were Christopher, Bridget, Mary, Helena, Francis and Frederick. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Private Stephen O’Halloran: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in Nov 1914 into the 3rd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 376972. He was transferred to the 2nd RMF in March 1915 until Feb 1918, when he was posted to the Labour Corps. He was discharged in June 1918 for medical reasons. He had previously joined the 2nd RMF (4031) in 1892, and served in India. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Thomas O’Halloran: Born in Ennis lived in Kildysart, killed in action 11th Nov 1914 age 21, in the First Battle of Ypres, Scots Guards 1st Bn 6607, 1st (Guards) Brigade of the 1st Division. G/M in
Belgium. (TB) He was only three weeks at the front. Brother of Johnny and Jimmy O’Halloran. (Holly Mularkey)

The Scots Guards 1st Battalion, of the 1st (Guards) Brigade of the 1st Division, was part of the British Expeditionary Force which arrived in France in 1914. The Battalion took part in the First Battle of Ypres in November 1914, and saw very heavy fighting at Ypres and in the surrounding area.

**On 11th November**, the Germans attacked from Messines to Herenthage, Veldhoek woods, Nonne Bosschen and Polygon Wood. Massed small-arms fire repulsed German attacks between Polygon Wood and Veldhoek. The German 3rd Division and 26th Division broke through to St Eloi and advanced to Zwarteleen, some 3,000 yards (2,700 m) east of Ypres, where they were checked by the British 7th Cavalry Brigade. The remains of II Corps from La Bassée, held a 3,500 yards (3,200 m) front, with 7,800 men and 2,000 reserves against 25 German battalions with 17,500 men. The British were forced back by the German 4th Division and British counter-attacks were repulsed. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Thomas O’Halloran:** Born in Kilkee lived in Moyasta, killed in action 30th Nov 1915 age 25, in Salonika, Connaught Rangers 5th Bn 6137, 29th Brigade in 10th (Irish). G/M in Greece. *(TB)* He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Patrick and Winifred O’Halloran, Dunlickey Road, Kilkee.

The 5th battalion Connaught Rangers reinforced after their disastrous Gallipoli campaign arrived at Salonika from the island of Mudros on October 10, 1915. After a month’s training in atrocious weather conditions the Rangers crossed the Greek frontier into the snow covered mountainous region of Southern Serbia. On December 7, 1915 a huge army of Bulgarian troops overran the frozen trenches occupied by the 10th Irish Division near the village of Kosturino. The main thrust of the attack fell upon the part of the line being held by the 5th Connaught Rangers. In the fierce battle, which followed, the Rangers sustained massive losses and were forced to retreat into Greece. 138 Officers and men of the Connaught Rangers were killed in action at Kosturino. A further 130 were taken prisoner. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Thomas O’Halloran:** Born in Kilkee 12th June 1878. Royal Naval Reserve Service D2610. *(UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955)* There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Sergeant William O’Halloran:** His family lived in the Turnpike Ennis. He was killed in action on the 4th Nov 1916. G/M in the Kemmel Chateau Military Cemetery in Belgium. The Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 4800 (16th Div). Brother of John Joseph. He fought in Gallipoli and then in France with the 16th Irish Division at Guillemont and at Ginchy at the Somme in Sept 1916. He died in an area
south of Ypres in the Messines Sector. He also served in India and in the Boer War. He married Rose Anne Lynch in 1905. (Eddie Lough) *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

![Flag](https://i.imgur.com/521.png)


**The Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Sept 26-Nov 11, 1918):** On September 26, 1918 nine American divisions began the first assault along a twenty-four mile front from the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River—about 150 miles east of Paris. The intense fighting caused heavy losses on both sides, but American forces had penetrated the formidable defenses of the “Hindenburg Line” by October 11. The U.S. First Army renewed its assault several times after much-needed pauses for rest, reorganization and replacement. Fresh divisions relieved those that had suffered the most grievous combat losses. A final push began on November 1. German forces began withdrawing across the entire front. Recognizing that they could no longer prevent defeat, the Germans signed an Armistice effective at 11:00 a.m. on November 11. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

![Flag](https://i.imgur.com/521.png)

**Sailor Joe O’Hehir:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 124130 during 1915 on the Cassandra. Age 28. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

![Flag](https://i.imgur.com/521.png)


![Flag](https://i.imgur.com/521.png)

**Richard O’Higgins:** Brother of Michael above. ‘Three of his (Michael’s) brothers Thomas, Patrick and Richard, also fought in the Great war but survived and returned home…. The O’Higgins family had settled in Buenos Aires to seek opportunities opening up in South America. At the outbreak of the war, Richard O’Higgins returned from Argentina “to fight for the freedom of small nations”. Richard
subsequently brought his young wife, Julia (nee McCormack) and children to North Clare. Richard was joined in the British army by his three brothers, including Michael, who was killed. In 1918, Bernado, also known as Barney, and his siblings suffered a terrible blow when their mother died during the influenza pandemic. Richard returned to Argentina and Barney never saw his father again.’ The Clare Champion 21st Sept 2018.

**Junior Assistant Steward R O’Higgins:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 124043 during 1915 on the Antony. Age 25. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Fourth Butcher Ricardo O’Higgins:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 136705 during 1915 on the Missanabie. Age 44. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Thomas (O) Higgins:** Liscannor, Survived War? Kings Royal Rifle Corps. **NCS** ‘Three of his (Michael’s) brothers Thomas, Patrick and Richard, also fought in the Great war but survived and returned home...’ The Clare Champion 21st Sept 2018.

**Corporal Dennis O’Keefe:** Company D 305th Infantry 1697460 (77th Div). His mother was Mrs Anna O’Keefe Coolreagh, Bodyke Co Clare. He departed New York on the 16th April 1918. ([U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910–1939](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**M O’Keefe:** Ennis. Former Post Office worker who enlisted in the telegraph section at the front in February 1916. (*CJ*)

**M O’Keefe:** From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (*Eric Shaw*)

**M O’ Keefe:** Clare. Royal Irish Fusiliers wounded at the front in May 1916. (*CJ*)

**Private Patrick O’Keefe:** Lived in New Zealand working as a Railway labourer, killed in action 30th March 1918, in the German Spring Offensive (21st March – 18th July 1918). New Zealand Div, Auckland Regiment 2nd Bn, 49736, G/M in France. (*TB*) (DOB 21/6/1880) He was a Labourer in the NZ Railways when he enlisted in Feb 1917 into the 2nd Bn. Auckland Regiment 49736. He lived in Frankton. His parents were Michael and Ellen O’Keefe, **Broadford** Co Clare.

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The German Spring Offensive: The New Zealanders' defensive positions had been improved despite the weather and the harassment from German artillery, which killed Fulton, the original commander of the Rifle Brigade, when a barrage targeted his headquarters. The division undertook the first offensive action by the British forces during the Spring Offensive when three battalions seized the high ground of La Signy farm on 30 March. This success, although relatively trivial to the New Zealanders, was a morale booster for the rest of the beleaguered Third Army. Casualties for this period of the war were high; nearly 1,000 of the division's personnel were killed through March and April and almost 2,700 were wounded. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private 1st Class Patrick O'Keefe: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 24 when he enlisted in the US Army 69 Infantry 90543 (42nd Div) in June 1917. He lived in New York. He served abroad from Oct 1917 to Feb 1919. He was severely injured on the 30th July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private Thomas George O'Keefe: Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Railway Foreman aged 35 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in Blackboy Hill WA into the 10th Light Horse Regiment 11th Reinf. 1730. He served in the Midddle East. He was discharged in Oct 1918 due to Dysentry and being overage. He died shortly after the discharge. His father was Denis O’Keefe Scariff. (UNSW)

Lieutenant P J O’Kelly: Feakle. Killed in action Sept 26th 1916 in the Battle of Thiepval Ridge (26–28 Sept 1916). 58th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, 11th (Northern) Division. G/M in the Ovillers Cemetery in France, Plot VII A 10. Son of Mr P Kelly Caher, Feakle. ‘Lieutenant P J Kelly, R.F.A., whose death is reported from Athlone where he had been in the legal business before getting a commission, was a prominent member of the Athlone Boat Club. He was a Clareman, being, we understand, son of Mr P Kelly, Caher Feakle, East Clare.’ Clare Journal Oct 1916. (TB) Lt. P J Kelly: Feakle, died Oct 1916, Royal Field Artillery. Son of Mr P Kelly Caher, Feakle. (TB)

On the 17th of June 1916 the 11th Division was ordered to France to reinforce Third Army on The Somme. They departed from Alexandria on with the last units leaving on the 3rd of July. By the 27th July, they were in the front line on the Somme and took part in The capture of the Wundt-Werk, The Battle of Morval, by starting 24 hours afterwards. The battle was fought on a front from Courcelette in the east, near the Albert–Bapaume road to Thiepval and the Schwaben Redoubt (Schwaben-Feste) in the west, which overlooked the German defences further north in the Ancre valley, the rising ground towards Beaumont-Hamel and Serre beyond. Thiepval Ridge was well fortified and the German defenders fought
with great determination, while the British co-ordination of infantry and artillery declined after the first
day, due to the confused nature of the fighting in the mazes of trenches, dug-outs and shell-craters. The
final British objectives were not reached until a reorganisation of the Reserve Army and the Battle of the
Ancre Heights (1 October – 11 November).

Joseph Patrick O’Leary: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CI) Joseph Patrick O’Leary:
Born 13/5/1894 in Co Clare. He lived in Toronto Ontario. He was a Cigar Maker when he enlisted with the
Canadian Expeditionary Force 916553 in 1918. His next of kin was his mother Mrs Johanna O’Leary.
(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Brother below. (CJ)(no records available)

Michael O’Leary: Lived in Ennis, died 5th July 1916 in Salonika, possibly from illness,
Connaught Rangers 5th Bn 2878, 29th Brigade in 10th (Irish) Division. G/M in Greece. He wrote a letter
that appeared in the Clare Journal in Feb 1915. (TB)

July 1916 Salonika (10th Div): According to men’s diary they claimed that "the weather conditions are
worse than the enemy itself". During the summer months in the central Struma valley men could march
25 miles (40 km) in temperatures of 114°F. The marches were occasionally fatal; in July 1916 men
fainted in their scores while marching and one young soldier died on the side of the road. Sometimes
the rain too would reduce the ground to "a sea of mud". Thunderstorms also affected the men who
weren’t use to them.

The 5th battalion Connaught Rangers remained at the Salonika Front during 1916 & 1917 with little
progress made by either side. The Allied presence in northern Greece prevented the Bulgarian army
invading Greece but the inhospitable mountainous terrain and adverse weather, unbearable heat and
malaria in summer and ice and snow in winter, made an offensive almost impossible. (See Profiles of
the Clare War Dead N-W)

Michael O’Leary: Born in Ennis. He was a General Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in
Dover on the 10th march 1919 into the Connaught Rangers 7143364. Address of next of kin: Chapel Lane,
Records- John Logan)

Sarah Cecilia O’Leary (nee McMahon): Ennis. Served in the Women’s (later Queen Mary’s)
Army Auxiliary Corps during World War One (dob 13/1/1897).
A/Sergeant John Frederick Olive: Co Clare. He was a Labourman in a Dockyard aged 19 when he enlisted in Oct 1902 into the Army Ordnance Corps 5201. He was discharged in June 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records)


Sergeant Patrick O'Loghlen: Inagh Co Clare. He was aged 19 when he enlisted in 1895 in the Royal Artillery 10988. He served in South Africa 1899-1902 (his Medal has clasps with Transvaal and Natal), and with the British Expeditionary Force 1914-15. He then joined the Military Police. He was married to Mary Brennan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Pat O'Loghlen: Nephew of Martin O'Loghlen Ennis. Royal Field Artillery. Killed in action May 1916. (CJ)(No records available)

Sergeant Patrick O'Loghlen: Ballybeg, Inagh. He was aged 19 when he enlisted in Aug 1895 into the Royal Artillery 901. He served in South Africa. He was discharged in Dec 1917 aged 41. He was awarded the Long Service & Good Conduct Medal in 1914. He married Mary Brennan in 1907. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Edward Paul O'Loughlin: Ennistymon. Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force (1069896). (Clare Library) DOB 14/10/1893. Born in Ennistymon Co Clare and lived in Alberta. He was a Butcher when he enlisted in Dec 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 1069896. His father was John O'Loughlin, Ennistymon Co Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)

Frances O'Loughlin: Born in Ennis 24th April 1893. Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. (UK, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Index, 1917-1920)

‘Garibaldi’ O'Loughlin: Ennistymon. Also fought in Boer War. Had an Indian whalebone umbrella which he used to carry his messages home in. Used to collect 1p Mass collection at door of church. Was paid 1p wages for this. NCS
Warrant Officer Henry James O’Loughlin: Kilnaboy Corofin. Australian Imperial Force. (AI)
He was a Clerk aged 40 when he enlisted in 1914 in Brisbane into the Divisional Ammunition Park. He was complimented for gallantry in Gallipoli in July 1915. He also served in France. His wife was Mary E O’Loughlin. (UNSW)

John P O’Loughlin: Born in Co Clare, killed in action 25th April 1915 age 21, in The Second Battle of Ypres (22 April – 25 May 1915). Royal Horse Artillery 46th Brigade 51134, 14th (Light) Division. G/M in France. (TB)

During the Second Battle of Ypres (22 April – 25 May 1915), the Germans released a second gas attack on the morning of the 24th April as part of an effort to take St. Julien. Though the Canadian troops attempted to improvise protective measures such as covering their mouths and noses with water or urine-soaked handkerchiefs, they were ultimately forced to fall back though they exacted a high price from the Germans. Subsequent British counterattacks over the next two days failed to retake St. Julien and the units engaged sustained heavy losses. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John (Duff NCS) O’Loughlin MID: Born in Ennistymon, killed in action 14th Jan 1915 (during the Winter Operations 1914-1915) age 32, Royal Engineers Unit, 56th Field Company 4827, 3rd Division. G/M in Wytschaet Cemetery Belgium. (TB) Mentioned in Despatches (Feb 1915).

‘The Ennistymon Volunteers have learned with deepest regret of the death at the Front in Belgium of their late instructor Sapper John O’Loughlin who was attached to the Royal Engineers. The commanding officer, in communicating news of the death to the bereaved widow of the deceased under the date 15/01/1915, wrote “It is with deep regret that I report to you the death of your husband. He was killed last night when doing his duty at the front. Only two weeks ago it was my great pleasure to mention his name in despatches for the very good work he had done on previous occasions in the face of the enemy. His loss is very deeply felt by the officers and men of the company. With greatest sympathy in your terrible loss.” A native of Ennistymon, the deceased was only 35 years old and besides his widow leaves 4 little ones ranging from 4 months to 6 years of age to mourn his loss. The local Volunteer Corps for whom the late sapper did so much during his period as instructor has arranged for a memorial mass to be offered for him.’ The Clare Journal Feb 1915.

In Dec 1914 the French and the 3rd Division were to capture Wytschaete and Petit Bois. Even though the attack failed, the 3rd Division got to within 50 yards (46 m) of the German line and found uncut wire. One battalion captured 200 yards (180 m) of the German front trench and took 42 prisoners. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Sergeant John O’Loughlin: Kilmoon, Ennistymon. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. (G/1031). (Clare Library) He was a yardsman aged 48 when he enlisted in Tralee in September 1914 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers, for Home Service only.. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private John O’Loughlin: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Farm Hand aged 33 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Kensington NSW into the 2nd Bn. 665. He served in Gallipoli. He was discharged in Jan 1916 due to rheumatism. He had previously served for 12 years in India. His father was Patrick O’Loughlin, Upper Gaol Street, Ennis. (UNSW)

Martin O’Loughlin: Miltown Malbay. 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. He played for the famous ‘St Josephs’ football team. His brother Thomas (also 2nd Bn) died in 1915. (Cl) Martin O’Loughlin: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. (Clare Library) Only 1 Martin O’Loughlin in the RMF.[ RMF 6260 was in 2 Bn.]Eddie Lough

Private Michael O’Loughlin: Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force (AI) He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 15th Bn. 4th Infantry Brigade 475. His father was Patrick O’Loughlin Miltown Malbay. He was discharged in 1917. (UNSW)


Patrick Joseph O’Loughlin/O’Loughlen:; Born in Ballyvaughan lived in Australia,died 18th Sept 1917 age 29, just before the The Battle of the Menin Road (20 – 25 Sep 1917) in the Third Battle of Ypres, Australian Infantry 3rd Bn 7048, 1st Brigade, 1st Div, 1st Anzac Corps. G/M in Belgium (Menin Gate). Son of Mary O’Brien (formerly O’Loughlen) Corkscrew Hill.(TB) Patrick Joseph O’Loughlin: Ballyvaughan. Australian Army (AI) He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1916 in Dubbo NSW into the 3rd Bn. 23rd Reinf 7048. (UNSW).

The 1st Australian Division fought in The Battle of the Menin Road (20 – 25 Sep 1917)which was part of The Third Battles of Ypres (31 July – 10 Nov 1917).They advanced on a 1,000 yd (910 m) front north of the Menin Road, with its right aimed at FitzClarence Farm, against part of the Bavarian Ersatz Division and most of the 121st Division. The Australians passed through Glencorse Wood, which had changed hands twice in August and quickly suppressed German resistance. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Patrick O’Loughlin: Born 1868 in Ennistymon, Co. Clare. Previous Service in the Royal Munster Fusiliers during the Boer War, 1904. Royal Garrison Regiment, Royal Irish Rifles, 1914-1918. Service number, Royal Irish Rifles: 501. He enlisted for the First Boer War (1897-1902) at Tralee where he joined the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He fought during the Second Boer War (1904-1905) as a member of the Royal Garrison Artillery. He fought during World War I (1914-1918) as a member of the Royal Irish Rifles. Discharged to a pension and returned to Ennistymon where he lived on New Road. (Clare Library) ‘Patie’ O’Loughlin: NCS

Private Patrick O’Loughlin: Bogberry Ennistymon. He was a labourer aged 45 when he enlisted in 1915 into the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6563 (and later with the Royal Irish Rifles in India). He was married to Susan Murphy and they had 4 children. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Patrick O’Loughlin: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. (g/2210) (Clare Library)

Corporal Patrick O’Loughlin MM: Ennistymon. 1st Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 3855. He was awarded the Military Medal 13/3/1918. (Michael O’Loughlin Clare Library) He was awarded his MM with the 8th Bn RMF 3855. (fold3.com)

A Great War ‘1918’ M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal P. O’Loughlin, 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers


M.M. London Gazette 13 March 1918. Patrick O’Loughlin was a native of Ennistymon, County Clare. He served during the Great War with 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers in the French theatre of war from 17 December 1915. (Eamonn Dillon and Eric Shaw)

Patrick O’Loughlin: Ballyvaughan. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in Molong NSW into D Company 5th Bn. He was discharged in Nov 1915 due to varicose veins. (UNSW)

Gunner Patrick O’Loughlin: Drumcliffe Ennis. Royal Regiment of Artillery 12624. He married Mary Slattery in 1906 and they had 2 sons and 2 daughters. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
**Private Patrick O’Loghlin:** Jail Road Ennis Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in 1904 in the Connaught Rangers 8336. He served in India from 1905-08. He became a prisoner of war on the 24th Aug 1914 and was released in June 1918. He married Margaret O’Gorman in Aug 1918, and was honourably discharged in Oct 1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**P O’Loghlin:** Clare. Connaught Rangers. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

**Robert O’Loughlin:** Corofin. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Miner aged 39 when he enlisted in March 1915 in Liverpool NSW into the 25th Bn. 1050. His brother H O’Loughlin lived in Toowoomba Queensland. He had previously served with the Connaught Rangers (1896-1905). He was discharged in May 1916 due to varicose veins (Senile Debility). He had joined the MEF in Gallipoli in Sept 1915. (UNSW)

**Simon O’Loughlin (Flaherty):** Ennistymon. NCS. Royal Munster Fusiliers and the Royal Air Force. (5140 & 239416) (Clare Library) [This man was in 2 Bn. And later in 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough **Simon O’Loughlin:** Ennistymon. Born on the 13th Dec 1887. He was a Labourer aged 30, when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into the RAF 293416. He married Bridget and their children were Michael and Simon. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**‘Siney’ O’Loughlin:** Ennistymon. NCS

**Thomas O’Loughlin:** Born and lived on the Ennistymon Road, Miltown Malbay, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 29 in the Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. His brother Martin also belonged to the same company. Son of Martin and Katie O’Loughlin. (TB) A former GAA player with the St Joseph’s football team. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
**Volunteer Patrick (O') Mahony (Anti Treaty):** Market Street Ennis. He fought in the Great War. ‘On the 26th of April 1923 Anti-Treaty Volunteer Patrick O’Mahony was executed at the Home Barracks (Station Road) Ennis after he was found guilty of the killing of a Free State Soldier on Carmody Street Ennis on the 21st of April. On the 25th of April the Anti-Treaty had announced a ceasefire but the Free State Army claimed the action O’Mahony had taken part in occurred before the ceasefire it did not apply.’ (irishmedals.ie)

**Pat O’Mahony:** Ennis. Fought in the Great War. In late 1920 as a former soldier he led the training of the newly formed IRA Mid-Clare flying column (active service unit) Ennis Company. The training involved lectures on the care and mechanism of Lee Enfield service rifles, aiming exercises and judging distances. During the Civil War he was imprisoned by the Free State Army and later executed in Ennis in 1923. (DMC) Patrick Mahony was aged 25 and single and was buried the Republican Plot in Drumcliff Cemetery Ennis.

**Private Thomas Patrick O’Malley:** Miltown Malbay. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Toowoomba Queensland into the 31st Bn. 8th Reinf. 3606. He served in France. He was discharged illegally absent in Aug 1917. His mother was Ellen O’Malley. (UNSW)

**Guardsman Patrick O’Malley:** 39 St Flannans Terrace, Ennis. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in Nov 1919 into the Irish Guards 14570. He was discharged in Jan 1920. (British army WW1 Pension Recordsfold3.com)

**Michael O’Mara:** Kilkee. He was taken as a POW in March 1918. On his homecoming dances and fetes were held, and he received £1. (Peadar McNamara) "Mike Mara fought in WWI and joined the IRA on his return to Kilkee." He lived into his 90s and I knew him to see around Kilkee. He inherited his uncle's pub in Kilkee and his grandson is still running the pub. Paddy Waldron
**Michael O’Mara**: Born in Kilkee Co Clare. He was a Farmer aged 21 when he enlisted in Fort Stamford on the 20th August 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212392. Address of next of kin: Miltown Road, Kilkee, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Miltown Road, Kilkee. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Private Thomas Naughton O’Mara MID MSM**: Sixmilebridge. He was a Teacher aged 22 when he enlisted in Nov 1898 into the Royal Engineers 2521. He served in St Helena and South Africa. During WW1 he served in France from the 12th Aug 1914 to the 11th Dec 1918 as a Clerk in the 3rd Echelon Headquarters. On the 31st Dec 1915 he featured in the Gazette when he was mentioned in Despatches for gallantry and distinguished conduct in the field. He was awarded the Medaille Militaire on the 24th Feb 1916. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in Aug 1917. He again featured in the Gazette on the 14th June 1918 when he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was discharged in March 1920. His father was Daniel O’Mara. (British army WW1 Pension Recordsfold3.com)

**The Rev Isidore James O’Meehan**: Born 5/7/1867 in Ennis, died 19th Dec 1919 age 52 in Mesopotamia, Army Chaplains Dept, G/M in Iraq. (TB)

‘He served in Mesopotamia at a casualty clearing station. While landing from a boat at Kut el Mara on the River Tigris in Iraq, he was shot accidentally in the thigh, and died from loss of blood on 19 December 1919.’ ‘The Irish Sword’ Vol XXIII. The Franciscans. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

His parents were Thomas and Catherine (nee O’Dwyer). He was educated at Ennis CBS, Harreveld (Netherlands), Capranica (Italy) and Rome. He was Professed in 1886 in Harreveld, and Ordained in Rome in 1892. Franciscan (OFM). He died on the 19th Dec 1919 in Amara Iraq after accidentally tripping and shooting himself. (Larry Brennan)


**Patrick Joseph O’Neil**: Born in Crusheen Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army 17th Engineers 2600318 in May 1918. He lived in Pittsburgh. He served overseas from July 1918 to Nov 1918. His mother was Catherine O’ Neill (nee Regan)(Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)
CSM Joseph O'Neill: Turnpike, Ennis. He was a Clerk aged 33 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the 1st Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 7/104 and later the Labour Corps 588127. He served in the Med Expeditionary Force. He was discharged in March 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Ignatius O'Neill: Miltown Malbay. Fought in the Great War. In late 1920 as a former soldier he led the training of the newly formed IRA Mid-Clare flying column (active service unit). The training involved lectures on the care and mechanism of Lee Enfield service rifles, aiming exercises and judging distances. (DMC)

Commandant Ignatius O'Neill (1896 – 1939). From Miltown Malbay, Co Clare. Son of a hardware merchant in the town P.H O’Neill. O’Neill had emigrated to America by the time of the outbreak of WWI when he crossed into Canada and enlisted in the Irish Guards. He served in Ypres and was wounded at the Battle of the Somme July 1916.

After a period in Britain he returned to Ireland to recover and during this time he joined Miltown Malbay Company Clare Brigade becoming Captain. Ernie O’Malley joined him in the training of Volunteers in Cloonagh in early 1919. O’Neill’s organisational and military experience was recognised and he was promoted to Commandant 4th Battalion Mid Clare Brigade. With brigade Vice Commandant Martin Devitt he led the attack on Connolly R.I.C. barrack 21st July 1919. In October O’Neill was a member of an attacking party on an arms raid at the British coastguard in Ballyvaughan. He also took part in the raid for arms at Colonel Tottenham’s Estate, Mount Callan, November 1919. O’Neill was wounded in the thigh as Volunteers ambushed the R.I.C. at Crowe’s Bridge, Inagh, 24th February 1920 when Martin Devitt was mortally wounded. He distinguished himself in the face of enemy fire by coming to Devitt’s assistance and removing his body from the scene.

He commanded Volunteers in the Rineen ambush 22nd September 1920 when a Crossley Tender with six R.I.C. was attacked and all occupants killed at Drummin Hill between Miltown Malbay and Lahinch. In the successful withdrawal and rearguard fight with crown forces he received a leg wound. He took part in the attack on Ruan R.I.C. barrack in October 1920 when following the capture of the barrack he drilled the R.I.C. on the roadside as the building burnt.

At a battalion meeting December 1920 O’Neill resigned as Commandant 4th Battalion Mid Clare Brigade citing exhaustion but there were also alleged disagreements with brigade staff. Despite this later that month as he had been training the brigade’s flying column he took part in the column’s attack in Moanreeel on a military convoy. With the 4th Battalion he was in the Miltown Malbay ambush 31st March 1921 when a Black and Tan was killed and another seriously wounded.

O’Neill was a member of the Free State army during the civil war and at its outbreak was involved in the bombardment and shelling of the Four Courts, Dublin. At the conclusion of the Civil War he remained in the army. For many years he was chief instructor at the Curragh Military College, Co Kildare.
In 1923 he married May Lehane from Lahinch, a member of Cumann na mBan. May was a sister of Vice Commandant Pake Lehane and daughter of Dan Lehane who were both killed in Sept. 1920 during reprisals following the Rineen ambush by Black and Tans and R.I.C. Her home was also burnt by crown forces. She was also the sister of Free State army Captain Donal Lehane who was killed in action at Killorglin during the Civil War in an engagement with republican forces. Ignatius and May had seven children, Ignatius, Patrick, Con, Donal, Ethel, Nora and Francis. Living in Bray, Co Wicklow, O’Neill retired from the army in March 1939 due to ill health. The effect of his numerous wounds caused his early death 10th June 1939. He was served full military honours at his funeral and is buried in Callura, Lahinch.

At the unveiling of the Rineen Memorial in September 1957 Adjutant Seán Burke speaking on behalf of the veteran Volunteers of his former battalion said of O’Neill, “Ignatius was a man of physique whose heart was in the right place, and whose qualities as a leader and a soldier could not be questioned. His indomitable spirit and keen sense of humour endeared him to the hearts of the people”. (*Witness to War 1917 – 1923: Commandant Séamus Hennessy by Colin Hennessy*)

**Attendant John O’Neill:** Clare. Merchant Navy 109069 during 1915 on the Etonian. Age 46. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**John O’Neill:** Ennis. He was a shoeing smith aged 28 when he enlisted in Nov 1914. Army Service Corps TS4396. His father was Michael O’Neill. ([WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com))


**Company Sergeant-Major Joseph O’Neill:** Turnpike, Ennis Co Clare. He was a clerk aged 33 when he enlisted in August 1914 in the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 104 (and later in the Labour Corps). From July 1915 to Feb 1919 he served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. Before the War he was in the Royal Garrison Artillery. He married Bridget in Aug 1907, and they had two sons Martin and John. ([British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com))

**Sergeant Justin O’Neill MM:** RIC Barracks Carron, Co Clare. He was from Sunday’s Well in Cork. He was a Constable aged 22 when he enlisted in Dec 1914 in the Irish Guards 2nd Bn 6184. He served with the British Expeditionary Force from Aug 1915 to April 1918.
He was awarded the Military Medal on the 29th October 1917. He was wounded in action on the 12th April 1918 and taken to Etaples, and then onto Netly Hospital and the Mater in Dublin. He was discharged in Feb 1919. His father was John O'Neill. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Justin O'Neill: Former Constable in the RIC in Carron. (CJ)

Michael O'Neill: Born in Kilkerrin, Labasheeda, killed in action 6th Nov 1914 age 26, at Zillebeke in the First Battle of Ypres (19 Oct – 22 Nov 1914), Irish Guards 1st Bn 2960, 4th (Guards) Brigade of the 2nd Division. G/M in Belgium(Menin Gate). Son of John and Mary O'Neill, Kilkerrin.(TB)

‘On 29 October six Bavarian divisions, scrutinised by the Kaiser himself, launched an all-out attack on the hamlet of Gheluvelt. Suitably inspired, the Bavarians almost punched a hole through the British lines. In fact, only the determined leadership of an Irishman, Brigadier Charles FitzClarence (VC), prevented collapse and rout. From Bishopscourt, Co. Kildare, FitzClarence commanded the élite Guards Brigade... Marshalling a scratch force, FitzClarence routed the 16th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment (the unit of an obscure private named Adolf Hitler) at Château Gheluvelt, in the process sealing the potentially fatal breach in the British lines...

For their part, the Irish Guards held trenches east of Zillebeke Wood against superior forces. Driven back to the tree line by heavy shelling and machine-gun fire, ‘the Micks’ readied themselves for a last stand. As explained by the regimental historian, Rudyard Kipling, at this point ‘the officers, every cook, orderly and man who could stand, took rifle and fought’. Reduced to tatters, the Guards held out, but at a terrible cost. By the end of the action, total casualties—including 88 men killed in a single trench completely blown in by shellfire—surpassed 600 men.’ History Ireland Issue 4 (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Michael O’Neill/O’Neill: Born in Kilkee, lived in New South Wales, died of wounds 18th May 1917 age 24. Australian Infantry 21st Battalion 6073, 2nd Aus Div, G/M in France. He was wounded in action on the 3rd May 1917(gun shot wounds to the back), in the Second Battle of Bullecourt, and died in the 9th General Hospital in Rouen on the 18th May 1917. Son of Patrick and Ellen O’Neill (nee Melican), Lismuse Lisdeen. (TB) MA He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Baptised in Kilkee parish 4 Sep 1892. He lived in Redfern NSW. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Sydney into the 4th Bn. 6073 (and later in the 21st Bn.). (UNSW)

The Second Battle of Bullecourt (3rd – 17th May 1917): As part of the final throes of the British Army's Arras offensive, a renewed attempt was made to secure the fortified village of Bullecourt in the period 3-17 May. At 03:45, elements of the 2nd Australian Division attacked east of Bullecourt village, intending to pierce the Hindenburg Line and capture Hendecourt-lès-Cagnicourt. German resistance was fierce and when the offensive was called off on 17 May, few of the initial objectives had been met. The Australians were in possession of much of the German trench system between Bullecourt and
Riencourt-lès-Cagnicourt but had been unable to capture Hendecourt. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Patrick O’Neill:** Clare. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI)* He was a Stockman aged 24 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 in Sydney into the 12th Reinf 17th Bn. 5087 (and later the 18th Bn.). He served in France. He was sentenced to one year in prison for going AWOL. His sister was Mary O’Neill (a nun in Ramsgate). *(UNSW)*

**Patrick O’Neill:** Lived in Feakle enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 9th Sept 1916, in the Battle of Ginchy, age 26. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 5571 (16th Div), G/M in France. Son of William O’Neill Ballylongford, Co Kerry. *(TB)*

‘When the Battalion left the trenches at zero for the attack on Ginchy (Sept 9th) only 8 officers and under 400 men remained out of the original strength who had marched into Bernafay Wood.... At zero time (4.45pm) it left the trenches in four waves... all the company officers and the Second-in–Command were either killed or wounded within the first 50 yards... CSM Harris wheeled the left of his company and charged, driving the enemy out... on continuing the advance, he found the enemy strongly entrenched, so dug in opposite them, and with the assistance of one machine gun, held his position until relieved... The Battalion marched back to Carnoy on the 10th. Strength after the attack, 5 officers, 305 other ranks.’ *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Patrick O’Regan:** Ennis. He enlisted in 1901 when he was aged 26. Army Reserve Engineers 386215. He was injured in 1917 in France. *(WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)*

**Mr Andrej Orydniec:** Russia. Age 48. A 3rd Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Killilagh Churchyard, Doolin. *(Brian Doyle)*

On May 7, 1915, the *RMS Lusitania,* was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sunk, off the Old Head of Kinsale. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Private John O’Reilly:** Whitegate, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in the Irish Guards 10936. He was discharged for medical reasons in March 1916. He had previously served before the War with the Royal Field Artillery for 10 years. He married Mary O’Donnell and they had 2 sons and 2 daughters. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*
Private Thomas Francis O’Reilly: Doora. He was a clerk aged 34 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 3rd Bn Royal West Surrey 884. He served with the BEF. He was discharged in April 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John O’Rourke: Born in Lissycasey Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers 2609034 in August 1918. He lived in New York. He served abroad from Sept 1918 to July 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Private John O’Shaughnessy: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1027. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) Only one J O’Shaughnessy in the RMF. [1027 dosen’t come up as a number for any O’Shaughnessy. RMF 6063 was in the 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Michael J O’Shaughnessy: Born on the 16th April 1891 in Kilkee. He emigrated to the USA, and served with the 92 Spruce Squadron (Spruce Production Division) in Wisconsin during WW1. He died on the 3rd September 1938 (aged 47) in Clinton, Clinton County, Iowa, USA, and is buried there in Saint Boniface Cemetery. (Paddy Waldron)

The Army formed the Spruce Production Division (SPD) to increase the flow of airplane wood, by providing men to work in the forests and mills. From the beginning of World War I, wood products were in great demand for war production. Sitka spruce was the most important tree species because its combination of lightness, strength, and resiliency was ideal for aircraft production. In addition, its long, tough fibers did not splinter when struck by bullets. Even before the United States entered the war, the Pacific Northwest had become the main supplier of spruce for aircraft production in Great Britain, France, and Italy.

Michael J O’Shaughnessy was married to Theresa Grace Smrekar O’Shaughnessy, who died in June 1980, and is also buried in Saint Boniface Cemetery, Clinton, Iowa. They had two sons Winfield Joseph (who died in 1983) and Radioman 2nd Class Eugene David who died in WW2 with the US Naval Reserve.
on the 3rd October 1945. He is also buried in Saint Boniface Cemetery, Iowa.

His headstone is similar to one that was given to those who survived the war, rather then one who died during the war. He could have died from wounds or illness at home.

**Thomas O'Shaughnessy:** Born in Meelick 23rd April 1880. Royal Naval Reserve Service A8108. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Private Denis J O'Shea:** Company M 332nd Infantry 2427566 (83rd Div). He departed Marseille on the Canopic, on the 28th March 1919. His next of kin was his mother Marie O'Shea Darragh Ennis Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

**Corporal J O'Shea:** Kilmihil. Royal Engineers. Stationed in Rangoon. Awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medals in Sept 1916. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 104. Sapper John O'Shea: Kilmihil, Co Clare. He was a Blacksmith aged 23 when he enlisted in 1898 with the Royal Engineers 1732. He served in South Africa, St Helena, Malta and India and WW1. His mother was Kate O'Shea. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private John O'Shea:** Newtown, Querrin He was aged 20 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 382892. His parents were Edward and Mary O’Shea. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**J O’Shea:** Turnpike Ennis, died 13th March 1920 age 20 in Turkey, possibly due to illnesses, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn 31339, G/M in Turkey. Son of Mrs Sarah O’Shea Turnpike Ennis. (TB)

At the end of the war a large British occupation army was maintained in Turkey. The strength of the Army of Occupation in the Ottoman Dominions on the 1st of December 1919 was 13,000 British plus 14,000 Indians. At the end of November 1919, the 2nd Dubs were ordered to Constantinople. They
embarked on board the hired transport ship, *Rio Pardo*, with a battalion strength of 29 officers, 8 warrant officers, 40 sergeants, 40 corporals and 670 other ranks.

In **March 1920**, Martial Law was declared in Constantinople and Scutari. The Allied Navies closed the Bosphorus and the northern exit to the Sea of Marmora to all ferry and boat traffic. Over the next year or so, the 2nd Dublins took part in operations such as guarding prison camps, patrolling and occupying the telegraph and telephone offices in Haidar Pasha. On the 17th of November 1920, they left occupied Turkey for Multan in India. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Jimmy O'Shea:** Labasheeda. Brother of Thomas and Mick. ‘There was Jimmy O’Shea – he got badly injured and ended up with a very bad walk – and there was Mick, they used to call him ‘The Bull’ Shea. Jimmy lived in Labasheeda and he had a pony and trap, and Mick ‘The Bull’ stayed with his sister Nora Staunton. They lived reasonably long lives after the war, but we didn’t really hear many stories from the war.’ *(Christy O’Shea – Clare People 8th Jan 2019)*

**Sergeant John Joseph O’Shea DCM:** Miltown Malbay. 1st Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers 9487. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal *(25/8/1917 RMF Book)* age 24. ‘For gallant conduct and constant devotion to duty’. His brother Pat was killed in Ypres. *(CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 126. Sergeant J O’Shea: Flag Road,Miltown Malbay. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wrote a letter from the front in the Clare Journal Sept 1915. *(CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 59.*

‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in bombing and capturing an enemy post. He set a fine example of courage and coolness combined with sound judgement, and later he pushed forward and obtained valuable information enabling a trench to be captured and further facilitating the success of the advance.’ London Gazette 25th Aug 1917. **Sergeant J O’Shea:** Flag Road,Miltown Malbay. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wrote a letter from the front in the Clare Journal Sept 1915. *(CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 59.*

**Private Michael J O’Shea / Shea:** From Ruan. Brother of Thomas who died in 1918. Michael had enlisted with the New York National Guard in Manhattan, New York on the 28th of May 1917. He began his career as a Private with Co. G of the 69th Infantry 90548 (42nd Div), a unit known as the “Fighting Irish”. He was promoted to Private First Class a year later. On the 28th of July 1918 he was
severely wounded. In Feb of 1919 was transferred to Co. G. of the 146th Infantry and was honourably discharged on the 15 of April 1919. He then filed for his U.S. citizenship. Michael’s later years were spent in New York where he worked as a mechanic for the New York Parks Department. He never married and passed away on the 6th of September 1942 in Queens, New York. He is buried in New York with his sister Helen and her husband James Stains.

July 18-August 6, 1918-The Aisne-Marne Operation: the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died)

Mick ‘The Bull’ O’Shea: Labasheeda. Brother of Thomas and Jimmy. ‘There was Jimmy O’Shea – he got badly injured and ended up with a very bad walk – and there was Mick, they used to call him ‘The Bull’ Shea. Jimmy lived in Labasheeda and he had a pony and trap, and Mick ‘The Bull’ stayed with his sister Nora Staunton. They lived reasonably long lives after the war, but we didn’t really hear many stories from the war.’ (Christy O’Shea – Clare People 8th Jan 2019)

Pat O’Shea: Miltown Malbay. (see Patrick Shea) Brother of John Joseph. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 82.


He died from influenza at his home in Labasheeda on 31st Jan 1919. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) The Cork RGA were based in Queenstown (Cobh) and Berehaven. In the UK, Army Registers of Soldiers' Effects, 1901-1929, the date of his death is 31/1/1919, and his Service Number is 282002.

Thomas had two brothers who also served in the war, and survived. ‘There was Jimmy O'Shea – he got badly injured and ended up with a very bad walk – and there was Mick, they used to call him ‘The Bull’ Shea. Jimmy lived in Labasheeda and he had a pony and trap, and Mick ‘The Bull’ stayed with his sister Nora Staunton. They lived reasonably long lives after the war, but we didn’t really hear many stories from the war.....He (Thomas) was a gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery. He was born in 1883 to a family of 12, with three of them going to war.... Gunner O'Shea’s son Michael went on to serve in the Irish Army during the Emergency, while Christy (his Grandson) joined up in 1968 and served with the United Nations in Cyprus in 1970... Even though he served in the British Army, I am so proud of him and what he did. He was a labourer in the village of Labasheeda, he had a young family and he went away to try and provide for them and paid the ultimate sacrifice for doing so.’ (Christy O'Shea – Clare People 8th Jan 2019) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Sergeant Thomas O’Shea / Shea:** Ruan, killed in action on July 18th 1918, age 28, at Vierzy France. He was hit in the head by enemy shrapnel and died instantly. 9th Infantry US Army (2nd Div).

He was buried outside the town of Pierrefond, France. Almost a year later on the 21st of May 1919 his body was exhumed and reburied in the Military Cemetery in Ploisy, Aisne, France. The following year the French Government lifted their ban and allowed the US to have the remains of their soldiers return home if their next of kin wished to. Attempts to reach Thomas’s sister in early 1921 were unsuccessful as she has moved at this time. The case was referred to Europe in order to track down Thomas’s family in Ireland. It took a few more months to contact the O’Sheas.

On 20th July 1921 Catherine O’Shea, Thomas’s mother, formally requested her son’s remains be returned to Co. Clare. Six months later, on 12th December 1921, Thomas was disinterred for the second time and preparations were made for his final journey home. It took another six months, but on 24th May 1922 Thomas returned home to Ruan, Co. Clare and was buried in the local graveyard. (Paddy Waldron) Brother of Michael J Shea (42nd Div). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**SAD HOMECOMING -** Sixty Four Bodies From The Battlefields: The bodies of sixty-four American soldiers, men of Irish birth, arrived in Dublin at noon yesterday on board the SS. Millwater, having been exhumed from graves on French battlefields for re-interment in Irish soil. Claimed by relatives for burial in Ireland, the United States Government arranged for the removal of the bodies from France. The names and destination of the dead are as follows: Thomas (O’) Shea. (The Freeman's Journal, Monday May 8, 1922) Consular Cable: Thomas SHEA kia 1918-07-18 Sergeant, Co G, 9th Infantry, mother - Mrs Catherine SHEA, Ruan, Co Clare, sister Mrs Margaret KAVANAUGH, 8th Ave, NYC. T SHEA; NY NY 36689.

**Private Thomas O’Shea:** Bogberry, Ennistymon. 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 6458. Wounded Sept 1916 (at the Somme). (CJ) Born in 1882. He served in three campaigns, The Boer War,
Pat O'Sheen: Miltown, Irish Guards. (PMcN)

Elsie O'Sullivan: Born in Tuamgraney 21st Dec 1895. Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. (UK, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Index, 1917-1920)

Private George T O'Sullivan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army Engineers 2686963 in June 1918. He lived in New York. He served abroad from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Rifleman Jack O'Sullivan: Born on Parnell St Ennis, lived on the Kilrush Road, in the Terrace just after the Boys National. No 2 Platoon, A Company, Royal Irish Rifles 5566 2nd Bn. 3rd Division BEF. He was wounded at La Boisselle near Albert on the 17th July 1916 aged 17. He returned to Ennis after the war working as a projectionist in the Gaiety Cinema. He died in 1975. (Frances O'Sullivan – Daughter in law)

Sapper John O'Sullivan: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a carpenter aged 33 when he enlisted in 1916 in Brisbane into the 11th FCE (and later in the 16th Co Engineers). He served in France. His mother was Mary O’Sullivan Brisbane. (UNSW)


John O'Sullivan: Church Hill Ennistymon, died of wounds 3rd June 1915 age 23 (Possibly from Rue Du Bois), Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 5795, G/M in England. (TB) Son of Stephen and Margaret O’Sullivan Church Hill, Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of
any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.' (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead NW)

John Joseph O’Sullivan: Ennistymon. Seaman. Joined the Canadian Army in Feb 1918 age 31. He was living in New York. (Guss O’Halloran)

Private Michael Francis O’Sullivan: Corofin. He was aged 41 when he enlisted in 1918. Royal Army Medical Corps 128961. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Patrick Joseph O’Sullivan: Born 26th July 1886 in Ennistymon Co Clare. Royal Navy 347090 from Nov 1904 – Oct 1928. The first ship he served on was the Vivid I. The last ship was the Drake II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

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George John Patrick: Born 30th Jan 1902 in Ballyvaughan Co Clare. Royal Navy J71338 from June 1917 – Sept 1928. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Corporal Edward Parker: The Cottage, Newmarket on Fergus. He was a farmer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Irish Fusiliers 17866. His parents were Frank and Fanny Parker. He later joined the Military Police. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) Cpl Edward Parker: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

Corporal Herbert Parker: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet) Brother of Edward?
Lt Ronald Elphinstone Parker: Ballyvalley, Killaloe, killed in action 9th Sept 1914 age 28 in the Battle of the Marne, Royal Horse Artillery D Battery, supporting the 3rd Cavalry Brigade. G/M in France. (TB) Brother of Major R G Parker.

‘He was killed in the Battle of the Marne when the Germans brought back twelve guns against them... He died like a hero, fighting his gun at great odds to the last. Lt Parker excelled in all field sports, was a fine horseman, keen rider to hounds, and an excellent whip. He was also a first rate shot and a good fisherman.’ From Bond of Sacrifice Vol 1.

The Battle of the Marne was fought from 7–12 September 1914. It resulted in an Allied victory against the German Army. A counter-attack by six French field armies and the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) along the Marne River forced the Imperial German Army to retreat north-west, leading to the Battle of the Aisne and the "Race to the Sea". (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Colonel R. G. Parker D.S.O. C.M.G. C.B.E. MID: Ballyvalley, Killaloe. King's Own Lancaster Regiment. Mentioned in Sir John French's despatches. He served in the South African War, being present at nearly all the important engagements during the campaign. He was mentioned in despatches twice, and received the Queen's Medal with 6 clasps and the King's Medal with 2 clasps. (Our Heroes website) Brother of Ronald E Parker. He became a Brigadier-General in 1918, and a Colonel in 1919.

‘Brigadier-General Robert Gabbett Parker, who died suddenly at Bristol at the age of 51, was the second son of the late Mr R.J Parker D.L., Ballyvalley, Killaloe, Co Clare.... Brigadier-General Parker served throughout the Great War, being present at the battles of Le Cateau and the Marne where he was severely wounded. Early in 1915 he was awarded the D.S.O. having been twice mentioned, and after being promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, was General Staff Officer at the Ripon Training Centre. Afterwards he was specially employed at the War Office, and as G.S.O.I. Thames and Medway defences.

In 1917 he returned to France as G.S.O.I. 41st Division and was present at the battle of Messines, the third battle of Ypres, and the operation in Italy from November 1917, to February 1918. In March 1918, he was appointed Brigadier-General, General Staff, Fourth Army Corps in France, and was present at the operations round Baupaume and at the advance into Belgium till the Armistice.

Brigadier-General Parker was created C.M.G. in 1918, C.B. in 1919, was mentioned a further three times, and received the French Croix de Guerre and the Italian Order of the Crown. In October 1919, he was promoted to Colonel, and commanded the 164 (North Lancashire) Infantry Brigade, T.A. from 1920 to 1924. He retired last year, and had lived since at Castle Lake, Sixmilebridge, County Clare.’ Sat Record July 1927.
**Robert Parker**: Lahinch. Born on the 19th Sept 1895. He was a Fireman aged 25, when he enlisted on the 23rd Oct 1920 into the RAF 343817. (British RAF Airmen's Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Private Thomas Parker**: Newmarket on Fergus. Served in the Canadian Field Artillery. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

**2nd Lt Herbert Parker Peacocke**: Lived in Kilrush, killed in action 3rd July 1916 age 20 at the Somme in the Battle of Albert (1–13 July). South Lancashire Regiment 8th, (25th Div) G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Mr T. Twiss and Mary E M Peacocke Kilrush. (TB)

‘While cheering his men on he was wounded. His Commanding Officer writes: Lieutenant Peacocke led his men in a gallant charge against the German lines. Lieutenant Peacocke was in the Provincial Bank at Cork when he volunteered and joined the Cadet Corps of the Leinster Regiment, from which he was gazetted into the South Lancashires.’ (Kilrush County Clare: Notes from c 1760 to 1960 by Senan Scanlan. Clare Library)

The Battle of Albert (1–13 July 1916), comprised the first two weeks of Anglo-French offensive operations in the Battle of the Somme. The Allied preparatory artillery bombardment commenced on 24 June and the Anglo-French infantry attacked on 1 July, on the south bank from Foucaucourt to the Somme and from the Somme north to Gommecourt, 2 miles (3.2 km) beyond Serre. The French Sixth army and the right wing of the British Fourth Army inflicted a considerable defeat on the German 2nd Army but from the Albert-Bapaume road to Gommecourt the British attack was a disaster, where most of the c. 60,000 British casualties of the day were incurred. Against General Joffre's wishes, General Sir Douglas Haig abandoned the offensive north of the road, to reinforce the success in the south. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Rifleman Albert Pearce**: Adelphi, Corofin. He was aged 19 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Irish Rifles 5589. He was gassed in Sept 1918. His father was Frederick Pearce. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private Michael Pender**: Born in County Clare about 1889. Lived in Buffalo New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 25th Feb 1918 into Co D 307th Infantry 1706932 (77th Div). He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. He was captured on the 24th June 1918 and released in Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private Michael Pender: Born in Co Clare on the 15th Aug 1886. He lived in St Portland Maine, when he enlisted into 151 Dep Brigade 3161305. He did not serve overseas. (Maine, Military Index, 1917-1920)

Joseph Percy: Clarecastle. He enlisted (aged 41) as a Driver in the Army Service Corps and served in France during the war. In 1919 he became a sapper with the Royal Engineers. (A sapper is a combatant or soldier who performs a variety of military engineering duties such as bridge-building, laying or clearing minefields, demolitions, field defences and general construction, as well as road and airfield construction and repair.) Eric Shaw

George Pepper: Born in Tulla, killed in action 16th May 1915, in The Battle of Festubert (15–25 May 1915). Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 2nd Bn 4364, 5th Brigade in the 2nd Division. G/M in France. (TB)

The Battle of Festubert (15–25 May 1915) was an attack by the British army in the Artois region of France. The bombardment failed to significantly damage the front line defences of the German 6th Army but the initial advance made some progress in good weather conditions. The attack was renewed on 16 May and by 19 May the 2nd Division and 7th Division had to be withdrawn due to heavy losses.

‘At 11:30pm on the night of the 15th May, the 2nd Battalion attacked to the right of the 2nd Worcestershire Regiment, supported by the 2nd Oxford & Bucks and the 9th Highland Light Infantry. “A” and “D” Companies attacked to the left and right, respectively, of a cinder track bordered by two deep ditches on either side. Both gained significant ground. “D” Company penetrated the 1st and 2nd Lines of the German trenches, but “A” Company were cut off after having taken the 1st Line Trench due to lack of support from the failed attack to their left flank and severe losses. “B” Company, who were in support of “A” Company, also suffered grievous losses and were unable to provide the much needed assistance in order to ensure success. “D” Company would hold the Second German Line until the night of the 16th when they were ordered to retreat to the Reserve Breastworks. The following night they were relieved by the 1/1st Gurkhas. In total 252 Officers and Men of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers are recognised as having lost their lives on the 15th and 16th May 1915.’ The Iniskillings Museum. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Gunner Charles Joseph Perry DCM: (1882-1955) Castleview Cottage (Fomerla House) Tulla. He served as a gunner with the Royal Field Artillery – reg no. L31269. He was awarded 5 medals including a Distinguished Conduct Medal DCM and he survived the War. He died in England in 1955. (Eric Shaw) He is the brother of Frederick and Emily Perry. (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

Emily Rose Perry: Fomerla, Tulla, 1890-1979, was a nurse. She was in the Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD), a voluntary unit that provided field nursing units. Emily Rose Perry married Dr George Sheehan, and is buried in Easker Cemetery, Lucan. She is the sister of Frederick and Charles Joseph Perry. (Eric Shaw)

Frederick Perry: Castleview Cottage (Fomerla House) Tulla. He was taken prisoner by the Turks and he was held in Bor Nigde until he was released. He had been with the British Army in India and was a professional soldier all of his life. He came home from the camps in very poor health (4 stone in weight) and shortly afterwards, died tragically in London, on the 28 Nov 1919. He is buried in Ballysheen, Sixmilebridge. (Eric Shaw) He is the brother of Charles Joseph and Emily Perry. He wrote a letter to his mother in Sept 1918. ‘My dearest mother, I hope you and all at home are quite well and enjoying life. I have not had a letter from you for over a month. I very often think of you all at home these days, as I have plenty of time for reflection and my mind takes me back to times when I was very small...I wish you all a very happy Xmas...Although I am miles away from the children, yet they are ever with me in my thoughts, and are as it were, a part of my life and soul...with love to all, keep smiling and write. Au revoir. Your affectionate son, Fred’. (Joe Power) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Sergeant George Perry: Born in Tulla lived in Ennis. Died of wounds 19th Aug 1915 received at Suvla Bay Gallipoli. Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn 4308. G/M in Greece. He served in the Boer War and was awarded the Queen’s South Africa Medal with four clasps. (Eric Shaw) He embarked with 2nd
Royal Munster Fusiliers for France on 13th August 1914 where he saw action on the Western Front. He subsequently transferred to the 6th Battalion and was engaged in the Gallipoli Campaign.

‘An attack along the crest of the Kiretch Tepe Sirt ridge was commenced on the 15th August 1915..... Little ground was gained in the first two hours.... After a rest they charged the Turkish position....driving the enemy before them....The Turkish counter attack at 10pm was beaten off... The troops were heavily bombed all the next day, and as advance was impoossible they were compelled to lie where they were, with no means of replying, as the grenades used by the Turks were infinitely superior to the British ones....Darkness fell, and gradually the units withdrew to their original line... On the 20th August The Battalion marched to Lala Baba..where it bivouacked.’ *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

![Memorial Medal for George Perry](image)

**Captain Dudley Eyre Persee:** Born in Galway, died of wounds 1st Feb 1915 age 22, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn, 10th Brigade in 4th Division. G/M in Bailleul Communal Cemetery in France. He died in the No 2 Casualty Clearing Station at Bailleul. *(TB)* Son of Alfred Lovaine and Florence G Persee of Cragmoher, Corofin. **Dudley Eyre Persee:** Corofin, Royal Dublin Fusiliers. *(PMcN)*

‘He saw some Germans going into a wood some distance off and wanted to telephone to the General. There was no telephone in the trench, so he ran 80 yards across the open in a hail of bullets and telephoned from another trench. The General ordered the wood to be shelled at once and commended him for what he had done. He also found that the Germans were mining the trench, and started counter-mining, which stopped the enemy’s game, so he did all he could bravely, poor boy.’ De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Edgar Phelps:** Clonlara. *(Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara)* He enlisted on May 21 1904 into the South Irish Horse. He suffered greatly from shell shock and was employed as a farm steward in the Muckross Estate, Killarney. *(Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)*

**Joseph Bass Philips:** Clare. Canadian Infantry. *(CI)* DOB 26/4/1888. Born in Co Clare and lived in Toronto. He was a Mechanic when he enlisted in Aug 1919 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 42729. His wife was Laura Philips Toronto. He served with the 9th Field Battery in France for 3 years and 9 months. *(Library and Archives Canada)*
Michael Pierce: Born and lived at Old Mill Street, Ennis. Killed in action 16th Aug 1915 age 33 in Suvla Bay Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn 3519, 10th (Irish) Division. G/M in Turkey. Son of Mrs Bridget Pierce. (TB)

‘The Battalion again took over the line from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the sea on the 16th August (1915), and was heavily bombed by the enemy, but was able to retaliate on the arrival of their own supply. The position was also heavily shelled....Captain Aplin received orders at 7.30pm that the whole position was to be evacuated. Unfortunately, the final orders did not reach the extreme left of the line....25 men remained all night, beating back the enemy attacks....Casualties; killed 19; wounded 63; missing 12.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Lieutenant Thomas Lionel Pilkington (1896-1987): Glenard, Clarecastle. Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn (7th Div). He received a commission as Second Lieutenant in Feb 1916. (CJ) Wounded Sept 1916. (The 7th Div fought in the Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September) (CJ) He was born in Ennis in 1896, 2nd child and eldest son to Thomas Henry Pilkington and his wife Florence Greene. After completing school, he went to Sandhurst Royal Military College in August 1915, and was posted to the Royal Irish Regiment in January 1916.

In July of that year, he was sent to France to join the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment at the Somme. Thomas was wounded and evacuated twice during the next 2 years. At the end of the war, he volunteered for transfer to the Indian Army and was posted to the 2nd Battalion 128th Bombay Pioneers. He continued as a career soldier in the Indian Army until invalided out in 1943 due to failing sight as a result of retinitis contracted while serving in Constantinople in 1921. (Katrina Vincent)

William Thomas Pitt: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (Cl) DOB 3/6/1888. Born in Ennis Co Clare. He was a Carpenter when he enlisted in April 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 446268. His wife was Beatrice Pitt. He had served in the 4th V.B. Dorset Regiment for 4 years. (Library and Archives Canada)


‘The “Journal of Commerce” Liverpool reports a list of Masters and Engineers who have passed examinations under the provisions of the Merchants Shipping Act, 1894, to whom the Board of Trade Certificates have been issued during the week ending the 8th of April, in which Mr Joseph A Poole has
been awarded the Certificate of Master. This is most creditable and meritorious for Mr Poole who was already First Mate in the Mercantile marine Foreign Service in a leading Steamship Company. He is the son of Mr and Mrs W Poole, of Cappa, Kilrush. ‘Clare Champion Times past 100 Years May 2016.

Chief Engineer William Poole: Cappa. Merchant Navy SS Swedish Prince sunk by gun fire in the Mediterranean Aug 1916. POW in Austria for duration of war. KM.


Sapper John Powell: Killaloe. He was a Ordnance Surveyor aged 23 when he enlisted in Sept 1894 into the Royal Engineers 28417. He served with the BEF from Oct 1914 to Jan 1915. He was discharged on the 31st Aug 1916 as he had terminated his second period of engagement. He married Elizabeth Smillie in Edinburgh in 1897 and they had 5 children. His mother was Mary Powell, Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

James Power D.S.M.: Born in Querrin on the 2nd Sept 1892. Royal Navy J6201. He was on the HMS Hermes, and survived after it was torpedoed and sunk in Oct 1914. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 11 and 234.

‘Buried here also is James Power D.S.M. Died 19th March 1978 in his 86th year veteran of two World Wars, Royal Navy 1909-1932 Irish Marine Service 1939-1964 R.I.P.’ Taken from his gravestone in Querrin Cemetery (Templemeeagh). His first ship was the Ganges in Sept 1892, and his last ship was the Repulse in Aug 1928.

**HMS Hermes** was a *Highflyer*-class protected cruiser built for the Royal Navy in the 1890s. She was recommissioned at the beginning of World War I in August 1914 for service as an aircraft ferry and depot ship for the Royal Naval Air Service. She was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the Straits of Dover in October 1914 with the loss of 44 lives.
John Power: Born in Dublin lived in Clarecastle, killed in action 13th Nov 1916 age 25, in the Battle of the Ancre (13–18 Nov) at the Somme. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 10th Bn (‘Pals’ Division) 26017 (63rd Div), G/M in France. Son of Patrick Power (Coal Importer) Clarecastle. (TB) He was a dental student at the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin.

The Battle of the Somme finally came to an end in November 1916. During the final attack on the 13th Nov the 10th Royal Dublin Fusiliers helped to capture Beaumont Hamel, one of the objectives for the first day. It had 50% casualties. He was a brother of Timothy Power who survived the war but never recovered from ‘shell-shock’ His nephew is the historian Joe Power who wrote ‘Clare and the Great War’. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John Power: Born 23rd Nov 1874 in Querrin Co Clare. Royal Navy 155535 from May 1890 – Feb 1919. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship was the Research. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
Private John Power: Kilkee. He was a Spinner aged 18 when he enlisted in Sept 1919 into the Kings Shropshire Light Infantry 46385. He was discharged in July 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Joseph Power: Kilfenora. Fought with the American Expeditionary Force during the war. He was killed in a race riot in Chicago in Oct 1919. (SR)See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 183.

Private 1st Class Michael Power: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 151 Dep Brigade 1672667 in Nov 1917. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

Thomas Power: Born in Caherrush Kilmurry 2nd Dec 1888. Royal Naval Reserve Service A5342. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Timothy Power: Clarecastle. Royal Army Medical Corps. He never recovered from ‘shell-shock’ suffered on the battlefields of the Western Front. He was a brother of John Power who died in 1916. His nephew is the historian Joe Power who wrote ‘Clare and the Great War’.

Private William Patrick Power: Clare. Australian Imperial Force (AI) He was a Horse Driver aged 34 when he enlisted in Aug 1916 in Adelaide into the 2nd Australian Flying Squadron. He served in France. He was discharged in March 1918 due to chronic rheumatism and overage. He had served for 12 years in the Royal Navy. His wife was Annie Power Adelaide SA. (*He died after discharge 20/5/44 ? WW2?)(National Archives of Australia)

Corporal Frank Powers: Born in Co Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 12th April 1917 into the 69th Infantry M Company 91759 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Nov 1917 to March 1919. He was wounded slightly in action on the 22nd March 1918. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Frank Poyne: Market Street, Ennis. He was a General labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in July 1919 into the Corps of Royal Engineers. His mother was Hannah Poyne. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
Private Edward William Preston: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Miller aged 26 when he enlisted in June 1915 in Melbourne into the No 35 Coy Depot. His wife was Mary Gertrude Preston, Richmond Victoria. He was discharged in July 1915 due to varicose veins. (UNSW)

Quarter Master F Price: Clare. Merchant Navy 125656 during 1915 on the Royal Edward. Age 34. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Private 1st Class Martin Price: Born in County Clare on the 22nd Sept 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into Co D 318 MG Bn 3326200. He served overseas from July 1918 to June 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Albert Victor Prideaux: Born 18th April 1886 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 343642 from July 1900 – April 1926. The first ship he served on was the Devonport Yd. The last ship was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Fireman Denis Punch: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 102112 during 1915 on the Calchfaen. Age 42. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

John Purcell: Born in Kilkee June 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7047. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.


Private Michael Purcell: Ardacrusha, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3847. He was discharged in March 1916 due to deafness. His parents were John and Kate Purcell. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Cadet William Purcell, was 30 years old in 1914. He was from Ennis, Co Clare and worked in banking in Dublin. He was a member of the Dublin University (Trinity College) Officer Training Corps and served with the British Forces during the Easter Rising. He was later commissioned into the South Irish Horse as a Second Lieutenant in December, 1916. (Eamonn Dillon)

Nurse Mary Purcell: ‘Nurse, Army Nurse Corps, World War 1, Dec 13 1883 – Jan 7 1978.’
Taken from Lisdeen Burial Ground, Kilkee. (Paddy Waldron)

Sergeant Michael Purcell: Born in Kilrush Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1709878 in Sep 1917 (77th Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from April 1918.

He died of Typhoid Fever on the 2nd December 1918. His next of kin was his sister Della Moylan who lived at the same address as Michael, 1495 Lexington Avenue, New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com) G/M in the Meuse Argonne Cemetery in France. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Michael Purcell/Purtill: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 10th Sept 1916 age 34 in Salonica Greek Macedonia, (probably from shelling), Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn 483, G/M in Greece. Son of Thomas and Mary Purtill, Moore Street. (TB)

‘On September 9th 1916 the Battalion waded across the Struma and took up position on the edge of a wood to cover the retirement of the 31st Brigade after it attacked several villages, The only casualties were in the company left behind in the lines - 1 man killed, 1 officer wounded. Steel helmets were worn for the first time on the 14th (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Patrick Purcell: Decimade, Lissycasey. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in Sept 1918. The Royal Irish Fusiliers 35024. His father was Michael Purcell. He deserted in Oct 1918. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Patrick Joseph Pyne (alias Chambers): Canadian Infantry Ennis. (CI) DOB 28/2/1898. Born in Ennis Co Clare and lived in Manitoba. He was a Hotel Clerk when he enlisted in Feb 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 830296. His Aunt was Bridget Pyne, Clare Club, Ennis Co Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)
Francis Quaile: Born in Killaloe, died 14th Nov 1914 in India, Royal Irish Regiment 1st Bn 8925, G/M in India. (TB) The 1st Battalion was in Nasirabad, India in 1914 and embarked at Bombay on 19 October 1914. Francis Quaile probably contracted Influenza in October 1914 (as many others did in Nasirabad) and was unable to take this journey. He died on the 14th Nov 1914, and was most likely buried in Nasirabad Cemetery, Rajasthan, India.

Nasirabad was a town and cantonment in the district of Ajmer, Rajputana (now Ajmer, Rajasthan). India was hit particularly hard by the Influenza pandemic where as many as 17 million died, about 5% of the population with about 13.8 million deaths in the British ruled areas alone.

When India was granted independence in 1947 the British Government decided it could no longer maintain the old cantonment cemeteries. It was an impossibility for the Commission to take over all the sites which had served the British in India for 300 years. It was a difficult decision between abandoning them or moving them. The decision was made and the dead of the First World War were left undisturbed and their names inscribed on memorials in the new cemeteries. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Michael Quan: 6 Herrings Terrace Ennis. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Nov 1914 in the Leinster Regiment 7th Bn 1199. He was discharged in April 1915. His father was James Quan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private James Quealy: Ivy Lodge, Cregg, Lahinch. ‘Age 67. Involved in recruiting for WW1’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Private James J Quealey: 114th Infantry 367755 (29th Div). His mother was Margarete Quealy Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 30th Jan 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Private Thomas Quealy: Formoyle, Inagh. He emigrated to New Zealand, and enlisted within a few months of his arrival. 2nd Bn Wellington Regiment, NZEF 24/2555. He died of wounds on the 3rd June 1917, just prior to the Battle of Messines. G/M in the Berks Cemetery Extension in Belgium. (Alan Foudy)
Michael Quigley: Killaloe. Born in Scarrif in 1890 as his father had a bakery there. They were in Killaloe on the 1901 Census. I think he fought in Salonika. I'm also not sure if his house in Newtown was one of the ex soldiers houses, the 'homes for heroes' as they were billed as, with Major Lefroy being a key person in their building. (Mark Quigley)

Daniel Quill: Born 2nd Feb 1898 in Carrigaholt Co Clare. Royal Navy SS6972 from Feb 1916 – March 1921. The first and last ship he served on was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Daniel Quill: RIC Barracks Clarecastle Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 19 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 in the South Irish Horse service no 1941. He was discharged in Feb 1916 as he was underage. His parents were David and Kate Quill. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Jeremiah George Quill: Born 23rd Jan 1893 in Ballyvaughan Co Clare. Royal Navy M19026 from Feb 1916 – Feb 1919. The first ship he served on was the Vivid I. The last ship was the Orion. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Michael Quilligan: Sixmilebridge. He was a tinsmith aged 30 when he enlisted in Dec 1916. Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 7993. His father was John Quilligan. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Patrick Quin: Born in Kilkee 15th June 1885. Royal Naval Reserve Service B3412. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

John Quinlan: Moyarta, Carrigaholt. Joseph's older brother. He was an Army Reservist Private in the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1911. He's buried in Moyarta. (Paddy Waldron)


Alfred Quinlivan: Born and lived in Ennis, killed in action 15th August 1917 age 33 at the Frezenberg Ridge near Passchendaele. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. Son of Mrs Mary Quinlivan Market Street, Ennis.(TB)

‘The Battalion relieved the 8th Dublins on the 11th August in the front line by the Frezenberg Redoubt, being under heavy fire day and night. Killed 6; wounded 17; on the 13th, wounded 11; on the 14th August wounded 13. During the operations of the Frezenberg Ridge on the 16th the Battalion... lost 1 killed; 15 wounded.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Gunner John Quinlivan: Stewart Street. Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. One and a half years in France. Invalided with a pension. KM

Private Martin Quinlivan: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. Egypt and Palestine. KM He was a Labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in 1915 in Brisbane into the 26th Bn. 4th Reinf 2156 (and later in the 52ndBn.). He was wounded in action in France in Sept 1916. His father was Patrick Quinlivan Kilrush. His sister Mary Mosley lived in Sydney. (UNSW)
Private Michael Quinlivan: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Labour Battalion. Worked in France on the railways. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)

Sapper Cornelius Quinn: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Machine Miner aged 40 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Blackboy Hill WA into the 13th Mining Corps. He served in France. He was discharged in May 1918 due to Pneumonia ‘while in trenches after being 10 months in firing line’. His brother was John Joseph Quinn. (UNSW)


John Quinn MM: Lived in Lahinch, died of wounds 23rd Feb 1918, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 5897, G/M in France. He won the Military Medal 10/4/1918. (TB) (Confirmed with fold.3. His MM is not on his headstone)

‘On February 7th 1918 .... Lieut-Colonel R R G Kane DSO (from Tulla) assumed command...On February 18th...‘Z’ Company left Tincourt in lorries for the front line. The raid took place at 4am on the 19th; an hour after the Company reported that they had captured five of the enemy, had killed a considerable number, and had only the following casualties: killed 1; wounded 17.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John Quinn: Kilrush, died May 1915, Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF 1st. (PMcN) (No records available)

‘On the night of 1 May the Turks, almost out of ammunition but spurred by the then young Atatürk carried out a tremendous attack. "They crept up in the dark into our trenches bayoneting our men before we knew it had begun. Bayoneting on both sides was terrible. At dawn (May 2nd) the Turks were mowed down, and heaps of bodies and streams of blood remaining everywhere." The battalion was reduced to 4 officers and 430 men, who attempted further attacks the following days.’

Private Martin Quinn: Miltown Road, Kilkee, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in April 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 4513. He was discharged for medical reasons in June 1916. He married Bridget Cleary in May 1902 and they had a son and a daughter. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Mick Quinn: He was a native of Kilkishen, an occasional visitor to the pubs in Clonlara where he would give a re-enactment of trench warfare in World War 1. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Patrick Quinn: Ennis. Canadian Infantry. (CI) Patrick Quinn: Born 2/8/1887 in Drumcliffe Co Clare. He lived in Winnipeg Manitoba. He was a Tailor when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 15451 in 1914. His next of kin was E Quinn. He served in the Boer War with the Royal Engineers. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Driver Thomas Quinn: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived in Baffalo New York. He was a Silk Spinner aged 35 when he enlisted on the 30th April 1918 into the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 424136 and then into the Royal Army Service Corps. He was discharged in 1919 as he was no longer physically fit for war service. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Trooper John Matthew Ranahan: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 50 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in Warwick Queensland into the 2nd Remount Unit. His wife was Annie Ranahan. He was discharged in June 1916. (UNSW)

Commander Paymaster Ranalow: Ennis. Attended a function in Quilty in 1928 to honour the three seamen from Quilty, who saved three fishermen who having lost their boat were marooned on Mutton Island. The gallant seamen were Thomas Boyle, Michael Crehan and John Kelleher who at great personal risk set out in a 24 foot boat, in the teeth of the gale, and rescued the fishermen. The function was address by Major General W B Hickie KCB, who was Commander of the 16th (Irish) Division on the Western Front during WW1. Also present were 50 ex servicemen from Ennis and Kilrush.

RANALOW, William H, Paymaster Lieutenant Commander, RNR, Royal Naval Reserve, died 17 September 1929 of illness.

Lieutenant Commander A.J. Raven: Kilrush. Royal Navy. Alexander John Raven was born on 22nd October 1869 in Kilrush, County Clare, and having been educated at Greenwich Hospital School, then joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class (Portsmouth No.129005) with Lion on 7th October 1884. Advanced to Boy 1st Class on 20th May 1885, he then joined the armoured frigate H.M.S Agincourt on
1st December 1885, followed by the battleship H.M.S *Dreadnought* on 27th January 1886, being rated at Ordinary Seaman on 22nd October 1887. Whilst aboard *Dreadnought* Raven saw service in the Mediterranean, with the future King George V being one of the officer’s aboard..... Raven joined the cruiser H.M.S *Blake* on 3rd November 1910, she being a destroyer depot ship. Raven was promoted to Chief Gunner on 1st April 1912, and then rejoined Excellent on 2nd September 1912.

With the outbreak of the Great War, Raven was posted aboard the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S *Calgarian* on 17th September 1914, and saw service aboard her blockading the ports of Lisbon and New York, and also aboard her when she acted a troop transport ferrying Canadian troops across the Atlantic. Raven was posted back to *Excellent* on 26th May 1916, and then saw service ashore at Portsmouth for the remainder of the war. Commissioned as a Lieutenant on 15th September 1917, with the end of hostilities, he joined * Victory* on 13th March 1919, and was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 15th September 1925. Having retired, Raven died at Portsmouth on 16th August 1936. (Eamonn Dillon and Eric Shaw)

A Great War and Coronation 1911 group awarded to Lieutenant Commander A.J. Raven, Royal Navy. He received the following medals : Group of 4: 1914-1915 Star; (CH.GNR. A.J. RAVEN. R.N.); British War Medal and Victory Medal; (LIEUT. A.J. RAVEN. R.N.); Coronation Medal 1911.

**George Richard Marner Raverty:** Born 31\textsuperscript{st} March 1887 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 221328 from July 1902 – March 1918. The first ship he served on was the Caledonian. The last ship was the Daedalus. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Cook James Reading:** Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1889. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 25 when he enlisted on the 3\textsuperscript{rd} May 1914 into Camp Dodge and later into the Vet Corps 2135319. He started as a Corporal, then became a Private, a Sergeant, a Private, a Cook, a Sergeant, a Private and finally a Cook. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)
Private Michael Reddan: High Street, Ennis. Aged 57 when he enlisted in 1910. Army Ordnance Corps 034893. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

The Royal Army Ordnance Corps (RAOC) was a corps of the British Army. At its renaming as a Royal Corps in 1918 it was both a supply and repair corps. In the supply area it had responsibility for weapons, armoured vehicles and other military equipment, ammunition and clothing and certain minor functions such as laundry, mobile baths and photography.

Sergeant Patrick Reddan: Born in Quin, lived in Paddington NSW. Australian Imperial Force. MA. He was a watchman aged 42 when he enlisted in 1914 in NSW into the 13th Battalion. He was married to M Reddan. He was discharged in 1916 due to dysentry. He fought at Gallipoli. (UNSW)

Patrick Reddan: Born 20th March 1880 in Carrigaholt Co Clare. Royal Navy 195969 from Sept 1897 – May 1920. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship was the Hercules. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamen’s Services 1853-1928)

John Fitzgerald Studdert Redmayne: Kilarush. Canadian Infantry. (CI) John Fitzgerald Studdert Redmayne: Born 4/7/1859 in Kilarush. He was a Business man when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 1st Div Headquarters in 1914. His next of kin was his wife Venny Isabel Redmayne, London. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

William Hoey Kearney Redmond: MP for East Clare 1892-1917. Died of wounds 7th June 1917 age 56, during the Battle of Messines. 6th Bn Royal Irish Regiment, 16th Irish Div, G/M in Belgium. Awarded the Legion of Honour (France), British War Medal and Victory Medals with oak leaf (Mentioned in Despatches). (TB)

The Battle of Messines: The Irish troops of the 16th and 36th Divisions made a shoulder-to-shoulder successful advance in the great attack on the Messines Ridge towards the small village of Wytschaete (now Wijtschate) next to Messines. On going over the top Redmond, leading his men, was one of the first out of the trenches. He was hit by German defensive fire almost immediately in the wrist, and then further on in the leg, falling to the ground he urged his men on as they flowed forward about him towards the German line. Stretcher bearers from the 36th (Ulster) Division, one of them Private John Meeke of the 11th Inniskills, who was himself wounded, brought him back into the British lines from No Man’s Land, and he was conveyed to a Casualty Clearing Station at the Catholic Hospice at Locre.
(now Loker) in Dranoutre. Redmond died there from his wounds later that afternoon. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

It was on the Kemmel Road that men from the 16th Irish and 36th Ulster Divisions marched together on their way into the Battle. As the 16th (Irish) Division and the 36th (Ulster) Division advanced together, **Major Redmond** led his Battalion (6th Royal Irish Regiment (the Derry National Volunteers). The major was seriously wounded by enemy fire.

Some distance away, John Meeke (stretcher-bearer with the 36th (Ulster) Division, 11th Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Donegal & Fermanagh) was searching the battlefield for the wounded when he saw Major Redmond fall. Willie Redmond was a politician with strong Irish Nationalist views, and Meeke was a member of the original Ulster Volunteer Force. Back home in Ireland this would probably have left them less than friends, however, on the battlefield loyalties were different. Using battlefield debris and shell holes as cover, he braved the heavy machine gun fire and artillery and struggled to the Major’s side. As he finished bandaging, Meeke himself was wounded on his left side. Major Redmond saw the young Private bleeding profusely and ordered him to retreat to safety of the British lines. Meeke refused, openly disobeying his senior officer. Moments later, John Meeke was hit again. A second time Major Redmond gave him an order to save himself. Once more, he refused. Not far away, other soldiers watched as John struggled to save the Major.

James O’Connell was advancing through the battlefield with the 16th (Irish) Division when he saw the stricken men. He whispered a silent prayer for each of them. Years later, he often described the events to his family, recalling the shock when he and his friends realised it was the great William Redmond lying injured.

**Private John Regan**: New Street Killaloe. He was aged 36 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Engineers 16349. He had previously served with the Royal Irish Regiment. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**John Regan**: Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 40 when he enlisted on the 8th Sept 1914 into the Royal Lancashire Regiment 4448. He had previously served with the 22nd Cheshire Regiment. He was discharged on the 21st Oct 1914. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private John Reeves: Lisdoonvarna. He was a Gardener aged 18 when he enlisted in August 1913 into the 2nd Bn Royal Irish Rifles 10179. He was discharged in April 1914 for medical reasons (very bad teeth). His brothers were Edward and Patrick (lived in Galway), and sisters Ellen and Kathleen. (British army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Patrick Reeves: Ennistymon. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1913 into the Connaught Rangers 4152. He was discharged in 1914. His brothers were John (above) and Edward. (British army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

John Regan: Born in Kilrush, killed in action 3rd May 1915 (2nd May in the newspapers) in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 45. Private John Regan: Chapel Street Kilrush. RMF. Killed in landings at Gallipoli. KM

‘On the night of 1 May the Turks, almost out of ammunition but spurred by the then young Atatürk carried out a tremendous attack. "They crept up in the dark into our trenches bayoneting our men before we knew it had begun. Bayoneting on both sides was terrible. At dawn (May 2nd) the Turks were mowed down, and heaps of bodies and streams of blood remaining everywhere." The battalion was reduced to 4 officers and 430 men, who attempted further attacks the following days.' (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John Regan: Born in Emlagh, Kilrush 20th Nov 1872. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2621. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Matthew Regan: Turnpike Road, Ennis. He was a Constable in the RIC aged 23 when he enlisted in 1917. Army Service Corps, Motor Transport 299374. His father was Michael Regan. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

The first **HMS King George V** was a *King George V* class of 1911 dreadnought, with a displacement of 23,400 tonnes and an armament of ten 13.5 inch guns in twin gun turrets and a secondary armament of sixteen 4 inch guns and had a crew complement of 870, though this increased substantially by 1916 to 1,110, and had a length of 597 feet. She took part in the Battle of Jutland, being the lead ship of the 1st Division of the 2nd Battle Squadron. Her sister-ships were **HMS Centurion**, **HMS Audacious** and **HMS Ajax**.
Sister Elizabeth Gertrude Reidy: from Scariff, in the Australian Imperial Force. She was a Nurse aged 28 when she enlisted in 1917 in Fremantle WA as a sister in the Nursing Staff. She nursed in Bombay and Gharial until Nov 1919. (UNSW)


3rd Engineer W E Reid: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 127466 during 1915 on the Messina. Age 23. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

J P Reidy: Born 2/6/1892 in Co Clare. He was a Railroad Conductor when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force CAVC 484 in 1914. His next of kin was P Reidy. He had served for 6 months in the US Infantry. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

John Reidy: Born 1888 in Ennistymon, died 5th July 1919 at home age 31, (15th on Death Certificate) from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 24444, 5th Battalion (in the UK, WWI Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920), G/M in Ennistymon Cemetery. (TB) Son of Mrs. Margaret Reidy, of Bogberry, Ennistymon. He entered the war on the 17/10/1915 and was discharged on the 27/3/1919. (Guss O’Halloran)

John Reidy entered the War in Oct 1915 when the Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 5th (Service) Battalion (10th Div), was deployed to Salonika and engaged in various actions against the Bulgarian Army including; The Battle of Kosturino, Retreat from Serbia, Capture of the Karajokois, Capture of Yenikoi. In Sept 1917 they were deployed to Egypt and then Palestine and engaged in various actions during the Palestine Campaign including; Third Battle of Gaza, Capture of the Sheria Position, Capture of Jerusalem, Defence of Jerusalem.

On the 28.05.1918 they left the 10th Division and deployed to France, embarking at Alexandria via Taranto arriving at Serqueux. On the 19.07.1918 they transferred to the 198th Brigade of the 66th Division, and fought in The Battle of Cambrai, The Pursuit to the Selle, The Battle of the Selle, and a phase of the Final Advance in Picardy. On the 11.11.1918 they ended the war near Avesnes. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Michael Reidy: Born in Leitrim, lived in Cooraclare, died of wounds 19th July 1918, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 6194, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division. G/M in Louvencourt (not far from Albert), France. His personal effects and property were received by Miss Nano Reidy, Cooraclare Co Clare. (TB)

Withdrawing further, the 63rd (Royal Naval) Division fought at Bapaume on March 24th and 25th 1918, and on April 5th at the Ancre, well known territory for the old stagers of the division left alive. The British armies had to yield a lot of terrain in March and April, but were able to hold at Amiens. Gough’s Fifth Army was practically annihilated. When the balance swung in the allies’ favour, the Royal Naval Division took part in the second battle at the Somme on August 21st - 23rd 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Michael Reidy: Sixmilebridge. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4552. On the wounded list in Sept 1916. Shellshock. (CJ) The only other M Reidy was KIA [4552 was in 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

Michael Reidy: Born in Sixmilebridge. He was a Woollen Mill Worker aged 23 when he enlisted in Grantham on the 14th April 1919 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212397. Address of next of kin: Cappa, Sixmilebridge, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private Paddy Reidy: Born in Kilrush, lived in Brisbane. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in Brisbane in Oct 1915 into the 8th Depot Bn 16558. His wife was Bridget Reidy. Discharged Jan 1916. (UNSW)

Private 1st Class Patrick J Reidy: Born in Co Clair (Clare), lived on West Street New York. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 5th April 1918 into the Medical Department until his discharge in Feb 1919. He did not serve overseas. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Private T Reidy: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. Machine Gunner. No. 5869. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 86. This article was published in May 1916, a year after Rue du Bois. Richebourg is very close to Rue du Bois.
Thomas Reidy: Cooraclare. Father of Michael. (Patrick J Mescall)

Thomas Reidy: Born in Kilkee 28th March 1891. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22393. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Thomas Reidy: 47 Amber Road, Kilkee, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 27 when he enlisted in March 1918 into the Army Service Corps 43709. He was discharged due to a shoulder injury in Sept 1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

‘The death of Mr. Thomas Reidy (“Digger”) Fergus Row Ennis, which took place under tragic circumstances on the 14th February 1949 was the cause of deep regret in Ennis, where he was well known and a popular figure. During the fight for independence he was a member of the I.R.A. Previous to that he saw service with the British Army, and during the 1914-1918 war ..........

Mr. Thomas Reidy was a pensioner of the British army, suffering from the attack of nervousness and went to the railway bridge spanning the Fergus and threw himself into the river. He was 58 and leaves a widow and seven children. At an inquest the Corner recorded a verdict of death due to suicide while the balance of the man’s mind was upset, and offered sympathy to the relatives. The funeral took place to the Calvary Section of Drumcliff and was very large and representative, testifying to the popularity of the deceased.’ (Grave H57). (Clare Champion, Liam Curran, Ballyea, Kilkee Parish Records) Larry Brennan

In Loving Memory of Thomas Reidy Fergus Row Ennis who died Feb 14 1949 Erected by his wife Kathleen and family. [Grave no. H57]


James Reilly: Former RIC Constable in Ballymaclone (Ballymalone Tuamgraney). (CJ)

The Battle of Pilckem Ridge (31 July – 2 Aug 1917), was the opening attack of the main part of the Third Battle of Ypres. The British Fifth Army and Second Army and the French First Army on the northern flank, attacked the German 4th Army which defended the Western Front from Lille, to the Ypres Salient in Belgium and on to the North Sea coast. On 31 July the Anglo-French armies attacked the Ypres Salient and captured Pilckem (Flemish: Pilkem) Ridge and areas either side, the French attack being a great success (which included the 2nd Div). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


John Reilly: Lived in Newmarket on Fergus. Fought in the Great War. Killed as a spy in April 1921 in the War of Independence. (SR)

Martin Reilly: Born in Ennis. He was a Carter aged 27 when he enlisted on the 13th Jan 1920 in Ennis into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212474. Address of next of kin: Old Mill Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Old Mill Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Private James Renehan: Bridge Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in August 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 63933. He was discharged in Sept 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Ernest Victor Rewell: Born 12th March 1903 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy M33235 from July 1918 – April 1923. The first ship he served on was the Fisgard. The last ship was the Victory II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

William Reybauld: Born and lived in Ennis (Clonroad), killed in action 3rd Sept 1916 at Guillemont on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4675 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB)

‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont…. The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am….. The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm… the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont…. consolidating the position…. the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September….. Casualties; 265 all ranks.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Con Reynolds: Kilrush. Merchant Navy on SS. "Miniota". It was torpedoed in October 1917.

Miniota S/S was owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway and was torpedoed and sunk by the German U-boat U-19 on 31/08/1917. 3 lives were lost. She was bound from Montreal to Portland. Cargo reported to be 50T Aluminium, 200T Brass, 108253 ounces of Silver.

Sergeant Edward Reynolds: Cloughleigh Road Ennis Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 30 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 in the Connaught Rangers 1302. (He had previously served for 12 years with the Connaught Rangers). He was with the British Expeditionary Force in France 1915, 1916 and 1917. He was discharged in Jan 1919 with shell shock.

He was admitted to a Hospital in Warley in 1928 and died there in Jan 1947. He married Bridget in March 1908 and they had 2 sons and 2 daughters.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Sgt E Reynolds: Ennis. Connaught Rangers. Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ)(Limerick Leader)

Corporal James Reynolds: Corovorrin Ennis, died 9th May 1915 age 23 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn (5514), G/M in France. He was the son of James and Margaret Reynolds. (TB) He was a brother of Stephen. (Eric Shaw)

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment's highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


John Reynolds: Kilrush. Merchant Navy on SS. "Meroe" Liverpool Torpedoed in October 1916 (MEROE, 3,552grt, defensively-armed, 29 October 1916, 70 miles W ½ N from Cape Trafalgar, captured by submarine, sunk by torpedo). S.S."Cognac" sunk by mine 1917. KM


**Private Peter Reynolds:** Moore St Kilrush. Australian Infantry. Died in France. **KM**

He was a Seaman aged 21 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Newcastle NSW into the 35th Bn. 1st Reinf.1685. His parents were Bridget and William Reynolds, 8 Moore Street Kilrush. He was discharged illegally absent in Sept 1916.

**The SS Panayiotis** docked at Iddo Wharf in Lagos on Sept 11th 1918. Dr Gray (a European Private Medical Doctor), reported that three of the ‘native’ passengers were suffering from influenza. These passengers were quickly isolated and sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital in Lagos. The ship was immediately disinfected and quarantined. Two other ships docked that day in Lagos with infected passengers, and on one of them the SS Bida the passengers were simply allowed go ashore. The virus spread rapidly through Lagos and Nigeria with thousands of deaths. (Toyin Falola, Emily Brownell)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Stephen Reynolds:** Born in Corrovorrin, Ennis on 31 Dec 1890. He was a professional soldier who served with the British in India and who was brought back to Europe during WW1 and fought in France. He was wounded there but survived. He was given a soldier’s house in Kiloo and died there in 1946 aged 56. He was buried in Corrovorrin Cemetery. He was the son of James Reynolds and Margaret Quinlivan, and a brother of James Reynolds who died at Rue Du Bois in May 1915. (Eric Shaw)

Stephen Reynolds from Borheen, Ennis, enlisted in the 3rd Bn. Leinster Reg. 4-11-1908, Army number 8945. This was a reserve Bn. never saw action overseas. However Stephen is also mentioned in Medal Card as having been in 1st Bn. of the Leinsters .It’s not unusual for soldiers to be transferred between Bns. Or indeed into other Regiments/Corps.

Stephen was not involved in the war in Europe until after 1915, as he was not awarded the “1914-15 Star”. Records show that the 1st Bn Leinsters were in Fyzabad, India. At the outbreak of war, but they were in France by Dec 1914.Anyway sometime during the transfers between Bns. Stephen was in action as he was awarded the other two medals. He was discharged 14-3-1916 and was issued with the Silver War Badge number 197636. IT appears that the reason was not wounded but”sick”. The term “neurasthenia” is mentioned in later docs. This would equate with the modern condition of “Post traumatic stress disorder”, or possibly “Shell shock”.

Stephen’s career takes an interesting turn in 1918, he enlists in the Royal Garrison Artillery as a Gunner, on a short term engagement on 27-3-1918. He is posted to a Battery in Cork. However 6 months later he is again discharged “sick”, the term neurasthenia being used.

Later, he is awarded a pension of 8s 3d weekley having been assessed as having a 30% disability. He is recorded as marrying Lilly Curtin on 6-9-1916 and residing at Borheen, Ennis. The Borheen would not be very far removed from Corrovorrin, where James was born. (Eddie Lough)
**Gunner Stephen Reynolds:** Borheen Ennis. Aged 27 when he enlisted in 1918. Royal Garrison Artillery 285806. He married Lilly Curtin in Sept 1916 and they had a son. He had previously served for 9 years with the Leinster Regiment until 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Steven Reynolds:** Ennistymon. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 17/3/1884. Born in Ennistymon Co Clare and lived in Calgary, Alberta. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in March 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2288402, Forestry Company. His brother was Patrick Reynolds, Ennistymon, Co Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)

**Steven Reynolds:** Carhooduff Kilshanny. Ex-Serviceman. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

**Private Edward William Rice:** Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Mechanic aged 31 when he enlisted in Aug 1918 in Glebe NSW into the 26th Reinforcement. Married to Phillis Rice, Erskineville NSW. (UNSW)

**Gunner P Richardson:** Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM

**Private Thomas Ringrose:** Meelick. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA. Brother of William Ringrose. Thomas Ringrose served in the Australian Army in the Middle East and Europe. After the war Thomas spent some time in Meelick before returning to Australia. (Matthew McNamara) He was a labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in 1915 in Cootamundra NSW into the 2nd Bn 17th Reinforcement (later transferred to the 54th Bn.). His mother was Mrs M Ringrose Limerick Road Meelick. (UNSW)

**William Ringrose:** Meelick. US Army. Brother of Thomas Ringrose. ‘My mother’s uncle William Ringrose emigrated from Buaile na Casca, Meelick, Co. Clare. During the first war he served with the US Army. He may have been an officer. He died in 1947. He married a woman called O’Hara, from Sligo or Leitrim. (Matthew McNamara)

**Joseph Riordan:** Born in Ennistymon, killed in action 29th Nov 1917 age 26, in the Battle of Cambrai (20 Nov - 7 Dec 1917). Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 1st Bn 26467, 87th Brigade in 29th Division. G/M in France. Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of J Riordan RIC. (TB)
The proposed method of assault was new, with no preliminary artillery bombardment. Instead, tanks would be used to break through the German wire, with the infantry following under the cover of smoke barrages. The attack began early in the morning of 20 November 1917 and initial advances were remarkable. However, by 22 November, a halt was called for rest and reorganisation, allowing the Germans to reinforce. From 23 to 28 November, the fighting was concentrated almost entirely around Bourlon Wood and by 29 November, it was clear that the Germans were ready for a major counter attack. During the fierce fighting of the next five days, much of the ground gained in the initial days of the attack was lost. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Joseph Riordan: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Driver aged 24 when he enlisted in 1916 in Albury NSW into the 35th Bn. 7th Reinf. 3184 (and later the 34th). He was wounded in action in France in Oct 1917 (Gun shot wounds to the arm). He was discharged in May 1918 due to heart problems. He died on the 30th Jan 1920 at Austin Hospital, and he was buried in Goburg Cemetery. His wife was Minnie Riordan. His mother was Delia Riordan Feakle. (UNSW)

Joseph Riordan: Feakle. Enlisted as Private in the Royal Irish Regiment at Nenagh on 29 December 1913. Discharged on medical grounds on the 26 January 1914. (Clare Library) Private Joseph Riordan: Feakle, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Dec 1913 with the Royal Irish Regiment 10847. He was discharged in Feb 1914 for medical reasons. His parents were Thomas and Delia Riordan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Patrick Riordan: Born in Ennistymon lived in Australia (emigrated to Australia when he was 27 as a bootmaker), enlisted in Queensland, died of wounds (gunshot to the breast) 20th May 1916 age 29, in action near Armentieres. Australian Infantry 25th Bn 3300, 2nd Division. G/M in France. Son of John and Johanna Riordan, Church Street Ennistymon. (TB)MA. (Guss O’Halloran) He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in Enoggera Queensland into the 7th Reinf 25th Bn. 3300. His brother was Michael Riordan, Ennistymon. He is buried in Cemetery Ration Farm 1.5 miles South of Armentiers. (UNSW)

The 2nd Division started to arrive in France in March 1916, and was initially sent (as part of the I Anzac Corps with the Australian 1st Division) to a quiet sector south of Armentières to acclimatise to the Western Front conditions. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

George H Roberts: 8 River View Terrace, Ennistymon. Enlisted in WW1. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne) "Robby" Roberts: Ennistymon. NCS

‘He left India with his Regiment for France, 21 September 1914, and on arrival was detailed Railway Transport Officer until early in November, when he rejoined his regiment in the trenches. He was Killed in action at Bethune a few days later, 13-14 Nov 1914. His Colonel wrote; “He had charged right up most valiantly to the enemy’s trench and in a yard or two would have been in it…” British Roll of Honour 1914-1916. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Thomas Robertson: Farrihy Kilkee. DOB 18/12/1894. He was the son of Bridget and Thomas Robertson. In the US Army. Lived in Connecticut. He survived WW1 and died on the 7th May 1965. He is buried near his home in Farrihy Graveyard. (D Murrihy)

William Henry Robinson: Born 10th March 1886 in Kilkee Co Clare. Royal Navy 218742 from Jan 1902 – March 1926. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship was the Impregnable. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Bridget Roche: Church Street Ennistymon. ‘ Age 50. Son invalided from Royal Navy. Incapable of work.’ (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)


Michael Roche: Lisdoonvarna, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, posted to Gallipoli 1915, Discharged due to sickness October 1916. He joined the Irish Army as a Sergeant in the 1st Western Division in April 1922. He died in 25/08/1922, when a grenade fell from a hand when on a patrol near Ballymullen Barracks, Tralee, killing Lt Timothy McMahon instantly while trying to save his men and mortally wounding four others. His parents were Patrick and Susan Roche (nee Butler), Aughiskamore, Lisdoonvarna. He married Bridget Gutherie in March 1919 in Ennis. He is buried in Killilagh Graveyard Doolin. NCS

Patrick Roche: Clare. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 9027. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)
Major Edmund Roche-Kelly DSO MID was born 1881 in Firgrove House, Bunratty, County Clare. He was a pre-war soldier. He attended Downside School in Somerset before being commissioned into the Royal Irish Regiment in 1901. He served with the 2nd Batt. in the Boer War (officially the 2nd South African War, 1899-1902) and, by 1909, had risen to the rank of Captain. He also served with the Regiment in India and was promoted to major in 1916. He was adjutant to the 3rd Royal Irish Regiment during the Easter Rising.

He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 October 1916 and given command of his own battalion. By July 1917 he had been awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Legion d’Honneur by the French Government. He was also awarded the Distinguished Service Order by the British Government, the citation stating ‘for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in commanding his battalion through an attack, in which he displayed great fearlessness and exceptional skill. He moved up through very heavy enemy barrage, personally reconnoitred two advanced positions, and supervised all details of consolidation, all the while exposed to very heavy shell fire. His splendid personal example and disregard of danger imbued all ranks with a spirit that swept away all opposition’.

Finally, in May 1918, having also been twice mentioned in despatches, he took over command of a battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry. After the war Edmund Roche-Kelly stayed in the army and returned the Royal Irish regiment. In 1920 he was commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion, then stationed in Delhi. While there he learnt that his family home Firgrove House, near Bunratty, had been demolished. By 1922 he had again changed regiment, joining the Border Regiment. After his retirement he settled in England, where he died in September 1958, aged 77. (‘According to Their Lights’ Neil Richardson)

ROCHE-KELLY, E. (D.S.O. L.G. i7.9.17); b. 11.4.81; s. of Michael Roche- Kelly; m. Kathleen 1\lary, d. of Col. J. 1\1. F. Shine, C.:s., A.1\1.S.; one s.; one d.' educ. Downside College, near Bath; 2nd Lt., Tjnatt., 8.1.01; 2nd Lt., R.'Irsh R., 9.3.01; Lt. 14.10.03; Capt. 1.6.09; Major 8.1.16; Adjt., R. Irish R. 1909-12; served S. African War, 1901-2; Queen’s Medal and 5 clasps; Elh-op . War, 1914-18; commanded a battalion; M.C.; Chevalier, Legion of Honour. (The VC and DSO Volume III)

Lieut. James Roche-Kelly: Firgrove, Bunratty. South Irish Horse. 1914 (CJ) Mentioned in Despatches ‘For gallant and distinguished service in the field’ Feb 1915 (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 25. During the 1950s a Roche Kelly man lived as a hermit in a hut in Cappanty, Meelick. He was a shell shocked ex officer. He walked in Limerick each day wearing a trench coat. I often saw him.(Matthew Mac Namara)

Martin Rochford: Tulla. He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in 1911 into the 4th Manchester Regiment 1656. He had previously served with the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was discharged in July 1915 for medical reasons.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
William Rochford: Born in Drumbiggle Ennis, killed in action 4th Sept 1916 age 30 on the Somme at Guillemont, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5749 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Patrick and Margaret Rochford Drumbiggle. (TB) He was reported missing in action in Sept 1916 in the Clare Journal. (CJ)

‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont…. The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am….. The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm… the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont…. consolidating the position…. the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September….. Casualties; 265 all ranks.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Gunner John Rodgers: Scariff. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in July 1903 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 15828. He was transferred to the Reserve in 1906 and mobilized again in the RGA on the 5th Aug 1914. He was discharged in Nov 1916. His father was Patrick Rodgers, Sheffield. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Major GM Rodwell: Former RIC District Inspector in Sixmilebridge. (CJ)

Private 1st Class Timothy Rogers: Born in County Clare about 1890. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 12th Oct 1917 into 11 Co 152 Dep Brigade and later into Co F 327 Inf (82nd Div) with which he served overseas from April 1918 to May 1919 (1906928). He was slightly wounded on the 6th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Private Austin Ronan: 17th Battery Field Artillery (2nd Div), Camp Jackson, SC, 386539. He departed New York on the Minnekahda, on the 21st July 1918. His next of kin was his mother Mrs Katherine Ronan, Ennistymon Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Private James Ronan: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Labourer aged 38 when he enlisted in March 1916 in Townsville Queensland into the 47th Bn. 4th Reinf. 2273. He was discharged in Nov 1917. His wife was Elsie Agnes Ronan. (UNSW)
Private 1st Class John J Ronan: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in the US Army 152 Dep Brigade 2880768 in April 1918. He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com)

Michael Ronan: Born in Kilshanny lived in South Australia, killed in action 17th Oct 1917 age 27 in the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendale). Australian Infantry 50th Bn 1582, G/M in Belgium(Menin Gate). In June 1917 (during The Battle of Messines 7–14 June 1917), he received gunshot wounds to the head and was hospitalised in Boulogne. Rejoined his unit in September 1917. (TB) MA He was a Labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in 1914 in Oaklands SA into the 50th Bn. 1582. He had fought in Gallipoli and after that served in France and Belgium. (UNSW) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


B Rose: Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara)

Captain Rose C.E. (Chief Engineer) MID: Ennis. Killed in action Dec 1914. He was stationed at the Ordnance Survey in Ennis. Taken from an article in the Clare Journal Dec 1914. (CJ) Could be Major Launcelot St Vincent Rose Royal Engineers. Killed in action 28th Nov 1914. Mentioned in Despatches. He worked in the Ordnance Survey in Ireland. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

James Ross: Ennis. Born on the 30th March 1895. He was a Cycle Motor Mechanic aged 23, when he enlisted on the 25th May 1918 into the RAF 189506. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Edward Roughan: Born and lived in Tulla, killed in action 11th Oct 1916, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 10th Bn 26292 (63rd Royal Naval Division), G/M in France. (TB)

‘We also spoke of Edward Roughan, my granduncle….I remember an old family story that when he could not get a job as a teacher here in Tulla (he had completed his training in the Church of Ireland training college and was thus persona non grata) he emigrated and was conscripted in England.’ Michael Torpey

‘On 11th October (1916) they march out of billets to relieve the 4th Beds on the front at “White City”. The White City is an area near Beaumont Hamel, including the Sunken Road and the Redan Crater. It is on the Auchonvillers (known to Tommy Atkins as "Ocean Villas") to Beaumont Hamel road. Much work had been carried out here in constructing dugouts and tunnels by digging into the extensive chalk cliff of about forty feet in height. The whiteness of the excavated chalk and the extent of the accommodation gave rise to its name. Battalion HQ remained at the White City, the rest of the battalion took over new positions to the east of Beaumont Hamel .’ (War Diary Transcripts 10th RDF) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Thomas Roughan: Lysaghts Lane Ennis. He was aged 43 when he enlisted in July 1919 into the Royal Engineers (Store Section). He had previously served with the Army Service Corps 638432, from June 1917 to Aug 1918., when he was discharged for medical reasons. His sister was Bridget Roughan, Lysaghts Lane. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Thomas Rourke: Born in Spanish Point 9th August 1889. Royal Naval Reserve Service A8777. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Thomas Rowan: Kilrush, died Jan 21st 1915 age 34, Petty Officer on the submarine HMS/ME-10 (E-10) that sank off the coast of Heligoland, G/M in England. (TB) He left behind his wife Theresa who lives in Portsmouth and his father James in Kilrush. On the 18th Jan the E-10 submarine sailed from Harwich for operations north west of Heligoland. It is believed the submarine was destroyed by an enemy mine. (Clare People)
The E10 was launched on the 29th Nov 1913. After commissioning, E10 joined the 8th Submarine Flotilla based on HMS Maidstone at Harwich and sailed from the town in company of D3 and D5 for North Sea Patrols. on January 18, 1915 she took part in an operation which was part of a plan by the Admiralty for a destroyer raid, codenamed Plan J, on the German outer patrol which was reported to be holding the line between Borkum and Horn Reefs.

There was no encounter with the enemy and at about 8pm, E10, commanded by Lt Cdr William St J Fraser, when she left Harwich, was seen to set course for the south. This was the last sighting and it was assumed she had run into a minefield. It is believed that E10 was destroyed by an enemy mine.

E10 sank in January 1915 and was discovered off Germany in 2002 and is now preserved as a war grave.

(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Colour Sergeant John Rowe:** Born on the 17th Jul 1896 at 1 Wyndham Road, Lambeth. His wife was Mary Pryal, Moore Street Kilrush. John (aged 16) joined the Royal Marines Light Infantry on the 21st Dec 1912, and later joined the Chatham Division. He then served on the HMS Diamond (a large cruiser which survived the Great War and was scrapped in 1921). On 15th May 1915 he rejoined the Chatham Division and was promoted to Lance Corporal, after which he joined HMS Juno (a medium cruiser) and served onboard for one year. He returned to Chatham Division on 18th Aug 1917 and was further promoted to Corporal on 24th Jan 1918. The early part of 1918 was spent training for the assault on the mole at Zeebrugge on 23rd Apr 1918. All marines taking part were placed on strength of 4th Battalion, RMLI which was formed for this specific purpose, and disbanded on completion of the Zeebrugge raid. He sailed with the Royal Iris during the Zeebrugge Raid, and the entire battalion were balloted for the award of the Victoria Cross.

On 18th May 1918, he left the Chatham Division and served in Archangel, North Russia for 15 months as part of the Russian Expeditionary Force, in support of the ‘White Russians’ against the Bolsheviks. John married Mary Pryal (10 Moore Street Kilrush) on 28th Dec 1921 in St Senan’s Church, Kilrush, Co Clare, Ireland, and they had 4 children, William, Claire (Mother of John Kelly - Clare Champion, who provided all the details), John and Brendan. He also served in WW2, during which he died onboard the troopship SS Viceroy of India, on the 25 Mar 1941. (John Kelly)

The Zeebrugge Raid (23 April 1918), was an attempt by the Royal Navy to block the Belgian port of Bruges-Zeebrugge. The British intended to sink obsolete ships in the canal entrance, to prevent German vessels from leaving port. The port was used by the Imperial German Navy as a base for U-boats and light shipping, which were a threat to Allied shipping, especially in the English Channel. The raid was made on the 23 April with a concurrent attack on Ostend. Two of three blockships were scuttled in the narrowest part of the Bruges Canal and one of two submarines rammed the viaduct, which linked the shore and the mole, to isolate the German garrison. British casualties were 583 men and German losses were 24 men.
John Robin Roy: Ennis. Born in Suffolk, died of wounds (Gas) 2nd Oct 1918 age 38, in the Advance of Flanders (28 Sept – 2 Oct 1918). Royal Army Medical Corps, 98th Field Ambulance. G/M in France. (TB) Son of Mary Bertha Roy, of Masonic Hall, Ennis, Co. Clare; husband of Bertha Roy, of 13 Highland Road, Itchen, Hants. (findagrave website)

The 98th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps joined the 30th Division in November 1915. In 1918 they were in action during the Advance of Flanders (28 Sept – 2 Oct 1918) a series of battles in northern France and southern Belgium. By 1 October the left bank of the Lys had been captured up to Comines and the Belgians were beyond a line from Moorslede to Staden and Dixmude. The advance continued until 2 October, when German reinforcements arrived and the offensive outran its supplies. Due to the state of the ground, 15,000 rations were delivered by parachute, from 80 Belgian and British aircraft. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Martin Rushe: Lahinch, Irish Guards. NCS (Guss O’Halloran)

Stephen Rushe: Lahinch. Royal Navy. (Guss O’Halloran)

‘Tommy’ Rushe: Lahinch. NCS

Private Henry Russell: Pound Street, Kilrush Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Jan 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3623. He was discharged for being underage in Feb 1915. His mother was Lucy Russell. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

James Russell: Ennis, killed in action 22nd March 1918 in the German Offensive, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

The British front was at its lengthiest when the German March "Spring Offensive" (Kaiserschlacht) opened with a devastating bombardment early on 21 March from 4.15am until noon after which a fierce attack by fresh troops was launched. The battalion suffered badly from the shelling but held the Germans up all night, before they broke through and overwhelmed the Munsters who dashed to retreat, some few making it to a high ridge trench, there driven out and retiring to Epehy by dark, fog having allowed the Germans to infiltrate easily. Next day the battalion was withdrawn to Tincourt where the depleted 16th (Irish) Division was concentrated, the 2RMF now numbering only 290 other ranks, from 629 the day before. On 22 March the battalion crossed back over the Somme at Péronne.
‘About 2 am on the 22nd March orders came that all Irish troops were to withdraw....The trench strength of 629 had been reduced in twenty-four hours to 290, but the Battalion had the satisfaction of knowing that the enemy’s repeated and unsuccessful attacks had cost him very dear, and that the Munsters had saved the situation...and had been able to withdraw undefeated against the greatest attack in the Great War...’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Michael Russell 1894 -1962: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France, Egypt and India.KM He lived on Shellshock Road Kilrush after the war. The other Michael Russell was in the 2nd RMF [9788 was in 1 Bn. And later 2 Bn. This man was a regular soldier enlisting on 9-3-1912 and SWB discharged due to wounds 9-8-1917]

Peter Russell: Born and lived in Kilkee, killed in action 4th Oct 1918 age 31, at Le Catelet. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 5755, G/M in France. Son of Martin and Annie Russell Dunlickey Road Kilkee. (TB)

‘At 2 a.m. on the 4th (October 1918) the Battalion received orders to attack Le Catelet and take La Pannerie South, a small village....The enemy was in force... and in a strong position....At 5 a.m. the Battalion went forwards... and immediately became involved in street fighting, and suffered heavy casualties from machine gun nests concealed in the village.... In spite of lack of co-operation on both flanks and rear, the Munsters had taken and proceeded to hold La Pannerie South.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


Lance Corporal Thomas Russell: Born and lived in Kilmaley, killed in action 15th Aug 1917 age 21 (at the Frezenberg Ridge near Passchendaele), Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 6825, G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. Son of John and Catherine Russell, Culleen Kilmaley. (TB) Corporal T Russell: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Oct 1916 (Ginchy). (CJ) [He was a L/Cpl. 8 Bn. And then 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough.

‘The Battalion relieved the 8th Dublins on the 11th August in the front line by the Frezenberg Redoubt, being under heavy fire day and night. Killed 6; wounded 17; on the 13th, wounded 11; on the 14th August wounded 13. During the operations of the Frezenberg Ridge on the 16th the Battalion... lost 1 killed; 15 wounded.’
Sergeant 1st Class Andrew Ryan A.S.: 802 A.S. 21083, sick and wounded from USA Base Hospital #216, Convalescent Detachment No. He was suffering from arthritis. His father was Mr Andrew Ryan Kilrush Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the USS 'Mercy' on the 7th May 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Austin Francis Ryan: Ballyvaughan, died at home 9th June 1916 age 22, Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn 6740, G/M in Cobh Co Cork. Son of Mrs Ryan Fanore. (TB) The 3rd Bn were based in Aghada at the time he died. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Christopher Ryan: Ennis. Born on the 17th April 1900. He was a Labourer aged 18, when he enlisted on the 20th Sept 1918 into the RAF 297461. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

David Ryan: Ennis. Served with the Connaught Rangers, Royal Irish Regiment and the Army service Corps. (Martin Ryan)

At the time of David’s enlistment, 24 January 1918, the Connaught Rangers Depot was in Galway, the 3rd. (Reserve) Battalion was stationed at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, moving to Dover in May 1918.

It was possibly around then that David was transferred to the 2nd Battalion the Royal Irish Regt, this Regt. had been part of the Famous 16th. (Irish) Division, until it was transferred on 23 of April 1918 to the 188th. Brigade part of the 63rd Division. (The Irish Divisions were broken up by the Military Command, possibly as a result of activities back in Ireland.)


David was wounded, but it appears that wounds were not sufficient to render him unfit to continue, as he was not discharged until 5 Sept. 1919. His discharge then was listed as under Army Order 29 of 1919, which indicates he was surplus to military requirements, having suffered impairment during service.
David subsequently re-enlisted in the Army Service Corps on 5 Feb. 1920. The ASC was responsible for supplies, transport etc. His service number, EMT-62102, EM signifies enlistment after the war and T service in horse transport. This work would have been physically demanding and David’s discharge occurred four months later, on 19 June 1920. His discharge was listed under King’s Regulation 392 (XV1), which indicates being no longer physically fit for service. (Eddie Lough)

James Ryan: Clarecastle, died 28th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Limerick. He jumped into a river in Limerick on the way to the RMF Barracks in Tralee and drowned. He was home on leave due to wounds. (Probably in Loos Sector in June 1916) He left behind his wife M Ryan and eight helpless children, aged from 2 to 12, Clarecommons Clarecastle. (TB)(CJ)

‘Clare Soldier’s Sad End. A Fatal Plunge. The body of a private soldier, presumed to be the one reported to have jumped from Baal’s Bridge into the Abbey river late on Friday night, was recovered from the river early on Tuesday, and conveyed to the new Barracks, Limerick. The deceased is stated to be a young man named Ryan, a native of Clare Castle, and to have been passing through Limerick on his way to rejoin at Tralee the depot companies of the Munster Fusiliers, to which Regiment he belonged. Before taking what proved to be a final leap from the bridge, the soldier gave his khaki overcoat to some person about the place at the time, so it is said, and the statement seems to be borne out by the fact that the Mary St Police had a soldier’s overcoat handed in to them when the man did not return to claim it, as, it is reported, he said he would. There was very little water in the Abbey river at the time the soldier is stated to have jumped from the bridge.’ Saturday Journal, August, 1916. Tom Burnell (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

James Ryan: Born in Ballina Co Tipperary but lived in Killaloe, killed in action 5th July 1916 (Battle of Albert, 1–13 July at the Somme), Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn. (7th Div), G/M in France. (TB)

July 1st 1916. The 2nd Royal Irish Regiment helped to capture three miles of the German frontline trenches near the village of Mametz. July 1st 1916: When the 7th Division advanced behind a creeping barrage, much of the German front line was quickly overrun and many prisoners taken; delays further forward caused the infantry to lag behind the barrage and suffer far more casualties. Mametz was occupied during the morning by the 20th Brigade but a German counter-attack forced most of the British troops out, until a second attack during the afternoon, when the advance of the 18th Division on the right flank, had cut the Germans in the village off from Montauban to the east.

The German defence collapsed and the 7th Division reached all its objectives on the right and in the centre and began to consolidate, ready to receive a German counter-attack. British and French attacks south of the Albert–Bapaume road continued on 2 July and by 13 July had pushed up close to the German second position through Mametz Wood to the north of Mametz, ready for the Battle of Bazentin Ridge on 14 July, the 7th Division having been relieved by the 38th Division on 5 July. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Lance Corporal John F Ryan: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6905. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Driver John Joseph Ryan: Aherinamore, Clonlara Co Clare. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Field Artillery 100953. His father was Luke Ryan. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

John Patrick Ryan: Born in Lissycasey lived in Kildysart, died of wounds 1st July 1918 age 21, Gommecourt Wood. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 6840, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Mary Ryan, Effeman Kildysart. (TB)

‘On May 5th 1918 ...the Battalion took up their positions in front of Gommecourt Wood (a quiet sector during the summer). The ordinary trench routine was carried out all May, June and July 1918. Nothing out of the ordinary happened.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John Ryan: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

Gunner John Ryan: Ballyvaughan, Fenoremore. He was aged 20 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Field Artillery 100805. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

CSM Martin Ryan: Killaloe. He was a Carpenter aged 18 when he enlisted in August 1898 into the Royal Engineers 2059. He served in South Africa from 1899 to 1904. He joined the BEF in France from Aug 1914 to Aug 1919. He served with the 258th Tunnelling Co during WW1. He was discharged in Sept 1919. He received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity in 1917. His father John lived at Baheymore, Bridgetown Co Clare. He married Bridget Ryan in Jan 1906, and they had 3 children John, Mary and Martin. She died in Sept 1911. He was remarried again in Sept 1915 to Jessie Asher. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Maurice Joseph Ryan: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in 1915 in NSW into the Camel Corps 1157. His next of kin was his sister Johanna Brady NSW (UNSW)
Michael Ryan: Ennis. Born on the 28th July 1900. He was a Mechanic, when he enlisted on the 27th August 1918 into the RAF 290212. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast).

Private Michael Ryan: Born 18/9/1893 in Milltown, Tulla, Co Clare. He was a Bottler aged 19 when he enlisted in April 1913 into the 4th Kings Shropshire Light Infantry 1825. He was discharged in Dec 1914 due to becoming deaf. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Michael Ryan: Born in 1894 County Clare. Enlisted in the KGLS in Shrewsbury, Shropshire on the 22nd of April 1913. Clare Library.

Gunner Michael Ryan: Old Mill Street Ennis. Aged 45 when he enlisted in 1917. Royal Garrison Artillery Cork 8001. He married Mary Palmer and they had one child Michael Ryan also. He was a labourer and survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Gunner Michael Ryan: Killard, Doonbeg. He was a Stoker (Gas Works) aged 30 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 45810 in Fort Rowner Gosport, and later the 315 Siege Battery in Dover. He was discharged in 1919. His father was Patrick Ryan, Killard. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Michael Ryan: Born in Doonbeg 11th Feb 1890. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22426. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Michael Ryan: Kilmaley. He was aged 47 when he enlisted in 1919. Labour Corps 691675. He had been demobilised from the Royal Garrison Artillery in Feb 1919. He was married with a son Michael. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Sapper Michael Ryan: Killaloe. He was aged 38 when he enlisted in Sept 1916. Royal Engineers Inland Water Transport 204732. He deserted in 1917. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Michael Ryan: Miltown Malbay, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4024. He had previously served with the
Connaught Rangers 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn 3692. He was discharged in March 1915 as he had valvular disease of the heart. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

\textbf{Michael J Ryan}: Born 12/10/1876 in Cooraclare. He was a Clerk when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 121860 in 1915. His next of kin was his sister Mrs Michael Kelly, Cahercullen Cree. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

\textbf{Private Patrick Ryan}: Lived in Tuamgraney. Born in St Mary’s Limerick. He was a labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in Sept 1919 with the Royal Army Medical Corps 7252495. He had previously served with the 2\textsuperscript{nd} RMF BEF (1915), 6\textsuperscript{th} MEF (1915-1918) Royal Munster Fusiliers 5006 during the war. He was discharged in March 1920. His mother was Mary Ryan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) [Looking at file, Patrick joined the 5 Militia Bn. at Limerick and attended annual training with that unit. Mobilized at beginning of WW1, posted 2 Bn. 3-1-1915, to 6 Bn. 3-11-1916, back to 2 Bn. 6-6-1918]

\textbf{Private Patrick Ryan}: Born in Kilrush County Clare about 1889. Lived in New York City. He was aged 28 when he enlisted on the 6\textsuperscript{th} Dec 1917 into Co M 307\textsuperscript{th} Infantry (77\textsuperscript{th} Div) and later into the Supply Co 307 Infantry 1707358. He served overseas from April 1918 to April 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

\textbf{Patrick Ryan}: Ballingear, Castletown, Killaloe. He was a blacksmith aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Field Artillery 98225. His father was John Ryan. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

\textbf{Private Patrick Ryan}: Bodyke, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in Sept 1919 with the Royal Army Medical Corps 7252495. He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers until Feb 1919. He was discharged in March 1920. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

\textbf{Private Patrick Ryan}: Gornakilla Lane, Market St Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in Aug 1919 into the Machine Gun Corps 187771 (7814527). He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8609 from 1907 to March 1919. He was discharged in March 1919. He married Bridget Woods in Nov 1916 and they had a son Christopher. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)
Private Patrick Ryan: Ennistymon. He was a shoemaker aged 18 when he enlisted in Aug 1912 into the 2nd Connaught Rangers 10479. He was discharged in March 1914 for medical reasons. His parents were Patrick and Mary, and his sister Bridget. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Stoker Patrick Ryan: Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve. KM.

Sergeant Patrick Ryan: Born in Tipperary, and lived in Gornakilla Lane, Market Street, Ennis. He was a Farm Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1907 into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 8609. He was posted to the 3rd Bn RMF in Oct 1916 and to the 1st Bn in Jan 1917. POW in Dec 1915 (CJ) and June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record)


Private Stephen Ryan (Alias Stephen Spencer): Killaloe. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the Connaught Rangers 7013. His mother was Mary Spencer. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Lt Stephen Ryan: Born in Tulla 18/7/1876. He was a labourer when he enlisted into the RAF 311476 in Oct 1918. He also served with the Royal Fusiliers. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Stephen Ryan: Tulla. Born on the 26th July 1876. He was aged 42 when he enlisted on the 28th Oct 1918 into the RAF 311476. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Thomas Michael Ryan: Born 19/11/1888 in Ballyvaughan. He lived in Ingerson, Ontario. He was a Farm Labourer when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 675319 in 1916. His next of kin was his wife Margaret Ryan. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Thomas Joseph Ryan: Born and lived in Newmarket on Fergus, killed in action 19th May 1916 age 17 at Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6543, G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Mary Ryan. (TB)
‘From February (1916) the trench warfare recommenced, taking the heavy monthly toll of brave men’s lives, each of the five succeeding months taking an average of 50 killed and wounded alone, to say nothing of those incapacitated by trench fever and other disease.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) 

(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Thomas Patrick Ryan: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) Thomas Patrick Ryan: Born 2/9/1884 in Co Clare. He lived in Chicago Illinois USA. He was a Policeman when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3035004 in 1918. His next of kin was his wife Mary Ryan. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Private Thomas Ryan: Ennis. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in the Royal Dublin Fusiers 5302. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


3rd Battles Of Ypres - Battle Of Poelcapelle (9/10/1917): The incessant rain which hampered preparations had turned the battlefield into a sea of mud. At 05.20am on 9th October, British and Australian troops attacked across a waterlogged landscape devoid of any form of cover except water filled shell holes. The creeping barrage, under strength because neither sufficient ammunition or heavy artillery pieces could be brought forward failed to suppress the German defenders or cut the thick belts of barbed wire. Many of the artillery shells landing in the soft ground failed to impact hard enough to explode. Around mid day the attack halted, was forced to withdraw and by the end of the day the survivors had returned to their lines.

Of an attacking force of 30,000 men, around 7,000 were killed, wounded or posted missing and only one of the main objectives was taken.(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Sergeant William F Ryan: Born in County Clare about 1885. Lived in New York City. He was aged 32 when he enlisted on the 23rd May 1917 into Co A 18th Infantry 45804 (1st Div). He served overseas from June 1918 until he was killed in action on the 11th Oct 1918. He was also severely wounded on the 18th July 1918. He fought at Catigny, Chateau Thierry, Soissons Verdun, Metz and finally the Argonne. He is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery. His next of kin was his sister Jennie Reidy, 116th St New York. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
He was a clergyman aged 36 when he enlisted in Jan 1917 into the Chaplains Department. His mother was Mrs Mary Ryan Grange, Killaloe. He was discharged in Oct 1917. (UNSW)

Private John Rynn: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Nov 1900 into the Irish Guards 539. He served with the BEF. He was discharged in Jan 1919. He married Bridget Butler in July 1907. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private Patrick Rynne: Inagh. Australian Imperial Force. MA. He was a Railway Porter aged 30 when he enlisted in Aug 1917 in Roma Queensland into the 26th Reinf 9th Bn. Q21249. He was discharged in Oct 1917 for being medically unfit due to rheumatism. His brother was John Rynne Inagh. (UNSW)

S

Jack Sammon: Meenross, Scarriff. Jack was wounded, had a plate in his back and eventually moved to the Canaries where he saw out his life. Brother of Pat below. (Keir McNamara)

John Joseph Sammon: Private, U.S. Army WW1. May 1 1892 – Nov 26 1956. Co C 302 Infantry 76 Division. He is buried in Killilagh Churchyard, Doolin. (Taken from his gravestone in Killilagh)

Private Pat Sammon: Meenross, Scarriff. Patrick died of Broncho Pneumonia with US forces on on the 21st March 1918. His passing is recorded on family gravestone in Moynoe Graveyard, Scarriff. She remembers a plaque from US government on wall of family home in her childhood (since gone).Brother of Jack above. (Keir McNamara)

Private First Class Patrick Sammon: Born in Scariff Co Clare, lived in New York. Enlisted in Jan 1916 aged 22 into the 101 CAC (Coast Artillery Corps) in the QMC (Quarter Master Corps). He did not serve overseas. He died of Broncho Pneumonia on the 21st March 1918. His father was Thomas Sammon,
Scariff (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) He is buried in Arlington Cemetery, the final resting place of over 400,00 US Heroes. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Major Francis Cornelius Sampson M B DSO MID: Moynoe House, Scariff. Royal Army Medical Corps. Mentioned in Despatches twice (Oct 8th 1914 & Oct 15th 1914). He was also awarded the Distinguished Service Order DSO in Jan 1916 ‘in recognition of his distinguished conduct and devotion to duty’ He was the son of Dr F C Sampson.

Major F.C. Sampson, R.A.M.C., M.B., B.S., Royal University, Ireland, who has been, twice mentioned in Sir John French’s despatches (October 8th, 1914, and 15th October, 1915). has now been awarded the D.S.O. in recognition of his distinguished conduct and devotion to duty during the war. He is the son of Dr. F. Sampson, J.P., Moynoe House, Scariff, Co. Clare, was educated at Clongowes Wood College, and took out his degrees at the Catholic University, Dublin. Date of Publication: Friday, March 31, 1916 (Our Heroes website) (CJ)(See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles)

SAMPSON, F. C. , lLB. (D.S. 0. L.G. 14.1;16) (Bar, L.G. 15.2.19) (Detail s, L.G. 30.7.19); b.14.10.79; m. Mary D. Woodhouse, R.R.C., Q.A.I.M.N.S. · educ. Clongoes; Catholic University, Dublin ; Lt., R .A.M.C., 31.7.05; Cap t: 31.1.09; Major 15.10.15; Major, R .A.M.C.; Lt.-CoL, 9 Ist F ield Amb. 32nd Division; served Europ. Wa r, 1914-16; Despatches twice ; (The VC and DSO Volume III)


Frederick James Santillo: Born 29th July 1890 in Ballyvaughan Co Clare. Royal Navy K3030 from June 1909 – Aug 1928. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship was the Emerald. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Francis Saunders: Born in Clare Abbey, Clarecastle lived in Newmarket-on-Fergus. He died of wounds on the 19th Oct 1918 age 17, possibly from The Battle of Cambrai (8th – 10th Oct 1918). Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 7357, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division. G/M in England. Son of Robert and Mary Saunders(TB).

The Battle of Cambrai (8th – 10th Oct 1918) was a battle between troops of the British First, Third and Fourth Armies and German Empire forces during the Hundred Days Offensive. The battle took place in and around the French city of Cambrai. The battle incorporated many of the newer tactics of 1918, in particular tanks. The attack was an overwhelming success with light casualties in an extremely short amount of time. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private Patrick Saunders: Newmarket on Fergus. He was a farmer aged 19 when he enlisted in June 1915 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5661. He was discharged in Aug 1917 for medical reasons. He fought with the BEF in France. His parents were Robert and Mary. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


George Patrick Scales: Ennis. He was a Police Constable aged 29 when he enlisted in Oct 1918 in Brisbane into the Depot Unit. He was discharged in Dec 1918. His father was William Scales Clifton (Clifden) Corofin. (UNSW)

Private Patrick Scales: Clifden, Corofin. He was aged 19 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Irish Rifles 5591. His father was William Scales. He was discharged within 3 days. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) Brother of above?

Sergeant Stephen Scales: Miltown Malbay. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Dec 1917 (Cambrai). (SR) Only 1 S Scales in RMF. [This man was in the 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough.

‘At zero (6.20 am 20th Nov 1917) the barrage opened. At zero plus two minutes the front wave left the trenches.....At 6.24 the first wave entered the German trench...The charge for the enemy’s trench was made so swiftly, and with such dash that no time was given to the enemy to man his parapet... At 7am consolidation commenced and continued all day.....Casualties 13 killed; wounded 60; missing 5......The enemy counterattacked on November 30th....and we had to withdraw to Bourlon Wood and and give up about half the ground we had gained.... On December 2nd the Battalion was relieved...’

Private Daniel Scanlan: Moore Street Kilrush. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded at Mons. Joined RDC. KM


Sergeant John Scanlan: Clare. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6653. POW in Dec 1915. (CJ) Etreux??
Jack (John) Scanlan: Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. He was born c. 1883, and according to his Attestation form of 1913 he was born in Kilrush. In 1899 Jack signed up in Ennis with the British Army in the Royal Garrison Artillery. His Attestation Form states that he was born in Miltown Malbay and was a 19 yr old Labourer. He was 5’ 7½”, 136lbs with grey eyes, brown hair and a fresh complexion. His service started on 28 Aug 1899 as a Gunner. He was tried and sentenced to 28 days imprisonment in July 1900 and then returned to service. He was based at Home until 28 Sep 1900 and then served in St. Lucia Bay in South Africa Republic at the end of the Second Boer War until April 1902. He transferred to Gibraltar and served there until Nov 1903. He served in Sierra Leone until Feb 1905 before returning home. He was discharged on Termination of his Engagement in Aug 1911. He served 12yrs with the Army. The Statement of Service notes that he re-enlisted in Jan 1913 into the Royal Garrison Artillery in Cork.

Jerry Scanlan: From the parish of Clarecastle & Ballyea and who served in the Great War. (Eric Shaw)

Sergeant John Scanlan: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. Served in France for three and a half years. KM


The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6, 1918): The American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France. Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Driver Martin Scanlan: Born in Kilrush. Died of disease (contracted while on service) 9th Feb 1916 age 28, (9th Jan 1916 on Headstone). Royal Field Artillery 3778, G/M in Kilrush. Son of Mrs Mary Scanlan, 71 Moore St, Kilrush. (TB) He is also commemorated on a panel on the Grangegorman Memorial. Brother of Thomas who died in March 1920 and Patrick Scanlan. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W) Gunner Martin Scanlan: Moore Street Kilrush. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in March 1908 into the Royal Field Reserve Artillery 3545. He was discharged in May 1915 as he was no longer fit for war service. His mother was Mary and his brother John. (British Army WW1 Records fold3.com)
Stoker Martin Scanlan: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM He was born in Kilrush on the 6th May 1886. He enlisted in 1901 into the Royal Navy 216560. His first ship was the Black Prince, and his last the Wallington. (The UK, Royal Navy Registers of Seamen's Services, 1853-1928)

Able Seaman Scanlan (Senior): Kilrush. Royal Navy. Scattery Island. (C E Glynn) KM


Patrick Scanlan: Born in Kilrush 1879, lived in Limerick, killed in action 20th Nov 1917 in the Battle of Cambrai, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 6750, G/M in France. (TB) ‘At zero (6.20 am 20th Nov 1917) the barrage opened. At zero plus two minutes the front wave left the trenches…..At 6.24 the first wave entered the German trench...The charge for the enemy’s trench was made so swiftly, and with such dash that no time was given to the enemy to man his parapet... At 7am consolidation commenced and continued all day....Casualties 13 killed; wounded 60; missing 5.......The enemy counterattacked on November 30th....and we had to withdraw to Bourlon Wood and and give up about half the ground we had gained.... On December 2nd the Battalion was relieved...' (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Patrick Scanlan: Moore St. Kilrush. Royal Engineers. (C E Glynn) Brother of Martin and Thomas. Served in France and Belgium. KM

Private Thomas Scanlan: Moore St. Kilrush. Royal Engineers. Served in France and Belgium. KM

Thomas Scanlan: Born in Kilrush, died 19th March 1920 age 33, due to a complete fracture of the skull as a result of a fall due to dizziness. Labour Corps and 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers G/4627, G/M in Kilrush Church of Ireland Churchyard. Also commemorated on a panel at Grangegorman Memorial. Son of Mrs. Mary Scanlan, Moore St. Brother of Martin who died in Feb 1916 and Patrick. (TB) Private Thomas Scanlan: Hector Street, Kilrush. Aged 27 when he enlisted in 1915. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4627. He married Margaret Madigan in May 1914 and they had 2 daughters. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
There is a nice detailed description of Thomas Scanlan in his daughter's birth record, no. 288 on this page. (Paddy Waldron) His death Cert is also below.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1926</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>Mary</th>
<th>Thomas Scanlan</th>
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| 1920 | March    | Thomas Scanlon | male | married 30 years | Ca. Colleen O'Planteau |

Information received from Thomas Killeen Countryman from West Clare, England held this 1924 in Limerick.

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**Corporal Daniel J Scanlon**: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in New York City. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 13th April 1917 into Co G 69th Infantry (165th Infantry 42nd Div 9/0480) until his death. He was accidentally killed on the 21st April 1918. He served overseas from Oct 1917. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919) G/M in France. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**John Scanlon**: Kilmaley. Born on the 3rd Sept 1877. He was a Labourer aged 23, when he enlisted on the 28th Nov 1900 into the RAF 144525. He married Margaret Hyland on the 28th Jan 1910 and their children were Catherine and Thomas. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Joseph A Scanlon**: (1891-1954) of Newtown, Killaloe and Willoughby, Ohio in the uniform of the American Legion of Veterans of Foreign Wars. (Killaloe Heritage Centre Collection – Clare Library)

**Private 1st Class Patrick Scanlon**: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 21 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry 90672 in June 1917 (42nd Div). He lived in New York City. He served abroad from July 1918. He was killed in action at Chateau Thierry on the 2nd July 1918. He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat and Champagne. His next of kin was his sister Mary Scanlon who also lived in New York City. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry .com) G/M in the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery in France.
The Battle of Château-Thierry was fought on July 18, 1918 as part of the Second Battle of the Marne. On the morning of 18 July 1918, the French and American forces launched a counter-assault against the German positions. The allied forces had managed to keep their plans a secret, and their attack at 04:45 took the Germans by surprise when the troops went "Over the Top" without a preparatory artillery bombardment, but instead followed closely behind a rolling barrage which began with great synchronized precision. Eventually, the two opposing assaults (lines) inter-penetrated and individual American units exercised initiative and continued fighting despite being nominally behind enemy lines. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Sinon Scanlon: Born 6th August 1886 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 221118 from May 1902 – March 1919. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship was the Carysfort. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Gunner Stephen Scanlon: Miltown Malbay. He was a Farm Labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Oct 1912 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 37914. He served in India 1913/14. He was discharged on the 19th May 1915 due to lung problems. His father was James, Knockalbion, Miltown Malbay. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


Gunner John Scully: Ballyvaughan. He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in Oct 1889 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 4157. He served in India from 1900-07. He was transferred to the Reserve in Oct 1907. He was mobilized again on the 6th Aug 1914, and served in France until Jan 1919, where he received a gunshot wound to the face. He was discharged again in Feb 1919. He married Mary
Whelan in Jan 1917 and they lived in Faherla Cottage, Carron, Kilnaboy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Martin Sculley/Scully: Born in Limerick lived in Kilkee, died 17th Oct 1914, in The Battle of Messines (12 Oct – 2 Nov 1914). Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn 7465, 10th Brigade in 4th Division. G/M in France. (TB) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. He was the first Clare soldier reported killed in the war. He had previously been wounded in the Boer War. (Peadar McNamara)

The Battle of Messines (12 Oct – 2 Nov 1914). The BEF was ordered to make a general advance on 16 October, as the German forces were falling back, except for III Reserve Corps, which was advancing westwards from Antwerp. The cavalry were ordered to cross the Lys between Armentières and Menin as the III Corps advanced north-east, to clear the way for the cavalry and gain touch with the 7th Division near Ypres.

The cavalry advanced towards the Lys between Houplines and Comines at 6:00 a.m. in fog, which grounded Royal Flying Corps (RFC) reconnaissance aircraft and made artillery support impossible. The river was a muddy stream 45–60 feet (14–18 m) wide and 5 feet (1.5 m) deep at that point, flanked by water meadows. The banks of the Lys were cut by boggy streams and dykes, which kept the cavalry on the roads. German outposts were pushed back but the crossings were well-defended and dismounted cavalry attacks were not able to dislodge the German defenders. Cavalry which got to Warneton town square, were withdrawn during the night. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Michael Scully: Born in Clarecastle, killed in action 1st Nov 1914 age 23, in the First Battle of Ypres, at Klein Zillebeke. Irish Guards 1st Bn 4460, 4th (Guards) Brigade of the 2nd Division. G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. Son of Patrick and Mary Scully, Tiermaclane Ennis. (TB)

‘He was a man of splendid physique and height, and went through the South African War, where he was wounded, having volunteered for service there out of the R I C which he had originally joined. He again volunteered for service with Lord Kitchener’s Expeditionary Force.’ From the Clare Journal 1914. (TB)

Klein Zillebeke: ‘Bombardment was renewed on the 1st November. The front trenches were drenched by field-guns, at close range, with spurts of heavy stuff at intervals; the rear by heavy artillery, while machine-gun fire filled the intervals....It was hopeless to send reinforcements; the machine-gun fire would have wiped them out moving and our artillery was not strong enough to silence any one sector of the enemy’s fire. In the afternoon the enemy attacked—with rifle-fire and a close-range small piece that broke up our two machine-guns—across some dead ground and occupied the wrecked trench, driving back the few remains of No. 3 Company...
One platoon, however, of No. 1 Company, under Lieutenant N. Woodroffe (he had only left Eton a year), did not get the order to retire, and so held on in its trench till dark and “was certainly instrumental in checking the advance of the enemy.”

The line was near breaking-point by then, but company after company delivered what blow it could, and fell back, shelled and machine-gunned at every step, to the fringe of Zillebeke Wood. Here the officers, every cook, orderly, and man who could stand, took rifle and fought; for they were all that stood there between the enemy and the Channel Ports. ....Yet the time was to come when three hundred and fifty casualties would be regarded as no extraordinary price to pay for ground won or held.’ The Irish Guards in the Great War Rudyard Kipling) By the end of ‘First Ypres' on the 22 November, the battalion had suffered over 700 casualties.  (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Stephen Scully MM: Ennistymon. 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry and fearless conduct on the 24/1/1919.

On the 28th Aug 1918 ‘as a stretcher bearer he rendered most valuable assistance to the wounded of his own Battalion. He worked fearlessly and uniringly from 2pm on the 28th to 6am on the 29th and cleared a whole area of wounded... On Sept 2nd he displayed the same gallantry in an intense barrage, bandaging the wounded and carried them to an Aid Post’. (SR). See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 181.

‘August 21st marks the beginning of the great Allied push which spread from the North Sea to Verdun...During the night of the 27th August the Battalion assembled behind Riencourt and Hendecourt....at 2.42pm (Aug 28th) the two leading companies advanced ....and came under considerable machine-gun fire, but they forced their way forward, and the final objective was reached by 1.15pm...(taking enemy support trenches on the Hindenburg Line). The enemy showed signs of making a counter-attack about 5pm, so the companies engaged them with rifle grenades, and the attack did not develop... The Battalion was relieved the next day...’ (RMF Book Capt McCance)

Private Thomas Scully: Alley Lane Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 4631. He had previously served with the Clare Field Artillery. He was discharged in April 1915. He married Mary Thompson and they had 5 daughters and 2 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) PrivateThomas Scully: Alley Lane Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. Invalided.KM

Private T Seaman: Mother from Kilrush, died March 1920, Labour Corps. (PMcN)

Private Charles Sexton: He was born in Kilrush, lived in Market Street Ennis. He moved to the Turnpike after the War. He was aged 40 when he enlisted in the Labour Corps 703096 in May 1919. He was discharged from the Royal Irish Fusiliers in Feb 1919 as he was medically unfit. He served with
them for over 3 years. He married Mary Kate O’ Loughlan in May 1919. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Charles Sexton: Dysert Killimer Co Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4673. He was aged 34 when he enlisted in 1915. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private John Sexton: Turnpike, Ennis. He was a fireman aged 26 when he enlisted in April 1916. Manchester Regiment 35666. His father was William Sexton. He deserted in July 1916. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private John Sexton: Rath Donegan, Miltown Malbay. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in 1917. South Irish Horse & Royal Dublin Fusiliers Depot 21066. His father was James Sexton. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Gunner John Sexton: Miltown Malbay, Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 42 when he enlisted in March 1914 in the Royal Field Artillery 390346. He had previously served with the Royal Field Artillery for 11 years. He was transferred to the Royal Irish fusiliers in June 1915, and was discharged in March 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Pioneer John James Sexton: Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He was a barman aged 18 when he enlisted in 1909 with the Royal Engineers 128924. He served with the BEF from 1914-1916. He was discharged in Jan 1918 for medical reasons. His parents were John and Margaret Sexton, Main St Miltown Malbay. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Private Martin Sexton: Born in Co Clare on the 11th Nov 1895. He lived in Cuyahoga Ohio. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 27th April 1918 into Co D 308 Engineers 2482894. He served overseas from June 1918 to June 1919. He fought at Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne and the Meuse-Argonne. (Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)

**QMS Michael Sexton:** Born in 1879 in Kilmurray, Miltown Malbay. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in Feb 1897 into the Army Service Corps S/13182. He went to France in Sept 1914. He was discharged in April 1917 as he was medically unfit due to ‘General Paralysis of the Insane’. His character was exemplary... An excellent Clerk. Honest, sober, reliable. Has been a Non Commissioned Officer since May 1900. He has served for two and a half years in France during the recent war.’ Lt Col C Worthington “A” Co ASC 5th April 1917. He had served in South Africa from 1899-1902 and had received 2 Kings and 2 Queens Clasps. He also received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1917.

He was transferred to the County Asylum in Tooting London on the 21st May 1917, so that his wife could be with him. He married Ellen Power in 1908 and they had 2 boys Frederick and Francis and a girl Cilia, who was born in 1916. He lived at 128 Maryland Road, Woodgreen, London. (British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920) *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**ORIGINAL FULL SIZE WW1 1914 STAR CORRECTLY NAMED TO " S-13182. Q.M. SJT. M. SEXTON. A.S.C." WW1 "DOG TAG" "13182 M SEXTON, ASC, R.C.". BOER WAR MEDAL RIBBONS.**

**COPY OF MEDAL INDEX CARD SHOWING ENTITLEMENT TO 1914 STAR, WAR MEDAL, VICTORY MEDAL AND SILVER WAR BADGE ( WOUND BADGE ). ALSO ENTITLED TO ARMY LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, KING AND QUEENS BOER WAR MEDALS. “LUNATIC ASYLUM” IN BIG LETTERS ON MIC, INDICATES SHELL SHOCK, SERVICE RECORDS MENTION PARALYSIS MADE WORSE BY ACTIVE SERVICE. ENTERED FRANCE 26/9/1914**

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**Michael Sexton:** Born 16th August 1890 in Knock Co Clare. Royal Navy SS112927 from Oct 1912 – March 1919. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship was the Centurion. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Private Patrick Sexton:** Born in Co Clare on the 4th March 1891. He lived in Cleveland Ohio. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 19th July 1918 into 156 Depot Brigade and then Battery C 77 Field Artillery (4th Div) with which he served overseas from Sept 1918 to Aug 1919 (4125166). He fought at the Meuse-Argonne. *(Ohio Soldiers in WW1, 1917-1918)*

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**WW1 1914 STAR WAR MEDAL,CASUALTY,BOER WAR VETERAN,FROM KILMURRAY,CLARE.**

These went on sale on ebay in Sept 2017. *(Eric Shaw) Sold for over £130.*
**Gunner Martin Shalloe:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM

**Cornelius Shanahan:** Ennis. Royal Engineers. In 1900 he fought in the Boxer Rebellion in China. At the outbreak of the First World War he was mobilized, along with thousands of other reservists. Medal Index Cards indicate that he was awarded the 1914 Star and clasp for service ashore in France and Flanders between 5th August and 22nd November, 1914, along with his British War Medal, and an Allied Victory Medal. Cornelius Shanahan was discharged from the Army on 22nd March, 1918.

He returned to Ennis and made his living as a painter, a family tradition that could be traced back four generations to 1790. His descendants are still involved in the painting and decorating business to this day. Clare Museum.

**Sapper Cornelius Stephen Shanahan:** 2 Military Road (Kilrush Road) Ennis Co Clare. He was a Painter aged 19 when he enlisted in 1899 in the Royal Engineers 3636. He served in China and Hong Kong 1900-02, and in Gibraltar 1902-05. He joined the BEF in Sept 1914. He married Mary Hartigan in July 1907 and they had 3 sons and a daughter, 23 Clare Road Cottages Ennis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) ([See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles](https://www.ancestry.com/))

**Private Michael Shanahan:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 22 when he enlisted in the US Army 308 Infantry 1677916 (77th Div) in Feb 1918. He lived in New York City. He served until Dec 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

**‘Mickey’ Shanahan:** Ennistymon. NCS

**Patrick Shanahan:** Island Avana Tiermaclane Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 38 when he enlisted in Feb 1918 in the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 285796. He had previously served with the Royal Engineers for 6 years up to May 1917. He was discharged in Dec 1918. His mother was Bridget Shanahan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Joseph Shank:** Born in Ennis, killed in action 8th May 1915 age 27, in the Battle of Frezenburg (8-13th May 1915). Royal Field Artillery 62nd Battery 49252, 28th Division. G/M in the New Irish Farm Cemetery, Belgium. (TB) He is remembered on a gravestone in Tulla Cemetery that reads ‘Their only son Joseph P S Shank. Killed in action at the 2nd Battle of Ypres. 8 May 1915 Aged 27, and interred in Jean Cemetery Flanders.’ His parents were James and Susan Shank, Ivy Lodge, Clarecastle. **James Shank:**
Clare. Royal Field Artillery. Died before Aug 1915 according to an article in the Clare Champion 21st Aug 1915 on the Soldiers & Sailors Families Association. Same person?

‘Shank, May 8, 1915, killed in action, RFA. Joseph, dearly beloved son of the late James Shank and of Mrs Shank, Ivy Lodge, Clarecastle, County Clare, to the inexpressible grief of his mother and sister. R.I.P.’

Irish Independent (Eric Shaw)

The 18/62 Battery RFA: At the outbreak of war, the Bty joined the newly formed 28th Division. After a short period of training, the Bty was ordered to France and then Belgium, where it took part in many battles including Frezenburg - 8/13 May 1915 in the Second Battle of Ypres. During this battle the Germans moved field artillery forward, placing three army corps opposite the 27th and 28th Divisions on the Frezenberg Ridge. The German attack began on 8 May with a bombardment of the 83rd Brigade in trenches on the forward slope of the ridge, but the first and second infantry assaults were repelled by the survivors. However, the third German assault of the morning pushed the defenders back. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Edward Shannon: Died 16th June 1918 age 26, Royal Naval Reserve SS Zelo 5287/A, G/M in Wales. Son of James and Susan Shannon Quilty East.(TB)

The SS Zelo was a salvage vessel that did U-Boat recovery.(TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


‘Looking at your list of the men from Quilty who served in the Great War I saw Michael Shannon is mentioned. I knew Mikie & his brother Pattie very well when I was a youngster in the 1950s. They lived in a small thatched cottage in the village, long since demolished...The walls of their cottage was wallpapered with old newspapers which I’m sure provided a certain level of insulation. Mikie & Pattie often spoke about their time in the navy. I’m sure both were in the RN & one of them was on a ship which was torpedoed & sunk in the Mediterranean. I think Edward Shannon was a brother of theirs. It is so long ago now, more than sixty years & it is difficult to remember the details. Mikie & Pattie both died in the late 1950s or early 1960s & are buried in Kilmurry.’ Jim Molohan

Edward Shannon: Born in Kingstown (Dun Laoghaire) lived in Kilkee, killed in action 20th Dec 1916 age 25 on the Somme, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 5/6720 (1st Div), G/M in France. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Edward and Mary Shannon, No 8 O’Connell St Kilkee.(TB)

After a month’s break in October 1916, the 2RMF returned to the Somme for maintenance duties, then into front-line trenches full of mud from 27 November onwards, with steady frostbite and raids continuing to the end of December. ‘About November 20th the Battalion took up a position in the front line between Eaucourt L’Abbaye and Flers...In December (1916) a raid on a portion of the enemy’s lines named the Maze was ordered....the patrol (2 officers and 12 men) went out and found the enemy not
unnaturally had evacuated the trench (due to an artillery barrage). They returned and reported the matter...and were told to go out again and see if the German’s had returned...to what was certain death or capture...’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


**Able Seaman John Shannon:** Kilrush. Royal Navy. Died at Sea on active service. **KM** No records available.

**Private John Shannon:** Ennis Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1909 in the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 9140. He served in the East Indies and developed a lung infection in Rangoon. He was discharged in May 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**J Shannon:** Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) [Found 2 Johns 1 RMF G/576 in 1 Garrison Bn. and previously with 6 R. Dub. Fus. 22093. 2) RMF G/1074 also with 1 Garrison Bn.]

**Joseph Shannon:** Kilrush. Royal Navy. Wireless Operator. **KM**

**Michael Shannon:** Born in Quilty 16th May 1882. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2624. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

‘Looking at your list of the men from Quilty who served in the Great War I saw Michael Shannon is mentioned. I knew Mikie & his brother Pattie very well when I was a youngster in the 1950s. They lived in a small thatched cottage in the village, long since demolished...The walls of their cottage was wallpapered with old newspapers which I’m sure provided a certain level of insulation. Mikie & Pattie often spoke about their time in the navy. I’m sure both were in the RN & one of them was on a ship which was torpedoed & sunk in the Mediterranean. I think Edward Shannon was a brother of theirs. It is so long ago now, more than sixty years & it is difficult to remember the details. Mikie & Pattie both died in the late 1950s or early 1960s & are buried in Kilmurry.’ Jim Molohan
Private Michael Shannon: Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and gassed in France. Invalided. KM The only Michael Shannon in the RMF [5736 was in 2 Bn. then 6 Bn. and finally 1 Bn. He was a regular soldier enlisting on 19-10-1911, discharged on 28-11-1918] Eddie Lough

Michael Shannon: Born 8th Jan 1887 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 225380 from March 1903 – Oct 1918. The first ship he served on was the Black Prince. The last ship was the Forsight. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928) Able Seaman Michael Shannon: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

Private Michael Shannon: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. RAF. KM

Michael Shannon: Deerpark Ennistymon. ‘Ex Army, Tailor. Age 48.’ (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Private Michael Shannon (Senior): Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided. KM [can’t find another Michael Shannon]

M Shannon: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) [as above]

Corporal Pat Shannon: Company D, 316th Engineers 2273418. His mother was Mrs Kate Shannon Miltown Malbay Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 6th April 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

Patrick Shannon: Kilrush. Born in 1898. He was a Stone Dresser aged 20, when he enlisted on the 21st August 1918 into the RAF 287817. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Pattie Shannon: Quilty. ‘Looking at your list of the men from Quilty who served in the Great War I saw Michael Shannon is mentioned. I knew Mikie & his brother Pattie very well when I was a youngster in the 1950s. They lived in a small thatched cottage in the village, long since demolished...The walls of their cottage was wallpapered with old newspapers which I’m sure provided a certain level of insulation. Mikie & Pattie often spoke about their time in the navy. I’m sure both were in the RN & one of
them was on a ship which was torpedoed & sunk in the Mediterranean. I think Edward Shannon was a brother of theirs. It is so long ago now, more than sixty years & it is difficult to remember the details. Mikie & Pattie both died in the late 1950s or early 1960s & are buried in Kilmurry. Jim Molohan.

**Private Simon Shannon:** Pound St/Hector St Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) Only one Simon Shannon in the RMF [Simon’s number shown in one award roll is 5/6211, indicating enlistment in 5 Bn. Limerick. The rest of his RMF service was in 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Private Thomas Shannon:** Cahersherkin, Ennistymon. Died in 1918. US Army. (PMcN) He is buried in Killeinagh Cemetery over 1 mile from Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran) Born in Co Clare. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in the US Army 69th Infantry, 42nd Div 91144 in June 1917. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Oct 1917. He died from wounds received in action at Ourcq on the 12th August 1918, in the The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918). He had also fought at Luneville, Baccarat, Chasseus-Champagne and Chateau Thierry. His next of kin was his father Patrick Shannon from Cahersherkin Co Clare. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

On 28th July 1918, the Irish American regiment (the 69th) engaged the German forces on the River Ourcq, advancing without the normal preliminary artillery bombardment. They forced a river crossing and fought alone with exposed flanks on the enemy’s side of the river against withering machine-gun fire. The Shamrock battalion was in the eye of the storm, suffering heavy casualties, amongst them Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, renowned poet and author of the ballad “Trees”, who was killed in action. It was at this juncture that the whole of the battalion came under the command of Captain Martin Meaney from Cree. Meaney led them in the last attack that broke the German resistance which included the elite Fourth Prussian Guard Division under the Kaiser’s son Prince Ethel Frederick. This victory was widely acclaimed as a great feat of arms. (D Murrihy)

**The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-Aug 6 1918):** the American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army’s retreat from France. **Casualties:** 38,490. (7 Claremen died) ![See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W](https://www.ww2irishaviation.com)

On November 4th, 1921, the steamer SS Orloch Head arrived in Dublin with the remains of 26 men of the US Armed Forces. The Freemans Journal newspaper covered the arrival and listed the names as follows: Thomas Shannon, consigned to. Mrs. Anne Shannon, Cahersherkin, Ennistymon, Co. Clare. (John P. Quinlan ww2irishaviation.com)

**Tommy Shannon:** Ennistymon. Tailor. One hand. NCS
‘Tosser’ Shannon: Ennistymon. NCS

Gunner William George Sharpe: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Ticket Writer aged 22 when he enlisted in June 1916 in Marrickville NSW into the 5th DAC (Division Ammunition Column) 7th Reinf. 27274. He served in France, and was wounded in action in Nov 1917 (Gassed) and Aug 1918 (gunshot wounds to the hand). His wife was Edith Florence Sharpe, Newcastle NSW. (UNSW)

Patrick Sharry: Newquay. Born on the 15th Nov 1893. He was a Labourer aged 24, when he enlisted on the 13th Sept 1918 into the RAF 296216. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

Thomas Sharry/Sherry: Born in the Burren (New Quay) Co Clare, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 27, in the Battle of Aubers Ridge (9th May 1915). Royal Irish Rifles 1st Bn 2511, 25th Infantry Brigade, 8th Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of Michael and C Sharry New Quay. (TB)

The Battle of Aubers Ridge (9th May 1915): This battle was an unmitigated disaster for the British army. No ground was won and no tactical advantage gained. Intelligence about the newly strengthened German positions was not available or given sufficient attention. No surprise was achieved. The British bombardment was wholly insufficient to break the German wire and breastwork defences, or to destroy or suppress the front-line machine-guns. German artillery and free movement of reserves were also insufficiently suppressed. Trench layout, traffic flows and organisation behind the British front line did not allow for easy movement of reinforcements and casualties. British artillery equipment and ammunition were in poor condition: the first through over-use, the second through faulty manufacture. It soon became impossible to tell where British troops were; accurate close-support artillery fire was impossible. British casualties - 11,619 men. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Thomas Sharry: Born in Ennis, killed in action 28th Feb 1917, (during the attack at Saily-Saillisel Feb 28th 1917 at the Somme) Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1st Bn 40092, 86th Brigade in 29th Div. G/M in Thiepval, France. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Gunner James Shaughnessy: Born in Inagh, died 15th Dec 1917 in Salonika, possibly due to illness. Royal Garrison Artillery Unit 143rd Heavy Battery 280990, G/M in Greece. (TB)

The 143rd Heavy Battery (Ashton-under-Lyne) were sent to Salonica on the 25th July 1916. During 1917 there was comparatively little activity on the British part of the front in Macedonia, due in part to
complex political changes in Greece throughout the year. Accommodation for the front line soldier usually comprised little more than a bivouac tent or dugout. Much effort was expended on improving the local road network and in constructing light railways.

Even so, many parts of the front could only be reached by pack mules. Disease, in particular malaria, proved endemic throughout the campaign. The BSF alone suffered 162,517 cases of malaria, the majority occurring in units serving with XVI Corps in the Struma Valley, at the time one of the worst malarial areas in Europe. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Michael Shaughnessy**: Born in Ennis, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 21, in the German Offensive. Royal Irish Regiment (South Irish Horse) 7th Bn 25771, 49th Brigade, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in Pozieres France. Son of Frederick and Ellen Shaughnessy. *(TB) Michael Shaughnessy*: Ennis Co Clare. He enlisted in Aug 1913 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 10102. He was discharged in Feb 1914 for being underage when he enlisted. His father was Frederick Shaughnessy. *(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)*

**March 1918 at St Quentin**: The 16th Division held an exposed position from early 1918 at Ronssoy during the German Army’s Spring Offensive. At 4.40am on 21 Mar 1918 the Germans fired 1.16 million shells over a 80 km front in a 5 hour period. Their shells were both explosive and gas. Further as dawn broke, a thick mist reduced visibility to 25 metres. At 9.35 am, 500,000 German soldiers advanced through the mist. There were heavy losses. The 16th Div was practically wiped out in the retreat which followed Operation Michael. The retreat lasted 8 days and nights, with stops to briefly hold defensive position. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Basil Claude Shaw**: Born in Clarecastle, lived in Newport Wales, died 4th June 1918, Monmouthshire Regiment 1st Bn 226237, 46th (North Midland) Division as G/M in Pernes, France. *(TB)* Brother of Charles below.

In September 1915 the Monmouthshire Regiment 1st Bn was assigned to the 46th (North Midland) Division as a pioneer battalion, where they remained for the rest of the war. In 1918 they fought in the Battle of the St Quentin canal, The Battle of the Beaurevoir Line, The Battle of Cambrai, The Battle of the Selle and The Battle of Sambre. They were at Avesnes (very close to Pernes where Basil Claude is buried) in northern France at the time of the Armistice of 11 November 1918. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Charles Shaw**: Born in Clarecastle lived in Newport Wales, killed in action 13th March 1915 age 20, in The Battle of Neuve Chapelle (10–13 March 1915). Royal Welsh Fusiliers 1st Bn 10587, 22nd Brigade in 7th Division. G/M in France. *(TB)* Brother of Basil above.
The Battle of Neuve Chapelle (10–13 March 1915) was a British offensive in the Artois region of France and broke through at Neuve-Chapelle but the success could not be exploited. More troops had arrived from Britain and relieved some French troops in Flanders, which enabled a continuous British line to be formed, from Givenchy-lès-la-Bassée north to Langemarck. The battle was intended to cause a rupture in the German lines, which would then be exploited with a rush to the Aubers Ridge and possibly Lille. On 12 March, German forces commanded by Crown Prince Rupprecht, launched a counter-attack which failed but forced the British to use most of their artillery ammunition and the British offensive was postponed on 13 March and abandoned two days later. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Fr Francis Shaw: 1881-1924. Ennis. A War Chaplain with strong Republican views. He lost both parents when he was a boy. His guardian was Fr Michael Fogarty, who later became the Bishop of Killaloe. (The Jesuit publication ‘Studies’ Summer 2015) Fr. Francis Shaw, S.J. (1881-1924), served in the British Expeditionary Force in WWI and was stationed at No.17 Casualty Clearing Station, France; later posted to Bombay (c/o Archbishop’s House), and to Mesopotamia, where he suffered malaria and dysentery. Shaw was formerly an orphan in the guardianship of one Fr. Fogarty (afterwards bishop of Killaloe). He taught at Mungret College (Limerick) after the war.

On the 12th Jan 1924 he died of cancer aged 42. He is credited with silencing British officers who disparaged the men of the Dublin Rising in 1916 ['an icy frightened silence followed']; He is buried in Mungret Cemetery (Eric Shaw)

Batt Shea: Born in Trough 30th July 1877, Clonlara Co Clare, died 1st Nov 1914 age 36 on the HMS Good Hope off Chile, Royal Navy 284107, G/M in England. Son of John and Margaret Shea Glenbeigh Co Kerry.(TB)

The HMS Monmouth and HMS Good Hope participated in the Battle of Coronel off the coast of Chile on 1 November 1914. Early in the battle, a shell from SMS Gneisenau penetrated the armour of the forward gun turret of HMS Monmouth. When it was clear that Monmouth was out of action, Gneisenau shifted fire to HMS Good Hope. A short while later, drifting and on fire, Monmouth was attacked by the newly arrived light cruiser SMS Nürnberg. Monmouth and Good Hope both sank with a combined loss of 1,570 lives. There were no survivors from either ship. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

‘Jack’ Shea: Ennistymon. NCS
Private Joe Shea: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and gassed in France. KM Only one Joseph Shea in the RMF. [This man was first in 2 Bn. and then in 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

John Shea: Grace St Kilrush. Canadian Infantry (CI) John Shea: Born 14/6/1885 in Co Clare. He lived in Buffalo New York USA. He was a Fireman when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3106265 in 1917. His next of kin was his sister Margaret Bridget Shea, Grace Street Kilrush. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Able Seaman M Shea: Clare. Merchant Navy 127543 during 1915 on the Malwa. Age 47. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

Private Michal A Shea: Born 3/10/1893 in Co Clair (Clare), lived in Buffalo New York. He enlisted on the 4th Oct 1918 into the Utilities Company QMC Camp Servier (3377110) until his discharge in May 1919. He did not serve overseas. (WW1 New York Army Cards fold3.com)

Patrick Shea: (Pat O’Shea): Born in Miltown Malbay, lived in Lancashire, killed in action 29th April 1916, at Vlamertinghe near Ypres. Irish Guards 2nd Bn 7430, 2nd (Guards) Brigade of the Guards Division G/M in Belgium. His father was the Head Constable in Miltown Malbay. (TB) (CJ) His brother John Joseph O’Shea Royal Munster Fusiliers was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM) age 24 in March 1916.

‘On the 24th April they went into the line (near Vlamertinghe) to relieve the 1st Coldstream in the left sector — as unpleasing a piece of filth as even the Salient could furnish. Five days before their entry it had been raided and blown in, till it was one muddled muck-heap of wreckage and corpses. Front-line repairs, urgently needed, could only be effected in the dark; traffic- and communication- trenches had to be spasmodically cleaned out between "crumps," and any serious attack on them during their first turn would have meant ruin. The enemy tried a bombing raid on the night of the 28th-29th, which was beaten off, without casualty, by our bombs, rifles, and machine-guns. Nothing worse overtook them, and the bill for their five days' turn was one man killed and ten wounded.’ Rudyard Kipling-The History of the Irish Guards. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Thomas Shea: See Thomas O’Shea

‘Tommy’ Shea: Ennistymon. One hand. NCS
Daniel Sheedy: Born 12th July 1891 in Ennis Co Clare. Royal Navy M8240 from Aug 1914 – Dec 1918. The first ship he served on was the Victory I. The last ship was the Vivid. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Daniel Sheedy: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Miner aged 28 when he enlisted in March 1917 in Kalgoorlie WA into the 11th Bn. 25th Reinf. 3961. He was discharged in Sept 1917. His sister was Delia Sheedy Boulder WA. (UNSW)

Private John Sheedy: Derygraney Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. On the 16th Oct 1916 he was a labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in Queensland, in the 49th Bn Australian Army 7049. His mother was Norah Sheedy and his brother was Michael Sheedy. He survived the War. (The National Archives of Australia)

Sergeant John Sheedy: Ennis. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in 1893 into the Royal Artillery 96087, and later with the RFA. He was discharged in Feb 1914 at his own request. He served in the Boer War, and received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Farrier Sergeant Michael Sheedy: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. On the 28th Nov 1914 he was a Shoeing & General Smith aged 33 when he enlisted in South Australia, in the 20th ASC Australian Army 8778. His wife was Latitia Mary Sheedy. He survived the War. (The National Archives of Australia)

Michael Sheedy: Derygraney Scariff. Australian Army (MA) He survived the war. ‘Irishman Michael Sheedy was twice wounded in action while serving as an Australian artilleryman on the Western Front. Michael was one of many immigrant workers of the Canungra district to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force during the Great War and served in the 45th Battery of the 12th Field Artillery Brigade23091. Michael was 34 years old and had been working as a labourer when he enlisted in Brisbane on January 5, 1916’. (canungraansweredthecall.org) His mother was Norah Sheedy and his brother was John Sheedy. His mother was Norah Sheedy and his brother was John Sheedy.

Private Michael Sheedy: Turnpike, Ennis. Aged 39 when he enlisted in 1917 in the Royal Field Artillery 6406, which he had left in 1906. He was discharged in Nov 1918. His father was Thomas Sheedy. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Patrick Sheedy: Darragh, Ballyea. He died May 7th 1915 age 30, when the Lusitania was sunk off the south coast of Ireland, by a torpedo from the German U-Boot U-20. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. The sinking of the Lusitania enraged the Americans. (Clare Champion) G/M in Cobh. His body was recovered and he is buried in a mass grave in Cobh. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

‘Sheedy had been denied permission to land in the United States and was deported to Ireland on the Lusitania. He was buried in Mass Grove A in Queenstown’s (Cobh) Old Church Cemetery on 10 May. It is perhaps notable that the man who was unluckily sent back by the US authorities was officially designated number thirteen in the lists! His property, such as it was, was sent to his mother Honora Sheedy, at Bansha, Darragh, as late as 1 December 1915.’ (Lusitania - An Irish Tragedy - Senan Molony)

Patrick Joseph Sheedy: Born 10th May 1887 in Lisdoonvarna Co Clare. Royal Navy M1925 from June 1910 – June 1922. The first ship he served on was the Defiance. The last ship was the Vivid II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

W Sheedy: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Jan 1918. (SR) The only W Sheedy in the RMF [Was in 1 Bn. and then 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

William Sheedy: Born in Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Farm Labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in Tralee on the 14th March 1919 in to the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7212195. Address on discharge: New Market-on-Fergus, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Denis Joseph Sheehan: Doolin Co Clare. ‘Wheelwright. Age 45. WW1 in Royal Engineer’s.’ (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

John Patrick Sheehan: Ennis. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 14/6/1873. Born in Ennis Co Clare and lived in Ontario. He was a Stationary Engineer when he enlisted in March 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 845334 4th Overseas Pioneer Bn. His wife was Elizabeth Sheehan. (Library and Archives Canada)

John Sheehan: Born in Kilkee 9th Nov 1871. Royal Naval Reserve Service C2622. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.
Sergeant John Sheehan: Tulla. He was a Van Driver aged 44 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 into the Royal Irish Regiment (with which he had previously served with), and later into the Royal Irish Rifles 29889G. He served throughout the War in the Egyptian EF. He was discharged in 1920. His father was John Sheehan Limerick. He died on the 20th Nov 1940 in the Belmont Road Institution Liverpool. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Private 1st Class Mechanic Michael Sheehan: Born in County Clare about 1893. Lived in Binghampton New York. He was aged 24 when he enlisted on the 29th July 1917 into Co F 11 Infantry 735802 (5th Division). He served overseas from April 1918 to July 1919. He was wounded slightly on the 16th Oct 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Michael Sheehan: Kilmurry, Miltown Malbay. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in Feb 1897 into the Army Service Corps (and Ordnance) 13182. He served in Malta and in the Boer War 1900-1905. He served in France from Sept 1914 to March 1917. He received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1915. He married Ellen Power in 1908 and they had 3 children, Frederick, Francis and Celia. He was discharged in April 1917 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)


Thomas Sheehan: Manus, Clarecastle, emigrated to the US and later joined the American Army during the Great War. Survived the War and came home to Clarecastle, suffering from shell-shock. (Eric Shaw)

Sergeant Thomas Sheehan: 4 Ahern’s Terrace Ennis. He was a tailor aged 18 when he enlisted in July 1900 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6557. He served in South Africa in 1902. He served with the ASC during WW1 in Egypt. He was discharged in 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Robert Sheridan: Clonlara. He enlisted in 1914 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6720, and was involved in active service in Gallipoli and the Somme. Wounded on September 6 1917. He died around 1960 and was buried in Doonass. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)
‘Buller’ Sherlock: Ennistymon. NCS

Michael Sherlock: Born in Ennistymon. He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted on the 20th June 1919 in Ennis into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211731. Address of next of kin: New Road, Ennistymon, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: New Road, Ennistymon. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

Paddy Sherlock: Bogberry, Ennistymon, (March 1896-20th Sept 1956) ‘Paddy Sherlock joined the British army (1st RMF) in 1913, at the age of seventeen. A recruiting sergeant came to Ennistymon looking for volunteers. Paddy was of the age that must see the world, and anyway, he was generally unemployed, belonged to a large family and had no great commitments at home.

He served in France first, and then his regiment was transferred to the Dardanelles and from there to Upper Silesia in Poland, in the Great war of 1914-1918. While at home in Ennistymon in 1916 he married Bridget Leary in Miltown Malbay church. The witness to the marriage was John Thynne (Died Dec 1918) and the bride’s sister Mary Anne Leary.

When the Munster Fusiliers were disbanded in 1922 Paddy received a gratuity of £10 and seven shillings and six pence per week for the following two years. It is said he soon sold this pension for a small down payment.’ From: Ennistymon Parish Magazine 1989. (He landed at V Beach in Gallipoli aboard the River Clyde Troop ship, as a member of the Munster Fusiliers.)


S Sherlock: Ennistymon, Survived War? Leinster Regiment. NCS

Private Thomas Sherlock: Bogberry, Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 43 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6469. He had previously served with the Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn. He was discharged in March 1916. He married Catherine Ward in 1894 and they had 5 daughters and 3 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Mr James Shineman: A 2nd Class passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline and he was buried in Kiltrellig Graveyard, Kilbaha. (Brian Doyle)

His wife Margaret McKenzie Shineman is buried in the graveyard at St. Multose Church in Kinsale. They were returning to visit her family in Lochcarron, Scotland, having been married in New York on the 19th April 1915. (Lusitania Memorials website) The Lusitania was sunk off Kinsale by a torpedo from the German U-Boat U-20. Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans. The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John Philip Shipley: Born in Manchester lived in Claureen Ennis, killed in action 16th Oct 1915 age 32 in Gallipoli, Manchester Regiment 1st/7th Bn 2243, 127th Brigade, 42nd (East Lancashire) Division. G/M in Turkey. Husband of A K Shipley, Claureen, Ennis. (TB)

On the 8th September the Manchester Regiment 1st/7th battalion moved to a new position, Border Barracade, where the 1st/7th lost 13 men when the turks exploded a mine under their position, later they lost another three when a British trench mortar fell short. As the campaign slowly slipped into stalemate and men from the battalion were attached to various units as signalers machine gunners etc, putting strain on the ones left., their health suffered and the only relief from trench life was sea bathing. In October the battalion moved to Fusilier Bluff, close to the Turkish line. The battalion stayed on the penninsular until December and in January 1916 the Battalion returned to Egypt. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Robert John Short: Born 18th June 1885 in Ballyvaughan Co Clare. Royal Navy 307915 from Oct 1904 – Feb 1919. The first ship he served on was the Acheron. The last ship was the Crescent. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Private Charles Simmon: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for three and a half years in France. KM No Simmon in the RMF. [can’t find]


The SS Lewisham was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Fastnet. 24 men died. Three survivors were taken as prisoners of war. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
**Private Samuel Sivers:** Clarecastle. He was a chimney sweep aged 40 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the 5th Royal Sussex Regiment 2096. He had previously served until 1907 for 17 years with the 2nd Royal Sussex in India. He was married with 5 boys and one girl. He was discharged after 2 days. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private Frank P Skerritt:** Born in Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in the US Army 52 Pioneer Infantry 3344860 in June 1918. He lived in New York City. He served overseas from Aug 1918 to May 1919. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919 Ancestry.com)

**Private John Skerritt:** Newmarket on Fergus. He was a Groom aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1897 into the 1st Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 5688. He served in the Boer War 1899-1902 the East Indies, and was with the Med Expeditionary Force in 1915/16 (Gallipoli). In Nov 1917 he was posted to Italy with the BEF until Jan 1919. He was discharged in Feb 1919. His parents were John and Mary, brothers Pat and Michael and sisters Margaret and Anne. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Michael Skerritt:** Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers (RMF). Arrested for desertion in May 1915 but escaped from Ennis RIC Barracks by swimming through the town from the Club Bridge. He was arrested later at his fathers house who subsequently had a heart attack. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 35.

‘In May (1915), three men who had deserted from the RMF upon hearing that they were due to leave for the front were arrested in Ennis. One named Skerritt subsequently managed to escape from custody by jumping into a river and again managed to evade his pursuers when later cornered in a nearby quarry.’ (The story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton) No MRI Card [can’t find]

**Gunner Michael Skerritt:** Lahinch. He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in May 1908 into the Royal Horse and Field Artillery 3754. He was discharged in Nov 1914 for medical reasons. His parents were Peter and Kate, Market Street Ennis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Attendant Dan Skinners:** Clare. Merchant Navy 109069 during 1915 on the Etonian. Age 40. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)
Gunner Dan Slattery: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1893 into the Royal Artillery 300833. He served in India from 1894 to 1905. He was discharged on the 9th June 1914. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He married Mollie in Dec 1905 and they had 4 children, Christina, Catherine, John and Mary. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Lt Francis (Frank) James Slattery MID: Darragh, Ballyea died 9th Jan 1919, Royal Engineers Unit 8th Field Coy., G/M in Ballynacally (Kilchreest) Cemetery. Son of Thomas Slattery, of Fergus View, Darragh, Ennis. He was Mentioned in Despatches dated April 7th 1918 ‘for gallant and distinguished services in the field’. (TB)

He contracted the Spanish Flu in London, while returning home after being in a prisoner of war camp for about nine months. His incarceration may have contributed to his death as he may have been in a weakened state after his prison experience. (Joe Power)

‘The Late Captain Slattery, R. E. The remains of the above much lamented young officer, whose death we have already noticed, were removed from London for internment in the family burial place at Kilchreest, Ballynacally. They were removed from the train at Clare Castle, and were placed in the Parish Church on Friday night, 15th inst; and there was a Solemn Requiem Mass the following morning.’ Saturday Record, February-1919. Tom Burnell (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Jack Slattery: Lismulbreeda, Ballyea who served in the Great War, along with three of his brothers. (Eric Shaw)

James Slattery: Born in Kilkee 22nd June 1899. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS7164. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private John Slattery: O’Connell Street, Ennis. Aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 25878 (& Labour Corps 26490). His parents were Patrick and Elizabeth Slattery. He was a clerk and survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

John Charles Slattery: He was born in the Militia Barracks in Ennis in 1883. In 1898 he became a trained bugler in the Royal Munster Fusiliers (6823 RMF). (Larry Brennan) Served from 1897-1909. [Found a John Slattery RMF 5946 who was in the 8 Bn.]
**Jeremiah Slattery:** Clarecastle. Born on the 11th May 1898. He was a Student aged 20, when he enlisted on the 21st Aug 1918 into the RAF 181996. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**John Slattery:** Quin. Born in 1899. He was a Munition Worker aged 19, when he enlisted on the 24th Aug 1918 into the RAF 288997. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**John Joseph Slattery:** Corofin, Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF 2nd Bn, Enlisted in 1914 or 1915 and was discharged in 1922. At some time he was in D company, 2nd Batallion, Royal Munster Fusiliers. I believe he was a sergeant. His serial number was 10717. I believe that he was posted to Khartoum, Kantara, Gebeit, Cairo, Egypt and Alexandria. When he was alive he mentioned having his birthday while in action in the Battle of the Somme. He ultimately emigrated to Australia and died in Sydney in 1986. *Information supplied by his son, Rick Slattery, 15th March 2005.*

**Sgt John Slattery DC M:** Henry Street, Kilrush, Canadian Infantry 213055. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and a sum of £20 in May 1918.

‘During an attack he led a flanking party which rushed an enemy pill box. He personally shot eight of the defenders, and succeeded in cutting off a party of the enemy that were retreating. The success of the enterprise was largely due to him.’ He had already won medals in the Boer War. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 162. After the Boer War he went to America where he joined the US Army. While there he was sent to Mexico and served during the troubles in that country. He next went to Canada to volunteer for the Great War. *(Joe Power)* 

**Sgt M Slattery:** Henry Street Kilrush. Canadian Army. Awarded DSM for bravery. KM

DOB 3/4/1879. Born in Kilrush Co Clare and lived in Providence Rhode Island. He was a Conductor when he enlisted in Nov 1915 in Windsor Ontario into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 213055. He had previously served in the Royal Garrison Artillery for 7 years. His mother was Mrs Bridget Slattery Henry St Kilrush. *(Library and Archives Canada)*
Private **John Slattery**: O’Connell Street Ennis. He was Clerk aged 26 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 into the 10\(^{th}\) Royal Dublin Fusiliers 25878. His parents were Patrick and Elizabeth Slattery. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**John Slattery**: Born in Clareabbey Clarecastle. He was a Labourer aged 15 when he enlisted in Ennis on the 21\(^{st}\) Nov 1916 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211486. Address of next of kin: Back Street, Corofin, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Corofin, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Malachy Slattery**: Lismulbreeda, Ballyea and who served in the Great War, along with three of his brothers. (Eric Shaw)

**Private Martin Slattery**: Ballyea, Co Clare. He was a farmer when he enlisted in March 1916 in the 10\(^{th}\) Royal Munster Fusiliers and later the 11\(^{th}\) Royal Dublin Fusiliers 726348. He was discharged in Sept 1916 for being only 16 when he enlisted. He had four brothers (Jack, Malachy, Thomas and Willie) serving in the War. His father was Thomas Slattery. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Martin Slattery**: Fought in the Great War. In late 1920 as a former soldier he led the training of the newly formed IRA Mid-Clare flying column (active service unit). The training involved lectures on the care and mechanism of Lee Enfield service rifles, aiming exercises and judging distances. (DMC)

**Attendant Mat Slattery**: Clare. Merchant Navy 113399 during 1915 on the Devonian. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Michael Slattery**: Kilkee. ‘The death took place recently of two old Kilkee residents who were well known to visitors to the resort. They were Mr. Sean Ruadh Houlihan, Miltown Road, a well-known fisherman, and Mr. Michael Slattery, St.Patrick’s Terrace, who served in France during World War 1.’ (Clare Champion . Saturday 24 September 1960. Page Eight. West Clare Notes. Recent Deaths.) He died in 4\(^{th}\) July 1960 aged 86. His daughter was Lily McCarthy. He is buried in Lisdeen Burial Ground Kilkee (grave no. 298).(Paddy Waldron)

**Private Patrick Slattery**: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a bootmaker aged 44 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the 2\(^{nd}\) Depot Bn. 3607 (also in the 27\(^{th}\) and 10\(^{th}\) Battalions).
He was married to Mrs Mary Slattery and they had three children in Thebarton SA. He served in France.

(Sergeant Patrick Slattery: Ennis, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 15 when he enlisted in 1899 in the Royal Artillery 33102. He was sent to France with the BEF on the 16th Aug 1914. He was sent to Salonica in Jan 1917, and sent to Egypt in June 1917. He was discharged in Dec 1918. He married Kate Maloney in Jan 1902 and they had 2 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Thomas Slattery: Lismulbreeda, Ballyea who served in the Great War, along with three of his brothers. (Eric Shaw)

Private 1st Class Thomas F Slattery: 150th Machine Gun Battalion, A Company (42nd Div). He departed Holboken New Jersey on the Covington, on the 18th Oct 1917. His next of kin was his father John Slattery, Glen, Killaloe Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)

Willie Slattery: Lismulbreeda, Ballyea and who served in the Great War, along with three of his brothers. (Eric Shaw)

Driver Patrick Slavin: Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Gardener aged 25 when he enlisted in 1916 in West Maitland NSW into the 34th Bn. 1243. He served in France. In Oct 1917 he was ‘blown up, dazed and concussed.’ He was invalided for 151 days in various hospitals. (UNSW)

Petty Officer 1st Class Thomas Sliney: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM

BQMS Christopher Sloane: Kilrush. He was a Caretaker aged 62 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the RFA. He had served previously with the 39th Field Battery RFA (27281). He joined the MEF in 1916 and served in Salonica. He was discharged in Feb 1917. He married Annie Guthrie in April 1882. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

George Smith: Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in Dec 1914 in Enoggerra Queensland into the 3rd Reinf 4th Bn. Depot 2004. He was discharged in April 1915 after going AWOL. (UNSW)
Private Harold Duncan Smith: He was a Shipyard Driller aged 17 when he enlisted into the Royal Army Medical Corps 475100 in 1914. He served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. He was discharged in June 1919. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

Fireman Joseph Smith: Co Clare. Merchant Navy 129735 during 1915 on the Ausonia. Age 40. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

William Joseph Smith: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 16/7/1888. Born in Co Clare. He was a Ship Carpenter when he enlisted in April 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 49159 Remount Depot. (Library and Archives Canada)


Simon Smyth: Born and lived in Lisgreen (Lisdeen, Kilkee ), died of wounds 21st Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay Gallipoli, 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

‘the Battalion.. embarked at 4.30am on the 20th August (1915) in a trawler and transhipped into HMHT Osmanich and arrived at Suvla at 10.30. It moved to Chocolate Hill, arriving at midnight, preparatory to the attack on Scimitar Hill next day...there were some 20 casualties during the night. The advance of the the Battalion was rendered difficult owing to the dense prickly scrub....The Turkish retaliation set alight to the scrub..the advance having to be carried out through the smoke and fire.... The Battalion, in the air as regards its right flank, was caught by a frontal and enfilading fire. Very heavy casualties were suffered in consequence, and the attack failed.....Under cover of darkness the Battalion was withdrawn....killed, other ranks, 13; wounded, 149; missing, 143.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916...... Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’
**John Snell:** Ennis. Born on the 18th May 1870. He was a Labourer aged 48, when he enlisted on the 31st July 1918 into the RAF 279497. (British RAF Airmen's Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Trooper Thomas Soffe:** Grace Street Kilrush. Army Veterinary Corps. Served in France. Invalided. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)

**Corporal William Soffe:** Grace Street Kilrush. Served in Gallipoli and France. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)

**2nd Lt Cyril Dermott Fouace Somers:** Lived in Mountshannon Rectory, died of wounds on Sunday 20th May 1917 aged 20, received in action in the Battle of Arras, possibly in the Third Battle of the Scarpe (3–4 May 1917). Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers 1st Bn, 87th Brigade in the 29th Division. G/M in France. (TB) He is also commemorated on a Memorial, on the wall in Mountshannon Church of Ireland.

Second Lieutenant Cyril Dermott Fouace Somers was the elder son of the Rev. S.H. Somers, Rector of Inniscaltra Parish, Co. Clare, and grandson of Mr. Ambrose McEnnery, Dalguese, Monkstown, Co. Dublin. He was educated at Campbell College, Belfast, and entered Sandhurst from school in May, 1915. In the following October he was gazetted to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. He joined his battalion in France in October, 1916, and took part in the fighting on the Somme. He was invalided home suffering from blood poisoning, but again went to France in April of this year, and died of wounds received in action just a month afterwards. **Our Heroes website.** *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*
Thomas Christopher Somers: Born in Newmarket Co Clare, died 22nd Nov 1918, possibly from wounds during the Capture of Damascus. South Irish Horse attached to the Dorsetshire Yeomanry 73492, G/M in Israel. (TB)

In July 1918 the 1st Line Regiment of the Queens Own Dorset Yeomanry, was part of the 10th Cavalry Brigade and the 4th Cavalry Division. This Division served with the Desert Mounted Corps for the rest of the war, in particular the Capture of Damascus (1 October). In this battle the commander of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, General Edmund Allenby ordered Lieutenant General Harry Chauvel's Desert Mounted Corps to pursue the remnants of the three Ottoman armies and capture Damascus.

The 4th Cavalry Division began the pursuit, attacking rearguards along the inland road at Irbid on 26 September, at Er Remta and Prince Feisal's Sherifial Army captured Deraa on 27 September. Allenby estimated that 40,000 Ottoman soldiers had been retreating towards Damascus on 26 September. The pursuit by Desert Mounted Corps had captured half of them. "This great cavalry operation in effect finally decided the fortune of the campaign." After the Armistice of Mudros, the division remained in Palestine on occupation duties after the end of the war. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


Lt Frank Edward Sparrow: He was Poor Law Inspector (and Local Government Board Inspector) for Ennis when he enlisted. Died of wounds 13th Aug 1916 in the Battle of Delville Wood (15 July – 3 Sept 1916) age 37, G/M in France. Corps of Royal Engineers 129th Field Company (24th Div). He is also commemorated on the Great War Memorial St Canice’s Cathedral, Kilkenny (TB)

‘Served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders, and was killed in action 13th August 1916, while inspecting new ground just taken from the enemy at the Battle of the Somme’. From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour.

The Battle of Delville Wood was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private Stephen Spencer (Real name Stephen Ryan): Killaloe. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the Connaught Rangers 7013. His mother was Mary Spencer. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Christopher Spillane: Born in Athlone, lived in Ennis, killed in action 27th Aug 1914 in Étreux, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘By 5 p.m., the battalion was in danger of being overrun and began to retire south toward Étreux in order to rejoin the main force of British troops which had been retreating for most of the day. Yet as they approached Étreux, the Munsters discovered that much of the town had already been occupied by German troops who now began to lay down heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. Cut off from its own army and greatly outnumbered by the enemy, the rearguard now began to suffer serious casualties as it tried to fight its way through the German lines. British troops charged again and again at the houses in the northern outskirts of the village, which were full of German soldiers, but were beaten back by intense enemy fire.

By 7 p.m. the rearguard was under attack from all sides, the commanding officer had been killed, and the surviving officers and men had retired to an apple orchard from where they continued to resist the advancing German forces. Shortly after 9.15 p.m. those who were still standing, about 250 men, finally surrendered.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

After the armistice, the orchard in which the casualties had been buried was purchased by the family of Lieutenant Frederick Styles, an officer of the Munsters who had been killed during the rearguard action. The family erected the large Celtic Cross in the centre of the cemetery which lists the First World War battle honours of the Munsters, as well as a stone memorial bench and plaque. In 1924 the cemetery was handed over to the French state and its care became the responsibility of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Lance Corporal Bernard Joseph Spinnett: His father was Mr A Spinnett from Lifford in Ennis. Yorkshire Regiment. Killed in action. (Sean Ryan) According to the UK Soldiers Died in the Great War database (ancestry.com), he was born in Whitegate Connaught. (Whitegate was in Galway during WW1) He was killed in action on the 2nd April 1917 with the 2nd Bn Yorkshire Hussars 27039 (Alexandra, Princes of Wales’ Own). He had enlisted in Bradford. He is buried in Henin Communal Cemetery in France. (findagrave.com) According to the Ireland Civil Registrations Birth Index (ancestry.com) he was born in the Scariff District, and registered in Oct/Nov/Dec 1892.

Private Charles Henry Squirrell: Born in Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in 1914 into the Kings (Liverpool Regiment) 19th Bn 17721 (KLCB Army Reserve) 89th Brigade, 30th Division.
Killed in action on the 1st May 1918, just after the Battle of Scherpenberg (29th April). G/M Tyne Cot Memorial in Belgium. Son of Alfred and Sarah Jane Squirrell. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

The Battle of the Lys (7–29 April 1918), also known as Fourth Battle of Ypres, was part of the 1918 German offensive in Flanders. It was planned with the objective of capturing Ypres, forcing the British forces back to the channel ports and out of the war. In planning, execution and effects, Operation Georgette was similar to (although smaller than) the earlier Operation Michael. On the 29th April, a final German attack captured the Scherpenberg, a hill to the north-west of the Kemmelberg. However by now it was clear that the attacks toward Hazebrouck had failed. Faced with mounting casualties and the arrival of further French reinforcements it was clear Operation Georgette could not achieve its objectives and on 29th April the German high command called off the offensive. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Corporal Patrick St John: Miltown Malbay. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Dec 1917 (Passchendaele). (SR) The only P St John in RMF 6651. [In 2 Bn. discharged to Special Reserves 4-9-1919] Eddie Lough

‘On the 10th November 1917 the Battalion joined in the battle raging round the Paschendaele Ridge. ‘The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o’clock.... The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained.... The attack was well conceived and brilliantly carried out with an elan which carried all before it. Had the arrangements for subsequent action, liaison, and co-operation been of equal excellence, the whole operation would have been a complete instead of a partial success.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)

John Joseph Stack: Market St Ennis. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 24/6/1880. Born in Ennis Co Clare and lived in Washington DC USA. He was a Waiter when he enlisted in April 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2500429. His mother was Mary Ann Stack, Market St, Ennis Co Clare. (Library and Archives Canada)

Lt B E Stacpoole-Mahon: Corbally, Quin. Northumberland Fusiliers. He was reported missing in May 1915. He had been previously reported wounded. He was the son of Mr Thomas G Stacpoole-Mahon. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 39. (CI) Mahon: Ennis. He was the son of Mr and Mrs C G Mahon. Mrs Mahon attended a public meeting in the Courthouse in Nov 1915, whose aim was to provide support to Claremen who were Prisoners of War in Germany. (Clare Journal Nov 29th 1915)
Lt. George Eric Guy Stacpoole DSO: Born in London Jan 1891, lived at Edenvale Ballyea. Killed in action at St Eloi in Ypres 27th Jan 1915 age 23. Royal Irish Regiment 1st Bn, 82nd Brigade in the 27th Division. G/M in Belgium. (TB) A brother of R H Stacpoole MC. He was the great grandson of John de la Zouche Stacpoole (who fought at Waterloo). He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) in 1915. (Joe Power)

St Eloi: January 1915 was a month of rain, snow and floods, made worse for both sides by artillery-fire and sniping and the need for constant trench repairs. The British front was extended when the 27th Division and the 28th Division arrived in France and took over from the French XVI Corps. The British divisions had only 72 18-pounders between them and had to hold the front line with far more men to compensate, the French being able to defend an outpost line with 120 75 mm, 24 90 mm and six 120 mm guns. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Lt Richard Hassard Stacpoole MC: Edenvale Ballyea. Royal Field Artillery. Awarded the Military Cross for Gallantry. Lieut. R.H. Stacpoole, Royal Field Artillery, has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field. He is the son of Mrs. Stacpoole, Edenvale, Ennis, Co. Clare, and was educated at Cheltenham College, and in July, 1914, entered the Royal Marine College at Woolwich. He was gazetted to the Royal Field Artillery in February, 1915 and went to France in May, 1915. Date of Publication: Friday, November 23, 1917. Our Heroes website. A brother of George Stacpoole. Lt Richard Hassard Stacpoole. 30389/19 Nov 1917;30590/22 Mar 1918(C). MC. Royal Field Artillery. (fold3.com) ‘There is a man buried in Kilnasoolagh cemetery, Richard Hasard Stacpoole. My aunt was his housekeeper for years in Castleconnell but he fought in WW1 as well. there is a nice history there.’ Fr Ger Fitzgerald

Private Geo Stafford: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM On the wounded list in Dec 1917 (Cambrai France with the 1st Bn.) (SR) The only George Stafford in the RMF. [In 1 Bn. and later 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough.

‘At zero (6.20 am 20th Nov 1917) the barrage opened. At zero plus two minutes the front wave left the trenches…..At 6.24 the first wave entered the German trench...The charge for the enemy's trench was made so swiftly, and with such dash that no time was given to the enemy to man his parapet... At 7am consolidation commenced and continued all day....Casualties 13 killed; wounded 60; missing 5......The enemy counterattacked on November 30th...and we had to withdraw to Bourlon Wood and and give up about half the ground we had gained.... On December 2nd the Battalion was relieved...’
Private John Stafford: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn. Captured at Mons. POW for three and a half years. He received a pension. KM See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 29.

Aug 27th 1914 Etreux: ‘The weather was warm and sultry as the men of the rearguard rose at dawn on the 27th and prepared to meet a possible German attack. Several early assaults by small by small groups of German troops were repulsed by well-aimed rifle and machine-gun fire, but by midday German infantry were attacking in strength and the Munsters were forced to retreat to village of Fesmy-le-Sart. Fesmy was the scene of heavy fighting throughout the afternoon as German units charged at the British lines and were repeatedly beaten back......

By 7 p.m. the rearguard was under attack from all sides, the commanding officer had been killed, and the surviving officers and men had retired to an apple orchard from where they continued to resist the advancing German forces. Shortly after 9.15 p.m. those who were still standing, about 250 men, finally surrendered. By the time they laid down their arms, the Munsters had been fighting for over 12 hours against a German force that outnumbered them by about six to one.’

The Rev Canon Arthur H Stanistreet (Chaplain): Newmarket on Fergus. Rector of Kilnasoolagh Church. Served with the Dorset Regiment 3rd Batt. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

John Stapleton: Kilkee. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Sept 1916 (CJ), and Oct 1916 (CJ). The only J Stapleton in the RMF. [This man was in the 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

Thomas J Stapleton: I was shown the attache tonight by J. J. Hickie, who got a copy of it from Thomas J. Stapleton's niece Mrs. Mary O'Mara of Kilkee. Thomas was born on 9 Dec 1888 in Lisluinaghan, just outside Kilkee. Your guess is as good as mine as to what years he was in the U.S. forces - presumably long before Richard Nixon issued this certificate. (Paddy Waldron)
**Private John Stephens:** New Street Killaloe. Aged 27 when he enlisted in 1915. Connaught Rangers 16954 and 2nd Leinster’s. He married Brige Barrett in June 1908 and they had 4 children. He was gassed in April 1918 and discharged in May 1919. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Patricia Stephens:** Nurse. Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) She was a Nurse aged 32 when she enlisted as a Staff Nurse in 1917 in Fremantle WA into the AANS. Her brother was Thomas Stephens Sydney. She served in Gharial and Rawalpindi India. (UNSW)

**Private Samuel Stevens:** Newmarket on Fergus. Leinster Regiment & Royal Irish Rifles. He died in the Great War. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)


The Battle of the Ancre (13-18 Nov 1916) was the last big British operation of the year. The Fifth Army attacked into the Ancre valley to exploit German exhaustion after the Battle of the Ancre Heights and gain ground ready for a resumption of the offensive in 1917. During the final attack on the 13th, the 10th Royal Dublin Fusiliers helped to capture Beaumont Hamel, one of the objectives for the first day. It had 50% casualties. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Elizabeth Grace Stewart:** From Limerick. Nurse at the military hospital in Aldershot, her brother was a well known jeweller on Church St, Ennis. Daughter of H L Stewart Limerick.
She died of typhus at the Cambridge Military Hospital Aldershot on the 15th Feb 1916. ‘She had volunteered to nurse soldiers with Spotted Fever, a form of Typhus. Her noble act resulted in her contracting the virus, which led to her death.’ PMcN (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John William Nelson Stinchcombe: Born in Wales lived in Ennis, killed in action 27th Sept 1918 age 32, in the Battle of the Canal du Nord. Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 16633, 188th Brigade, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division. G/M in Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. (TB)

The Battle of the Canal du Nord (Sept 27 - Oct 1 1918) was part of a general Allied offensive against German positions on the Western Front during the Hundred Days Offensive. The battle took place in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France, along an incomplete portion of the Canal du Nord and on the outskirts of Cambrai At 5:20 on the morning of September 27, all four divisions attacked under total darkness, taking the German defenders of the 1st Prussian Guards Reserve Division and the 3rd German Naval Division by absolute surprise. By mid morning, all defenders had retreated or been captured. Stiffening resistance east of the canal proved that only a surprise attack had the possibility of ending in victory. Because of Canal du Nord's capture, the final road to Cambrai was open.(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Bridget Stokes: Born 1st Feb 1898, Turnpike Ennis. Served in the Women's (later Queen Mary's) Army Auxiliary Corps During World War One. (Clare Library)

John Stokes: Ennis, killed in action 28th May 1915 in Krithia Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

The RMF 1st battalion was reduced to 4 officers and 430 men, who attempted further attacks the following days, but by the 11th May 1915 were down to 372 men. On receiving new drafts on the 29th May, the Munsters and Dubliners were separate units again, the Munsters by 4 June numbering 40 officers and 500 other ranks, though handicapped by the new recruits being much too young and inexperienced. Shelling absolutely demoralised them.(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Patrick Stokes: Turnpike. Ennis. Born in 1900. He was a Labourer aged 17 when he enlisted on the 5th Nov 1917 into the Royal Irish Regiment 7109679. (findmypast)

Miss M Eva Stoney: Newmarket on Fergus. Served in the Young Mens Christian Association YMCA. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)


Thomas Stuart: Born in 1887 in Bodyke. Australian Imperial Force. MA. He was a Farm Hand aged 27 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 in Toowoomba Queensland into the 50th Bn. 3905 and later the 52nd Bn. (4th Aus. Div.). He was wounded in action at the Somme (gun shot wounds to the Abdomen) on the 3-4th Sept 1916. (Attack on Mouquet Farm 10th Aug – Sept 3 1916) He died of these wounds on the 12th Sept 1916 in the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station. His mother was Kate Stuart, Bodyke. (UNSW) G/M in Puchevillers British Cemetery France.

Following the attack on Pozières (23rd July – 5th Aug) the Australians were called upon to attack Mouquet Farm in August. All three divisions of I Anzac Corps were committed in an effort to force a breach in the German lines behind Thiepval, to the north of Pozières. The task of the initial advance fell to the 4th Division on 10 August, which had already suffered 1,000 casualties resisting the final German counter-attack, but in the ensuing battle it would lose a further three times that number as the Australians once again suffered at the hands of the German artillery, finding themselves squeezed into a frontage of less than 1.5 kilometres (0.93 mi) against which the Germans were able to concentrate the weight of their defence.

Three more attacks were made over the course of the next three weeks as the Australians fought their way across the shell-pocked countryside to the farm, only to be forced out again shortly after by the concentration of German artillery. Australian casualties at Mouquet Farm totalled 6,300 men. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Charles Handcock Studdert: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Station Hand aged 20 when he enlisted in 1917 in Goulburn NSW into the Camel Corps. His next of kin was his Uncle William Arthur Handcock Burkett Goulburn. He served in the Middle East. (UNSW)

John Fitzmichael Studdert: Kilkee. Born on the 12th Feb 1882. He was a Commercial Traveller aged 36, when he enlisted on the 4th Sept 1918 into the RAF 294858. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)
Private John Herbert Studdert: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Station Manager aged 24 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in Goulburn NSW into the 20th Bn. 4282. He was discharged for being illegally absent in July 1917. He died in 1954. (UNSW)

Captain Loftus A Studdert: Glenwood, Sixmilebridge. ‘Age 49. He worked in the War Office, Lands Branch with Major G J Ball’. (Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne)

Gunner Patrick Studdert: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Royal Garrison Artillery 10451. He was posted to Gibraltar and Malta. He was discharged in March 1914. His mother Mary lived on Lamberts Lane Ennis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com) Patrick Studdert: Born 18/8/1883 in Ennis. Lived in Winnipeg Canada. He enlisted in 1914 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was previously in the RGA for 12 years. His mother was Mary Studdert Lisdoonvarna. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) Patrick Studdert: Ennis. Canadian Infantry (CI)

Major Richard Studdert MID: Bunratty Castle. Army Service Corps (Formerly Royal Irish Regiment). He was mentioned in Despatches twice. He remained on in the army after the war dying in Egypt on active service in 1924. (Eamonn Dillon) Eric Shaw


The 52nd Battalion embarked for Britain on 23 November 1915. He died before they left. Son of Jonas William and Emma Mary Studdert, Atlantic House, Kilkee. (TB) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.
The 52nd Battalion (New Ontario), CEF, was an infantry battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the Great War. The 52nd Battalion was authorized on 7 November 1914 and embarked for Britain on 23 November 1915. It disembarked in France on 21 February 1916, where it fought as part of the 9th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Division in France and Flanders until the end of the war. The 52nd Battalion recruited in Port Arthur, Kenora, Fort Frances and Dryden, Ontario and was mobilized at Port Arthur. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Arthur Sullivan: Moore Street Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a Tailor aged 29 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 79003. He had previously served with the Royal Garrison Artillery. He was discharged in March 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Private Arthur Sullivan: Moore Street Kilrush. Served with the Irish Guards in France. Invalided and later joined Royal Army Medical Corps. KM

Private Denis Sullivan: Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1903 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7245. He served in Gibraltar and East India. He was discharged on the 1st Sept 1914 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Gunner James T Sullivan MM: Clarecastle. Royal Field Artillery. He was awarded the Military Medal for 'Devotion to duty and conspicuous gallantry' on 18th July 1916. He rescued an observation party in a dug out that was being shelled. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 99.

‘In a list published last week of men who were awarded the Military Medal appeared the name of Gunner J Sullivan RFA, a native of Clarecastle. Gunner Sullivan joined the Colours in Wales, and is attached to an English Regiment. He was awarded the medal for devotion to duty and conspicuous gallantry while out repairing telephone poles on the 18th July, near a place called Laventil. While an artillery observation post close by was being heavily shelled, he went to the rescue of a party who had been buried in a dug-out, and worked under continuous fire until he succeeded in rescuing those who were in danger. Gunner Sullivan was slightly wounded on this occasion, and the War Office authorities intimated to his people that though wounded, he remained on duty. Gunner Sullivan is to be congratulated on having so gallantly won the coveted distinction.’ Clare Champion Times Past Oct 28 2016.

James Sullivan: Born in Kilrush 6th June 1895. Royal Naval Reserve Service TS8099. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives. Stoker James Sullivan : Kilrush. Royal Naval Reserve Force. KM
**Private James Sullivan:** Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and invalided. Joined RMRI. KM Private Sullivan: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded at the front in May 1916. (CJ) 11 James Sullivan’s in the RMF. [Can’t pin down to Kilrush, 3 were discharged with SWB but that does not help]

**John Sullivan:** Born in Cross 15th August 1879. Royal Naval Reserve Service B1501. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**John Sullivan:** Lived in Carrigaholt. Died 7th Oct 1917 age 27 on the SS Aylevarroo, Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. Son of Patrick and Mary Sullivan Rienvalla, Kilballyowen, Carrigaholt. (TB) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. **Private John Sullivan:** Ranville Carrigaholt, Co Clare. He was a Seaman aged 23 when he enlisted in March 1915 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4025. He was discharged in June 1915. His father was Patrick Sullivan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

The 908-ton Irish cargo/transport Aylevarroo sailed out into Liverpool Bay and, after clearing Holyhead, headed south through the Irish Sea then westward into the Atlantic after passing Wexford. Nearing Cork on the southern coast of Ireland she was intercepted by the U-57. At nine knots the submerged U-57 was marginally slower than the ten knots of its prey. However, this difference was more than accommodated for by the twenty-seven knots of the C 06 AV torpedo fired against the target. The torpedo breached the hull of the Aylevarroo and the two hundred and seventy pound warhead exploded.

The Aylevarroo and her twenty crew, including the ship's master, were lost off the Ballycotton Islands near Cork on 8th October 1917. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W) **Attendant John Sullivan:** Clare. Merchant Navy 113399 during 1915 on the Devonian. (http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk)

**Private John Sullivan:** Clarecastle Co Clare. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in Oct 1919 into the Royal Army Ordnance Corps 10863. He had previously served with the RFA (62659) and the Labour Corps up to June 1918. He served in Southern Russia. He was discharged on the 15th Oct 1920. His next of kin was Mrs A Maloney Clareabbey. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private John Sullivan:** Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM

**John Sullivan:** Born in Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in Cork on the 29th April 1919 into he Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211662. Address of next of kin: Burton Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare
Address on discharge: 131 Winsover Road, Spalding, Kent. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records-John Logan)

Lance Corporal John Sullivan: Born in Killaloe, killed in action 29th May 1916 near Hulluch. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) ‘The Battalion moved to Mazingarbe on May 17th... and the following day 2 officers and 50 other ranks... went to Noeux-les-Mines for the presentation of decorations from ...General Sir Charles Monro.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)


The First Battle of Passchendaele (12th Oct 1917): The British attack was costly for both sides, captured more ground opposite Passchendaele than the attack of 9 October and the British took more than 1,000 prisoners. British artillery support was inadequate, due the amount of field artillery out of action and the vast increase in mud, which smothered high-explosive shell-detonations. The weather from 4–12 October also prevented counter-battery fire and little was achieved by the heavier guns. On 13 October, the British decided to stop the offensive until better weather returned and roads and tracks had been repaired, to ensure that deliberate attacks with a greater quantity of artillery support could be resumed. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Gunner John Sullivan: Clare Abbey, Clarecastle Co Clare. He enlisted in Jan 1915 with the Royal Field Artillery 633135 and was discharged in March 1919. He fought in France. He received a gun shot wound to his right leg in July 1917. He enlisted in 1919 in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps 9453. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private Joseph Sullivan**: Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers 9801. A POW in June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) [In 1 Bn. and then 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

**Michael Sullivan**: Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted on the 2nd June 1916 into the Royal Field Artillery 119901. He absconded on the 3rd June 1916 and was summarily discharged on the 23rd June 1916, as he did not state on his enlistment form that he had been discharged from the 5th RMF 6574 with a different name – Michael Brigdale. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**Private Michael Sullivan**: Burton Street, Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 in Holdsworthy NSW into the 3rd Bn. 59099. His parents were John and Bridget Sullivan, Kilrush. He had previously served for 12 years with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was discharged in Feb 1916. He re-enlisted in March 1918.(UNSW)

**Private Pat Sullivan**: Burton Street Kilrush. Machine Gun Corps. Three and a half years in France. Invalided with a pension.KM

**Patrick Sullivan**: Born in Carrigaholt 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service 3067G. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918) - The National Archives.

**Thomas Sullivan**: Kilrush, killed in action 21st Dec 1914 at Festurbet, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 5842, G/M in France. (TB)

Dec 21st /22nd 1914: ‘Slowly but surely the advance continued... Suddenly a shot rang out, followed by another and then an inferno seemed to be let loose... The Munsters were 500 yards in advance of the troops on either flank!... Officers and men were falling everywhere; in ten minutes **11 officers and over 200 men were hit**..... Slowly, reluctantly and methodically, at about 4am on the 23rd, the shattered remnants of the four companies filed back to their starting point, unconquered and unconquerable.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Private Thomas Sullivan**: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. (Still alive in 1918) KM (Still alive in 1918) KM [Again too many same name in RMF]
**Thomas Sullivan**: Co Clare. He was on the Clare Hurling team. US Army. *(DMC)*


**Corporal Thomas J Sullivan**: Company L 313th US Infantry 3193756 *(79th Div)*. His mother was Mrs Nora Sullivan Broadford Co Clare. He departed St Nazaire France on the 17th May 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


**Gunner Francis Sweeney**: Liscannor Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 42 when he enlisted in 1914 with the Royal Garrison Artillery 276055. He had previously served with them for 13 years. He was based in Malta and India and was discharged in May 1919. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Sapper John Sweeney**: Ballycar Newmarket on Fergus. He was Plate Layer aged 32 when he enlisted in 1916 in the Royal Engineers 181012. He was discharged from the Royal Munster Fusiliers in June 1913. His father was Bernard Sweeney. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Driver John Taffe**: Corofin. He was a Groom aged 24 when he enlisted in Nov 1899 into the Royal Field Artillery 2177. He had previously served with the 5th Bn Royal Fusiliers. He served in South Africa from 1905 to 1908, and with the BEF from 1914 to Jan 1917. He was discharged in Feb 1917 as his
period of engagement had terminated. His parents were Patrick and Mary Taffe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

**John Talty:** Born and lived in Kilrush, died at home of a disease contracted while on service on the 2nd Nov 1918 age 23, Royal Army Service Corps M/416111. G/M in Old Shanakyle Cemetery, Kilrush. (TB) In the 1911 census, John Talty was a 20 year old Railway Clerk, living with his parents and 2 sisters. He was the only son of Michael & Margaret Talty, of Stewart Street, Kilrush, Co. Clare. He was buried privately, and there is no note of his military service on the headstone. **Private John Talty:** Moore Street Kilrush. Died of disease contracted while serving. KM[(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)]

**Thomas Talty:** Co Clare. US Army. ‘The recently married Clare exiles, Thomas Talty and Ellen Considine were to cut short their honeymoon as Mr Talty was to join the US army and Mrs Talty was to serve under the Red Cross’. (DMC)

**Private Jeremiah Tambyln:** Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a hospital Orderly aged 36 when he enlisted in Brisbane in 1914 into the 9th Battalion. He was 12 years in the British Navy. He was discharged with pleurisy in 1916. He received shrapnel wounds to the arm at the landings in Gallipoli. (UNSW)

**(Geoffry) Goff Taylor:** Kilrush, killed in action 9th May 1915 at Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB) **Private Geoffry Taylor:** Moore Street Kilrush. RMF. Killed in Action in France. KM

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters. By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**2nd Lieut. John Arthur Harold Taylor:** Born in Limerick, lived in Dublin. Killed in action 24th Sept 1915 in Gallipoli (by a Sniper), 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers. (PMcN) He was the son of the late Rector of Kilnasoolagh Church (Newmarket on Fergus) the Rev Thomas Taylor and Laura Isabel Taylor. He had three brothers who also fought in the war and survived. They were Lt Col. T Edgar Taylor, Capt W
Alfred Taylor and Lt N Vivian Taylor. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet) He is also remembered on a Memorial in Kilnasoolagh Church in Newmarket on Fergus.

He was a teacher at St. Columba’s College, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin before he enlisted. Other memorials: 2/Lt. Taylor is commemorated on the St. Columba’s College War Memorial, Whitechurch, Rathfarnham, Dublin 15; he is also commemorated on the War Memorial, 1937 Reading Room, Trinity College, Dublin. ‘Next evening the Battalion relieved the 1st Battalion King’s Own Scottish Borders in the fire trenches, and at once set to work to improve and extend them. During the next few days there was very little rifle fire from the Turks, simply intermittent shelling and persistent sniping, Second-Lieutenant J.A.H. Taylor being killed by a sniper on the night of 23rd-24th.’ Neill’s Blue Caps, Volume III, Page 55. (Mal Murray)

‘The family of the late Rev. Thos. Taylor, of Kilnasoolagh Parish, Diocese of Killaloe, has a splendid record of war service. Of his four sons, three of whom entered the Army at the outbreak of war – the other son already holding HM’s commission – one has been killed and two severely wounded. The third son, J.A.H. Taylor (whose photograph we reproduce above) was a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and was killed on 24th September last in the landing of the 10th Division at Suvla Bay. The eldest son, W.A. Taylor, is a Doctor in the RAMC. The second son, T.E.H. Taylor is a Captain in the Royal Irish Regiment, and was seriously wounded in France last year. The fourth son, N.V. Taylor, is a Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment; he was also seriously wounded in France last year. Church of Ireland Gazette (Roll of Honour)31 March 1916. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private John Taylor: Moore Street Kilrush. Irish Guards. Wounded and Invalided. KM

Captain Edgar Taylor: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Irish Regiment. Served in Mesopotamia. He was the son of the Rector of Kilnasoolagh Church (Newmarket on Fergus) the Rev Thomas Taylor. He had three brothers who also fought in the war. They were J A Harold Taylor, Capt W Alfred Taylor and Lieut N Vivian Taylor. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

Lieutenant N Vivian Taylor: Newmarket on Fergus. London Regiment (The Queens). He was the son of the Rector of Kilnasoolagh Church (Newmarket on Fergus) the Rev Thomas Taylor. He had three brothers who also fought in the war. They were J A Harold Taylor, Capt W Alfred Taylor and Edgar Taylor. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

Thomas Taylor: Born in Clare 19/8/1895. Canadian Infantry. (CI) He was a farmer that lived in McDonald Hills Saskatchewan. He enlisted in Nov 1915 in Winnipeg into the Canadian Expeditionary Force 859332. His father was William Taylor McDonald Hills Saskatchewan. (Library and Archives Canada)
Capt W Alfred Taylor: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Army Medical Corps. He was the son of the Rector of Kilnasoolagh Church (Newmarket on Fergus) the Rev Thomas Taylor. He had three brothers who also fought in the war. They were J A Harold Taylor, Edgar Taylor and Lieut N Vivian Taylor. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

Rev J.H. Thomas: A former curate in Ennis, served with the 77th Battalion of the Canadian Army. (DMC)

Able Seaman Albert Richard Thompson: Cappaduff, Mountshannon. Royal Navy. Died on the 1st November 1914 on board HMS Good Hope in the Battle of Colonel off the coast of Chile.

‘All of Craddock’s cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth and the light cruiser Glasgow were sunk with all their crew numbering 1600 sailors. Albert Thompson from Cappaduff was one of the sailors on board the cruiser HMS Good Hope. Albert was aged 29 years and left a young wife behind him. His name is remembered on the Royal Naval Memorial in Plymouth, England. For years a memorial plate for Albert was on the wall of St Caimins Church in Mountshannon. But it was removed during one of the Art festivals and never replaced.’ (World War 1 Stories written by Sean Glennon)

The HMS Monmouth and HMS Good Hope participated in the Battle of Coronel off the coast of Chile on 1 November 1914. Early in the battle, a shell from SMS Gneisenau penetrated the armour of the forward gun turret of HMS Monmouth. When it was clear that Monmouth was out of action, Gneisenau shifted fire to HMS Good Hope. A short while later, drifting and on fire, Monmouth was attacked by the newly arrived light cruiser SMS Nürnberg. Monmouth and Good Hope both sank with a combined loss of 1,570 lives. There were no survivors from either ship. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

George Thompson: Mountshannon. Royal Navy on HMS Hunter. He was badly injured after the Battle of Jutland. (History of Mountshannon Gerard Madden)

HMS Hunter was a Handy-class destroyer which served with the Royal Navy. She was built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company yard in 1895, spent her career in home waters and was sold in 1912.

Samuel George Thompson: Born 28th June 1899 in Scariff Co Clare. Royal Navy J33328 from Nov 1914 – Nov 1927. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship was the Egmont. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)
Private John Thompson: Kilrush Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915 with the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4027. He was discharged in March 1915 for medical reasons. His parents were John and Bridget Thompson. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private P Thompson: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded by shrapnel. Invalided with a pension. KM [Can’t find any “P” several other Christian names for Thompsons in RMF??]

John Thynne: Born and lived in Ennistymon, killed in action 27th Aug 1914, near Caudry after the Battle Of Le Cateau (26/08/1914). Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 10330, 8th Brigade, 3rd Division. G/M in France. Tragically his two brothers also died in the war, Michael and Patrick Thynne (died May 1915). Son of John and Catherine Thynne, Church Hill Ennistymon. (TB) (Guss O’Halloran)

The 2nd battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment had performed a redoubtable rearguard action at the Belgium town of Mons on August 23rd, 1914, taking up positions along the Mons-Conde canal, which saved the British army from disaster.

During the Retreat From Mons they fought in the Battle Of Le Cateau (26/08/1914) at Caudry. On the evening of 25th August, the troops were too exhausted to continue the retreat from Mons and it was decided to stand fast and give battle to the pursuing German First Army. In the early hours of 26th August, II Corps took up a defensive position in the open downs between Caudry and Le Cateau, and prepared to fight. Using similar tactics to those used at Mons, rapid fire volleys and air-shrapnel artillery fire, the four British Divisions inflicted heavy losses on the numerically superior German divisions, keeping them at bay for several hours until their reserve divisions arrived.

The 3rd Division took up a position around Caudry. The 7th Infantry Brigade on the left, north of Caudry village, 8th Infantry Brigade in the centre and the 9th Infantry Brigade on the right. They held off the German attacks, allowing the majority of the Division was able to retire in good order. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Michael Thynne: Church Hill Ennistymon, died of wounds on the 4th May 1915 age 30 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB) Brother of John and Patrick who both also died. Son of John and Catherine Thynne. (Guss O’Halloran)

‘ On the night of 1 May the Turks, almost out of ammunition but spurred by the then young Atatürk carried out a tremendous attack. "They crept up in the dark into our trenches bayoneting our men before we knew it had begun. Bayoneting on both sides was terrible. At dawn (May 2nd) the Turks were mowed down, and heaps of bodies and streams of blood remaining everywhere." The battalion was reduced to 4 officers and 430 men, who attempted further attacks the following days.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Patrick Thynne: Born in Ennistymon lived in Brighton, Killed in action in Festubert, 17th May 1915, Irish Guards 1st Bn 3179, 4th (Guards) Brigade of the 2nd Division. G/M in France. Brother of Michael (May 1915) and John (Dec 1918) who both also died in the War. Son of John and Catherine Thynne, Church Hill, Ennistymon. (TB)

The Battle of Festubert (15-25 May 1915) was the continuation of the Battle of Aubers Ridge (9 May) and part of the larger French Second Battle of Artois. The battle was preceded by a 60-hour bombardment after which the initial advance made some progress in good weather conditions. The attack was renewed on 16 May and by 19 May the 2nd Division and 7th Division had to be withdrawn due to heavy losses. The British forces dug in at the new front line in heavy rain. The Germans brought up reinforcements and reinforced their defences. From 20–25 May the attack was resumed and Festubert was captured. The offensive had resulted in a 3-kilometre (1.9 mi) advance. (Guss O'Halloran) [See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W]

John Tierney: Born in Lahinch 10th Feb 1876. Royal Naval Reserve Service C1688. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

John Tierney: Born in Ennis. He was a Shoemaker aged 21 when he enlisted on the 13th October 1903 in Ennis into the Leinster Regiment 7177046. Address on discharge: 28 Kyrle Quay, Cork. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)


‘The 16th Irish Division commenced to arrive in the Somme area on August 29th 1916…..The next day the Brigade relieved the 60th Brigade between Guillemont and Waterlot Farm, The 8th Battalion moving to Bernafay Wood, which was heavily shelled with gas and lachrymatory shells (Tear Gas). On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont…. The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am….. The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm… the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont…. consolidating the position…. the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September….. Casualties; 265 all ranks.’
The 8th Battalion (200 strong).... on the 9th September moved towards Ginchy.... The Battalion was in the right attack which was launched about 4.45pm.... the enemy trenches... were strongly held by five machine-guns. In consequence a frontal attack was impossible... a number of the men succeeded in penetrating the enemy trench, the remainder were only able to advance about one hundred yards; there were many casualties.... Casualties: Killed 1 officer; wounded 4 officers, other ranks 76.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Matt Tierney: Former RIC Constable in Ballymaclone. (Ballymalone Tuamgraney) (CJ)

Martin Tierney: Miltown Malbay. Canadian Infantry. (CI) Martin Tierney: Born 6/7/1882 in Miltown Malbay.He lived in North Carolina, USA. He was a Paper Maker when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 2013642 in 1918. His next of kin was his father Patrick Tierney. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Gunner Michael Tierney: 12 Cottage, Clare Road, Ennis. He was aged 28 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 3681MR. His father was John Tierney. He was discharged in Feb 1919. He died on the 29/3/1927 in the County Home in Ennis. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Miss Tierney: Ruan. On the staff of the Australian Red Cross. As a special mark of distinction in April 1918 she was made a ‘Lieutenant’. Her father and brother are also served in the forces. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 161.

Patrick Tierney: Ennis, died of wounds 6th July 1915 in Krithia Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

‘On June 28th the Battalion left the Eske lines for Bruce’s Ravine at 9.45am, and assembled for the attack. The 87th Brigade captured the first three lines of trenches, and at 11.30am the Battalion and the rest of the 86th Brigade captured a further two lines of trenches - a total advance of 1000 yards. Two further lines of enemy trenches were gained. The casualties for the 28th and 29th were 20 killed; wounded 8 officers and 112 other ranks; missing 19 other ranks.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Patrick John Tierney: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 35 when he enlisted in 1916 in Western Australia into the 11th Bn 22nd Reinf. 4131. His mother was Mrs Mary Nettle. (UNSW)
**Private Patrick Tierney:** St Flannan’s Cottage Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6180. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **Sergeant P Tierney:** Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in March 1917 (6th Bn RMF). (CJ)

**Sergeant Patrick Tierney:** Corofin, Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5717 in 1897. (and later with the 1st RMF in Aug 1915, the 6th RMF in Dec 1915 and the 3rd Bn RMF in July 1918). He was discharged in Oct 1919 for medical reasons. His mother was Mary Tierney. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **Private Patrick Tierney:** Corofin, Co Clare. He was aged 37 when he enlisted in 1919 with the Army Ordnance Corps 9991. He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers (1897-1918) and received gunshot wounds. He was discharged in Oct 1919 for medical reasons. His mother was Mary Tierney. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private Thomas Timmins:** Brewery Lane, Ennis. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 10120. POW in Germany May 1915. (CJ) Dec 1915 (CJ)

**Private Michael Timmons:** Chapel street, Killaloe. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in August 1911 into the 3rd Connaught Rangers 3941 (and later the 1st). He served with the BEF in 1914/15 and in Mesopotamia from 1916 to 1918. He was discharged in March 1920. His father was Patrick Cornmarket st Ennis. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)

**Thomas Timmons:** Born in Lysaghts Lane Ennis in 1895. Lived in 6 Chapel Street Killaloe after the war. He was a Farm Labourer aged 18, when he enlisted on the 6th Oct 1913 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211342. (British Army, Irish Regimental Enlistment Registers 1877-1924 – findmypast)

**Thomas Timmons:** Born in Ennis. He was a Farm labourer aged 18 when he enlisted on the 6th Oct 1913 in Ennis into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211342. Address of next of kin: Lysaghts Lane, Ennis. Co. Clare. Address on discharge: 6 Chapel Street, Killaloe, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records-John Logan)

**Jose Laurent Gonzales Tinchant:** Belgian Army. Died Sept 1915 age 17. He was the grandson of Mrs Bugler, Thomond House Lisdoonvarna. G/M in Belgium. (TB)

Even the Belgian Army included Kilrush men in World War I, or at least two Tinchant brothers whose mother, née Nan Bulger, was born in Moore Street. She was living in London when she wrote to the Irish Times about the Belgian troops needs in June 1915.
Private Michael Tinncan: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Air Force. KM

George Tobin: Ennistymon. Born in 1901. He was a Labourer aged 17, when he enlisted on the 29th Oct 1918 into the RAF 311383. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

‘Georgie’ Tobin: Ennistymon. NCS

Edward Tocher: Co Clare. Born in 1880. He was a Pottery Ovenman aged 38, when he enlisted on the 10th May 1918 into the RAF 165922. He married Katherine on the 21st Oct 1912 and their children were Ellen and John.(British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

James Toohey: Born in Killuran, Broadford, died of shotgun wounds to the head (on admission to the 8th Field Ambulance), on the 11th Dec 1917 after the Third Battle of Ypres, Australian Infantry 56th Bn 5461, Australian 5th Division. G/M in Belgium. (TB) He was a labourer aged 32 when he enlisted with the Australian Army in New South Wales Jan 1916. He was attached to the Anzac Light Railways. (Australia WW1 Service Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) (and also the 17th Reinf 4th Bn. 5461) His sister Mary Butler lived in Newtown NSW.

The 5th Division took over from the 1st Division following the Battle of Menin Road on 20 September in the Third Battle of Ypres (Jul 31-Nov 10, 1917). The next step was taken on 26 September in the Battle of Polygon Wood with two Australian divisions (4th and 5th) attacking in the centre of seven divisions. In keeping with current policy, the attacking divisions were immediately relieved and the 5th Division was spared involvement in most of the worst fighting that followed as the British line edged towards Passchendaele. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Edward Toomey/Twomey: Kilkee. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers. He wrote a letter to the Clare Champion on Aug 14th 1914 headed ‘We stood our ground to the last’. Joe Power.

Patrick Toomey/Twomey: Born and lived in Kilkee, killed in action 10th April 1916, in the Hulluch Sector. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3860, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. (TB)(KCT) April 1916: ‘The Battalion took over the left half section of the Hulluch Sector on April 5th 1916 from the 9th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private 1st Class James J Torpey: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 18 when he enlisted on the 11th June 1918 into Co F 22nd Infantry (392938) until his discharge in Feb 1919. He did not serve overseas. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

In the early morning of 6 April 1917, just moments after the declaration of war against Germany, the 22nd Infantry boarded Coast Guard cutters and seized German owned freighters, passenger ships and shipping terminals along the Hudson River in Hoboken, New Jersey and in New York Harbor. Theirs was the first American military action to be taken in World War I. The docks and piers seized in Hoboken were the basis of the New York Port of Embarkation from where tens of thousands of troops would depart to France, with the German cruise ships serving as troop transports.

The regiment was the largest organized combat-ready Army presence in New York City during the war where it was engaged in homeland protection duties: guarding tunnels, bridges, rail lines and other important transportation infrastructure that moved troops and material for the war to the city and port. One battalion was also posted to Washington, D.C. as the primary Army presence in that city, where they also protected vital transportation and military infrastructure.

Robert Richard Topham: Born (and lived in Clarisford) Killaloe on the 22nd May 1897 to Robert William and Minnie Topham (formerly Moore). They had 8 children: Minnie C Topham, Robt R Topham, Eveline I Topham, Maria C Topham, Maryanne I Topham, Margt Topham, Georgina Topham and Beatrice F Topham. The 1911 census records Robert living with his Mother and Sister at Abbey Street, Killaloe (his Father died in 1904 and his other siblings had dispersed by this time).

Robert joined The Royal Munster Fusiliers in Limerick as number 5/6596 on 14th October 1915. He was aged 18 years 150 days, and his trade or calling was that of Chauffeur. His mother was listed as the next of kin but her location appears to be Clarisford Lodge and I have been unable to locate this. I have established that there was a Clarisford House/palace (now a private residence) that was formerly the Bishop's residence and wonder if Clarisford Lodge could have been something akin to a Gate House. Robert transferred (willingly or otherwise) to the newly formed Machine Gun Corps with the allotted number 26755. Following training he crossed to France and joined the 9th Machine Gun Company (3rd Division) on 26th March 1916.

Robert reported sick and was admitted to a Casualty Clearing Station on 26th August 1916. He was later diagnosed as having diabetes and discharged from the Machine Gun Training Centre, Grantham as being no longer physically fit for active service on 29th January 1917. It was considered by the Medical Authorities that the diabetes had been brought on by shock. Robert did not long outlive the war. He died in Barrington's Hospital, Limerick on 2nd July 1919, aged 22. The cause of death was given as Diabetes, Phthisis. Apparently Robert (as is the case with his Father & Mother) is included in the records of Killaloe Cathedral and I presume that he may therefore be buried thereabouts. (Jim Cunningham)

He would have fought with the 3rd Division in the following battles: The Actions of the St Eloi Crater. (March 27 – April 16 1916), The Battle of Albert. (Jul 1, 1916 – Jul 13, 1916), The Battle of Bazentin. (14–17 July 1916) in which the Division helped capture Longueval, The Battle of Delville Wood. (15 July – 3
The Machine Gun Corps was formed in October 1915 with Infantry, Cavalry, and Motor branches, followed in 1916 by the Heavy Branch. A depot and training centre was established at Belton Park in Grantham, Lincolnshire. (He is not buried in St Flannan’s Cathedral Graveyard, Killaloe.)

Gunner Patrick Torpey: 2 John Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1893 with the Royal Artillery 439. He served in India and Aden, and from Nov 1914 to March 1920. His father was Patrick Torpey, New Street Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Gunner Nicholas Toppin: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Garrison Artillery. KM

Capt Robin Tottenham: Mountcallan Inagh Co Clare. He was badly wounded on the 25th April 1915, within 6 hours of arrival at the battle scene at Gallipoli. His right arm was amputated above the elbow. After treatment in a London hospital, Capt. Tottenham drove himself home to Clare to recuperate. He learned to shoot with one arm and shot his first snipe on 19th Jan. 1916. His severe wounds did not deter him from action and he went to France on 16 March 1916 as an ADC to Maj. Gen. Hickie, commander of the 16th Irish Division and served for the rest of the war. He met the Viceroy Lord Wimbourne when he toured Clare in August 1915 in Miltown Malbay. Joe Power

Private Michael Tracy: Born in Co Clare about 1888. Lived in New York City. He was aged 29 when he enlisted on the 20th July 1917 into the 69th Infantry G Company 90680 (42nd Div). He served overseas from Oct 1917 to April 1919. He was wounded slightly in July 1918. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919)

Sapper Joseph Tracey: Clarecastle. He was aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915, into the Royal Engineers 35118. He married Mary Flanagan in July 1901 and they had 3 sons and 3 daughters. He was a surveyor before the war, which he survived. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com) Joseph P. Tracy: Boherglass, Bodyke, Co Clare. Born approx 1877. Royal Engineers. Brother Leroy below.
Leroy Laurence Tracey: Born in Dublin lived in The Cottage, Boherglass, Bodyke, Co Clare, killed in action 20th July 1916 age 29 on the Somme (In the Attacks on High Wood: 20–25 July ), Royal Army Medical Corps 57th Field Ambulance 51507 (19th Western Div), G/M in France. **(TB)** Brother of Joseph P. Tracy who served in the Royal Engineers.

High Wood is a wood near Bazentin le Petit in the Somme département of northern France. After the big British attack on 14 July 1916 (the Battle of Bazentin Ridge), High Wood lay undefended for most of the day but delays in communication and confusion caused by orders and counter-orders from different British corps headquarters with overlapping responsibilities, led to the occupation of High Wood being forestalled by German reserves, which had moved forward to counter-attack British troops in the villages of Bazentin-le-Grand and Bazentin-le-Petit. . **(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)**

Frank Augustine Troy: Kilkee. Canadian Infantry. *(CI)* Frank Augustine Troy: Born 21/12/1883 in Kilkee. He lived in Edmonton. He was a Cook when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 811856 in 1916. His next of kin was his father James Troy, Kilkee. *(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)*


Battle of Messines (10–11 April) **part of the The Battle of the Lys (7–29 April 1918)**: On the 10th April, the German Fourth Army attacked north of Armentières with four divisions, against the British 19th Division. The Second Army had sent its reserves south to the First Army and the Germans broke through, capturing Messines. The 25th Division to the south, flanked on both sides, withdrew about 4 kilometres. By 11 April, the British situation was desperate; it was on this day that Haig issued his famous "backs to the wall" order. **(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)**

George Henry Truscott: Born 12th May 1871 in Co Clare. Royal Navy 140440 from March 1887 – 25th Nov 1917. The first ship he served on was the Impregnable. The last ship was the Vivid II. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

Private James Tubridy: Cottage Road, Tulla. Aged 42 when he enlisted in 1917 into the Army Ordnance Corps 028738 in London. He married Mary Donnellan in April 1904 and they had 2 daughters and 3 sons. He was a shoemaker before and during the War. *(British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)*
Private Martin Tubridy: Born in County Clare on the 15th April 1891. Lived in New York City. He was aged 27 when he enlisted on the 29th May 1918 into 230 Co M T Det Camp Hancock Ga and later in Co B 316 M G Bn (79th Div) with which he served abroad from July 1918 to June 1919 (3327211). (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Sergeant Mortimer Francis (Marty) Tubridy: Henry Street, Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. KM MA He was a Veterinary Student aged 26 when he enlisted in Oct 1914 in Tallangatta Victoria into the Army Veterinary Corps. 33. He landed in Gallipoli in Aug 1915. He was wounded in action in France in Sept 1917 (Gun shot wound to the back). His wife was Kathleenn Tubridy, London. His mother was Catherine Tubridy, Henry Street Kilrush. (UNSW)


Edward Tuohy: Born in Co Clare lived in Gort, killed in action 26th April 1915, possibly during the Battle of St Julien 24 April – 4 May 1915, which was a phase of the Second Battle of Ypres. Connaught Rangers 1st Bn 3984, in 3rd (Lahore) Division. G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. (TB)

St Julien was taken by the Germans during their attack using gas for the first time on the 24th of April 1915, and then they held it for two years. It was only recaptured during the Third Battle of Ypres.(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Patrick Tuohy/Tuohy: Born in Co Clare enlisted in Sheffield, killed in action 19th Sept 1918, just after the Battle of Ephy. Leicestershire Regiment 6th Bn 47230, 110th Brigade, 21st Division. G/M in France.(TB)

Battles Of The Hindenburg Line - Battle Of Epehy - 18/09/1918: Location: Vaucellette Farm. The Fourth Army was to deal with the German outposts before the Hindenburg Line. Three Corps of Fourth Army, Australian Corps, III Corps and IX Corps, with infantry support from V Corps (on left) and French First Army (on right), would advance and attack a fortified zone approximately 20 miles long and 3 miles deep. Though fierce fighting continued long after nightfall, the battle represented a considerable Allied success with over 9,000 prisoners taken and the British line advanced over 2 miles. 21st Division in V Corps, Third Army were immediately north of Épehy, attacking the trenches at Chapel Hill and Vaucellette Farm which they had fought to defend against the German Operation Michael Spring Offensive, on 21st March. 110th Infantry Brigade and 64th Infantry Brigade passing through to continue the advance eastwards. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Private George Tuohy: Ennis. Royal Irish Regiment. Discharged in Oct 1916 due to illness (Pulmonary Tuberculosis). Born in 1873 in Drumcliff, Ennis, County Clare. Previous occupation – Coach Painter. Enlisted when he was 41 into the Connaught Rangers 3728 in Fulham on the 27th of August 1914, and later into the Royal Irish Regiment, with which he served in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 1915 – 1916. Discharged on the 6th of October 1916. His wife was Mary McCauley and they married in 1901. They lived in Putney London. He died after being discharged. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

John Touhy: Mill Street Ennis. Aged 39 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Dublin Fusiliers 26898. He was a shopkeeper. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


Michael L Tuohy: Born and lived in Scariff, killed in action 30th April 1918, Irish Guards 1st Bn 11319, 1st Guards Brigade, Guards Division. G/M in France. (TB)

‘So on the 29th April they arranged a battalion raid on a German post (supposed to be held by night only) to occupy it if possible. But the enemy were in occupation and very ready. The little party returned with their officer, 2nd Lieutenant G. C. MacLachlan, and a sergeant wounded….. April had been an inexpensive month for both men and officers….. Three men had been killed and forty-one wounded. But no less than twenty-six were sent down sick—proof that the strain had told.’ The Irish Guards in the Great War. Rudyard Kipling. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private 1st Class Henry Touhey: Born in Co Clair (Clare). Lived in Brooklyn, New York. He was aged 21 when he enlisted on the 14th June 1917 into Co A 14 Infantry (Co D 106 Inf 1207176) 27th Division until his discharge in Jan 1919. He served overseas from May 1918 to Dec 1918. He was wounded severely on the 27th Aug 1918. (New York, Abstracts of World War I Military Service, 1917-1919)

Henrietta Joan Turner: Mountshannon. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) She was a Trained Nurse aged 41 when she enlisted in 1915 as a Sister into the Reinf 2nd AGH. She served with the BEF in France. (UNSW)
John Tuttle: Ennis, killed in action 25th Sept 1915 age 21, at the Battle of Loos. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in Loos France. Son of Edmund and Bridget Hehir Tuttle, Lysaght’s Lane. He had also fought in the Battles of La-Basee and Ypres. (TB)

Sept 25th 1915: ‘The Munsters advanced in alternative waves over the open, and leaped over the British front line trench, loudly cheered by its inmates, on across No Man’s Land, losing heavily at every minute. They passed the Lone Tree and came up to the German wire, only to discover that the artillery bombardment had completely failed to cut it. Man after man was killed and lay against the obstacle... The first effort, costly and ineffective as it appeared at the time, was in reality a brilliant success. Green’s force, bombing down from the north, found the enemy’s attention diverted, and when the Munsters advanced again to the attack, the enemy gave under the strain and surrendered.’ The Battalion lost ‘8 officers and 210 other ranks killed and wounded.’ (The 2nd Munsters in France HS Jervis)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Michael John Tuttle: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA Killed in Action on the 26th of September 1917 in the Battle of Polygon Wood (26 Sept – 3 Oct 1917). He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the 2nd Depot Bn. 3033 (and later the 29th Bn. 5th Australian Div). He served in France. He was buried in the vicinity of Polygon Wood. His wife was Ellen Tuttle, Adelaide. G/M in Belgium Menin Gate. John Tuttle: He was a Labourer aged 25 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in Morphettville SA into the 12th Bn. 635. He was discharged in Oct 1914, as he was deemed medically unfit. His wife was Allen Tuttle Adelaide. Same person?.(UNSW) John Tuttle: Ennis. Australian Army. MA The Battle of Polygon Wood (26 Sept – 3 Oct 1917) took place during the second phase of the Third Battle of Ypres and was fought near Ypres in Belgium, in the area from the Menin Road to Polygon Wood and thence north, to the area beyond St. Julien.

26th Sept 1917: I Anzac Corps attacked with the 5th Australian Division on the right. At some pillboxes there was resistance but many German soldiers surrendered when they were rapidly surrounded. The Butte was rushed and was found to be full of German dugouts. Two battalions passed through at 7:30 a.m. towards the second objective, a 1,000-yard (910 m) stretch of the Flandern I Stellung and some pillboxes, until held up by fire from a German battalion headquarters on the Polygonebeek. A reserve battalion overran the dugouts and more pillboxes nearby, advancing to just beyond the final objective, taking 200 prisoners and 34 machine-guns. The 5th Australian Division had 5,471 dead and wounded from 26–28 September. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private Patrick Tuttle: Lysaghts Lane Ennis. He enlisted in 1915. London Regiment 4477. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Thomas Tuttle: Military Barracks, Ennis. He was a groom aged 19 when he enlisted in 1914. 8th Hussars 24842. His mother was Bridget Tuttle. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Lance Corporal Edward Twomey: Kilkee. He wrote a letter to his mother that was published in the Clare Journal in Sept 1914.

Thomas Twyford: Born in Kilrush, died 13th March 1918 age 32 on the SS Castlebar, Mercantile Marine Unit, G/M in England. Husband of Teresa Twyford (nee Hillian) Carrigrohane Co Cork. (TB)

The 508 ton SS Castlebar disappeared at sea. She departed Glasgow on 12th March 1918 for Limerick with a cargo of wheat. The vessel was reported to have passed Fanad Head on 14th March. She was listed as missing on 7th August 1918. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

V

Francis John Vail: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 27/9/1884. Born in Co Clare and lived in St Louis Missouri USA. He was a Freight Checker when he enlisted in May 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 5046 Royal Canadian Dragoons. His wife was May Vail St Louis. He had served in the US Army for nearly 3 years. (Library and Archives Canada)

2nd Lt Charles Richard Griffin Vance: Born in Belfast, lived in Limerick. Killed in action 9th March 1915 age 22 in Ypres. 3rd Cheshire Regiment. He was in command of a trench at the time he was shot, a bullet hitting him on the head and killing him instantly. Youngest son of Rev Chancellor Vance M A, Rector of Ardagh Co Limerick. His brother is also at the front. He was the nephew of Thomas R Griffin, Liscrona House Kilkee, ‘where part of many happy years of youthful life were spent in the land of the West’. (Clare Journal) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
Captain Alexander Moore Vandeleur: Lived in Cahercon, Kildysart, killed in action 30th Oct 1914 age 30, the 2nd Life Guards, G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. He was killed in action in the Battle of Gheluvelt (28th-31st Oct 1914 First Battle of Ypres) in Zanvoorde in Belgium, where fierce fighting led to the British Expeditionary Force suffering many casualties. He leaves behind a three year old son and heir Giles Alexander Meysey and his wife of four years Violet Ethel Meysey-Thompson. The Vandaleur family, of Dutch descent, were the big landowners in west Clare since the early 1800’s. (Clare People)

Battle of Gheluvelt (28th-31st Oct 1914): On 30 October, German attacks on the left flank of the BEF at Gheluvelt, were repulsed but the British were pushed out of Zandvoorde, Hollebeke and Hollebeke Château as German attacks on a line from Messines to Wytschaete and St. Yves were repulsed. The British rallied opposite Zandvoorde with French reinforcements and "Bulfin's Force" a command improvised for the motley of troops. The BEF had many casualties and used all its reserves.

The main body crossed to Belgium, landing on 8 October 1914. Other than in the first two weeks when it was used in the traditional cavalry, for mobile reconnaissance, it fought most of the war as a dismounted force. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

His son Lieutenant-Colonel Giles Alexander Meysey Vandeleur, DSO (2 September 1911 – 9 March 1978) was a British Army officer during the Second World War. He was the only son of Alexander Moore Vandeleur and the Hon. Violet Meysey-Thompson. His father belonged to the prominent landowning family from Kilrush, County Clare. His mother was a daughter of Henry Meysey-Thompson, 1st Baron Knaresborough. His father was killed in action in the early months of World War I; his mother remarried Sir Algar Howard.

He was commissioned into the Irish Guards as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1931. As acting Commanding Officer of the 2nd Armoured Battalion Irish Guards he served under his cousin Joe Vandeleur (their grandfathers were brothers) in the breakout of XXX Corps during Operation Market-Garden. He went on to become acting commander of the British 5th Guards Armoured Brigade in 1945. He retired from the Army in 1949.

Lt Colonel Crofton Bury Vandeleur: India. First cousin of Alexander Moore Vandeleur. 1st Camerons. He was the first member of the British Expeditionary Force to escape from a Prisoner of War camp. He escaped from Krefeld Camp after six weeks inside, his getaway being masterminded
thanks to his fluent German and the fact that he stole a German Officer’s uniform. (Joe O’Muircheartaigh The Clare People).

Captain H M C Vandeleur: Ralahine. (Newmarket on Fergus) He was killed in action Sept 14th 1914. He was the first Clare Officer reported killed in the war. (P McNamara) He was also cited for bravery. (Joe Power) Not in Ireland’s Memorial Records. Could be Capt William Mountcharles Vandeleur: Killed in action Aug 26th 1914 aged 44. Essex Regiment. Son of Lt. Col. William R. Vandeleur and Mrs Emma Vandeler of Hove. (findagrave website) Captain William Mountcharles Crofton Vandeleur. Essex Regiment. Served in India 1897-98 and the Boer war where he received the Queen’s Medal with 4 clasps and the King’s Medal with 2 clasps. He died in the Great War 26/8/1914. (Our Heroes)

Major Frederick Varlow: Kilkee. Canadian Infantry. (CI) DOB 21/10/1879. Born in Kilkee Co Clare and lived in Winnipeg Manitoba. He was a ‘Gentleman’ when he enlisted in Jan 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 144th Bn. (W.R.) His wife was Ruth Varlow Edmonton. (Library and Archives Canada)


Private Peter Vaughan: Moy. 106th Infantry US Army (27th Div). He fought during the first US assault on the Hindenburg Line in Sept 1918 where despite heavy casualties a breakthrough was eventually made. Private Peter Vaughan: Born in Co Clare about 1894. Lived in Brooklyn New York. He was aged 23 when he enlisted on the 22nd Sept 1917 into the 23rd Infantry E Company 1207535, and later into the 106th Infantry. He served overseas from May 1918 to Feb 1919. (New York, Abstracts of National Guard Service in WWI, 1917-1919) His father was James Vaughan. He died on June 3rd 1924, New York County (Manhattan), USA

He returned to Moy in 1920 and joined the Moy Company of the Mid-Clare Brigade of the IRA. He took part in the Rineen Ambush on Sept 22nd 1920. He returned to the New York in Dec 1920. He joined the New York police but died tragically in a street accident in June 1924, aged only 32. He rests with the veteran dead in plot No. 9191 in Cypress Hills National Cemetery in Brooklyn. (Michael McMahon and the Clare Library)
22/09/1920: On the 22nd of September 1920 six R.I.C. men were killed in an ambush at Drummin Hill in the townland of Drummin near Rineen County Clare. A large force of I.R.A. were waiting in ambush from the R.I.C. patrol but due to an error in a message sent by an I.R.A. Scout, he reported three Lorries instead of the one the I.R.A. were expecting were approaching, the Crossley Tender was allowed to pass. Realizing the error the I.R.A. waited for the return of the Crossley Tender journey. It was on this journey the Crossley Tender was attack with mills bombs and rifle fire. The six dead men were:

- Constable Reginald Hardman, aged 21, a native of East Finchley London. He had served in the British Army before joining the Black and Tans.
- Constable Michael Kelly, aged 32. A native of Roscommon.
- The sixth man to die was Sergeant Michael Hynes aged 29 from Roscommon who died two days later from wounds received during the ambush.(irishmedal.ie)

‘At O Neill’s command, a single rifle shot from John Joe Neylon was to be the signal to open the attack. The riflemen in the first attacking group had orders to shoot the driver of the lorry to prevent it breaking out of the ambush position. Peter Vaughan was to throw his two grenades into the back of the R.I.C. lorry.’ The Rineen Ambush – Clare Library.

Arthur Rose Vincent: Summerhill House, Doonass, Clonlara. 1876-1956. Owing to a permanent disability to his hip suffered as a young boy, he was considered unfit for active service during the War 1914-1918. Nevertheless he volunteered as an ambulance driver and served on the Western Front with the French army in 1915 and 1916. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) He died in 1956 and is buried in Killegy, Muckross, Killarney. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

Mr Phelps: Broadford. He was one of the first Claremen into the war. He took his car to France along with a Limerick companion, and joined the French Red Cross. (P McNamara) Same person?

Major Berkley Vincent CBE KBE: Summerhill House, Doonass, Clonlara. 1871 -1963. Born in London, baptised and reared in Clonlara. Royal Iniskilling Dragoons. At the beginning of the 1914-18 War he left India for France where he took part in the Battle of the Somme and later Ancre. During the Battle of Arras he was buried by constant shelling, but was dug out alive. Nearly all his command were killed. In 1919 he was awarded the CBE and six years later he was honoured by George V with the KBE. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018) The Royal Iniskilling
Dragoons returned from Mhow in India in August 1914 and landed at Marseille as part of the 5th (Mhow) Cavalry Brigade in the 2nd Indian Cavalry Division in December 1914 for service on the Western Front.


Private George William Vincent: 1896-1978. Born in Dublin. The family lived in Clarecastle for a while and then moved to Dysart. He enlisted in the 4th Bn. Queens Royal West Surrey Regiment. He was a brother of Cecil Richard. (Eric Shaw)
**W**


*SS Eupion* was a British steam powered tanker. On the 3rd October 1918 when on route from Philadelphia for Limerick, Ireland she was torpedoed by German submarine UB-123 (just a week before the same submarine sank the Leinster) and sunk 10 miles West of Loop Head, with the loss of 11 crew. They died of exposure in a raft after their ship was sunk. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

Patrick Thomas Wall: Born 6/3/1881 in Ennis. Lived in Victoria British Columbia Canada. He was a labourer when he enlisted in 1915 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 183rd Bn 180750. His father was Thomas Wall Ennis. *(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)*

Jock Wallis: Born 29/11/1882 in Kilkee. He lived in Edmonton. He was a Farmer when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 432951 in 1915. His next of kin was Mrs J Wallis, Cornwall. He was previously in the Navy for 13 years. *(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)*


The Battle of Le Transloy (1 Oct– 11 Nov) began in good weather and Le Sars was captured on 7 October. Pauses were made from 8–11 October due to rain and 13–18 October to allow time for a methodical bombardment, when it became clear that the German defence had recovered from earlier defeats. Haig consulted with the army commanders and on 17 October reduced the scope of operations
by cancelling the Third Army plans and reducing the Reserve Army and Fourth Army attacks to limited operations, in co-operation with the French Sixth Army. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

Edward Walsh: Kilkee. Canadian Infantry. *(CI)* DOB 23/10/1889. Born in Kilkee Co Clare. He was an Engineer when he enlisted in Sept 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 132555. His sister was Mrs Frank Sullivan Mass. USA. *(Library and Archives Canada)*


James Walsh: Born 16th Dec 1881 in Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Navy 206498 from Sept 1899 – 12th May 1915. The first ship he served on was the Northampton. The last ship was the Victory IV. *(UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)*

Lance Corporal John Walsh: Born and lived in Ennistymon. Killed in action 7th June 1917 age 32 at Wytschaete Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Belgium. Son of Michael Walsh, Ballygastel, Lisdoonvarna. *(TB)*

‘At 3.10am, on June 7th the mines were exploded.... At the same moment our troops dashed up the slopes and in three hours had cleared the crest..The Battalion arrived at the second objective on time and deployed at 6.50am...The third objective was reaches at 7.20am...They captured or killed many of the enemy in dug-outs as they advanced, and at 7.50am the fourth objective was taken and consolidation commenced.... By 8am everything was taken...The artillery barrage was excellent; the Battalion was able to follow it closely, and was on the enemy before they coul offer any serious resistance.....Over 7 thousand prisoners were taken that day...The Battalion was relieved on the 8th at 7.45am...Casualties 1 officer, 5 other ranks: wounded 2 officers 63 other ranks; missing, 43 other ranks.’ *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

John Walsh MID: Born (1883) in Caherogan Miltown Malbay lived in London, died of wounds 19th Feb 1917 age 34, at the Somme. Royal Fusiliers (City of London) 22nd Bn (Kensington), 99th Brigade 2nd Division. G/M in France. *(TB)* He was promoted to Major in March 1916. *(CJ)* Major John Walsh, who had been Mentioned in Despatches (possibly for the Battle of Ancre 13-18 Nov 1916) before he was killed in action near Miraumont on the Somme, and is buried at Ovillers Military Cemetery.

Son of Michael Walsh (of Ballygastel Lisdoonvarna), the principal of Dunsallagh National School, which was in existence from 1885 to 1975.
Walsh was civil servant in London when he joined the 22nd (Service) Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers. Defensive positions held by the German army on the Somme after November 1916 were in poor condition, the garrisons were exhausted and postal censors reported tiredness and low morale. The German defences on the Ancre began to collapse under British attacks in January 1917, and particularly the Action of Miraumont/Battle of Boom Ravine (17–18 February), caused on the night of 22 February, a preliminary German withdrawal of about 4 miles (6.4 km) to the Hindenburg Line. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John’s colleague Major Christopher Stone, the Battalion signals officer and author of the first history of the 22nd RF mentioned John in his daily letters to his wife on 17 and 18 February and again on 27 March 1917. These snippets speak for themselves: “West Miraumont dug out, 17th February 1917 Alas hopes [of the attack] have not been fulfilled and I feel ashamed of being alive and scure down here in the dug out when all my best friends are enduring unimaginable distresses, those that are still alive. I can’t write more, my darling, but I know your heart will bleed with mine – I’m afraid I won’t see poor old Walsh again – such a delightful brilliant white man: and others too that I have grown to love though none were part of the original battalion except him – Poor old battalion. 18th February They got Walsh down last night; he’s pretty bad I’m afraid, having been lying in a shell hole with a wound in the stomach for 24 hours in the rain. He was wearing a body shield, but it didn’t do much good apparently … 20th February Poor old Walsh died in hospital … 21st February … we all went to Walsh’s funeral close by – not a very satisfactory funeral as the RC padre only mumbled a lot of English and then a lot of Latin and hurried away. Still there was a big crowd of officers and men, and the 23rd Fusiliers very kindly sent their bugler to sound the last post. Poor John Walsh – we miss him a lot he was a particularly lovable man. Contay, billets, 27th March, 1917 The gramophone is just playing John Walsh’s favourite song, “Son of Mine” which he hummed very inharmoniously most of his last evening in our mess. It seems rather tragic going away from that part of the world where he and so many of our best friends are buried.”

Private John Walsh: Crofton Street, Kilrush Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn 5208. He was discharged in June 1915 for medical reasons. His father was Robert Walsh. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private John Walsh: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Home Service. KM (Poss 3, 4 or 5th?) 15 John Walsh’s in the RMF [Won’t even try!]

Private John Walsh: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in Salonika. KM (6th or 7th Bn).
**John Paul Walsh:** Born in Quilty 29th June 1898. Royal Naval Reserve Service DA22455. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Martin Walsh MM:** Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 1st June 1917, just before the Battle of Messines Ridge (7-14th June 1917). Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn 6745, 48th Brigade in 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in Belgium. He won the Military Medal. Son of Mrs Johanna Walsh. (TB) He was awarded the MM with the RDF 2nd Bn 6745. (fold3.com)

The Battle of Messines Ridge (7-14th June 1917): Taking the Messines Ridge was strategically important to straighten the line south of Ypres. The 16th (Irish) and 36th (Ulster) were to fight together to take the Belgian village of Wytschaete. General Plumer had a scaled model of the Ridge made so troops could see what lay ahead. He had mines dug for explosives beneath German defences. About 3 million shells bombarded Messines for over a week. The barrage eased just before Plumer detonated 9,500 tons of explosives under the Germans. The 47th and 49th Brigades led the attack, the 48th in reserve. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Michael Walsh:** Born in Ennis, killed in action 22nd March 1918 age 26, during the Battle of St Quentin (21-23 March). 9th (Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry) Bn. 55455. 103rd Brigade, 34th Division. G/M in Arras France. Son of John and Mary Walsh 30 Steeles Terrace. (TB)

Operation Michael (21 March – 5 April 1918) was a major German military offensive that began the Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918. It was launched from the Hindenburg Line, in the vicinity of Saint-Quentin, France. **Battle of St. Quentin, 21–23 March:** Day 2, 22 March: On the second day of the offensive, British troops continued to fall back, losing their last footholds on the original front line. Thick fog impeded operations and did not disperse until early afternoon. Isolated engagements took place as the Germans pressed forward and the British held their posts, often not knowing who was to either side of them. Brigade and battalion control over events was absent. It was a day of stubborn and often heroic actions by platoons, sections and even individuals isolated from their comrades by the fragmented nature of the battle and lack of visibility. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Michael Joseph Walsh:** Lived in Cappa Kilrush, died 3rd Oct 1917 (of illness), Gunner on H.M.S. "Vivid." (which was a Naval Land Base), Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, G/M in Scattery Island Graveyard. Husband of Mrs Walsh Cappa Pier. (TB)

The RNVR was formed in June 1903 by the 'Naval Forces Act 1903'. Volunteers joining up agreed to serve 'either ashore or afloat' and therefore performed a wide range of duties. At the outbreak of World War One, volunteers reported to their divisional headquarters. Some men were drafted into ships of the
Warrant Officer M J Walsh: Royal Navy. KM

Michael Walsh: Born in Kilrush, died 6th May 1916 in Mesopotamia, due to neglect in Turkish hands as a POW after Kut. Royal Garrison Artillery 86th Heavy Battery 34518, 12th Indian Division. G/M in Iraq. (TB)

After a siege of 147 days, Townshend surrendered Kut on 29th April 1916. The following day 277 British and 204 Indian officers, together with 2,592 British and 6,988 Indian other ranks were taken into captivity, together with 3,248 Indian non-combatants. Of the 2,592 British troops captured at Kut, about 1,750 died on the march or later in the camps, and of the 6,988 Indian troops, about 2,500 died in similar fashion.

On 6 May 1916, the Turks began the 1,200-mile forced march of the British and Indian prisoners across the Syrian Desert from Kut. Mounted Arab and Kurdish guards prodded over 2,500 British soldiers with rifle butts and whips on the long death march. Starvation, thirst, disease, and exhaustion thinned out the British column, and only 837 soldiers survived the march and the years in captivity. Gunner Michael Walsh died on the 6th May 1916. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W) Gunner Michael Walsh: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. RGA. Fought in Mesopotamia. KM

Merchant Seaman Pat Walsh: Kilrush. Merchant Navy. (C E Glynn) KM


‘The Battalion relieved the 8th Dublins on the 11th August in the front line by the Frezenberg Redoubt, being under heavy fire day and night. Killed 6; wounded 17; on the 13th, wounded 11.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Thomas Walsh:** Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915 in Melbourne into the 11th Reinf 6th Battalion 3491. His father was John Walsh, Caherfinick Doonbeg. He was discharged due to large varicose veins in 1917. (UNSW)

**Private Thomas Walsh:** Ennistymon, Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was an Attendant in an Asylum aged 23 when he enlisted in 1915 in Melbourne in the 10th Field Ambulance. His mother was Mrs Kate Walsh Ennistymon. He served in France. (UNSW)

**Wyndham Walsh:** Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) His name is inscribed on the War Memorial in Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

**‘Deveen’ Walshe:** Ennistymon. NCS

**Sidney Frederick Walters:** England, died 3rd Oct 1918 age 28 on the SS Eupion torpedoed off Loop Head. G/M in Kilrush. (TB) Son of John and Eleanor Walters, of Myrddin House, Lloyd's Terrace, Newcastle Emlyn, Carmarthenshire. Born at Newcastle Emlyn. SS Eupion was a British steam powered tanker. On the 3rd October 1918 when on route from Philadelphia for Limerick, Ireland she was torpedoed by German submarine UB-123 (just a week before the same submarine sank the Leinster) and sunk 10 miles West of Loop Head, with the loss of 11 crew. They died of exposure in a raft after their ship was sunk. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Private Robert Gabbett Dundonald Walton:** the Fenneries Kilkee. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in 1918. His father was John Walton. He joined the No 21 Officer Cadet Bn. Inns of Court OTC no 12926, which was an officer training unit. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Michael Ward: Born and lived in Mountshannon, died of wounds 3rd Oct 1918 age 23 near Graincourt France. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in France. Son of John and Caroline M Ward Drewsboro, Scariff. (TB)

The 1st RMF made a 3,000 yard advance on 27 September 1918 when Graincourt was captured. The Germans counter-attacked recapturing many positions. The battalion remained under shellfire even behind the lines and was reduced to 7 officers and 261 men by 3 October 1918. ‘On the 30th September the Battalion crossed the Canal-de-L’Escaut...but was held up by very heavy machine-gun fire.... At noon it moved forward and took up a line of posts in Provile. The strength of the Battalion had been reduced to about 10 officers and 150 other ranks’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Owen Ward: Born in Monaghan. Head Constable (Sergeant) in the RIC 59102, in charge of Ennis, died on the RMS Leinster 10th Oct 1918. He is believed to have been travelling to Birmingham on official business. (TB) He was buried in Carrickmacross Co Monaghan. (Philip Lecane)

‘Owen Ward was born about 1879 in Corlygorm, close to the town of Carrickmacross in County Monaghan.... There were at least six children in the family, Owen being one of the older, and they grew up alongside their cousins who, in later life, became a parish priest, a reverend mother and a Fianna Fail minister. Owen Ward was first appointed to the RIC on 1 September 1899..... In January 1907 he was moved to Londonderry and then Belfast. That year he married Rosina Hughes, daughter of Head Constable William Hughes...... Despite only being in his mid-thirties Owen was promoted again the following February (1918) to the position of Head Constable and sent to Ennis in County Clare, a town that was experiencing much unrest from republican supporters.

On 10 October 1918 Owen Ward was travelling to England on RMS Leinster. Reports vary as to his destination city, as do reasons for travelling, which vary from escort duty, to official business to secret mission. He did not survive the sinking but his body was recovered and his remains were brought to Broomfield parish church in Carrickmacross, Co Monaghan and interred in the family burial ground.... The townspeople of Ennis raised a very generous sum for his widow and children (Mary Kathleen, Owen patrick, Henry Joseph and Anthony Francis).’ (Lucille Ellis – The RMS Leinster Commeroration 1918-2018)

He was a passenger on board on board R.M.S. Leinster which was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to Holyhead, Anglesey, North Wales. 567 people died in the tragedy. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
**W Warde:** Drumbiggle, Ennis. Royal Field Artillery. ‘Previously reported believed taken prisoner at Kut-el-Amara, now reported exchanged prisoner of war and transferred to India’ Nov 1916. (CJ)

**William Warren:** Ennis. Canadian Infantry. (CI) William Warren: Born 7/1/1875 in Ennis. He lived in Vancouver. He was a Saddler when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 2123 in 1914. His next of kin was John Warren, Cork. He was previously in the Royal Engineers for 9 years. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

**Thomas Watkins:** Born 12th Jan 1891 in Killaloe Co Clare. Royal Navy from Dec 1912 – July 1926. The first ship he served on was the Pembroke I. The last ship was the Pembroke II. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Eugene Watt:** Newmarket on Fergus. Born in Co Clare 24/1/1893, lived in Ontario Canada, died 24th March 1918 age 23, during the German offensive Operation Michael. Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade 174951, G/M in France. Husband of Marie Watt from Lemeneigh, Newmarket on Fergus. Son of Robert and Georgina Watt, Hamilton Ontario. He was a Manual Worker when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in Hamilton Ontario. (TB)

Operation Michael (Mar 21–Apr 5 1918): On 21 March 1918, the German offensive began, spearheaded by specially trained ‘storm troopers’ and savage barrages of gas and high explosive shells. The attack mauled two British armies and overran thousands of stunned Allied troops. The Canadian Corps escaped a direct blow, but several of its divisions were pulled away temporarily to plug holes in the Allied line. The 2nd Division fought with British units for several months. The Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade, led by Brigadier-General Raymond Brutinel, raced along the British front offering important fire support from its armoured cars. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**P Webber:** Loop Head. Royal Air Force. In Aug 1918 he gave two pints of blood to help a comrade in an Australian Casualty unit. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 167.

George Weeks: He served in the British Navy on ‘Defiance’ in WW1 J19946, and was awarded the Star, Victory Medal, British War Medal. (UK, Naval Medal and Award Rolls, 1793-1972) He enlisted into the Australian Navy in WW2 (A6770 RAN), Petty Officer. He listed his birthplace as Kilrush. (Australia, World War II Military Service Records, 1939-1945) His US Draft Registration Card for WW2 shows he was born on the 11th Oct 1888. (U.S., World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942)

Stoker Peter Weir: Kilrush. Royal Navy. KM


Sergeant Richard Samel Welsh MSM (Meritorious Service Medal): Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a Machinist aged 34 when he enlisted in 1914 in Morphettville SA into the 16th Bn. 1341. His brother was Andrew Welsh NSW.


R Massy Westropp: Doonass House, Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) His father was J F R Massy Westropp. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

John Walter Wheatley: Born 12th March 1881 in Co Clare. Royal Navy 297616 from June 1901 – March 1923. The first ship he served on was the Vivid II. The last ship was the Victory. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Charles Wheeler: Born in Kilrush lived in Cork, died of wounds 18th May 1918 age 25, Royal Field Artillery 2nd Bn 69465, 6th Div. G/M in France. Husband of K Wheeler, Carrigrohane, Co Cork. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

John Whelan: Knock Co Clare. He was a mason aged 37 when he joined the Royal Engineers 97789 in 1915. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
**John Joseph Whelan:** Born 6th Feb 1888 in Co Clare. Royal Navy 229672 from March 1904 – Jan 1919. The first ship he served on was the Emerald. The last ship was the Vivid I. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

**Private Michael Whelan:** Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Engineers. Served in France.KM

**Michael Whelan:** Born in Ballyvaughan Workhouse lived in Kilnaboy, killed in action 7th Nov 1914 age 21, Connaught Rangers 2nd Bn 3938 , 5th Brigade in the 2nd Division. G/M in Ypres (Menin Gate) Belgium. Son of Mrs Winifred Whelan, Faherlaughroe Cottage, Carron, Kilnaboy, Co Clare.(TB)

The Connaught Rangers 2nd Battalion landed at Boulogne-sur-Mer, to cheering French crowds, with the British Expeditionary Force in August 1914 for service on the Western Front. Its marching song *It's a Long Way to Tipperary* became famous.

By October, the battalion was involved in the First Battle of Ypres. (19th Oct – 22nd Nov 1914). The German offensive continued on 29 October, attacking most heavily in the south and east - once again without decisive success. The offensive continued for the following ten days, the fate of Ypres still in the balance. A further injection of French reinforcements arrived on 4 November. Even so, evacuation of the town seemed likely on 9 November as the German forces pressed home their attack, taking St Eloi on 10 November and pouring everything into an attempt to re-capture Gheluvelt on 11-12 November, without success. *(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)*

**Anthony White:** Lahinch Road Ennistymon. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1907 into the 8th Connaught Rangers 9135. He was invalided in March 1912. His parents were Michael and Jane White and his brother Edward below. He served in India 1908-11. He was mobilized back to the Connaught Rangers but was discharged in Jan 1916 medically unfit.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Major-General Sir Cyril Brudene Bingham White KCB:** Queensland Australia. His father was John Warren White from Caherblonick Cottage, Corofin, who emigrated to Australia in 1850. ‘The honours conferred by the King in connection with the Duke of York’s tour include a KCB for Major-General Sir Cyril Brudene Bingham White. He is the third son of the late John Warren White, Caherblonie, Clare. He was born on 23rd September, 1876. In 1905 he married Ethel, daughter of Walter Davison, Victoria, N.S. Wales. He served with distinction in the European war.’ Sat Record July 1927.
Donat “Dunny” White MM: Scariff. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4870. Dunny first came to prominence as a splendid hurler and played no small part in securing the County Championship for his native parish in 1907. He enlisted in 1914. He had survived the slaughter of the Somme and shortly after was awarded the Military Medal (not in RMF book) for going out under heavy enemy fire, and rescuing a senior officer who was lying wounded in what was known as no-man’s-land. Shortly after this daring rescue, Dunny received a serious eye wound that partially blinded him, and he received an honourable discharge from the army and was sent home. He died on Dec 23 1967. (Michael O’Gorman) [See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles] [He was in the 8 Bn. discharged 16-7-1917] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

Private Edward White: Lahinch Road Ennistymon. He was a Clerk aged 20 when he enlisted in 1907 into the Connaught Rangers 9134. He served in India and then in the BEF and the MEF during the war. He was discharged in Feb 1917 for medical reasons (due to exposure to gas and TB). His parents were Michael and Jane White, his brother Willie and sister Lizzie. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


"Deolali station: During both world wars this served as a transit camp for troops arriving from or proceeding to Europe. It is also a hill-resort much patronised by Parsis and others from Bombay."

Deolali (also known as Devlali) is a Cantonment in the Nashik District of Maharashtra State. It is about 175 kilometres north-east of Mumbai, a journey which takes approximately 4 hours by road. There are trains to Nashik from both Mumbai and Pune, although the cemetery itself is 12 kilometres away from Nashik Railway Station. The cemetery is located inside the Cantonment area south of Nashik.

Lt James Mathew White: Lived in Tulla, died of pneumonia 16th March 1916 age 32, a vet in the Army Veterinary Corps, G/M in France. The third son of Thomas and Anne White, Tulla, Co Clare. (TB)

Lieutenant J.M. White, A.V.C., was the third son of Mrs. White, Tulla, Co. Clare, and nephew of James White, M.D., J.P., Kilkenny. He qualified at the Royal Veterinary College, Dublin, in 1910, and subsequently entered the service of the British South African Co., Rhodesia. On the outbreak of the war he returned at his own expense to join the colours.
He contracted pneumonia while on active service in France and died on March 16th, 1916. Lieutenant White was a young man of splendid physique and a noted football and golf player. Date of Publication: Friday, June 9, 1916. Our Heroes website. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private John White: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a labourer aged 40 when he enlisted NSW in the 3rd Reinf 49th Battalion. His father Thomas White lived in Brisbane. (UNSW)


During the reprisals in Ennistymon for the Rineen Ambush in Sept 1920 the following occurred - ‘Mr Linnane himself also went out, but on hearing a number of shots re-entered his house, as so did all the other boys subsequently except Patrick Linnane who was shot dead. Two boys named Healy and Vaughan tried to go to his assistance but were unable to do so because of the firing. He was subsequently brought into Connole’s stable by an ex-soldier named White and was attended to by Fr Mullins CC, who arrived in time to give the Last Sacraments. The deceased had a bullet wound across the temple, and a nasty wound in the back of the skull.’ The Clare Champion Oct 2 1920

Private Michael White: Miltown Malbay. He was a groom aged 28 when he enlisted in 1914 in the Royal Irish Regiment 3828. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Michael White: Miltown Malbay. He was aged 38 when he enlisted in May 1919 into the Labour Corps 691709. He served previously with the 8th RMF from 1914, and then into the Royal Irish Regiment. He served in France and Egypt, and was discharged in March 1919. His mother was Bridget White, Miltown Malbay. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)


Michael White: Born in Ennis in 1892. He was a Town labourer, aged 21, when he enlisted in Galway in 1913, into the Connaught Rangers 7143418. (British Army, Irish Regimental Enlistment Registers 1877-1924 – findmypast)
**Michael White**: Born in Ennis. He was a Town labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in Galway on the 14th July 1913 into the Connaught Rangers 7143418. Address of next of kin: Lifford Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Lifford, Ennis, Co. Clare. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)

**Sup Sergeant Michael W White**: Battery E, 348th Field Artillery, 2272099 (91st Div). His mother was Mrs Annie White Tulla Co Clare. He departed Brest France on the 30th March 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)

**Michael White**: Scariff. Born in June 1898. He was a Coachman aged 20, when he enlisted on the 22nd Oct 1918 into the RAF 310187. (British RAF Airmen’s Service Records 1912-1939 at findmypast)

**Private Patrick Joseph White (Whyte)**: Born in Scariff, lived in Tingoora Queensland. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Brisbane into the 42nd Bn. He was married to Minnie White and they had 5 sons. He became blind and was discharged in 1916. (UNSW)

**Private Sidney L.B.White**: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Berkshire Regiment (Transport). He died in the Great War. He is remembered on a Memorial in Kilnasoolagh Church in Newmarket on Fergus. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)


**First Battle of Villers-Bretonneux (30 March – 5 April 1918)**: By 4 April the 14th Division fell back under attack from the German 228th Division. The Australians repulsed the 9th Bavarian Reserve Division and the **British 18th Division** held off the German Guards Ersatz Division and 19th divisions.

**Private William White**: Ennistymon. Australian Imperial Force (AI) MA He was a POW and wounded in Nov 1916. He had three brothers in the war. His father was Michael White. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 115. He was a labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in Brisbane in Aug 1915 into the 31st Bn (28). (UNSW)
Audy Wiley: Scariff Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in May 1915 with the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4869. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

James Williams: Ennis, killed in action 27th August 1914 in Etreux, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘The weather was warm and sultry as the men of the rearguard rose at dawn on the 27th and prepared to meet a possible German attack. Several early assaults by small by small groups of German troops were repulsed by well-aimed rifle and machine-gun fire, but by midday German infantry were attacking in strength and the Munsters were forced to retreat to village of Fesmy-le-Sart. Fesmy was the scene of heavy fighting throughout the afternoon as German units charged at the British lines and were repeatedly beaten back. By 5 p.m., the battalion was in danger of being overrun and began to retire south toward Étreux in order to rejoin the main force of British troops which had been retreating for most of the day. Yet as they approached Étreux, the Munsters discovered that much of the town had already been occupied by German troops who now began to lay down heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. Cut off from its own army and greatly outnumbered by the enemy, the rearguard now began to suffer serious casualties as it tried to fight its way through the German lines. British troops charged again and again at the houses in the northern outskirts of the village, which were full of German soldiers, but were beaten back by intense enemy fire.

By 7 p.m. the rearguard was under attack from all sides, the commanding officer had been killed, and the surviving officers and men had retired to an apple orchard from where they continued to resist the advancing German forces. Shortly after 9.15 p.m. those who were still standing, about 250 men, finally surrendered.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

After the armistice, the orchard in which the casualties had been buried was purchased by the family of Lieutenant Frederick Styles, an officer of the Munsters who had been killed during the rearguard action. The family erected the large Celtic Cross in the centre of the cemetery which lists the First World War battle honours of the Munsters, as well as a stone memorial bench and plaque. In 1924 the cemetery was handed over to the French state and its care became the responsibility of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Private J Williams: Clare. POW 1914 (CJ)

Michael Williams: Born and lived in Ennis, died 27th Oct 1917 age 42, in the Third Battle of Ypres, Royal Garrison Artillery Unit 159th Heavy Battery 3682, G/M in Huts Cemetery Ypres West Flanders Belgium. Nearly two-thirds of the burials are of gunners as many artillery positions existed nearby. Son of John and Susan Williams. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)
**E Willington:** Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke - Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara) His name is inscribed on the War Memorial in Kiltenanlea Parish Church Clonlara. (Freddie Bourke CC Nov 2018)

**1st Mate W Willony:** Co Clare. Merchant Navy 118053 during 1915 on the City of Agra. Age 41. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Chief Cook W Wilson:** Clare. Merchant Navy 123658 during 1915 on the Dakar. Age 39. ([http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Chief Petty Officer Henry Wisdom:** Served in the RAF in West Africa. ([Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))

**Rifleman Henry Wiseman:** Cappaduff Mountshannon. He was killed in action on the 16th August 1917, near Langemarck in The Battle of Langemarck (16–18 August 1917). 1st Bn Royal Irish Rifles 12371. 8th Div. G/M in Belgium. He is remembered on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Panel No 138, in Belgium.

‘Henry was with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, which being a regular Battalion was part of the 8th Regular Division... On the 16th August 1917 Henry Wiseman and 70 of his comrades were killed in a bayonet charge on German trenches near Langemarck... The Royal Irish Rifles were attacking up a hill against German machine guns in concrete bunkers. One of the machine gun bunkers is still there. I remember walking the area a few years ago and came to the conclusion that they hadn’t a chance. (World War 1 Stories Sean Glennon) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

**Sergeant Richard John Wolfe MM:** Born in Markethill Co Armagh. Royal Irish Fusiliers 9th Battalion (Co Armagh) 18609. 108th Brigade in 36th (Ulster) Division. Killed in action Aug 16th 1917 age 21, in the Battle of Langemarck (16–18 August 1917). G/M Tyne Cot Memorial in Belgium. He was awarded the Military Medal. He is also remembered on a Memorial in Kilnasoolagh Church in Newmarket on Fergus. Son of Richard and Margaret Wolfe of The Keeper’s Lodge, Cabra, Kingscourt, Co. Cavan. Did he live in Newmarket on Fergus?

**Private William Wolfe:** Killimer Co Clare. He was a Cook aged 38 when he enlisted in 1914 with the Labour Corps 6872. He previously joined the Royal Irish Regiment in 1905 (5371). He was discharged in March 1919. His parents were Thomas and Bridget Wolfe. ([British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com](http://1915crewlists.rmg.co.uk))
Colonel John Wolsely: Kilrush. Commanded the 51st Regiment (6th Div). KM The 51st Infantry Regiment was a Regiment of the United States Army first established in 1917. It was redesignated in January 1942 as the 51st Armored Infantry.

John Woods: Born in Galway lived in Doolin, killed in action 4th Sept 1916 at Guillemont on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5815 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB)

‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont…. The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am….. The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm…. the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont…. consolidating the position…. the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September….. Casualties; 265 all ranks.’ (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Martin Woods: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn. Wounded in Aug 1916. He wrote a letter to his father regarding Pte John Mahony 8th Bn. who carried Woods after he was wounded on his back for one mile along a narrow trench, and did not leave him until his wounds were treated. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 96.


P Woods: Doolin. Royal Munster Fusiliers. on the wounded list in July 1916. (CJ) [At least 5 P. Woods found in RMF, your 8 Bn. looks good and one of the records shows a RMF 5804 (Patrick) in 8 Bn. and the date of embarkation fits as well] Eddie Lough


Patrick Woulfe: Born in Ennistymon lived in Lahinch, killed in action 28th March 1918 age 29 in The First Battle of Arras 1918 (28th March 1918). The King’s (Liverpool Regiment) 13th Bn 307085, 9th Brigade 3rd Division. G/M in Arras France. Son of Patrick and Mary Woulfe, Lahinch Road Ennistymon. He left the USA to enlist. (TB)
The First Battle of Arras 1918 (28th March 1918): The focus of the German attack changed again on 28 March. The Third Army, around Arras, that would be the target of Operation Mars. Twenty nine divisions attacked the Third Army and were repulsed. German troops advancing against the Fifth Army, from the original front at St. Quentin, had penetrated some 60 km (40 mi) by this time, reaching Montdidier. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

Private William Woulfe: Moore Street Kilrush. Cam Horse. Served in France where he was wounded. KM

Christopher Wynne: Born in Ennis, killed in action 30th March 1918 age 29 in Arras, Irish Guards 1st Bn 10850, G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Mary Wynne Mill St Ennis. (TB) (Brother of Agnes Murphy who was married to Mick Murphy Woodquay)

‘On the 30th March the attack rolled up again from the south where it had met no particular encouragement, and barraged the Battalion’s sector with heavies for a couple of hours; causing forty-two casualties among the men and wounding Lieutenants Stacpoole and Bagenal. It then fell upon the 2nd Grenadiers and 1st Coldstream immediately to the Battalion’s left and right, and was driven off with loss. There were other attacks, but with less venom in them, before the Hun could be induced to withdraw. Half the Battalion spent the night digging a line of posts in support which they occupied by dawn.’

The Battalion, a straw among these waves, had in the month lost, besides officers, twenty-three other ranks killed and one hundred and seven wounded and one missing. It is even reported that there had been many days on which, owing to press of work, they had not shaved. (“That, ye’ll understand, is being dirty, an’ a crime. Believe me, now, there was times when we was all criminals, even Mr. —— an’ it disthressed him more than bloody war.”)Rudyard Kipling The Irish Guards in the Great War. (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W)

‘This is our grand uncle, 10850 Pte Christopher (Christy) Wynne, 1 Bn Irish Guards, son of Mrs Mary Wynne, Mill St, Ennis. Died 30 Mar 1918, no known grave, commemorated on Arras Memorial (last name under Irish Guards). The Irish Guards took 42 casualties due to heavy German arty fire that day.’ John Dormer and Marie Murphy)

Joseph Wynne: Born in Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted on the 11th April 1900 in Tralee into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 7211023. Address of next of kin: Mill Street, Ennis, Co. Clare. Address on discharge: Parson’s Quay, Mill Street, Ennis. (National Army Museum – Soldiers Records- John Logan)
Thomas York: Ennis.(not Kilfenora) Canadian Infantry. (Cl) DOB 1/4/1873. Born in Ennis Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Sept 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 502052. He had previously served with the Garrison Artillery in the Boer War. His mother was Norah York Rosbrien Terrace Limerick. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private Gerald Young: 3 Doherty’s Terrace Kilkee. He was aged 25 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Army Service Corps 146244. He was discharged in Oct 1918 and died in 1919 at the St Patrick’s Home for Incurables, Wellington Road, Cork. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

James Young: Born 13th Dec 1875 in Clonlara Co Clare. Royal Navy 279891 from Aug 1907 – April 1919. The first ship he served on was the Indus. The last ship was the Valiant. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seamans Services 1853-1928)

Lance Corporal John Joseph Young: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Law Clerk aged 31 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 in Sydney into the ANMEF 1056 (Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force). His mother was Mary Young. He was discharged in Jan 1915. He had previously served for 12 years as a bugler in the 2nd Australian Regiment. (UNSW)
Unidentified Victims of the Lusitania Buried in Co.Clare.

The Lusitania leaving New York on its last voyage

**Male:** A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline at Ballaghaline, Doolin. He was buried in Killilagh Churchyard, Doolin. (Brian Doyle)

**Female:** A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. Her body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline at Ross, Carrigaholt on 20th July 1915. She was buried in Kiltrellig Graveyard, Kilbaha. (Brian Doyle)

**Male:** A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline at Carrowmore North, Doonbeg on the 20th July 1915. He was buried in Clohanes Graveyard, Doonbeg. (Brian Doyle)

**Female:** A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. Her body was washed ashore at Lahinch, on 20th July 1915. She was buried in Ennistymon Workhouse Cemetery. (Brian Doyle)

**Male:** A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline at Quilty on the 23rd July 1915. He was buried in Leitrim Cemetery, Doonbeg. (Brian Doyle)

**Male:** A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline at Murrough, Fanore on the 30th July 1915. He was buried in Craggagh Graveyard, Fanore. (Brian Doyle)

**Male:** A passenger on the Lusitania which sank on May 7th 1915. His body was washed ashore on the Clare coastline at Murrough, Fanore on the 23rd July 1915. He was buried in Gleninagh Graveyard, Ballyvaugha. (Brian Doyle)
The New Great War Memorial in Ennis

Clare Champion for Pte Michael Doherty 19th May 1917, from the Turnpike in Ennis.
