The ANZAC’s (The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps) and Canadians from Clare in WW1

I would like to thank Tom Burnell who wrote ‘The Clare War Dead’, the research done by Peadar McNamara and Keir McNamara, Joe Power who wrote ‘Clare and the Great War’, the Kilrush Men engaged in WW1 Website (KM), National Archives of Australia, Library and Archives Canada, WW1 Archives-New Zealand, ‘Irish Anzacs’ University NSW, Charles E Glynn’s List of Kilrush Men in the Great War, The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton, Paul O’Riien, Morgan Roughan, Paddy Waldron, Claremen who served in the Canadian Forces in World War 1 (CI), British Army WW1 Pension Records for Claremen in service. (Clare Library), The Commonwealth War Grave Commission Burials in County Clare Graveyards (Clare Library), findagrace.com, ancestry.com, the In Flanders website, Mapping our Anzacs Website (MA), Claremen and Women who served in the Australian Imperial Forces during World War 1 (AI), The Clare Journal (CJ), The Saturday Record (SR), The Clare Champion, The Clare People, The Clare Museum, The Clare Library Local Studies Centre, Dolores Murrity, Daniel McCarthy, Helen O’Connor, Eric Shaw, Joe O’Muircheartaigh, Eddie Lough, Paddy O’Meara, Brian Honan, all those who sent on information and finally Larry Brennan and the Clare Roots Society for all their help.
The New Great War Memorial in Ennis, Co 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.
For Australia, as for many nations, the First World War remains the most costly conflict in terms of deaths and casualties. From a population of fewer than five million, 416,809 men enlisted, of which over 60,000 were killed and 156,000 wounded, gassed, or taken prisoner. (One in four of Australia’s WW1 soldiers were of Irish descent.)

At least 210 Claremen served in the Australian Imperial Force in WW1. 41 Died.

In Australia upon the outbreak of war it was realised that a totally separate, all volunteer force would need to be raised. This force was known as the Australian Imperial Force (AIF). The AIF began forming shortly after the outbreak of war. Upon formation, the AIF consisted of only one infantry division, the 1st Division, and the 1st Light Horse Brigade.

In the early stages of mobilisation the men of the AIF were selected under some of the toughest criterion of any army in World War I and it is believed that roughly 30 per cent of men that applied were rejected on medical grounds. In order to enlist, men had to be aged between 18 and 35 years of age (although it is believed that men as old as 70 and as young as 14 managed to enlist), and they had to be at least five foot six inches tall (168 centimetres), with a chest measurement of at least 34 inches (86 centimetres).

Many of these strict requirements were lifted later in the war, however, as the need for replacements grew. Indeed, casualties among the initial volunteers were so high, that of the 32,000 original soldiers of the AIF only 7,000 would survive to the end of the war. The AIF continued to grow through the war, eventually numbering five infantry divisions, two mounted divisions and a mixture of other units.
New Zealand

The total number of New Zealand troops and nurses to serve overseas in 1914–18, excluding those in British and other Dominion forces, was 100,444, from a population of just over a million. 16,697 New Zealanders were killed and 41,317 were wounded during the war.

At least 10 Claremen served in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force in WW1. 8 Died.

The military history of New Zealand in World War I began in August 1914 when Great Britain declared war on Germany at the start of the First World War, the New Zealand government followed without hesitation, despite its geographic isolation and small population. It was believed at the time that any declaration of war by the United Kingdom automatically included New Zealand.

Forty-two percent of men of military age served in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, fighting in the Gallipoli Campaign and on the Western Front. 16,697 New Zealanders were killed and 41,317 were wounded during the war – a 58 percent casualty rate. Approximately a further thousand men died within five years of the war's end, as a result of injuries sustained, and 507 died while training in New Zealand between 1914 and 1918.

Canada

Canadian Red Ensign flag used (1868–1921) This flag was flown during the First World War at Vimy Ridge, Lens, Hill 70, and Passchendaele in 1917. Canada's total casualties stood at the end of the war at 67,000 killed and 250,000 wounded, out of an expeditionary force of 620,000 people mobilized (39% of mobilized were casualties). Population of Canada 8 Million.

At least 139 Claremen served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in WW1. 14 Died.

The military history of Canada during World War I began on August 4, 1914, when Britain entered the First World War (1914–1918) by declaring war on Germany. The British declaration of war automatically brought Canada into the war, because of Canada's legal status as a British dominion which left foreign policy decisions in the hands of the British parliament. However, the Canadian government had the freedom to determine the country's level of involvement in the war. On August 5, 1914, the Governor General declared a war between Canada and Germany. The Militia was not mobilized and instead an independent Canadian Expeditionary Force was raised.

Canada's sacrifices and contributions to the Great War changed its history and enabled it to become more independent, while opening a deep rift between the French and English speaking populations. For the first time in Canadian military history, Canadian forces fought as a distinct unit, first under a British commander but ultimately under a Canadian-born commander. The highpoints of Canadian military achievement during the Great War came during the Somme, Vimy, and Passchendaele battles and what later became known as "Canada's Hundred Days".
Australian, New Zealand and Canadian Battles in WW1 and the Claremen who died in them.

The Second Battle of Ypres
April-May 1915

The Third Battle of Ypres
(including Passchendaele)
Oct – Nov 1917

The Battle of Arras
(including the Battle of Bullecourt) April & May 1917

The Battle of Vimy Ridge
9–12 April 1917

The Battle of the Somme
July–Nov 1916

German Spring Offensive
21st March – 18th July 1918

Hundred Days Offensive
Aug 8th – Nov 11th 1918

Gallipoli
25th April – 9th Jan 1916

Anzac Cove

Battle of Messines
June 1917
1915 Gallipoli 25th April – 9th Jan 1916

Gallipoli: Landing at Anzac Cove on 25 April 1915 The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC)

The Anzacs were to land north of Gaba Tepe on the Aegean coast from where they could advance across the peninsula and prevent retreat from or reinforcement of Kilitbahir. The Anzac assault force, the 3rd Brigade of the Australian 1st Division, began to go ashore shortly before dawn at 4:30 am on 25 April 1915.

The Anzacs were confronted by a treacherous, confusing tangle of ravines and spurs that descended from the heights of the Sari Bair range to the sea. The landing was only lightly opposed by scattered Turkish units until Mustafa Kemal, commanding the 19th Division and perceiving the threat posed by the landings, rushed reinforcements to the area in what became a race for the high ground. Once the Anzac advance was checked, the Turks counter-attacked, trying to force the invaders back to the shore, but failed to dislodge them from the foothold they had gained. A trench perimeter quickly developed and a bloody stalemate ensued until August.

Private Martin O’Dell: Ogonnelloe, died 30th April 1915 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry, G/M in Turkey. (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 Corhul a Killaloe and Michael O’Dell, Carlhubane Killaloe. (UNSW)

Thomas Donnelly: Ennis, died 4th May 1915 at Gallipoli, Australian Infantry, G/M in Turkey. (TB)
MA Thomas Donnellan: Clare 4326. Australian Infantry (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. KIA 4/5/1915. (UNSW)

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. Ottoman losses were so severe that a truce was organised on 24 May, to bury the dead lying in no man’s land, which led to a camaraderie between the armies, much like the Christmas truce of 1914 on the Western Front.

Private William Byrne: Born in Ennis, died 20th May 1915 age 23 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry, 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.
Thomas Francis McMahon: Kilmaley, died 20th May 1915 age 29 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry, 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.

Private 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.

Offensive on 6th August 1915 in Gallipoli

On the night of 6 August a fresh landing of two infantry divisions was to be made at Suvla, 5 miles (8 km) north of Anzac. Meanwhile, at Anzac a strong assault would be made on the Sari Bair range by breaking out through thinly defended sector at the north of the Anzac perimeter. The offensive was preceded on the evening of 6 August by diversionary assaults at Helles and Anzac. At Anzac, an attack on the Turkish trenches at Lone Pine by the infantry brigades of the Australian 1st Division was a rare victory for the ANZACs. At a cost of over 2,000 men, the Australians inflicted 7,000 casualties on the Turks. Because it was an effective attack on a vital position, it was the most effective diversionary attack carried out by the Australians of the war, drawing in the Turkish reserves.

However, the main assault aimed at the peaks of Chunuk Bair and Hill 971 was less successful. The force striking for the nearer peak of Chunuk Bair comprised the New Zealand Infantry Brigade. It came within 500 metres (1,600 ft) of the peak by dawn on 7 August but was not able to seize the summit until the following morning. This delay had fatal consequences for another supporting attack on the morning of 7 August, that of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade at the Nek which was to coincide with the New Zealanders attacking back down from Chunuk Bair against the rear of the Turkish defences. The New Zealanders held out on Chunuk Bair for two days before relief was provided by two New Army battalions from the Wiltshire and Loyal North Lancashire Regiments. A massive Turkish counter-attack, led in person by Mustafa Kemal, swept these two battalions from the heights.

Trooper John Francis Dwyer: Ennistymon, died 7th August 1915 at Gallipoli age 41, Australian Light Horse, G/M in Turkey. (TB) (Guss O’Halloran) 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)


Private Michael Fitzgibbon: Ennis, died 7th-12th Aug 1915 at Gallipoli, Australian Infantry. (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)

The 1915 Battle of Ypres, the first engagement of Canadian forces in the Great War, changed the Canadian perspective on war. Ypres exposed Canadian soldiers and their commanders to modern war. They had already experienced the effects of shellfire and developed a reputation for aggressive trench raiding despite their lack of formal training and generally inferior equipment.

In April 1915, they were introduced to yet another facet of modern war, gas. 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.

The battle cost the British Expeditionary Force - BEF (of which the Canadian Corps was a part of) 59,275 men and the Canadian Expeditionary Force over 6000. The Canadians developed a great respect for gas and over the duration of the war, they became particularly adept in its use.

**Private James Brassill (Brazil):** Hector St Kilrush, died 4th May 1915 age 29, 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 Brassill Hector St Kilrush. (TB)

From September-December 1915 the Canadian Corps, without having been involved in any major operations, suffered 2692 casualties, of which 688 were fatal.

**John Conway:** Ennistymon, died 17th Oct 1915 age 38, Canadian Infantry, G/M in Belgium. Eldest son of Patrick Conway Ivy Cottage Ennistymon. ‘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)

**Theodore Studdert:** Atlantic House, Kilkee, died 2nd Nov 1915 age 29. Canadian Infantry. G/M in Canada. Son of Jonas William and Emma Mary Studdert. (TB)
France March – June 1916

In March 1916, the infantry units of the AIF were transferred from Egypt to Europe for service on the Western Front. Initially they were organised into I Anzac Corps and II Anzac Corps alongside the New Zealand Division. The 2nd Division was the first to arrive in France, followed by the 1st Division, while the 4th and 5th left Egypt later in June 1916. The 3rd Division was the last to arrive, having been formed in Australia in March 1916, and moving to England for training in July 1916, before being sent to France in December 1916.

Private Patrick Riordan: Church St Ennistymon, died of wounds (gun shot wound to the breast) 20th May 1916 age 29, Australian Imperial Force 25th Bn. 2nd Aus Div, G/M in France. (TB)MA Son of John and Johanna Riordan. (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)

Private John Joseph Cleary: Killaloe, died of wounds (gunshot wound to the head and compound fracture of the skull) on the 2nd July 1916 age 41, Australian Imperial Force 9th Bn. 1st Aus Div, G/M in France. (TB)MA 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)

2nd Lt James Mitchell: Cappa Kilrush, died 26th April 1916 age 34, Canadian Royal Flying Corps, G/M in France. Son of James and Ellen Mitchell, Cappa. (TB)

The New Zealand Division at the Somme 1916

The Battle of Flers–Courcelette 15-22 September 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, Lesbœufs and Gueudecourt, which was combined with a French attack on Fréjuscourt and Rancourt to encircle Comblancs 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. By the time the New Zealanders were relieved on 4 October, they had advanced three kilometres and captured eight kilometres of enemy front line. 7,048 had become casualties, of whom 1,560 were killed.

The Australian 5th Division at the Somme 1916

The Battle of Fromelles 19-20 July

This was a subsidiary attack to support the Fourth Army on the Somme 80 kilometres (50 miles) to the south, to exploit any weakening of the German defences opposite. The Battle of Fromelles had inflicted some losses on the German defenders but gained no ground and deflected few German troops bound for the Somme. The attack was the début of the Australian Imperial Force on the Western Front and "the worst 24 hours in Australia's entire history". Of 7,080 BEF casualties, 5,533 losses were incurred by the 5th Australian Division; German losses were 1,600–2,000, with 150 taken prisoner.

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

Patrick Barry: Born in Kilnamona lived in New South Wales Australia, died 22nd Oct 1916 age 44, Australian Infantry 55th Bn. 5339 (5th Aus Div), G/M in France. Killed in action. (TB) MA (The 5th Aus. Div. had fought at the Battle of Fromelles, 19–20 July at the Somme) He 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 Australian 2nd & 4th Divisions at the Somme 1916

The Battle of Pozières Ridge 23 July – 3rd Sept (Including The Attack on Mouquet Farm)

The Battle of Pozières 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. 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.


Private Thomas Naylon/Neylon: Kilshanny, died 29th July 1916 age 42, Australian Infantry, G/M in France. (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 3 Sept at the Somme) Son of Lawrence and Eliza Naylon. (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 was killed in Action at Pozieres on th 29/7/1916. His brother was Patrick Neylon North Queensland. He subsequently was sent to France. (UNSW)
**Martin Mineter:** Born in Moynoe Scariff. He enlisted in Perth Australia on the 6th March 1915 at the age of 41. He was a tailor and not married. **He died 5th Aug 1916** (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 3 September at the Somme), Australian Infantry 48th Bn 473 (4th Aus Div), G/M in France. **(TB) MA**

**Private Patrick Lynch:** Kilmoone, Lisdoonvarna, **died 6th Aug 1916** age 34, Australian Infantry, G/M in France. (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 3 Sept at the Somme) **(TB) MA** He was a butcher. 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)

**Patrick John O’Dea:** Co Clare, **died 8th Aug 1916**, Australian Infantry 48th Bn 1792 (4th Aus Div) in the Battle of Pozières, 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 Attack on Moquet Farm 10th Aug – Sept 3rd 1916**

Following the attack on Pozières 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. **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. The other two divisions of I Anzac fared only slightly better in these attacks and at the end of the engagement, Australian casualties at Mouquet Farm totalled 6,300 men.

**Thomas Stuart:** Bodyke. Australian Army. MA Born in 1887. 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 France.

**Michael Joseph Breen:** Cooraclare, **died of gunshot wounds to the back on the 14th Sept 1916** at Pozieres, age 41, Australian Infantry 25th Bn 312 (2nd Aus Div), G/M in England. (Attack on Mouquet Farm 10th Aug – Sept 3 1916) **Mentioned in Despatches** for gallant conduct. 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 25th Bn. 312. His brother was Patrick J Breen was in the RMF. 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 16th 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)
Arthur Edward Baxter: Born in Sixmilebridge lived in Sydney Australia, died 12th Nov 1916 age 23, Australian Infantry 20th Bn. 4371 (2nd Aus Div), G/M in France. Killed in action. (TB) MA 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’.

The 1st Canadian Division at the Somme 1916

Battle of the Transloy Ridges, 1 October – 11 November

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. 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.

The Canadian Corps suffered almost 25,000 casualties in this the final phase of the operation, but like the remainder of the BEF, it had developed, at great cost, significant experience in the use of infantry and artillery and in tactical doctrine, preparation and leadership under fire.

Thomas Heppel Crowe: Born 27th Jan 1892 in Newcastle on Tyne. (His father was Michael Joseph Crowe who was a surveyor of Excise and Customs in Ennis.) He died 9th Oct 1916 age 24, Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment) 420031 16th Bn (1st Canadian Division), G/M in France. Killed in action. He was an accountant when he enlisted in Canada. (TB) (Battle of the Transloy Ridges, 1 October – 11 November)

The Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9–12 April 1917

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.

Private Patrick (Paddy) Mahoney: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush, died 9th April 1917 age 27, Canadian Expeditionary Force, G/M in France. (The Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9–12 April 1917) (TB)(CI) DOB 13/3/1890. Born in Kilrush Co Clare and lived in Quebec. 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 Two Battles of Bullecourt April & May 1917

On 11 April, the Australian 4th Division assaulted the Hindenburg Line in the First Battle of Bullecourt. The battle was a disaster, with over 3,000 casualties and 1,170 taken prisoner by the Germans. On 15 April the 1st and 2nd Divisions were struck by a German counterattack at dawn near the town of Lagnicourt, by a force of up to 23 battalions as the Germans attempted to take advantage of the weakness that had developed in the Allied line following the British offensive at Arras. The Australians were initially forced to abandon the town to the Germans and in the process several artillery batteries were lost, however, at 7:00 am a successful counterattack was launched by four Australian battalions, resulting in the town being recaptured and the guns reclaimed. Later, on 3 May the 2nd Division took part in the Second Battle of Bullecourt, where they succeeded in taking sections of the Hindenburg Line and eventually managed to hold most these gains until they were relieved by the 1st Division. While the battle resulted in a victory for the Allies, the effort cost the AIF some 7,482 casualties and ultimately ended plans to expand the AIF to a sixth division.

Private Patrick Joseph Burke: Clonlara, killed in action 15th April 1917 age 25 (In the First Battle of Bullecourt), 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 enlisted in Nov 1914 in Liverpool NSW into the 4th Bn. 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.

Private Michael O’Neil/O’Neill: Lisdeen, Kilkee, died of wounds 18th May 1917 age 24, Australian Imperial Force 21st Battalion 2nd Aus Div (In the Second Battle of Bullecourt), G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Ellen O’Neill (nee Melican), Lismuse Lisdeen. (TB) MA 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.). He was wounded in action on the 3rd May 1917 (gun shot wounds to the back). He died in the 9th General Hospital in Rouen on the 18th May 1917.

Battle of Messines June 1917

Peter Reginald McConville: Co Clare died 18th June 1917 age 25, New Zealand Rifle Brigade (NZ Div), G/M in France (Battle of Messines). Son of Ellen and Michael McConville. Died of wounds.(TB)

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.
The Third Battle of Ypres
including Passchendaele, July 31st – Nov 10th 1917

Between September and November 1917, I Anzac Corps took part in a number of actions around Ypres in Belgium as the Allies launched a campaign in order to capture the Gheluvelt Plateau in Belgium. Collectively these actions have come to be known as the Third Battle of Ypres, of which they were a part, although to Australians they are more commonly known by the names of the places where the individual actions took place—Menin Road, Polygon Wood, Broodseinde, Poelcappelle and Passchendaele.

I Anzac Corps was committed six weeks after the start of the battle and on 16 September, having marched through Ypres the night before, the 1st and 2nd Divisions took up a position in the trenches on the main ridge at Glencorse Wood. The first attack came on 20 September at Menin Road, where the Australians experienced success making considerable gains against the enemy for the loss of about 5,000 casualties. On 26 September, the 4th and 5th Divisions attacked and captured Polygon Wood, while later on 4 October, another successful attack was made on the main ridge at Broodseinde, where the four Australian divisions involved fought side by side, as they clashed head on with a German counterattack that had been launched at the same time the Australians had risen to carry out their assault. The result was a rout by the Australians, as the German line broke and following further attacks against German pillboxes, the ridge was captured.

The first two attacks had been successful and as Allied commanders began to believe that a breakthrough was possible further attacks were made at Poelcappelle on 9 October and at Passchendaele on 12 October despite heavy rain that turned the ground into a muddy quagmire. Both attacks were ultimately doomed to failure, with heavy casualties, as the attacks foundered in the mud and as the battle petered out, it was decided that it was time for the Australians to be withdrawn from the line. This was completed by 14 November 1917. Over the course of the eight weeks they had been involved in the fighting around Ypres, they had suffered 38,000 casualties.

Patrick Joseph O’Loughlin: Corkscrew Hill, Ballyvaughan, died 18th Sept 1917 (killed in action) age 29 in Ypres (Menin Road) in the Third Battle of Ypres, Australian Imperial Force 3rd Bn. 1st Aus Div, G/M in Belgium. Son of Mary O’Brien.(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)

Michael Cooney: Killuran, Broadford, died of wounds 24th Sept 1917 age 23 in the Third Battle of Ypres (Polygon Wood), Australian Machine Gun Corps 1st Company 1st Aus Div, G/M in Belgium. He died of a gunshot wound to the right shoulder that penetrated his chest, at the Battle of Polygon Wood. Son of Patrick and Katie Cooney Killuran, Broadford. (TB) He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1916 in Sydney into the 1st Machine Corps 459. (UNSW)

Private Michael John Tuttle: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force 29th Bn 5th Aus Div. MA Killed in Action on the 26th of September 1917 the Third Battle of Ypres (Polygon Wood). He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the 2nd Depot Bn. 3033 (and later the 29th Bn.). 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.
Private Patrick Keating: Tulla, died 27th Sept 1917 age 32 in the Third Battle of Ypres (Polygon Wood), Australian Imperial Force 51st Bn 4th Aus Div, G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick and Mary Keating, Ballyblood Tulla. He died of gun shot wounds to the hip and shoulder. (TB) He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 17th Bn. 5413 (and later 51st Bn.). (UNSW)

Michael Ronan: Kilshanny (Ennistymon MA), died 17th Oct 1917 age 27 in the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele), Australian Imperial Force 50th Bn. 4th Aus Div, G/M in Belgium (Menin Gate). (TB) Michael Ronan: Ennistymon. 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)

James Toohey: Killuran, Broadford, died of shotgun wounds to the head, on the 11th Dec 1917 in the Third Battle of Ypres, Australian Imperial Force 56th Bn. 5th Aus Div, 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 Canadian Corps at Passchendaele

On November 6, after another round of preparations, a third attack won the town of Passchendaele, for another 2,238 killed or wounded and the final assault to capture the remainder of Passchendaele Ridge began on November 10 and was completed the same day. Nine Canadians earned the Victoria Cross in an area not much bigger than four football fields and the Canadian Corps completed the operation, which had taken the BEF three months to advance the eight kilometres onto the ridge. Canadian Corps suffered 15,654 battle casualties in the mudiest, most iconic battle of the Great War.

The Palestine Campaign 1917

In Egypt, the New Zealand Expeditionary Force was reorganised into the New Zealand Mounted Brigade and the New Zealand Division (infantry). Reinforcements from New Zealand replaced the Australian component of the Division, which embarked for France in April 1916. The New Zealand Mounted Brigade, 147 officers and 2,897 other ranks, remained in Egypt as part of the Anzac Mounted Division. In April 1916, it was deployed to the Sinai Peninsula where it took part in the ultimately successful Sinai and Palestine Campaign against the Turks. New Zealanders fought in most of the battles leading up to the fall of Jerusalem and the defeat of the Ottoman Army, and were praised for their fighting alongside their Australian and British comrades.

A total of 17,723 New Zealanders served in this campaign and New Zealand casualties were 640 killed in action and 1,146 wounded.

Patrick Mannix: Ballyvaughan, died 5th Nov 1917 age 40, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in Israel. Son of Michael and Mary Mannix. Killed in action in Palestine. (TB)
On 21 March 1918, having been buoyed by the capitulation of Tsarist Russia, the German Army launched their Spring Offensive against the Allies with a staggering 63 divisions over a front of 70 miles (110 km). As the Allies began to fall back against the tremendous weight of this offensive, on 25 March the Australian 3rd and 4th Divisions were rushed south to Amiens from where they had been holding the line at Messines. The German offensive lasted with varying intensity for the next five months and during this time, all five divisions of the AIF in France were involved in the fighting as they attempted to stem the tide of the German advance, which achieved large territorial gains and at one stage looked like it might ultimately secure a remarkable victory for the Germans as they pushed to within 50 miles (80 km) from Paris late in May. During this time, the Australians were involved in a number of actions at Dernacourt, Morlancourt, Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard Wood, Hazebrouck, and Hamel.

Edward J Falloon: Tarmon (Termon House) Kilkee. Australian Imperial Force Engineers, died 18th April 1918, age 31. Son of Honora Mary Pilkington. (KCT) G/M in France. (German Spring Offensive 21st March – 18th July 1918)

John Michael Nolan: Killimer. Died 3rd June 1918 age 42. Australian Infantry 9th Bn. 1st Div. G/M in France. Wounded by gas and died the same day. Son of Margaret Nolan, Knockerra, Killimer. (TB) (German Spring Offensive 21st March – 18th July 1918)

As the Germans launched their great Spring Offensive of 1918, the New Zealand Division was rushed to stem a breakthrough in the First Battle of the Somme, which threatened Amiens. The gap was between the British IV and V Corps in the Ancre Valley. After confused fighting, the New Zealanders eventually gained the upper hand and soon were counter-attacking advantageous land, stabilising the British line. Later in the year, they excelled in the open country fighting that was brought about by the Allied counter-offensive.

Patrick O’Keefe: Broadford, died 30th March 1918, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in France. Killed in action. (TB) (German Spring Offensive 21st March – 18th July 1918)

In March 1918 the First Army's sector, in which the Canadian Corps was stationed, lay outside the area of the German attack. Canadian cavalry and machine-gunners, however, saw action. On the second, day of the offensive, when the Fifth Army was under severe pressure, the British cavalry divisions had improvised dismounted units to reinforce General Gough's infantry; the Canadian Cavalry Brigade provided a dismounted brigade of 800 men. The Canadians were employed in the area of the Crozat Canal, between the Somme and the Oise, where, on 23 March, they helped cover the retirement of the British 18th Division across the canal. Falling back towards Noyon, the Dismounted Brigade came briefly in support of the French 6th Corps west of Chauny. As the Allies continued to fall back there was still the greatest need for mounted troops to cover the retirement and fill important gaps in the line. Accordingly on 23 March, a mounted detachment some 500 strong was formed from what was left of the 3rd Cavalry Division. The two British brigades provided 150 men each; the Canadian contribution was General Seely's brigade staff and 200 cavalrymen of his brigade.
**Eugene Watt:** Co Clare, **died 24th March 1918** age 23, Canadian Army, G/M in France. Husband of Marie Watt Lemeneigh Newmarket on Fergus. (TB)

**Martin Crowe:** Querrin Co Clare, **died 29th March 1918** age 29, Canadian Infantry, G/M in Querrin Co Clare. Son of Patrick Crowe, and husband to Margaret Crowe. (TB) Private M CROWE. Service Number 3031023, 8th (Reserve) Bn., Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment) who died on 29 March 1918. Son of Patrick and Honora Crowe, of Querrin. (Cl) Querrin (Templemeeagh) Cemetery.

**Edward Patrick Cullinan:** Ennis, **died 30th March 1918** age 30, Lord Strathcona’s Horse, Royal Canadians, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Angela P Cullinan. (TB) He died in ‘The Last Great Cavalry Charge’ of WW1. (Helen O’Connor) On enlistment he named Thomas Cullinan of Fountain House, Ennis as his next of kin.

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**Hundred Days Offensive (Aug 8th – Nov 11th 1918)**

The last-ditched effort by the Germans to win the war came to a grinding halt in mid-July and after that there followed a brief period of lull, during which time the Australians undertook a series of small unit actions aimed at capturing parts of the German line with limited support.

In Aug 1918 the Allies were ready to launch their own offensive, known as the Hundred Days Offensive, which would ultimately bring about an end to the war. The offensive began on 8 August 1918 when 20 Allied divisions, including four Australian (2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th), struck at Amiens on the Somme.

The engagement at Montbrehain was the Australian Corps’ last contribution to the war and they were out of the line training when the Armistice was declared on 11 November 1918. Total Australian casualties on the Western Front numbered 181,000, including 46,000 of whom died. Another 114,000 men were wounded, 16,000 gassed, and approximately 3,850 were taken prisoners of war.

**Thomas Casey:** Tubber, **died 8th August 1918** age 41 in the Battle of Amiens, Australian Imperial Force 16th Bn. 4th Aus Div, 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. His father was Michael Casey Tubber.(UNSW)

Since they were mostly unmolested by the German army's offensive manoeuvres in the spring of 1918, the Canadians were ordered to spearhead the last campaigns of the War from the Battle of Amiens on August 8, 1918, which ended in a tacit victory for the Allies when the armistice was signed on November 11, 1918.
Thomas Corry: Miltown Malbay, died 30th Sept 1918 age 22, Canadian Oversea Expeditionary Force, G/M in France. Son of Bridget Corry, Breaffa Miltown Malbay. He enlisted in 1916 when he was living in New York. (TB) Brother of Joseph Corry.

Patrick Mungovan: Mill Street Ennis, died 27th Sept 1918 age 36, Canadian Oversea Expeditionary Force, G/M in France. (TB) DOB 18/9/1881. Born in Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in July 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 466539 210th O.B. (Library and Archives Canada)


John Dwyer: Co Clare, died 4th Aug 1915, Australian Infantry, 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)


Private Michael Cleary: Ennis. 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)

John Larkin, Killaloe, died 14th Dec 1917 aged 40, Australian Infantry, 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)


Corporal John Francis Byrne: Killaloe, died 5th Jan 1918 age 29 of Pleurisy, Australian Infantry, G/M in England. Son of Patrick and Alicia Byrne of Bally Valley Killaloe. He went to Australia when he was 26. (TB)

Peter P Considine: Co Clare, died 6th May 1918 age 44 of disease, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in England. (TB)

Charles A Walker: Canada, died 3rd Oct 1918 age 25 on the SS Eupion torpedoed off Loop Head. G/M in Kilrush. (TB) Son of Charles and Sarah Elizabeth Walker, of 20, Edward St., Brantford, Ontario. Born at Brantford, Canada. He died of exposure in a raft after the ship was sunk.

Gunner Frank Hogan: Killaloe, died 1st Nov 1918, Canadian Field Artillery, G/M in Wales. (TB) He died in Petersfield, Hampshire, England. He was 34 and the son of Michael Henry and F. M. Hogan, of "Kincora," 33, St. Mary's Rd., Llandudno. He was a bookkeeper when he enlisted in 1916 in Winnipeg.

Private James O'Donohue: Ballyvaughan. 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 Australia. (UNSW)

Patrick Francis Macnamara: Limerick, died 4th March 1919, Canadian Infantry (PMcN) G/M in Kilquane Cemetery. Service Number 3080114, 42nd Bn., Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment). 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.

Private William Considine: Danganelly, Cooraclare (Kilrush AKA Thomas O'Connor AI), died at sea 1st May 1919 age 29, Australian Infantry, G/M in South Africa. (TB) (D Murrihy) He survived the War but died on a troop ship a short time after he participated in a on deck tug-of-war. (P McDermott Irish Echo Sept 2014) He was a Labourer aged 33 (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)

Private Joseph Riordan: Clare. Australian Army. (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)

Francis Joseph McNamara: Co Clare, died 8th Oct 1920 age 46, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in New Zealand. Son of Daniel and Susan McNamara. Died after discharge from the NZEF from wounds inflicted or disease contracted while on active service. (TB)
Claremen and Women in the Anzac and Canadian Forces

**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 Oversea Expeditionary Force 778462. His wife was Mrs Alice Elizabeth Abbott. *(CI)* *(Library and Archives Canada)*

**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 Pt Rilda Victoria. *(UNSW)*

**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)*

**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)*

**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)*

**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)*
Private Nicholas Barry: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) 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, died 22nd Oct 1916 age 44, Australian Imperial Force 55th Bn. 5339 (5th Aus Div), G/M in France. Killed in action. (TB) MA (The 5th Aus. Div. had fought at the Battle of Fromelles, 19–20 July at the Somme) He 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)

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 Francis Barry: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Boilermaker’s Helper aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915 in Sydney into C Company 1st Bn. 5042. He was wounded in action (Gassed) in Aug 1918. His mother was Mrs M Barry Sydney. (UNSW)


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)

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)

**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)

**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)

**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)

**Nurse Margaret Bourke**: Tullabrack. 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)

**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)

**Windham Alexander Brady-Browne**: (born 1887) Newgrove, Tulla. Trench Mortar Battalion, Canadian Army. He had previously been with the the Clare Artillery until 1908. He went to Canada in 1911 and joined the Canadian Army in 1915. He was very badly wounded (gunshot and shrapnel) in the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) in 1917, after which he was repatriated to the Canadian Orthopaedic Hospital in Derbyshire. His injuries were too severe for him to resume military service. (David Brady-Browne) (CI)

**Private James Brassill (Brazil)**: Hector St Kilrush, died May 1915 age 29, 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 Brassill Hector St Kilrush. (TB)

**Michael Joseph Breen**: Cooraclare, died of gunshot wounds to the back on the 14th Sept 1916 at Pozieres, age 41, Australian Imperial Force 25th Bn 312 (2nd Aus Div), G/M in England. (Attack on Mouquet Farm 10th Aug – Sept 3 1916) Mentioned in Despatches for gallant conduct. 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 25th Bn. 312. His brother Patrick J Breen was in the RMF. 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 16th 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)

**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 Charles John Edward Brennan: Connolly. Australian Imperial Force. 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)

Thomas Breslin: Born in Co Clare (also down as Co Carlow), died 19th July 1916 on the Somme, Australian Imperial Force 59th Bn. 1914 (5th Aus Div), G/M in France. Husband of Mary Breslin Edinburgh. (TB) (Battle of Fromelles, 19–20 July.)

John George Brew: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) 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)

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.

Thomas Brogan: Born in Clarecastle lived in Sydney Australia, died 25th Oct 1916, Lancashire Fusiliers 1st Bn 561 (29th Div), G/M in France. Killed in action. (TB)

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.

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)
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.  

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)

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

PRIVATE PATRICK JOSEPH BURKE: Clonlara, killed in action 15th April 1917 age 25 (In the First Battle of Bullecourt), 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 enlisted 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)

CORPORAL JOHN FRANCIS BYRNE: Killaloe, died Jan 1918 age 29 of Pleurisy, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in England. Son of Patrick and Alicia Byrne of Bally Valley Killaloe. He went to Australia when he was 26. (TB)

PRIVATE WILLIAM BYRNE: Born in Ennis, died 20th May 1915 age 23 in Gallipoli, Australian Imperial Force, 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.

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)

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)
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. His mother was Mrs Mary Carrigg Tiermaclane, Ennis. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand)

Michael Carroll: Kilkee. 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) Michael Carroll: Kilkee Canadian Infantry (CI)

Thomas Casey: Tubber, died 8th August 1918 age 41 in the Battle of Amiens, Australian Imperial Force, 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. His father was Michael Casey Tubber. (UNSW)

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: Cooraclare, killed in action 15th Sept 1916 in the Battle of the Somme, 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)

**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)


**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)

**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. **(CI)** (Library and Archives Canada)

**Private John Joseph Cleary**: Killaloe, died of wounds on the 2nd July 1916 age 41, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. **(TB)MA 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)

**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)

**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)**
Fr Francis Clune MC: 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.

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)

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)

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)

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)
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 Seamen’s 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)

Joseph Patrick Conole: 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)


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)

Private Patrick Joseph Considine: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. 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)

Private Peter Considine: Born in Victoria Australia, died 6th May 1918 age 44 of disease, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, 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 from a haemorrhage of a Gastric Ulcer. He had previously served in the Boer War. His brother was Mr J Considine Victoria. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand)


Private William Considine: Danganelly, Cooraclare (Kilrush AKA Thomas O’Connor AI), died at sea 1st May 1919 age 29, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in South Africa. (TB) (D Murrihy) He survived the War but died on a troop ship a short time after he participated in an on deck tug-of-war. (P McDermott Irish Echo Sept 2014) He was a Labourer aged 33 (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)

James Joseph Conway: Scariff. DOB 20/3/1885. Born in Co Clare, lived in the 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)

John Conway: Ennistymon, died Oct 1915 age 38, Canadian Infantry, G/M in Belgium. Eldest son of Patrick Conway Ivy Cottage Ennistymon. ‘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)

Michael Cooney: Killuran, Broadford, died 24th Sept 1917 age 23, Australian Machine Gun Corps, 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. 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 Killuran 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)

Private William Corbett: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. 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)

Thomas Corry: Miltown Malbay, died 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.
**Gunner Thomas Coughlan**: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (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.

**Company Sergeant Major Robert Stewart Cranmer**: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. 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)


**Martin Crowe**: Querrin Co Clare, died March 1918 age 29, Canadian Infantry, G/M in Querrin Co Clare. Son of Patrick Crowe, and husband to Margaret Crowe. (TB) Private M CROWE. Service Number 3031023, 8th (Reserve) Bn., Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment) who died on 29 March 1918. Son of Patrick and Honora Crowe, of Querrin. (CI) Querrin (Templemeeagh) Cemetery. ‘**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)

**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 Jan 1892 in Newcastle on Tyne. (His father was Michael Joseph Crowe who was a surveyor of Excise and Customs in Ennis.) He died 9th Oct 1916 age 24, Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment) 420031 16th Bn (1st Canadian Division), G/M in France. **Killed in action.** He was an accountant when he enlisted in Canada. (TB) (Battle of the Transloy Ridges, 1 October – 11 November)

James Crowley: Kildysart. Canadian Infantry (CI) 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)

Michael Cudmore: Tulla. Australian Imperial Force. 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)

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

Edward Patrick Cullinan: Ennis, died March 1918 age 30, Lord Strathcona’s Horse, Royal Canadians, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Angela P Cullinan. (TB) He died in ‘The Last Great Cavalry Charge’ of WW1. (Helen O’Connor) On enlistment he named Thomas Cullinan of Fountain House, Ennis as his next of kin.

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)

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)

Thomas Curtin: Corofin. Australian Imperial Force. (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)
Michael Daley: Kilkee. Australian Imperial Force. (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)

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)

Private John Davern: Kilfenora. Australian Imperial Force. 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)

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)

Private Arthur Francis Desborough: Clarecastle. Australian Imperial Force. (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.

John Dillon: Ruan. DOB 12/2/1878. Born in Ruan Co Clare. He was a Clerk when he enlisted in Dec 1916 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 680. His brother was Martin Dillon Ruan. He enlisted in Montreal. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private Michael Dillon: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (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. (UNSW)

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)
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)

Thomas Donnellen: Ennis, died 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)

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)

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)

James Dougherty: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI) DOB 28/3/1876. Born in Co Clare and lived in Minnesota 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)

Private Jack Downes: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. He served in Egypt and Palestine. KM (No records available)

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)

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)
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)


Private Patrick Joseph Duggan: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force MA He was alabourer 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: 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)

Thomas Duggan: John St Kilrush. Canadian Field Artillery. Wounded in France July 1915, KM (CI) (No records available)

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)

Daniel Dundas: 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)
John Dwyer: Co Clare, 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)

John Francis Dwyer: Born in Ennistymon, lived in Queensland, died 7th August 1915 in Gallipoli age 41, Australian Light Horse 2nd Regiment 741, G/M in Turkey. Killed in action. 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)

Private Michael Dwyer: Moore Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. He served in France. KM (No records available)

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)


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)

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)

Edward J Falloon: Born and lived in Australia, died 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)
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. (CI) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 90. (No records available)

Private Michael Fitzgibbon: Ennis, died 7th-12th Aug 1915 at Gallipoli, Australian Imperial Force. (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)

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)


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 32325290 in 1918. His father was William Fogarty. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) Patrick Fogarty: Killaloe. Canadian Infantry (CI)

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)

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.
Dan Franklin: Clare. 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)

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 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)

Private Dan Garry: Grace Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. Served in France. KM (No records available)

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)

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)

Lance Corporal James Charles Gleeson: Kilkee Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a 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 John Gorman: Moore Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. Wounded. KM (No records available)

John Graham: Killaloe. Canadian Infantry. (CI) John Graham: Born 13/2/1883 in Killaloe. He lived in South Salisbury New Brunswick. He was a Baker when he enrolled with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 30628 in 1914. His father was James Graham. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Private Henry Green: Born in Co Clair (Clare). He was a Labourer aged 39 when he enrolled 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)


Michael Green: See Michael Greene.

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 Green 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 Greene: 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 enrolled 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 enrolled 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)

Private John Griffin: Australian Imperial Force. MA He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enrolled in Dec 1915 in Perth into the 11th Bn. (Depot/4933). He was discharged AWOL in March 1916. (UNSW)
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)*

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 Francis Guthrie: Born 9/3/1871 in Ennis. Lived in Winnipeg Canada. He was a Farmer when he enlisted in 1916 with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 183rd Bn 871111. He was a widower. *(Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)*

Rev John A (Jack) Halpin: (1884-1951) Chaplain, Newmarket on Fergus. Australian Imperial Force (AI) 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.

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)*

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 (Indiapolis 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)

**Sgt Major William E Harvey:** 9th Australian Light Horse. Died in Gallipoli 7th Aug 1915. Nephew of John Harvey Clerk of the Crown of Co Clare. **(CJ) William E Harvey** Australian Light Horse, died in Gallipoli. **(P McN)**

**Patrick Joseph Hayes:** Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force **(AI)(PMcN)(KM)** Killed in action in France (C E Glynn) Died July 26th 1916. G/M on Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France. Service no 911. (findagrave website)


**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)

**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)

**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)

**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)
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. His death was due to being struck by a train. 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, Kilmore, Limerick. (TB) (PMCN) (also in CI 2011668 dob 29/1/1897)

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)

Patrick Higgins: Newmarket on Fergus. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted on the 15th April 1915 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)

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)

Frank Hogan: Killaloe, died Nov 1918, Canadian Field Artillery, G/M in Wales. (TB) He died in Petersfield, Hampshire, England. He was 34 and the son of Michael Henry and F. M. Hogan, of "Kincora," 33, St. Mary's Rd., Llandudno. He was a bookeeper when he enlisted in 1916 in Winnipeg.

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: 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: 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 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)

_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)

_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)

_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)

_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)

_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)
Thomas Howe: Claremont, Clarecastle. Lived in Ontario Canada. He was on the ill fated Lusitania. Local story says that he was on his way home to get married. Lost and not found as far as I can find out. (Eric Shaw)

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)

Gunner Dugald Robert Johnson: Ennistymon. Canadian Infantry (CI) (Guss O’Halloran) DOB 19/6/1890. Born in Ennistymon Co Clare and lived in Montreal. He was an 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)

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)

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)


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)

John Patrick Keane: Kilkee, Canadian Infantry (CI) (No record available)

Private Patrick Keating: Tulla, died 27th Sept 1917 age 32, in the Third Battle of Ypres (Polygon Wood), Australian Imperial Force, 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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)
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)

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](http://www.archives.gov/icb/cdm/))

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)

John Larkin, Killaloe, died 14th Dec 1917 aged 40, Australian Imperial Force, 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)

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](http://www.archives.gov/icb/cdm/))

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. Australian Imperial Force. 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)*

**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)

**Thomas Linnan**: Ennis.(CI) DOB 16/3/1897. Born in Knockanean Ennis Co Clare and lived in Washington USA. He was aLabourer when he enlisted in Calgary Alberta in June 1918 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2622061 1st Depot Bn. Alberta. His Father was Mr Martin Linnan Knockanen Ennis Co Clare. *(Library and Archives Canada)*

**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)

**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)*

**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.‘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 athlethe, poet, novelist, linguist, critic, mathematician, psychologist, philisopher, crime reporter and prophet.. David Fitzpatrick.(The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)

**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)*

terminated on the 28th of July 1919. Demobilisation. (Clare Library) 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 Australin 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)

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 Force 3031400 in 1917. His next of kin was his mother Hannah Lynch (Hoboken, USA). (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Lynch: Kilmoon, Lisdoonvarna, died 6th Aug 1916 age 34, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 7 August at the Somme) (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)

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)

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 Ennis. 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)

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)

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 Reinforce 5th Light Horse Regiment. His sister was Mrs Gerty Barry Clarecastle. He served in the Middle East. (UNSW) (Brother of Francis B MacMaster?)

Patrick Francis Macnamara: Limerick, died March 1919, Canadian Infantry (PMcN) G/M in Kilquane Cemetery. Service Number 3080114, 42nd Bn., Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment). Son of Mrs. MacNamara, of Quarry Rd., Thomond Gate, Limerick. Also commemorated on a panel at Grangegorman Memorial. He was a male nurse, living at Dorchester, Mass, USA. He named an Aunt in Dorchester as his next of kin.

Arthur Mahoney: Clare. Canadian Infantry (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 249th Bn. His father was William A Mahoney Worcester USA. (Library and Archives Canada)

Private Patrick (Paddy) Mahoney: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush, died April 1917 age 27, Canadian Infantry, G/M in France. (The Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9–12 April 1917) (TB) (CI) DOB 13/3/1890. Born in Kilrush Co Clare and lived in Quebec. 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)

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)

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 1st Depot Bn. Saskatchewan. His father was Edd Maloney Saskatchewan. (Library and Archives Canada)
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)

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)

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)

Trooper Patrick Mannix: Ballyvaughan, died 5th Nov 1917 age 40, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in Israel. Son of Michael Mannix. Killed in action in Palestine. (TB) (dob 20/3/1877) He was a Miner who enlisted in Nov 1916 into the 26th Auckland Mounted Rifles. He lived in Okahahura 36118. His father Michael lived in Queensland and his mother Mary O’Grady lived in Ballyvaughan. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand)

Private DI Mara: John Street Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. KM (No records available)

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)

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)

Patrick McCarthy: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA He was a Mill Hand agrd 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)
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)

Peter Reginald McConville: Co Clare died 18th June 1917 age 25 (Battle of Messines), 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade 20202 (NZ Div), G/M in France. Son of Ellen and Michael McConville. Died of wounds (gun shot wounds to the face and shoulder and a fractured skull) at the 8th General Hospital Rouen (TB) (dob 11/2/1892) He was an Accountant.

John McCormack: Clare. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) 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)

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)

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)

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 11th Depot.2163. He was wounded in action in France on the 17th 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 on the RMF. His father was John McDonagh. (UNSW)

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)

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)
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)

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)

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 45thBn.). 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)

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)

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)

Anthony McInerney: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry (CI) 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 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. 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)

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)

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)

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)

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 Frank McMahon: Kilrush. 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)

Private John McMahon: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. KM (No records available)

Thomas Francis McMahon: Kilmaley, died 20th May 1915 age 29 in Gallipoli, Australian Imperial Force, 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.

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 Francis Joseph McNamara: Co Clare, died 8th Oct 1920 age 46, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in New Zealand. Son of Daniel and Susan McNamara. Died after discharge from the NZEF from wounds inflicted 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.
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)

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)

Thomas McNamara: Doonbeg. Australian Imperial Force. He was a Farmer aged 29 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Ballare 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 Neurosus 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 unmarried wife was Mrs Georgina McNamara Wollongong NSW. (UNSW)

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)

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)

Private Martin Mineter: Scariff, died 5th Aug 1916 (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 3 September at the Somme), Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. (TB) MA. He was a 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)

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)
2nd Lt James Mitchell: Cappa Kilrush, died April 1916 age 34, Canadian Royal Flying Corps, G/M in France. Son of James and Ellen Mitchell, Cappa. (TB)

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)

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)


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.

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)

Simon Moloney: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (PMcN) (No records available)

Private Thomas Moloney: Scariff. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 42 when he enlisted in 1915 in Longreach Queensland into the 5th Reinf 6th FCE. His brother Timothy lived in Melbourne. He served in France. (UNSW)

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)
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.

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)

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)

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 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)

Patrick Mungovan: Mill Street Ennis, died Sept 1918 age 36, Canadian Infantry, G/M in France. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M) DOB 18/9/1881. Born in Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in July 1915 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 466539 210th O.B. (Library and Archives Canada)

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)
P. J. Murphy: Mahonburg, Inch, died Oct 1918, Canadian Army. (PMcN)

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. Patrick J Murphy: Clare. Canadian Infantry (CI)

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)

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)

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)

Thomas Naylon/Neylon: Born in Kilshanny lived in Brisbane Australia, died 29th July 1916 at Pozières age 42, 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) (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 7 August at the Somme)

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 was killed in Sept 1915. He subsequently was sent to France. (UNSW)
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)

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. G/M in France. He was wounded by gas and died the same day. (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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)
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)

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. His brother was Bridget O’Connell Widow’s Home Dublin. (Library and Archives Canada)

Arthur Leon O’Connor: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CI) 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)

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)

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)

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)
**Patrick John O'Dea:** Co Clare, died 8th Aug 1916, Australian Infantry 48th Bn 1792 (4th Aus Div) in the Battle of Pozieres, 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)*

**Private Martin O'Dell:** Ogonnelloe, died 30th April 1915 in Gallipoli, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in Turkey. *(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)*

**Private Michael O'Donnell:** Clare. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI)* Ballyvaughan. 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 Reinforced 24th Bn. 1967. His mother was Ellen O'Donnell. He did not embark. *(UNSW)*

**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 Reinforced 2225 (47th Bn.). He was married to Alice O'Donohue. He died of illness on the 21st Dec 1918 in Townsville Hospital. *(UNSW)*

**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 Reinforced. 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 Reinforced 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 D A Park 8th 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)

Trooper John Joseph O’Flaherty: Tullabrack. 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.

Private Thomas Connolly O’Flaherty: Tullabrack. 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)

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)


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)

**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 Patrick O’Keefe:** Broadford, died 30th March 1918, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in France. Killed in action. (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. (German Spring Offensive 21st March – 18th July 1918)

**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 Middle 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)

**Joseph Patrick O’Leary:** Clare. Canadian Infantry. (Cl) **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)

**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)

**Warrant Officer Henry James O’Loughlin:** Kilnaboy Corofin. Australian Imperial Force. (Al) 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)
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)

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: Corkscrew Hill, Ballyvaughan, died 18th Sept 1917 (killed in action) age 29 in Ypres (Menin Road) in the Third Battle of Ypres, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in Belgium. Son of Mary O’Brien.(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.

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)

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)

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)

Private Michael O’Neil/O’Neill: Lisdeen, Kilkee, died of wounds 18th May 1917 age 24, Australian Imperial Force 21st Battalion 2nd Aus Div (In the Second Battle of Bullecourt), G/M in France. Son of Patrick and Ellen O’Neill (nee Melican), Lismuse Lisdeen. (TB) MA 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) He was wounded in action on the 3rd May 1917 (gun shot wounds to the back). He died in the 9th General Hospital in Rouen on the 18th May 1917.
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)

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 11thFCE (and later in the 16th Co Engineers). He served in France. His mother was Mary O’Sullivan Brisbane. (UNSW)

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 Thomas Parker: Newmarket on Fergus. Served in the Canadian Field Artillery. (Kilnasoolagh Church Booklet)

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)

William Thomas Pitt: Clare. Canadian Infantry. (CI) 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)

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)

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)

Patrick Joseph Pyne (alias Chambers): 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
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 52nd Bn.). He was wounded in action in France in Sept 1916. His father was Patrick Quinlivan Kilrush. His sister Mary Mosley lived in Sydney. (UNSW)

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)

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)

Trooper John Matthew Ranahan: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) He was a labourer aged 50 when he enlieted in Oct 1915 in Warwick Queensland into the 2nd Remount Unit. His wife was Annie Ranahan. He was discharged in June 1916. (UNSW)

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)

John Fitzgerald Studdert Redmayne: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry. (CI) John Fitzgerald Studdert Redmayne: Born 4/7/1859 in Kilrush. 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)

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)

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)

**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)

**Peter Reynolds:** Kilrush. Wounded in France, August 1917. Died Secondee Gold Coast West Africa Sept 1918. Admiralty ship "SS Panayiotis" Son of Bridget and William Reynolds. (TB)


**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.

**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)

**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 26thReinf. Married to Phillis Rice, Erskinville NSW. (UNSW)

**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 Reinf (later transferred to the 54th Bn.). His mother was Mrs M Ringrose Limerick Road Meelick. (UNSW)

**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)

**Private Patrick Riordan:** Church St Ennistymon, died of wounds (gun shot wound to the breast) 20th May 1916 age 29, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. (TB)MA Son of John and
Johanna Riordan. (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)

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)

Michael Ronan: Kilshanny (Ennistymon MA), died 17th Oct 1917 age 27 in Ypres in the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele), Australian Imperial Force, G/M in Belgium (Menin Gate). (TB)

MA Michael Ronan: Ennistymon. 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)

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 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)

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.)

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)

Rev William Aloysius Ryan: Chaplain. Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) MA 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 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)

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 Corofin. (UNSW)

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)

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)

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)

Farrier S/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 Imperial Force (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 Brigade 23091. Michael was 34 years old and had been working as a labourer when he enlisted in Brisbane on January 5 1916.' (canungraansweredthecall.org)

[Image 74x685 to 124x713] [Image 125x684 to 177x714] [Image 74x596 to 124x624] [Image 125x595 to 177x624] [Image 74x383 to 124x411] [Image 74x293 to 124x322] [Image 74x220 to 124x248] [Image 74x146 to 124x174] [Image 125x145 to 177x174] [292x52]69

**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)*

**Sgt John Slattery DC M:** Henry Street, Kilrush, Canadian Army. **He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal** and a sum of £20 in May 1915. ‘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)* After the Boer War he went to America where he joined the U S 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 Patrick Slattery:** Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. *(AI)* He was a bootmaker aged 44 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the 2nd Depot Bn. 3607 (also in the 27th and 10th Battalions). He was married to Mrs Mary Slattery and they had three children in Thebarton SA. He served in France. *(UNSW)*

**Driver Patrick Slavin:** Australian Imperial Force. **MA** He was a Gardner 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)*

**George Smith:** Co Clare. Australian Imperial Force. **MA** He was a labourer aged 34 when he enlisted in Dec 1914 in Enoggera Queensland into the 3rd Reinf 4th Bn. Depot 2004. He was discharged in April 1915 after going AWOL. *(UNSW)*

**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)*
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)

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)

Thomas Stuart: Bodyke. Australian Imperial Force. MA Born in 1887. 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 Farm10th 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. G/M in France.

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)

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)

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)


John Joseph Sullivan: Ennistymon. Canadian Infantry.(CI) John Joseph Sullivan: Born 27/5/1886 in Co Clare. He lived in New York City, USA. He was a Seaman when he enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force 3232195 in 1918. His next of kin was his mother Mrs Mary Sullivan, Ennistymon. (Canada, Soldiers of the First World War 1914-1918. Ancestry.com) John
Joseph O’Sullivan: Ennistymon. Seaman. Joined the Canadian Army in Feb 1918 age 31. He was living in New York. (Guss O’Halloran) No records available.

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 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)

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)

Rev J.H. Thomas: A former curate in Ennis, served with the 77th Battalion of the Canadian Army. (DMC)

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)

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)

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)

James Toohey: Killuran, Broadford, died of shotgun wounds to the head, on the 11th Dec 1917 in the Third Battle of Ypres, Australian Imperial Force, 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.
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)

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 Kathlenn Tubridy, London.
His mother was Catherine Tubridy, Henry Street Kilrush. (UNSW)

Patrick Francis Tubridy: Kilrush. Brother of Marty above. 2nd Australian Veterinary Corps.
He was a Vet. He featured in an article in ‘Punch’(9 Sept 1915) when he was based in Egypt.
‘Australian and Irish Coursers meet in Egypt. He owned and trained 2 coursing winners of the Irish

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)

Private Michael John Tuttle: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA Killed in Action on
the 26th of September 1917 in the Third Battle of Ypres. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted
in 1915 in Adelaide into the 2nd Depot Bn. 3033 (and later the 29th Bn.). 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: Australian Imperial Force. 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)

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)

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)
**Charles A (John) Walker:** Canada, died Oct 1918 age 25 on the SS *Eupion* torpedoed off Loop Head. G/M in Kilrush. (TB) Son of Charles and Sarah Elizabeth Walker, of 20, Edward St., Brantford, Ontario. Born at Brantford, Canada. He died of exposure in a raft after the ship was sunk.

**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.)

**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)

**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)

**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)

**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)

**Eugene Watt:** Co Clare, died March 1918 age 23, Canadian Army, G/M in France. Husband of Marie Watt Lemeneigh Newmarket on Fergus. (TB)
Sergeant Richard Samel Welsh MSM (Meritorious Service Medal): Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (Al) 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.

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.

Private John White: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. (Al) 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)

Private Patrick Joseph White (Whyte): Born in Scariff, lived in Tingoora Queensland. Australian Imperial Force. (Al) 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 William White: Ennistymon. Australian Imperial Force (Al) MA He was a POW and wounded in Nov 1916. He had three brothers in the war. His father was Michael White. (CI) He was a labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in Brisbane in Aug 1915 into the 31st Bn (28). (UNSW)

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)

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)
Private Philip Bolger DCM (also known as John, Edward, or Bob): Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. **KM John Bolger**: 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 Army. (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)

**Michael Joseph Breen**: Cooraclare, died of gunshot wounds to the back on the 14th Sept 1916 at Pozieres, age 41, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in England. **Mentioned in Despatches** for gallant conduct. 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 25th Bn. 312. His brother was Patrick J Breen was in the RMF. 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 16th 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 livedin Lismore NSW. (UNSW)

**Fr Francis Clune MC**: Born in Ruan (Brother of Archbishop 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 Bellerwaarde 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.

**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)

**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)

**Sgt John Slattery DC M:** Henry Street, Kilrush, Canadian Army. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and a sum of £20 in May 1915. ‘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 U S 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)

**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)

**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. (UNSW)
Private Nicholas Barry: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) 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, died 22\textsuperscript{nd} Oct 1916 age 44, 55\textsuperscript{th} Australian Infantry 55\textsuperscript{th} Bn. 5339, G/M in France. Killed in action. (TB) MA

The memorial is the Australian National Memorial erected to commemorate all Australian soldiers who fought in France and Belgium during the First World War, to their dead, and especially to name those of the dead whose graves are not known.

The Australian servicemen named in this register died in the battlefields of the Somme, Arras, the German advance of 1918 and the Advance to Victory. The memorial stands within Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, which was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds in the area and from the battlefields. There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.
Private Arthur Edward Baxter

Arthur Edward Baxter: Born in Sixmilebridge lived in Sydney Australia, died 12th Nov 1916 age 23, Australian Imperial Force 20th Bn. 4371 (2nd Aus Div), G/M in France. Killed in action. 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’.

Villers-Bretonneux Memorial
Villers-Bretonneux
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France

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The Australian servicemen named in this register died in the battlefields of the Somme, Arras, the German advance of 1918 and the Advance to Victory. The memorial stands within Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, which was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds in the area and from the battlefields. There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.
Private Philip Edward Bolger DCM

Private Philip Edward Bolger DCM (also known as John or Bob): 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. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Philip Edward Bolger DCM: Co Clare. He had been charged with drunkenness before he was wounded in France in 1917. While recuperating, he made a visit back to Clare. He returned to the front in 1918 and went on to win the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Troops rushed a German machine gun post and Mr Bolger personally bayoneted five of the enemy. The one surviving German, firing the gun, swung it at him only for the Kilrush man to grab the muzzle, having his finger blown off. Undeterred, Mr Bolger sprung at the German soldier and grabbed him around the neck before comrades rushed in to help. While recuperating in 1917, he made a visit back to Clare and was one of three soldiers arrested after seeing the county team beat Galway in a football match in Athlone. It was reported the trio had given their rifles to Sinn Fein after meeting Countess Markievicz on a train, but there was no mention of the gun incident when Mr Bolger was later court-martialled and sentenced to 98 days detention’. (Patrick McNamara)

‘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)
Private James Brassil (Brazil)

James Brassil (Brazil): Kilrush, died 4th May 1915 age 29, Canadian Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment) 2nd Bn 22939, G/M Ypres in Belgium. Son of James and Bridget Brassill, Hector St, Kilrush. (TB) He is also commemorated in the Canadian Book of Remembrance for WW1.

Larch Wood Cemetery. Ypres (Ieper)
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium. Plot: IV. A. 9.

The Second Battle of Ypres 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 cemetery was begun in April 1915 at the North-end of a small plantation of larches. The cemetery contains 856 burials and commemorations of the First World War.
Windham Alexander Brady-Browne 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. Overseas Battery, Artillery Division. Windham disappeared in Canada in 1926 and was never heard of again. (David Brady Browne)
Private Michael Joseph Breen

Michael Joseph Breen: Born in Cooraclare lived in Queensland Australia, died 14th Sept 1916 from wounds received at the Battle of Pozieres, age 41, Australian Infantry 25th Bn 312 (2nd Aus Div), G/M in England. Mentioned in Despatches. Breen was also recommended for the Military Medal. (TB)

Wandsworth Cemetery.
Wandsworth
London Borough of Wandsworth
Greater London, England
Plot: Aust. 7.

He was in the 88th Infantry (Galway) before he enlisted in Queensland in 1914. Mentioned in Despatches for gallant conduct.
Divisional Orders: 'Complimented as rendering good service by staunchly remaining at his post with a supply of bombs ready for use when required by the patrol in charge of Lt. H Page on 29th October 1915.' Promoted to Sergeant in November 1915 and reverted to Private by his own request. In June 1916 he was charged with discharging his rifle near his billet and striking his superior Officer in the execution of his office. Awarded penal servitude for life, suspended by GOC Reserve Army. Breen was mortally wounded during the Brigades third time in the trenches at Pozieres where his behaviour from a fighting point of view was an example to all. Further for his good work at Armentieres and Messines, Breen was recommended for the Military Medal. He died of gunshot wounds to his back in London General Hospital on the 14th Sept 1916.
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE,
BASE RECORDS OFFICE, A.I.W.
MELBOURNE, 24th March, 1916.

No. 47681

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in forwarding herewith the following extract from Army Corps Routine Orders, dated 2nd. November, 1915, issued by the General Officer Commanding Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

*COMPLIMENTARY:* The Army Corps Commander publishes with satisfaction the report that No. 312 PTE. MICHAEL CRENN, 25th Battalion, rendered good service by staunchly remaining at his post with a supply of bombs ready for use when they were required by a patrol who carried out a particularly daring piece of reconnaissance work to within a few yards of the enemy's trenches.

The above has been promulgated in Australian Military Order No. 35 of 1916.

Yours faithfully,

Capt.
Officer i/c Base Records.

MR. F. J. Breen,
KILBRUSH,
Ireland.
Private Thomas Breslin

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

Ration Farm Military Cemetery
La Chapelle-d'Armentieres
Departement du Nord
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: VI. D. 46.

Ration Farm Military Cemetery is on the south-eastern outskirts of Armentieres.

For much of the war, Ration Farm was just over 1 kilometre behind the front line at the end of a communication trench. The present cemetery was begun (as Ration Farm New Military Cemetery) in October 1915 and remained in use until October 1918. It was very greatly increased after the Armistice when graves were brought in from isolated sites and small cemeteries on the battlefield.

There are now 1,313 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery.

On 1 July 1916, supported by a French attack to the south, thirteen divisions of Commonwealth forces launched an offensive (The Battle of the Somme) on a line from north of Gommecourt to Maricourt. Losses were catastrophic and with only minimal advances on the southern flank, the initial attack was a failure.

Repeated attacks and counter attacks meant a major battle for every village, copse and farmhouse gained.
Private John George Brew

John George Brew: Kilrush. Australian Imperial Force. (AI) 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)
Sergeant Thomas Brogan

Thomas Brogan: Born in Clarecastle lived in Sydney Australia, died 25th Oct 1916, Lancashire Fusiliers 1st Bn 561, G/M in France. Killed in action. (TB)


On 1 July 1916, supported by a French attack to the south, thirteen divisions of Commonwealth forces launched an offensive on a line from north of Gommecourt to Maricourt. Losses were catastrophic and with only minimal advances on the southern flank, the initial attack was a failure. Repeated attacks and counter attacks meant a major battle for every village, copse and farmhouse gained. At the end of September, Thiepval was finally captured. The village had been an original objective of 1 July. Attacks north and east continued throughout October and into November in increasingly difficult weather conditions. The Battle of the Somme finally ended on 18 November with the onset of winter.
Private Patrick Joseph Burke

Patrick Joseph Burke: Born in Rock Cottage Clonlara, died 15th April 1917 age 25, Australian Infantry 4th Bn 1325 1st Aus Div, G/M in France. Killed in action (In the First Battle of Bullecourt). 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. He was hospitalised from May to August 1915 with the effects of shell-shock in Gallipoli. (TB)

Villers-Bretonneux Memorial
Villers-Bretonneux
Departement de la Somme.
Picardie, France

The memorial is the Australian National Memorial erected to commemorate all Australian soldiers who fought in France and Belgium during the First World War, to their dead, and especially to name those of the dead whose graves are not known.

The Australian servicemen named in this register died in the battlefields of the Somme, Arras, the German advance of 1918 and the Advance to Victory. The memorial stands within Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, which was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds in the area and from the battlefields. There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.
Somewhere in France, January 17th, 17.

Dear Lettie,

I received your very welcome letter and Xmas card to-day. You ask me about going over to Ireland, there is no chance yet Lettie as we have not too many men to spare, but if I get wounded I will certainly go over, and I hope it will be the summer time. It is very cold now here, it is snowing a treat, and it rains a good deal. I have just come out of the trenches and am having a bit of a spell. I did four weeks in the trenches and will be going back next week.

I only wish the war was over, I would like it to be so. Did you get the receipt for the ten pounds I paid into the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, and in case I do get killed you can have it. Will you tell May to be sure and get all my money in Sydney if I get killed. I will conclude with best wishes to you and all at home, hoping this will find you and all quite well.

Your fond brother,

(Sgd.) Pat.

FRANCE, 16-15-16.

Dear Tommy,

Just a line to let you know I am as well as ever. I was picked out to go to here suddenly, and we were all put in cattle trucks from........to........I have put these in small letters to dodge the censor. I will be going to the trenches tomorrow, so you can see time flies........

Will you give this receipt for ten pounds to Lettie and tell her she can have it if I do not turn up in six months, and May can have all in the bank belonging to me. Tell her to be sure to get it.

(Sgd.) Pat.
Corporal John Francis Byrne

John Francis Byrne: Born in Ballyvalley Killaloe, lived in Australia, died 5th Jan 1918 of Pleurisy age 29, Australian Infantry 58th Bn. 2182, G/M in England. Son of Patrick and Alicia Byrne of Bally Valley, Killaloe. He went to Australia when he was 26.(TB)


Colchester Cemetery was opened in 1856 and now belongs to the Corporation.

There are 266 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war, 1 being unidentified, of which 50 are in the War Plot, while 11 Australian graves are together in a group nearby, the remainder being scattered.

After the war a Cross of Sacrifice was erected on a site overlooking both the plot and the group of war graves, in honour of all the servicemen buried here.
William Byrne: Born in Ennis lived in Western Australia, died 20th May 1915 age 23 in Gallipoli, Australian Imperial Force 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. (UNSW)

Shell Green Cemetery, Anzac Gallipoli Canakkale, Turkey
Plot: Artillery Road Plot 22.

Shell Green was captured by the 8th Australian Infantry Battalion on the morning of 25 April, but it was subject to frequent shelling. The cemetery was used from May to December 1915 and contains 409 First World War burials.

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. Ottoman losses were so severe that a truce was organised on 24 May, to bury the dead lying in no man's land, which led to a camaraderie between the armies, much like the Christmas truce of 1914 on the Western Front.
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. His mother was Mrs Mary Carrigg Tiermaclane, Ennis. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand)

Michael Carrigg, a grand uncle of PJ, was a member of the New Zealand and Australian Expeditionary Force involved in World War One. PJ showed us one of the medals that he was awarded. With a couple of cousins, Kerins from Drumquin, he emigrated to New Zealand from Tiermaclane in the hope of getting land out there. Unfortunately for them, they were conscripted into the army and sent to the war in the Balkans in 1916. He is recorded on Category Nominal Roll Vol. 2, Regimental No. 21976. His next of kin was his mother Mrs. Carrigg, Tiermaclane, and his occupation was listed as Asylum Attendant. Colm, PJ’s son, discovered that he was part of the Otago Infantry Battalion D Company NZEF 16th Reinforcements. D company left NZ on board the troopship NAVUA on 20 August 1916.

Unfortunately, or fortunately, this means he must have missed Gallipoli (25 April – 18 December 1915), but would have reached the war in time to go to the western front. He survived the War and came home to Tiermaclane to live for a while. He then moved to Limerick but was never able to work as he suffered from shrapnel in his leg and his mind was disturbed from his experience of the War. He is buried at Killone, in a Carrigg grave but his name was not added to the gravestone. (Eric Shaw)
**Private Thomas Casey**

**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. Son of Michael and Honora Casey Moyrhee Tubber. MA (TB)

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**Heath Cemetery Harbonnieres Departement de la Somme. Picardie, France**

Plot: I. H. 20.

Harbonnieres was captured by French troops in the summer of 1916. It was retaken by the Germans on 27 April 1918, and regained by the **Australian Corps on 8 August 1918.** Heath Cemetery, was made after the Armistice, next to a French Military Cemetery, now removed. Graves were brought into it from the battlefields and from other burial grounds in the area. There are now 1,860 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

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‘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.’

**The 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.

It was the first major battles involving **armoured warfare.** and marked the end of trench warfare on the Western Front.
Private James Francis Chambers

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

Caterpillar Valley (New Zealand) Memorial Albert. Departement de la Somme Picardie, France

On the east side of the cemetery is the CATERPILLAR VALLEY (NEW ZEALAND) MEMORIAL, commemorating more than 1,200 officers and men of the New Zealand Division who died in the Battles of the Somme in 1916, and whose graves are not known.

The Battle of the Somme, began on July 1st 1915. The initial attack was a failure. Repeated attacks and counter attacks meant a major battle for every village, copse and farmhouse gained. The Battle of the Somme finally ended on 18 November with the onset of winter.
John Joseph Cleary: Born in Killaloe lived in Queensland Australia, died 2nd July 1916 age 41, Australian Imperial Force 9th Battalion 4160, G/M in France. Died of wounds received in action (gunshot wound to the head, compound fracture of the skull) at the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station. (TB)MA 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)

Estaires Communal Cemetery
Estaires
Departement du Nord
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: II. T. 9.

Estaires town was occupied by French cavalry on the 15 October 1914, and passed at once into British hands. On the 10 April 1918 it was captured by the enemy. It was finally retaken by British troops at the beginning of September 1918. The the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station was posted in it. There are a total of 875 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war here.
Fr Francis Clune: 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.

HEROIC CLARE PRIEST
Mentioned In Despatches.
A Narrow Escape From Death.

Very Rev. Fr. Clune, C.P., has been specially mentioned in despatches by Sir Douglas Haig.
As our readers are aware, Fr. Clune is a native of the old county, and is brother of the Most Rev. Dr. Clune, Archbishop of Perth, who was recently amongst us. He is Chaplain to the Australian Forces, and was with the troops in Gallipoli, Egypt, the Arabian desert, and in France. In Nov. last, as we reported at the time, he was severely wounded, while ministering to the fallen under shell fire. He was buried by an explosion, and was injured in the chest, and in his eyesight, and for a time lost his sight. On his recovery he came to his native county where he has been recuperating, and he hopes to be back at the front again, soon, with his beloved Anzacs, who are mainly Irish, or of Irish descent, and for whom, as Catholics and soldiers, he has great admiration. Fr. Clune has spent a considerable time under the Southern Cross, but a few years ago he conducted successful missions in various parts of Ireland. He is a fine preacher.

Rev Fr Clune: Ruan. Chaplain to the Australian Forces. He was Mentioned in Despatches in Jan 1917. He was in Gallipoli, Egypt and France. He was badly wounded and temporarily lost his sight, due to shrapnel. (CJ)

‘Father F. Clune ...has become famous for haunting the front trenches, despite orders to the contrary, on the pretence of carrying important letters and under subterfuges. Recently he took prisoner and took in six giant Prussian Guardsmen, amid cheering from the Australians.’ (Kyneton Guardian May 1917)
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)

‘On a visit to Ireland in 1920 he was deeply shocked by the outrages perpetrated by the ‘Black and Tans’ in the name of the British Government. In London he was invited by influential people to negotiate between the British government and the Irish Sinn Fein leaders. He conferred with Lloyd George and members of his cabinet and travelled between London and Dublin for several weeks.

The Prime Minister was reported as approving cordially of Clune’s support for a temporary truce, but the Tory wing of the Cabinet and especially Mr Bonar Law and Mr Winston Churchill were opposed ‘unless the Sinn Feiners delivered up all their arms’. The negotiations failed on this question. Archbishop Clune described the Sinn Feiners as the ‘cream of their race.’” (Australian Chaplains in WW1)
Private Peter P Considine

Private Peter Considine: Born in Victoria Australia, died 6th May 1918 age 44 of disease, New Zealand Expeditionary Force 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 from a haemorrhage of a Gastric Ulcer. He had previously served in the Boer War. His brother was Mr J Considine Victoria. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand)

Tidworth Military Cemetery
Tidworth
Wiltshire Unitary Authority
Wiltshire, England
Plot: C. 307.

Tidworth Military Cemetery, which contains burials of both wars, was directly connected with training grounds on, or near, Salisbury Plain.

During the First World War, the cemetery was used for burials from Tidworth and Fargo Military Hospitals and the 417 graves, many of them of Australian or New Zealand servicemen, are scattered throughout the cemetery.
William Considine: Born in Danganelly, Cooraclare lived in New South Wales Australia, died 1st May 1919 age 29, 13th Bn Australian Infantry 13th Bn 302, G/M in South Africa. Son of Patrick and Margaret Considine, of Danganelly, Cooraclare. TB)

Maitland Cemetery
Maitland
City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality
Western Cape, South Africa

The cemetery consists of four sections. The 1914-1918 Commonwealth war graves are mainly in Section 4.

At the rear of Section 4, there is a large raised platform and a Cross of Sacrifice feature.

Around 200 other Commonwealth war graves are scattered throughout the Sections.

William Considine: Previous military experience, 8 years as a driver in the Royal Engineers. 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 Limburg Germany after he was captured in Raincourt. Interned at Limburg. Repatriated and arrived to England in 1918. He survived the War but died in May 1919 on a troop ship a short time after he participated in an on deck tug-of-war. He was buried in Cape Town.
Private William Considine (Served as Thomas O’Connor)

Death of late No. 302 Pte. W. Considine (Alias Thomas O’Connor) 13th Battalion.

Officer i/c Base Records,

Please supply the medical history of this late member of the A.I.F.

R.G.
23/7/19.

Sgd J.M. McFarlane,
Lt. Col. for Adjutant General.

Adjutant General,

This soldier embarked at Melbourne 22/12/14 and returned to Australia 6/9/15 for discharge. The only illness shown during that period was - Fowdened, H. Shoulder, Fowrars, Haemorrhage (2/5/15). He re-embarked at Sydney 6/9/15; admitted O/S Base Mustapha 8/1/16; rejoined unit from hospital 4/3/16; transferred to H.Q. C.S. & U.S. Depot 4/5/16; rejoined unit from hospital 24/5/17 (no date of admission shown); reported Prisoner of War 11/4/17 and repatriated 25/12/17. It is noted Army Form B.2690 shows cause of death - natural causes; Cardiac Syncope due to Myocardial degeneration.

5/8/19.

Officer i/c Base Records.


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1 Fr. Books.
1 Tunic.
1 Small bag containing Rosary and Identity Disc.
1 Med Cross Bar containing 2 suits Pyjamas.
1 Wallet containing photographs and papers.
1 Great Coat.
1 Fr. Trousers/breeches.
1 Fr. Trousers (drill).
1 pr. Undies (Drill).
1 Ice comforter.
2 Towels.
1 Shaving Brush.
1 Kit Bag.

H.M.A.I. "MEDIC", May 1st 1919.
Private John Conway

John Conway: Died 17th Oct 1915 age 38, Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment) 73535, G/M in Belgium. Eldest son of Patrick Conway, Ivy Cottage, Ennistymon. Former RIC Constable.(TB)(CI)

Wulverghem-Lindenthoek Road Military Cemetery. Heuvelland Arrondissement Ieper West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium Plot: I. E. 30.

There are now 1,010 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

Lance Corporal John Conway

He ‘..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.
**Private Michael Cooney**

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

**Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery XIX. C. 13 Poperinge. Arrondissement Ieper West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium**

The cemetery contains 9,901 Commonwealth burials of the First World War. Close to the Front, but out of the extreme range of most German field artillery, it became a natural place to establish casualty clearing stations.

**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.
Private Thomas Corry

**Thomas Corry**: Born in Miltown Malbay 1st Jan 1895, died 30th Sept 1918 age 22, **Canadian Infantry, 75th Overseas Battalion 850463**, G/M in France. **Killed In Action near Cambrai, France.** Son of Bridget Corry, Breaffa, Spanish Point, Miltown Malbay. He enlisted in 1916 when he was living in New York. (TB) Brother of Joseph Corry who died in Oct 1917.

**Cantimpre Canadian Cemetery, Sailly Sailly-lez-Cambrai**
**Departement du Nord**
**Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France**
**Plot: F. 32.**

On 27 September 1918, the **1st Canadian and 11th Divisions took Haynecourt; and on the next day Sailly** was taken. Two cemeteries were made by units which took part in the advance. Cantimpre Canadian Cemetery contains 225 First World War burials.

**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.**

Historians see this triumph as the highly professional execution of a daring and inventive strategy. For many of the soldiers, however, success was the result of a great esprit de corps, of great spirit.
Private Martin Crowe

Martin Crowe: Born in Querrin Co Clare, lived in Roxbury Mass, USA, enlisted in Toronto, died 29th March 1918 age 29, Canadian Infantry, 8th (Reserve) Bn (Central Ontario Regiment), 3031023. G/M in Querrin (Templeeagh) Co Clare. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Patrick and Honora Crowe of Querrin, and husband to Margaret Crowe Mass. USA. (TB)

‘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)
Private Thomas Heppel Crowe

Thomas Heppel Crowe: Born 27th Jan 1892 in Newcastle on Tyne. (His father was Michael Joseph Crowe who was a surveyor of Excise and Customs in Ennis.) He died 9th Oct 1916 age 24, Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment) 420031 16th Bn (1st Canadian Division), G/M in France. He was an accountant when he enlisted in Canada. (TB) (Battle of the Transloy Ridges, 1 October – 11 November)

The Canadian National Vimy Memorial bears the inscribed names of 11,168 missing Canadians, killed in action in France but whose remains have not been found or identified.
Sergeant Edward Patrick Cullinan

Edward Patrick Cullinan: Born in Ennis lived in Canada, died 30th March 1918 age 30, Lord Strathcona’s Horse, Royal Canadians 6168, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Angela P Cullinan. (TB) He died in “The Last Great Cavalry Charge” of WW1. On enlistment he named Thomas Cullinan of Fountain House, Ennis as his next of kin. Husband of Alice Anistasia Cullinan Offaly.

Vimy Memorial. Vimy. Departement du Pas-de-Calais Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Name listed on the Vimy Memorial

The Canadian National Vimy Memorial bears the inscribed names of 11,168 missing Canadians, killed in action in France but whose remains have not been found or identified.

Edward joining Lord Strathcona’s Horse (Royal Canadians) in Sewell, Manitoba, Winnipeg on 23rd June 1915, aged 29 years. He trained at Camp Hughes which was the training camp for cavalry at this time. Initially in France the Starthconas 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.

What followed in 1918 is often known as ‘The Last Great Cavalry Charge’. 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’. (Helen O’Connor)
Private John Davern: Kilfenora. Australian Imperial Force. 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 Constantinople. 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)
Attack on Hill 971.

We went that night in the newly-dug trench and started out at about day-light to attack Hill 971. But we had not advanced a very great distance before we had to retire. The rifle, machine gun and shell fire was telling. Our fellows were dropping down on all sides and could not make headway against it. Lieutenant Jeffery was the last man I remember seeing. I had had my left thigh badly fractured by a bullet and Lieut. Jeffery said to me "I'll send down a stretcher to you as soon as I possibly can". He went away, but none of our stretcher bearers ever turned up. I lay in a bit of a dip or gully till very late in the evening.

Rescued by German Officer.

After I had lain in that gully for about a couple of hours, about 50 or 60 Turks came along. A couple of them advanced upon me with fixed bayonets. They were jumping about and were wildly excited. I felt quite satisfied they meant to "get into" me. But a German officer, who appeared from somewhere, "got into" them instead. He sailed into those Turks with his fist, and that German officer, and the Turks left me alone. Furthermore this German officer gave me a parcel of rum and put an armed Turk to guard me till he could have a stretcher sent along.

Stripped and Robbed by Turks.

Two Turks eventually appeared with a stretcher. They first of all stripped me naked, taking everything except my pay book. This they did not see for I had placed it under my knees and they missed it. The Turks stripped all our chap - wounded and dead. When they had stripped me they rolled me on to the stretcher and they were not too easy about it either. I was carried to a dressing station - a bush shed in an area that appeared to be allotted to Turkish Officers. There were a lot of Turkish officers there and some German officers too. The German officers appeared to be "the heads". I was at that dressing station for about an hour. They had put bandages on my wound but did not bother to clean or dress it.

Placed in roughly built bullock carts, a Victorian chap named Hudson and myself were carried down to the waterfront. Hudson belonged to the 10th Battalion and had been shot through the thigh, like me. He died afterwards at the Turkish hospital at Tash Kieschil. A small launch carried us out to a fair sized steamer that was taking the Turkish convalescent - a Red Cross boat. While we were waiting to be taken aboard by the launch, Turkish convalescent soldiers who were on the beach spat at us and kicked us. There were a number of Australian wounded prisoners there, but the only one I knew was Hudson. I was Turkish and they did not appear to be able to keep the Turkish soldiers quiet, even though some of them used a whip on the more unruly Turks. The Turkish officers would go across to the boat and as soon as they had gone the Turkish soldiers started their bullying again. There were no German officers about at the time.

Hospital Ship to Constantinople.

This Turkish hospital ship was filthy to a degree. There were no cots or bunks and the wounded lay on the decks. Under me a stream of dirty water was trickling. They supplied us with blankets. A couple of hours run in this vessel took us to Constantinople. For a long time we lay out in a big yard - before we were taken along to Tchappa Hospital in Constantinople. That was the hospital to which Hudson and I were sent. It was a real good hospital - quite as good as some English hospitals I have seen. Our wounds were cleaned and dressed; we were put into clean, comfortable beds; we were given good food. There was one French nurse there but the majority of them were Greek or Turkish women. The orderlies were Turks, and, so far as I saw, they were not at all bad.

LIFE AS PRISONER OF WAR IN TURKISH HANDS.

I was subjected to an operation on August 10. They administered chloroform and extracted the bullet from my thigh. We were given
We slept clothes at this hospital and ate, as soon as we got there. We had plenty of cigarettes from the Sisters, most of whom could speak a little English. I believe that at one time there was a Victorian named Woods at this hospital but he got pretty bad and eventually died there. I stayed there a month and was then moved to the Tash Kioskler Hospital, still in Constantinople. This was an ugly big hospital very much like a livery stable. It had all the windows boarded up. There were other Australians there, among whom I can remember—

Paddy O'Conner, of the 14th Battalion, who came across with me from Turkey.
Bill Mackay of the 15th, also of the 15th, who died as I have stated.
Tommy Dowall, of the 16th, when I last heard of him in Alian Kara Hissar. He was sent to be examined for exchange, but was taken back again though he is quite as bad as I am.
Dame Boyde, I think of the 16th. He had a shattered arm, but it was recovering at Alian Kara Hissar.

There were also a couple of New Zealanders.

It would be about Nov. 1918 that I last saw these men.

I was at Tash Kioskler Hospital from Sept. 10, 1918 till January 31, 1919. It was a very poor hospital indeed. There were only a few beds. Those who had no beds lay on straw mattresses on the floor. These mattresses were verminous. No nurses were allowed to come to our ward. The orderlies were Turks and some of these were a bit "sauvy".

Harbia Hospital an Improvement.

The hospital at Harbia, to which I next went was a big improvement on that of Tash Kioskler. The tucker was fairly good, though there was no great variety. We had boiled wheat, a couple of ounces of meat and occasionally rice. For a time the bread was black and very poor, but it improved later. I remained at Harbia for eight months— from 27-1-19 till 27-9-19.

In September 1918 I was moved to a prison in Constantinople. In that prison there were Turks, Armenians and Greeks. There was some bullying and flogging done there. They never interfered with us but the Greeks came in for a very rough handling. Some of the Greeks had shocks of close, curly hair. The Turks used to braid the hair of the Greeks into it. I understand that these Greeks had refused to join up the Turkish army. They were also flogged with a plaited bull's nuzzle. The Turks flogged them just as you might beat a child, though sometimes they took their shoes off and flogged the Greeks on the bare soles of the feet. I have also seen Greeks heavily ironed, carrying round their necks and about their legs, chains as heavy as an anchor cable.

I was in that prison till October 4, 1918. Then I was dispatched to Alian Kara Hissar, in Asia Minor, about 50 hours' train journey from Constantinople. This was a big prison camp. There were English and Indians there and some Australians—those I have already mentioned.

American and Dutch Snoreur.

The food issued to us here by the Turkish authorities was very poor. But, luckily, we were independent of it. Through the American Ambassador we were getting 10/- a month. Food was dear, but the money helped us very considerably. We started getting this money at Tash Kioskler where we each received an English half-sovereign. The Dutch ladies who handed them to us told us to keep the coins as curios. These fine young ladies were the daughters of the Dutch Ambassador—Bartha and Freda Willebois.

I stayed here till Nov. 27, 1918. Then Dowall, O'Conner, Kioskler and I were sent to Haida Pasha Hospital in Constantinople. We had been sent there for exchange and we had a fairly good time.
We wanted to receive $5 in Turkish money through the American Embassy. But while we were there America came into the war and the Dutch Embassy took over. There was an immediate and noticeable falling off in the treatment of us prisoners. From the American Embassy we had been able to get clothes and books; from the Dutch Embassy we could get nothing but the monthly allowance of money.

On June 13, 1917 I was transferred to Fasnata Camp in the outskirts of Constantinople. Here there were Italian, English, French, Indian, Roumanian and Russian prisoners. At first the treatment was very bad and the food very poor. We bought our own "make"-tobacco, lit a very small packet; cigarettes, lit a packet of 10. The Australians were never neglected but the Russians and Roumanians at times were very roughly handled by the Turks. At Atlow, near Sisson, an Australian was flogged and imprisoned. He had become a Turkish officer, but he was not imprisoned for long.

Journey across Europe.

We remained at Fasnata Camp from 17-11-17 to 1-12-17. Then we went by hospital train to Nauhope in Austria, then to Vienna and I came across together. At Nauhope, where we stayed for about 10 weeks, the Austrians treated us fairly enough. My idea is that they gave us what they had to give. It was not much, but it was all they had.

Through Switzerland and France our journey was one triumphal procession. At Lyons and at Nancy we had especially good time. The Swiss people and the French did all they could to welcome us and to entertain us. We left Rouen on January 18, and passing Le Havre reached Southampton Docks on the forenoon of January 19. We had a cordial welcome at Southampton and another at Waterloo Station, London. In London we were taken to the King George Hospital.
Private Thomas Donnellen

Thomas Donnellen: Born in Ennis lived in Sydney Australia, died 4th May 1915 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry 13th Bn 844, G/M in Turkey. Killed in action. He was a labourer in Sydney when he enlisted in Sept 1914 at the age of 28. After the War his next of kin could not be traced and his personal effects were disposed of. No medals were issued. (TB) MA

Lone Pine Cemetery, Anzac Gallipoli Canakkale, Turkey
Plot: Final resting place unknown. Name listed on Panel 37 of the Memorial.

Lone Pine was a strategically important plateau in the southern part of Anzac which was briefly in the hands of Australian forces following the landings on 25 April. It became a Turkish strong point from May to July, when it was known by them as 'Kanlı Sirt' (Bloody Ridge). There are now 1,167 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.
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. See letter below from his son in 1942.(UNSW)
Thomas Duggan

Thomas Duggan: John Street, Kilrush. Canadian Field Artillery. Wounded in France July 1915, KM (CJ)

Clare Journal
July 1915

Wounded Kilrush Men.

Private Thomas Duggan, of the Canadian Field Artillery with the British Army, and Private Daniel Clancy, of the 4th Hussars, have been wounded in recent engagements at the front. Happily, the wounds are not at all serious, and both are doing well in hospital. They belong to John St, Kilrush.

Clare Journal
Feb 1916

Home From The Front.

Mr. Thomas Duggan, of the Canadian Field Artillery, serving with the British Army somewhere in Flanders, France, has arrived on short leave to his brothers and sister, the Misses Duggan, of John Street, Kilrush. He is stout, healthy, and in high spirits, and, like all the allied soldiers, is certain of victory soon over the Kaiser and his horde.

Canadians loading 18 pounder WWI
John (O) Dwyer: Born in Co Clare, lived in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, died 4th Aug 1915, Australian Infantry 9th Bn, G/M Australia. Died of acute alcoholism at the General Hospital in Brisbane. Next of kin Mr J Dwyer (Father) Co Clare. He enlisted in May 1915 in Brisbane. (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)

Toowong Cemetery. Brisbane. Brisbane City. Queensland, Australia
Plot: 15. 12. 2. L1/379. (GRM/4*).
Trooper John Francis Dwyer

John Francis Dwyer: Born in Ennistymon, lived in Queensland, died 7th August 1915 in Gallipoli age 41, Australian Light Horse 2nd Regiment 741, G/M in Turkey. Killed in action. 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)

Quinn’s Post Cemetery, Anzac Gallipoli Canakkale, Turkey. Plot: Special Memorial 38.
The post was named from Major Hugh Quinn of the 15th Battalion, Australian Infantry. There are now 473 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

The charge of the 3rd light horse brigade at the nek

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.
Edward J Falloon: Born and lived in Australia, died 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)

Villers-Bretonneux Memorial
Villers-Bretonneux
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France

The memorial is the Australian National Memorial erected to commemorate all Australian soldiers who fought in France and Belgium during the First World War, to their dead, and especially to name those of the dead whose graves are not known.

The Australian servicemen named in this register died in the battlefields of the Somme, Arras, the German advance of 1918 and the Advance to Victory. The memorial stands within Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, which was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds in the area and from the battlefields. There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.

The Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.
Major M Fitzgerald: Kildysart. Australian Imperial Force. Promoted from Major to Lt Colonel in July 1916. He served in Arabia, Egypt and Gallipoli. (CJ) (No records available)

Distinguished Kildysart Man.

Major M. Fitzgerald, Australian Imperial Forces, has just been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. He came to Egypt as Captain, and after a short time there was promoted Major. Having seen active service in Arabia, Egypt, and Gallipoli, he came on to France, where the present laurels were showered on him. He was all through the Bardahies campaign, and though he was one of the last men to leave the Peninsular, had not received even a scratch. He is a Kildysart man, and belongs to one of the most distinguished educational families in Munster, well known through the country. Two of his brothers, Mr P J Fitzgerald, M.A., and D. P. Fitzgerald, M.A., are Senior School Inspectors in Galway and Mayo, and he is also a brother of Dr T. P. Fitzgerald, M.D., Newmarket-on-Fergus. Many of the Colonel’s friends will be glad to hear of his undoubtedly well-deserved promotion. He is at present Commanding Officer at a base in France, and hopes to pay a short visit in the near future to his native place, where a ceiling mile awaits him.

We heartily congratulate Colonel Fitzgerald on his promotion, and while wishing him a safe return from this dreadful war, trust he will live long to enjoy a well-earned rest, full of God’s blessings and happiness, in the best of health and spirits.
Private Michael Fitzgibbon

Private Michael Fitzgibbon: Ennis, died 7th-12th Aug 1915 at Gallipoli, Australian Imperial Force. (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)

Lone Pine Cemetery, Anzac Gallipoli
Canakkale, Turkey. Plot: M.11.

‘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.

Lone Pine was a strategically important plateau in the southern part of Anzac which was briefly in the hands of Australian forces following the landings on 25 April. It became a Turkish strong point from May to July, when it was known by them as 'Kanli Sirt' (Bloody Ridge).

There are now 1,167 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.
On 6th August at Lone Pine, Fitzgibbon was alongside Informant as they climbed over the parapet of our trench to take part in the charge. Informant did not see him again, and believes that Fitzgibbon must have fallen at the outset of the attack. A number of men in Fitzgibbon’s Company afterwards identified his body owing to two gold teeth which showed prominently in the upper jaw. Informant believes he got these teeth in Egypt.

Fitzgibbon was young, about medium height and build, and Informant believes he came from England.

Ref.: McCrae
Pte. J. C.
3rd Battalion,
Details Camp, GEORGE’S HEAD SYDNEY.

D. W.
21. 6. 16.
SYDNEY BUREAU

M E D.

3rd Australians, Fitzgibbon, M. 1551

Informant 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 our own parapet. He had a set of gold teeth, and that was why they noticed him, as they recognised him by his teeth”. Informant was told this some time later in Egypt, but he could give me no names of the men who told him. Informant went through the Lone Pine charge and states that Gaba Tepe was on their right and the New Zealanders at Anzac on their left. They started early in the morning and took and held two or three lines of trenches. Informant states that he saw a number of dead lying between the trenches, when they were relieved. They went for six weeks’ rest at Lemnos afterwards.

Reference: Thomas Eaglesham, 1526,
3rd Australians, A Coy. (III Platoon then)
3rd Southern General Hospital, Oxford.

Home address: 41, Union Avenue,
Newton-on-Ayr.

London,
5th June, 1916.
Hilda M. Pickard-Cambridge.
Trooper Patrick Foley

Patrick Foley: Tulla, 5th Australian light Horse Regiment, Killed in action in Gallipoli June 2\textsuperscript{nd} 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.

Lone Pine Cemetery, Anzac
Gallipoli
Canakkale, Turkey
Plot: Final resting place unknown. Name listed on Panel 4 of the Memorial.

Lone Pine was a strategically important plateau in the southern part of Anzac which was briefly in the hands of Australian forces following the landings on 25 April. It became a Turkish strong point from May to July, when it was known by them as 'Kanli Sirt' (Bloody Ridge).

There are now 1,167 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

‘On 2\textsuperscript{nd} June 1915, Patrick was killed in action in Anzac Cove. This was a beach one and half miles long, which served as the landing area for the Australian troops. It was out of sight of the enemy snipers’ bullets, but men were vulnerable to being struck by shrapnel from the relentless enemy shelling. He had barely experienced two weeks of active service.

On the same day, 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
S. M. RAFF.
Solicitor.
Commissioner for Appointing.
Telephones No. 73.

CASINO.
Tamworth Post, N.S.W.,
6th August 1935

THE SECRETARY
Department of Defence
MELBOURNE

Bir/
Re Patrick Foley deceased (killed on active service)

I have the honor to state that I am acting for the will of the above-
named deceased, who has instructed me to apply for probate of the will. The
deceased was a little while back (at any rate the news arrived not long ago)
killed at the Dardanelles, his photograph appearing in the Queensland paper
among the roll of honour. He was a private and left this town for Brisbane
to enlist at the end of last October. In connection with the application for
probate of his will I was informed by the Probate office Sydney that in
evidence of his death I must produce a certificate from the Military
authorities that he was killed. I understand that he had only been at the
Dardanelles 12 days when he was killed. I mention these facts as they might
assist in the search for the record of his having been killed. He was a
resident of Mallangansie near Casino when he left to enlist but I noticed in
the Roll of Honour that he is described as of Ireland which is where his
next of kin are. I applied to the Military authorities Brisbane and today I
received a reply advising me to apply to you for a certificate of death. I
shall be glad if you would furnish me with such certificate as soon as possible.

Yours obediently

[Signature]

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Sergeant Dan Franklin

Dan Franklin: Clare. 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)
Fr. John A. (Jack) Halpin


Fr. John Halpin joined the First Australian Imperial Force on 16 March 1916. He held the rank of Captain and Chaplain 4th class (promoted to Chaplain 3rd class on 16 March 1918) and was a member of 9th Brigade (Infantry) 36th Battalion D Company which was stationed at Broadmeadow Camp, Newcastle, NSW. On 13 May 1916 they left Sydney on the 'Beltana' bound for Europe. Arriving in the port of Devon, UK on 9 July 1916, the battalion spent the next four months in training, and left for France on 21 November 1916 to take up a position on the Western Front on 4 December 1916, in time to sit out an uncomfortable winter in the trenches.

Over the course of the next six months the 36th Battalion was mainly involved in only minor defensive actions and it was not until 7 June 1917 the battalion fought in its first major battle, at Messines (Belgium). On 8 June 1917 Fr. Halpin was wounded in action at the Battle of Messines and was admitted to the 24th General Hospital, Etaples, France, gassed and had shell shock. On 17 June 1917 he was transferred to the 8th Convalescent Home in Dieppe, France. He was discharged from duty on 2 July 1917 and returned to England on 6 July 1917 where he rejoined the 9th Infantry Brigade and was assigned to the 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Dartford, Kent which specialised in the treatment of war-related nerves and neuroses.

He returned to France on 14 February 1918 and on 26 February 1918 he was posted on active duty from England to the 5th Division Troops and on 8 March 1918 he was attached to duty to 5th Division Train. In March 1918 the Fifth Division was rushed to the Somme region to help stem the German Offensive. There it guarded the vital Somme River bridges.

In June 1918 Captain Fr. Halpin returned to England and reported to the No. 2 Command Depot for duty on 25 June 1918. On 26 June 1918 he sent a letter of application for permission to return to Australia, from No. 2 Command Depot Weymouth, UK. No. 2 C.D. accommodated those men not expected to be fit for duty within six months therefore most of the Diggers repatriated as a result of wounds or sickness passed through Weymouth. On 4 July 1918 his application to return to Australia was approved. According to his record he left the port of Devon, UK on 12 May 1919. Captain Fr. Halpin's appointment to the First Australian Imperial Force was officially terminated on 17 August 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service in the Great War. Photo courtesy of Elenora Hogan and Marie McConn, Greenpark, Limerick. (Orla Kuiper Ryan)

Ari Burnu Cemetery, Anzac Cove
Gallipoli
Canakkale, Turkey
Plot: A.19.

William Edward Harvey. Sergeant Major, 9th Australian Expeditionary Force (eldest son of Surgeon Col. Charles Albert Harvey. Indian Medical Service, by his wife, Sarah) educated in Galway Grammar School. Went to South Africa and fought in the South African War. He was twice wounded; and in 1902 was one of the men sent over to represent South Africa at the King's Coronation and received the Coronation Medal. He afterwards went to Australia in 1912, and on the outbreak of the European War joined the BEF. Left the UK for Egypt in Jan. 1915; arrived at the Dardanelles. May 10, and was killed in action 7 Aug. (Clare Curtin)
Private Patrick Joseph Hayes


Villers-Bretonneux Memorial
Villers-Bretonneux
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France

The Battle of Pozières (23 July – 7 August) was a two-week struggle for the French village of Pozières and the ridge on which it stands. 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."

The memorial is the Australian National Memorial erected to commemorate all Australian soldiers who fought in France and Belgium during the First World War, to their dead, and especially to name those of the dead whose graves are not known.

There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.
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 John Joseph Hickey

Pte John Joseph Hickey: Born in Limerick, lived in Australia, died 27th Jan 1918 age 23, Australian Infantry 60th Bn, 1699. G/M in Bridgetown Catholic Churchyard. His death was due to being struck by a train. 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, Kilmore, Limerick. (TB)

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.

‘The deceased soldier was interred privately. The remains were taken by road from Limerick. All arrangements incidental to the funeral ceremony were conducted by deceased’s uncle... An oak cross, bearing the deceased’s regimental particulars, one taken from London by the A.I.F. representative, was erected on the grave after the burial ceremony.’

Bridgetown Catholic Churchyard, South-West part, near the wall.

1699 PRIVATE J.J.HICKEY 60TH AUSTRALIAN INF. 27TH JANUARY 1918
Frank Hogan: Born (30/7/1884) in Killaloe lived in Winnipeg Canada, died 1st Nov 1918, Canadian Field Artillery 874831, G/M in Wales. (TB) He died in Petersfield, Hampshire, England. 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 bookeeper when he enlisted in 1916 in Winnipeg.

Llandudno (Great Orme's Head) Cemetery
Llandudno. Conwy, Wales
Plot: M. 66.

Llandudno (Great Orme's Head) Cemetery contains 36 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
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)
Patrick Keating: Tulla, died 27th Sept 1917 age 32, 51st Bn. Australian Infantry 5413, G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick and Mary Keating, Ballyblood Tulla. He died of gun shot wounds to the hip and shoulder in the Third Battle of Ypres (Polygon Wood). He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 17th Bn. 5413 (and later 51st Bn.). (UNSW)

Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery. Poperinge Arrondissement Ieper West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium

During the First World War, the village of Lijssenthoek was situated on the main communication line between the Allied military bases in the rear and the Ypres battlefields. Close to the Front, but out of the extreme range of most German field artillery, it became a natural place to establish casualty clearing stations.

The cemetery contains 9,901 Commonwealth burials of the First World War and 883 war graves of other nationalities, mostly French and German. It is the second largest Commonwealth cemetery in Belgium.
Private John Larkin

John Larkin, Born in Killaloe lived in Sydney, enlisted in April 1917, died 14th Dec 1917 aged 40, Australian Imperial Force 45th Bn 3659, G/M in Australia. Husband of Margaret Larkin Sydney, and father of four children, Michael Patrick, Kathleen Mary, Margaret May and Mary Josephine. He returned to Australia in Oct 1917 and died of tubercular meningitis at Bedford Park Sanitorium, Port Lyttleton, Australia. (TB) He was a Carter aged 40 when he enlisted on April 1917 in Sydney into the 1st Infantry Depot Bn. 3659.

West Terrace Cemetery
Adelaide
Adelaide City
South Australia, Australia
Plot: Western. 0. 129. (GRM/5*).
Catholic Section

The West Terrace Cemetery is South Australia’s oldest cemetery, first appearing on Colonel William Light’s 1837 plan of Adelaide. Originally known as the Adelaide Public Cemetery, it is divided into a number of sections for various communities and faiths, including two Catholic areas, as well as Jewish, Afghan, Islamic and Quaker sections.
Lt Thomas J Lee DCM

Lt Thomas J Lee DCM: Mullagh. 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 in the army at the outbreak of the war, attached to the Royal Field Artillery, and was sent to France in August 1914. He escaped unscathed until 29 November 1914, when he was wounded in the arms and legs at Ypres.

After he recovered from his injuries he was sent to the Dardanelles and being attached to the Australian contingent as a signaller, 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)

Lieutenant John Lynch


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)
Patrick Lynch: Born in Kilmoon, Lisdoonvarna, enlisted in Australia, died 6th Aug 1916 age 34 in the Battle of Pozieres, Australian Infantry 4th Pioneers 1660, G/M in France. (TB) MA He was a butcher. Son of Patrick and Margaret Lynch Lisdoonvarns, who owned Lynch’s Hotel. He is also commemorated on the family gravestone in Ennistymon. (Guss O’Halloran) Killed in action.

Villers-Bretonneux Memorial
Departement de la Somme. Picardie, France

AND OF HIS SON
PATRICK LYNCH
OF THE 4TH AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY
KILLED AT THE BATTLE OF POZIERES FRANCE 6TH AUGUST 1916 AGED 32

Aug 1916 Clare Journal
Private Patrick Francis MacNamara

Patrick Francis MacNamara: Born in Limerick, lived in the USA, buried in Kilquane Cemetery, Parteen Co Clare. Died March 4th 1919, Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment), 42nd Bn. 3080114. Son of Mrs. MacNamara, of Quarry Rd., Thomond Gate, Limerick. He is also commemorated on a panel at Grangegorman.

Kilquane Cemetery, Parteen
In the North-East corner.

He was a male nurse, and lived in Dorchester, Massachusetts, USA. He named an Aunt in Dorchester as his next of kin.

Commemorated on a panel on the screen wall in Grangegorman.
Lance Corporal Patrick Mahoney

Patrick (Paddy) Mahoney: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush, died April 1917 age 27, Canadian Infantry, G/M in France. (The Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9–12 April 1917) (TB) (CI) DOB 13/3/1890. Born in Kilrush Co Clare and lived in Quebec. 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)

Ecoivres Military Cemetery
Ecoivres
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: VI. C. 15.

Successive divisions used the French military tramway to bring their dead in from the front line trenches and, from the first row to the last, burials were made almost exactly in the order of date of death. Plots V and VI contain the graves of the men killed in the capture of Vimy Ridge in April 1917 (which includes Private P Mahoney). The Cemetery contains 1,728 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
Private Michael Mangan

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)

Jim Mangan (90) and his brother Maurice (89) with their father’s military portrait.

One Hundred Years Ago Mick Mangan Enlisted For War by Liz Caffery

Within six weeks of the declaration of World War I, Michael (Mick) Mangan travelled by train from his home near Nanango to Maryborough. Here, he enlisted to join the Australian Imperial Force for service abroad in World War I. On September 19, 1914, he signed his attestation paper which stated that he was a farmer, single, aged 33 ½ years of age. 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. Michael Mangan was born at Tanneymorel near Warwick in 1881 where he lived with his sister Bridget on the family dairy farm. When almost 30, Mick left Warwick together with Percy Bradford and Mick Roach. He selected a small 80 acre farm at Grindstone 9 km north of Nanango. In 1912, he established a timber mill in partnership with Harry Heiner and the Pearre Brothers near the Girra waterhole at Grindstone. The mill processed hardwoods which grew in the locality, including timber from the properties of the partners. The mill cut the timber for Tara’s Hall in Nanango, built in 1912, and the exposed beams for the Palace Hotel.

After enlistment, Private Mangan, Service No. 314, joined the 15th Battalion. Three-quarters of the battalion were recruited as volunteers from Queensland, and the rest from Tasmania. With the 13th, 14th and 16th Battalions it formed the 4th Brigade, commanded by Colonel John Monash. Mick’s initial training occurred in Victoria before embarkation on the HMAT Ceramic on December 22, 1914 to sail for Egypt. After their arrival in Egypt in early February 1915, the 4th became part of the New Zealand and Australian Division. During this time, Mick had met William Lehfeldt from Rockhampton who was to become his best ‘cobber’. As a man in his 30s, Mick was much older than most of the other soldiers in his battalion, and young men in their late teens and early 20s often called him “Dad”. William was only 23. There were many close bonds of mateship forged between diggers in those harrowing years of trench warfare and they endured intense anger and grief when a mate was lost. On his return from the Western Front, Mick carried with him some vivid and horrific memories of his four years at war. While he spoke infrequently about these experiences, there were times when he did relate several graphic episodes to his children. His son, James (Jim) Mangan posed the question: “I’ve often wondered why he did tell us some of those gruesome stories.
Private Michael Mangan continued

He never observed Anzac Day commemorations.” Some of the stories Jim remembers most explicitly relate to his father’s time in Gallipoli. At dawn on Sunday, April 25th 1915, 36 boats carrying the first wave of Australian soldiers, rowed towards the shore of a beach, later known as Anzac Cove. It was a place called Gallipoli and it marked the beginning of the invasion of Ottoman Turkey by the allied forces. 101 of these ‘first wave’ soldiers were killed that day and another 650 perished before the day was over. Some were hit while still in the boats or as they tried to cross the beach and scramble up the treacherous terrain that lay in front of them.

For most of that day, Michael Mangan and soldiers of the 15th waited offshore in a battleship, ready to take their place in the small boats to be towed closer to the landing area before rowing the final distance. They landed late in the afternoon of April 25th and immediately attempted to climb the steep ridge above a valley (later known as Monash Valley). Within a few days, three Nanango men from the 15th had died – Corporal Norman Rushforth (26) was killed on April 26 and lies in Shrapnel Valley Cemetery; Hider (Stanley) Broome (22) died of wounds aboard the hospital ship HMAS Mashobra on April 30 and was buried at sea; Lance Corporal Richard Dunsdon (36) was killed in action on April 30 and buried near Quinn’s Post. The names of Stanley Broome and Richard Dunsdon appear on the Lone Pine Memorial. Many an Anzac was introduced to war as he moved up these valleys from the beach to the ridges. For virtually the whole of the campaign, but especially in the early weeks, Turkish snipers killed or wounded hundreds of men in Monash and Shrapnel valleys. The Turks held the high ground and were never driven from it. Stretcher-bearers, and soldiers bringing up supplies, rations and water, were in constant danger as they made their way along the valley bottom. The 15th Battalion suffered severe losses during these weeks but was also lauded for achieving some of the finest feats of the Gallipoli campaign.

From May to August, the battalion was heavily involved in establishing and defending the front line of the Anzac beachhead. In August, as part of an assault known as The August Offensive, the 4th Brigade attacked Hill 971, the highest vantage point of the Sari Bair Range. In the early hours of 8 August, three battalions of the 4th Brigade – the 14th, 15th and 16th – set out. Dawn found them nowhere near the approach to Hill 971. As the Australian battalions advanced over an exposed slope, Turkish machine guns opened up. On August 8th, 1915, Mick lost his best mate, ‘Cobber’ William Lehfeldt. Jim recalls the story: “My father told me he and ‘Cobber’ were running across open ground with fixed bayonets towards enemy territory when ‘Cobber’ called out ‘I’ve been hit’ and he went down. He was hit in the groin which severed an artery, a dangerous place to be hit. The blood pumped out and he died without firing a shot.” An account of that day from a Red Cross file [AWM IDRL 428] also describes the scene: “The men fell under furious fire. It was terrible; the men were falling like rabbits... They fell a good way, in many cases, from the Turkish line.” Sydney Porter and Robert Renfrew of the 15th from Nanango died the day after. As had happened at Anzac Cove during the landing of April 25th, the sheer numbers of wounded overwhelmed the medical services. The three Australian battalions that had made the assault suffered 765 casualties - the 15th Battalion was reduced to about 30 per cent of its normal strength.

It is likely that Mick never recovered from the brutality of war he witnessed and experienced at Gallipoli, especially the suffering and death of his cobbers from the 15th, many of whom died unattended in the shocking August heat. Within a fortnight of the August Offensive he was hospitalised with influenza (as were hundreds of men at different times) before he was declared fit to resume duty at Gallipoli in November. After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the battalion returned to Egypt. In June 1916 they sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918, the battalion took part in bloody trench warfare in the Somme and Belgium. Michael Mangan was on his way home to Australia when the Armistice was signed on November 11, 1918. Mick married Hermione Lonergan in 1919 and took up a Soldier Settlement block at South Nanango in 1922. Liz Caffery
Trooper Patrick Mannix

Trooper Patrick Mannix: Ballyvaughan, died 5th Nov 1917 age 40, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, G/M in Israel. Son of Michael Mannix. Killed in action in Palestine. (TB) (dob 20/3/1877) He was a Miner who enlisted in Nov 1916 into the 26th Auckland Mounted Rifles. He lived in Okahahura 36118. His father Michael lived in Queensland and his mother Mary O’Grady lived in Ballyvaughan. (WW1 Archives-New Zealand)

By October 1917, General Allenby’s force had been entrenched in front of a strong Turkish position along the Gaza-Beersheba road for some months, but they were now ready to launch an attack with Beersheba as its first objective. On 31 October 1917, the attack was carried out. The cemetery was made immediately on the fall of the town, remaining in use until July 1918. The cemetery now contains 1,241 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
Peter Reginald McConville: Born in Co Clare lived in New Zealand, died 18th June 1917 at age 25, New Zealand Rifle Brigade A Company 3rd Battalion 20202 (NZ Div), G/M in France. Died of wounds. Son of Ellen and Michael McConville, Co Clare. He was an accountant when he enlisted in New Zealand. Died of wounds (gun shot wounds to the face and shoulder and a fractured skull) at the 8th General Hospital Rouen (TB) (dob 11/2/1892).

Bois Guillaume Communal Cemetery
Extension
Bois-Guillaume
Departement de la Seine-Maritime
Haute-Normandie, France Plot: A. 17B.

The extension adjoins Bois-Guillaume Communal Cemetery. It was begun in March 1917 and most of the burials came from No.8 General Hospital, which was quartered at Bois-Guillaume in a large country house and grounds. There are now 360 First World War burials in the extension.
Anthony McInerney: Kilrush. Canadian Infantry (CI) 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 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.

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)

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)
Private Thomas Francis McMahon

Thomas Francis McMahon: Born in Kilmaley enlisted in Liverpool, died 20th May 1915 age 29 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry 2nd Bn 1602, G/M in Turkey. Killed in action in Gallipoli. (TB) Son of Margaret McMahon. His brother John was also killed in April 1917. MA He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1914 in Liverpool NSW. (UNSW)


Lone Pine was a strategically important plateau in the southern part of Anzac which was briefly in the hands of Australian forces following the landings on 25 April. It became a Turkish strong point from May to July, when it was known by them as 'Kanli Sirt' (Bloody Ridge). There are now 1,167 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.
Francis Joseph McNamara: Born in Co Clare lived in New Zealand, died 8th Oct 1920 age 46, New Zealand EF 68303, G/M in New Zealand. Died after discharge from the NZEF from wounds inflicted or disease contracted while on active service. Son of Daniel and Susan McNamara. (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.

Wellington (Karori) Cemetery can be found on Karori Road, in the north-western part of Wellington. There are separate 1914-1918 and 1939-1945 services’ areas within the public cemetery. (S) at the end of the grave location denotes these. There are 267 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war in the cemetery.
Private Martin Mineter

Private Martin Mineter: Scariff, died 5th Aug 1916 (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 3 September at the Somme), Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. (TB) MA He was a 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)

Villers-Bretonneux Memorial
Villers-Bretonneux
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France

The memorial is the Australian National Memorial erected to commemorate all Australian soldiers who fought in France and Belgium during the First World War, to their dead, and especially to name those of the dead whose graves are not known.

The Australian servicemen named in this register died in the battlefields of the Somme, Arras, the German advance of 1918 and the Advance to Victory. The memorial stands within Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, which was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds in the area and from the battlefields. There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.
Second Lieutenant James Mitchell

2nd Lt James Mitchell: Cappa Kilrush, died 26th April 1916 age 34, Canadian Royal Flying Corps 18th Squadron, G/M in France. Son of James and Ellen Mitchell, Cappa, Kilrush. (TB)

Bruay Communal Cemetery Extension
Bruay-la-Buissiere
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: A. 10.

The extension to the communal cemetery was begun by French troops in October 1914. When the French Tenth Army handed over this part of the line to Commonwealth forces in March 1916, the 22nd Casualty Clearing Station, which was established at Bruay, continued to bury in it. Nearly half the burials in the extension are from the Canadian Corps who occupied this sector from early in 1917.
Sergeant James Edward Moloney

James Edward Moloney: Born in Ennis, lived in New Zealand, died 8th Aug 1915 age 22, Auckland Mounted Rifles New Zealand Expeditionary Force (NZEF) 13/555, G/M in Turkey. Killed in action. Son of Edmond and Catherine Moloney, Market St Ennis. He embarked with the NZEF on the 16th Oct 1914 in Auckland on board the Star of India or Waimana for Suez Egypt. (DOB 5/5/1885) He was an Engineer when he enlisted into the Auckland Mounted Rifles 13/555.

Chunuk Bair Cemetery CWGC - Anzac. Gallipoli Canakkale, Turkey Final resting place unknown. Name listed on the Memorial at Panel 1.

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.
Patrick Mungovan: Born 18/9/1881 in Co Clare, lived in Canada, died 27th Sept 1918 age 36, Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment) 466539, G/M in France. Second son of Mr D Mungovan Mill Street Ennis. (TB) DOB 18/9/1881. Born in Co Clare. 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 cemetery was made by the 102nd Canadian Battalion in October 1918.

There are now over 250, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site. Of these, a small number are unidentified and a special memorial is erected to one Canadian Officer believed to be buried among them.
Private P. J. Murphy

P. J. Murphy: Mahonburg, Inch, died 13th Oct 1918, Canadian Army (Central Ontario Regiment), 20th Bn 3031945. 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).

Bucquoy Road Cemetery, Ficheux
Ficheux
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France

From early April to early August 1918 the cemetery was not used but in September and October, the 22nd, 30th and 33rd Casualty Clearing Stations came to Boisleux-au-Mont and extended it. By the date of the Armistice, it contained 1,166 burials but was increased to 1,901 when graves were brought in from the surrounding battlefields and from small cemeteries in the neighbourhood.
**Private Thomas Naylon**

**Thomas Naylon:** Born in Kilshanny lived in Brisbane Australia, died 29th July 1916 at Pozieres age 42 (Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 7 August at the Somme), Australian Infantry 25th Bn 192, 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)** He was a Driver aged 41 when he enlisted in 1915 in Brisbane into the 25th Bn. 7th Infantry. He was killed in Action at Pozieres on th 29/7/1916. His brother was Patrick Neylon North Queensland. He was in Gallipoli in Sept 1915. He subsequently was sent to France. **(UNSW)**

**Villers-Bretonneux Memorial**

**Villers-Bretonneux**
**Departement de la Somme**
**Picardie, France**

The Australian servicemen named in this register died in the battlefields of the Somme, Arras, the German advance of 1918 and the Advance to Victory. The memorial stands within Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, which was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds in the area and from the battlefields. **There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.**
Private John Michael Nolan

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 Imperial Force 9th Bn 2194. G/M in France. He was wounded by gas and died the same day. (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)

Ebblinghem Military Cemetery
Ebblinghem
Departement du Nord
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. P. 19.

The cemetery was begun by the 2nd and 15th Casualty Clearing Stations, which were located in Ebblinghem in April 1918 at the beginning of the German offensive. They used the cemetery until July. Further graves were added after the war from two nearby churchyards. Ebblinghem Military Cemetery contains 441 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
Patrick John O’Dea: Co Clare, died 8th Aug 1916, Australian Infantry 48th Bn 1792 (4th Aus Div) in the Battle of Pozieres, G/M in France. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W) 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."
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)
Private Martin O’Dell

Martin O’Dell: Born in Ogonnelloe lived in Western Australia, died 30th April 1915 in Gallipoli, Australian Infantry 16th Bn 116, G/M in Turkey. Killed in action. 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)

Quinn’s Post Cemetery, Anzac
Gallipoli
Canakkale, Turkey
Plot: A.26

Quinn's Post was established on the afternoon of the 25 April 1915 by a New Zealand machine-gun crew. In the coming months, the post was held by a number of different Australian and New Zealand units and was the subject of incessant attacks and continual hand-to-hand fighting with the Turkish post opposite, who knew it as 'Bomba Sirt' (Bomb Ridge). There are now 473 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.
Private Patrick P O'Keefe

Patrick O'Keefe: Broadford. Lived in New Zealand working as a Railway labourer, died 30\textsuperscript{th} March 1918, New Zealand EF Auckland Infantry Unit 49736, G/M in France. \textbf{Killed in action} (German Spring Offensive 21\textsuperscript{st} March – 18\textsuperscript{th} July 1918). (TB) (DOB 21/6/1880) He was a Labourer in the NZ Railways when he enlisted in Feb 1917 into the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Bn. Auckland Regiment. He lived in Frankton. His parents were Michael and Ellen O'Keefe.

The village of Grevillers was occupied by Commonwealth troops on 14 March 1917 and Australian Casualty Clearing Stations were posted nearby. They began the cemetery and continued to use it until March 1918, \textbf{when Grevillers was lost to the German during their great advance}. On the following 24 August, the New Zealand Division recaptured Grevillers. After the Armistice, 200 graves were brought in from the battlefields to the south of the village, and 40 from an adjoining cemetery made during the German occupation, which no longer exists. There are now 2,106 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in Grevillers British Cemetery.
Patrick Joseph O’Loughlin/O’Loughlen: Born in Ballyvaughan lived in Australia, died 18th Sept 1917 age 29 in Ypres Australian Imperial Force 3rd Bn 7048, G/M in Belgium (Menin Road) in the Third Battle of Ypres. Son of Mary O’Brien (formerly O’Loughlen) Corkscrew Hill. (TB) (AI) He was a Labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in 1916 in Dubbo NSW into the 3rd Bn. 23rd Reinf 7048. (UNSW)

The Menin Gate is one of four memorials to the missing in Belgian Flanders which cover the area known as the Ypres Salient. The 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 before the onset of winter, pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge.

The Second Battle of Ypres 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.

There was little more significant activity on this front until 1917, when in the Third Battle of Ypres an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The initial attempt in June to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele. The MEMORIAL now bears the names of more than 54,000 officers and men whose graves are not known.
Private Michael O’Neill

Michael O’Neil/O’Neill: Born in Kilkee, lived in New South Wales, died 18th May 1917 age 24, Australian Infantry 21st Battalion 6073 2nd Aus Div (In the Second Battle of Bullecourt), G/M in France. He died of gunshot wounds to his back at No. 9 General Hospital, Rouen, France. 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 Sept 1892. He lived in Redfern NSW. He was a Labourer aged 23 when he enlisted in Feb 1916 in Sydney.

During the First World War, Commonwealth camps and hospitals were stationed on the southern outskirts of Rouen. A number of the dead from these hospitals were buried in other cemeteries, but the great majority were taken to the city cemetery of St. Sever. In September 1916, it was found necessary to begin an extension, where the last burial took place in April 1920. The Cemetery Extension contains 8346 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
Private Peter Reynolds

Peter Reynolds: Born in Kilrush lived in New South Wales Australia. Wounded in France, August, 1917; died in Secondee, Gold Coast West Africa (Ghana), Sept 1918. Admiralty ship "SS Panayiotis" Son of William and Bridget Reynolds No 8 Moore St Kilrush. (TB) 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)

Although the statistics for “Spanish” flu mortality in Africa by whole countries are very inexact, the worst hit states appear to have been those where three features came together: first exposure to the pandemic only in its most virulent, second-wave form; being part of an extensive transport network by sea or by land; being regularly traversed by large numbers of people on the move, such as soldiers, sailors and migrant workers. That all three features coincided most fully in countries like South Africa, Kenya, Cameroon, Gold Coast, Gambia, Tanganyika and Nyasaland, and that these appear to have sustained the highest flu mortality (more than 5 percent of their populations) is unlikely to be coincidental. Nor is it likely to be coincidental that flu mortality in North Africa (where the toxic trio of features was not simultaneously present) probably did not rise above 1 percent of the population.

Significant differences in mortality across the continent notwithstanding, it is estimated that, in toto, the pandemic carried off some 2.4 million Africans (about 1.8 percent of the continent’s population); of these, 2.2 million were in sub-Saharan Africa, where the mortality rate may have reached 2.3 percent overall. Since, as elsewhere in the world, the bulk of those who died were young adults between eighteen and forty, the effect on societies was disastrous in terms of loss of labour, reproductive capacity, parents, breadwinners and family structures. For the continent, it was a sudden demographic, social and economic catastrophe without precedent.
Private Patrick Riordan

Patrick Riordan: Born in Ennistymon lived in Australia (emigrated to Australia when he was 27 as a bootmaker), enlisted in Queensland, died 20th May 1916 age 29, Australian Imperial Force 25th Bn 3300, G/M in France. Died of wounds (gunshot wounds to the breast) received in action near Armentieres. Son of John and Johanna Riordan, Church Street Ennistymon. (TB)MA 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)

Ration Farm Military Cemetery
La Chapelle-d’Armentieres
Departement du Nord
Nord-Pas-de-Calais,

Ration Farm Military Cemetery is on the south-eastern outskirts of Armentieres. For much of the war, Ration Farm was just over 1 kilometre behind the front line at the end of a communication trench. The present cemetery was begun (as Ration Farm New Military Cemetery) in October 1915 and remained in use until October 1918. It was very greatly increased after the Armistice when graves were brought in from isolated sites and small cemeteries on the battlefield.

There are now 1,313 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery.

During the Great War Armentières was an important town in the British lines in Artois: a main route to and from the trenches where units were billeted, a depot for support and Lines of Communication troops, Divisional headquarters for the neighbouring sectors, the site of many artillery gun sites and a forward rail head for this part of the front.
Private Michael Ronan

Michael Ronan: Born in Kilshanny lived in South Australia, died 17th Oct 1917 age 27 in Ypres, Australian Imperial Force 50th Bn 1582, G/M in Belgium (Menin Road). Killed in action in the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele). He was wounded in June 1917, gunshot to the head and 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. He had fought in Gallipoli and after that served in France and Belgium. (UNSW)

Panel 29
Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial
Ypres (Ieper)
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium

The Menin Gate is one of four memorials to the missing in Belgian Flanders which cover the area known as the Ypres Salient. The 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 before the onset of winter, pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge.

In the Third Battle of Ypres an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The initial attempt in June to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele. The MEMORIAL now bears the names of more than 54,000 officers and men whose graves are not known.
Irishman Michael Sheedy was twice wounded in action while serving as an Australian artilleryman on the Western Front.

Born at Scarriff in County Clare, Michael was one of many immigrant workers of the Canungra district to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force during the Great War and, with John Lawton, served in the 45th Battery of the 12th Field Artillery Brigade.

Michael was 34 years old and had been working as a labourer when he enlisted in Brisbane on January 5, 1916.

Along with John Lawton, Michael left Sydney with the 1st reinforcements of the 9th Field Artillery Brigade on the Argyllshire on May 11, 1916. They arrived at Devonport in England on July 10, but it was almost six months before they finally embarked for the Western Front.

Michael left for France on December 29 via Southampton and was taken on strength of the 3rd Division Artillery Details on January 6, 1917. A month later, he was transferred and taken on strength of the 45th Battery of the 12th Field Artillery Brigade.

Initially, each Australian artillery brigade comprised three batteries of four field guns, firing 18-pound shells with a range of about 6500 yards (almost six kilometres). In March 1916, a fourth battery of four 18-pounder guns was added to each artillery brigade with a Howitzer brigade – each with 12 Howitzers – raised for each division.

By the time Michael Sheedy arrived on the Western Front, in early 1917, each battery had been given even more firepower, having been expanded to incorporate six field guns.

Artillery dominated the battlefield in the Great War and was responsible for most of the casualties and the destruction to the landscape during the fighting on the Western Front. It saw the advent of a new term, ‘shell shock’, acknowledging the very real psychological injuries, as well as the physical wounds, suffered by the troops, both enemy and allied.

While artillery batteries could inflict massive numbers of casualties, they were also prime targets for an enemy determined to neutralise gun positions and destroy ammunition.
Michael Sheedy (Continued)

War diaries of the 12th Field Artillery Brigade for 1917 tell how, on the night of November 10–11, the men of the 45th Battery, in which Michael was serving, came under enemy shellfire in Belgium and countered by firing 285 rounds of 18-pound shrapnel and high explosive shells as well as 25 rounds of smoke on the area around Gheluvelt.

The next day, November 12, Michael was wounded in action, suffering a shrapnel wound to the back. He was hospitalised in France and then rejoined his battery in Belgium on December 4.

In March 1918, the 4th Division was rushed to the Somme to help repel the massive German Spring Offensive.

The 12th Field Artillery Brigade’s war diary records that on March 21 the men were warned to be prepared to move to the St Quentin area and that their wagon lines were again shelled heavily. It barely describes the horror that day, when the brigade’s 112th Battery lost five men killed and five wounded, and the 47th battery lost 70 horses which were either killed outright or had to be destroyed because they were so badly wounded.

In coming months the artillerymen continued to support the infantry, including American troops, as they helped to push the German Army further towards defeat, breaching the Hindenburg Line in late September, which spelt the end for the German Army.

Michael was promoted from Gunner to Bombardier on October 1 but was wounded in action a few weeks later – less than a month before the end of the war.

The brigade war diary for October 1918, records that, on October 16, its batteries moved into position near Escaufourt in France and the next day provided support to an attack by the 30th American Division in the Battle of the Selle.

Early on October 17, the 45th Battery suffered five casualties to men and three to horses. The Germans continued to keep the battery’s position under “constant searching fire” throughout the afternoon and it was later “subjected to a heavy concentrated shelling”, suffering another five casualties.

Among the battery’s 10 casualties that day was Bombardier Michael Sheedy. Wounded in the right buttock, he was evacuated to England and admitted to the 1st Southern General Hospital, Birmingham on October 24.

Michael’s war was already over, but it was not until January 2, 1919, classed as an invalid that he left England on the Karmala.

After arriving in Melbourne on February 15, Michael travelled by boat to Brisbane where he was discharged from the AIF on April 5.
Sgt J Slattery DCM: Henry Street, Kilrush, Canadian Army. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and a sum of £20 in May 1915.

‘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) After the Boer War he went to America where he joined the U.S. 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)

Gallant Kilrush Man.
AWARDED THE D. C. M.
Amongst the many gallant Claremen who have distinguished themselves in the present war, there stands out conspicuously, Sergeant J. Slattery, one of the Canadian Contingent, and son of Mrs B Slattery, Henry St., Kilrush. He has been awarded the D.C.M. and a sum of £20, the official entry of his feat running—‘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 who were retreating. The success of the enterprise was largely due to him.’

The Sergeant, who is a young man yet, has had a stirring career. He was through the South African War, where he won two medals. Then he went to America, where he joined the States Army, and was employed as a clerk for a time. While thus engaged he was sent to Mexico, and served during the troubles there. He next went to Canada, to volunteer for the great war, and was sent to France, where he still is.

Sat Record May 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM) (Level 2 Gallantry Award) was awarded to non-commissioned officers for gallantry in the field in the face of the enemy.

The D.C.M. was the first official medal awarded to recognise an act of gallantry in the field by a member of the armed forces who was below the rank of officer. It was the other ranks’ equivalent of the Distinguished Service Order.
Private Thomas Stuart

Thomas Stuart: Bodyke. Australian Imperial Force. MA Born in 1887. 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 Farm10th 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)

Puchevillers British Cemetery
Puchevillers
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France Plot: IV. C. 5.

In June 1916, just before the opening of the Battles of the Somme, the 3rd and 44th Casualty Clearing Stations came to Puchevillers. Plots I to V, and almost the whole of Plot VI were made by those hospitals before the end of March 1917.

Puchevillers British Cemetery contains 1,763 First World War burials.

This is a list of the personal effects of Thomas Stuart that was sent to his mother Kate Stuart in Bodyke.
Lance Corporal Theodore Studdert

Theodore Studdert: Died 2nd Nov 1915 age 29. Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment) 52nd Bn 438574. G/M in Canada. 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.

Hospital Plot
Thunder Bay (St Andrew’s)
Roman Catholic Cemetery
Ontario, Canada.

This cemetery contains 6 WW1 burials.

The Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.
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 serving in the forces. (SR)
Private James Toohey

James Toohey: Born in Killuran, Broadford lived in New South Wales Australia, died 11th Dec 1917 age 33, Australian Infantry 56th Bn 5461, G/M in Belgium. Died of a shell wound to the head on admission to the 8th Field Ambulance in the Third Battle of Ypres, Australian Imperial Force. (TB)

Irish House Cemetery. Heuvelland Arrondissement Ieper West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium Plot: C. 10.

He was a labourer aged 32 when he enlisted with the Australian Army in New South Wales Jan 1916.

Irish House Cemetery is located 7.5 km south of Ieper town centre. The cemetery owes its name to a small farmhouse 90 metres to the west, known to the troops as "Irish House". It was begun in June 1917 by the 16th (Irish) Division, and used at intervals until September 1918.

The cemetery contains 117 Commonwealth burials and commemorations of the First World War.

Third Battle of Ypres an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele.
Private Michael John Tuttle

Private Michael John Tuttle: Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. MA. Killed in Action on the 26th of September 1917 in the Third Battle of Ypres. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915 in Adelaide into the 2nd Depot Bn. 3033 (and later the 29th Bn.). 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: Australian Imperial Force. 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 who enlisted again?(UNSW)

Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial
Ypres (Ieper)
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium

The Third Battle of Ypres was an offensive mounted by the Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south in June 1917.

The initial attempt in June to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather.

The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele.
Private Michael John Tuttle

Office in charge
Base Records
Melbourne.

Dear Sir,

Regard recent advertisement in personal advertisement’s column of adelaide advertiser of 3 at 12/1/23.

I am the sister of 3033 Pte Tuttle M.Q. 29th Brn.

I believe the wife of the deceased soldier is married again. Her present address is unknown to me. The only child of the soldier is a niece who ceased with his wife.

The mother and father of soldier are both deceased.

The only other brother is in Ireland.

Yours faithfully,

Mrs. M. Farmady

[Stamp: Base Records Received: 16/11/23]
Charles A Walker: Canada, died 3rd Oct 1918 age 25 on the **SS Eupion** torpedoed off Loop Head. G/M in Kilrush. (TB) Son of Charles and Sarah Elizabeth Walker, of 20, Edward St., Brantford, Ontario. Born at Brantford, Canada. Buried at Kilrush [Church of Ireland] graveyard (along with Christopher Clark and Sidney F Walters), and commemorated on a panel at Grangegorman Memorial.

**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.

In memory of
Christopher Clarke
aged 30.
Sidney Walters
aged 27.
John Walker
aged 19.

Seamen of
the steam ship Eupion
who died from exposure
on a raft.

Their vessel
was sunk without warning
by a German submarine
3rd Oct., 1918.

Erected by
donation from the owners
and subscriptions collected by
J. J. Bradley. J Coffey  Limerick

Buried in the Kilrush Church of
Ireland Churchyard, in the
North East corner of the
Cemetery.

The Grangegorman Memorial Panel 2 [Screen Wall]
**Private Eugene Watt**

**Eugene Watt**: Born in Co Clare, lived in Ontario Canada, died 24th March 1918 age 23, Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade 174951, G/M in France. Husband of Marie Watt from Lemeneigh, Newmarket on Fergus. (TB)

**Vimy Memorial. Vimy**

Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: Final resting place unknown.
Name listed on the Vimy Memorial

The Canadian National Vimy Memorial bears the inscribed names of **11,168 missing Canadians, killed in action** in France but whose remains have not been found or identified.
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.
William White: Ennistymon. Australian Army (AI) MA  He was a POW and wounded in Nov 1916. He had three brothers in the war. His father was Michael White. (CJ)

Last week our columns contained, along the list of casualties, the name of M. White, Ennistymon. Since then we hear that a brother of his has been wounded and taken prisoner of war. He belonged to the Australian force, consequently his name would not appear in the usual lists of “Irish rank and file.”

Wounded and taken prisoner of war—Wm White, A. I. F., Ennistymon. William White, mentioned above, is a brother of M. White, reported in our last issue. Another brother has been invalided from the service, while a fourth suffered acutely from gas poisoning, during the fierce assaults, known as the second battle of Ypres. Those boys are sons of Mr. M. White, who acted as our Ennistymon correspondent some years ago.

Clare Journal
Nov 1916

Bodyke: Thomas Stuart.

Bridgetown: Pte John Joseph Hickey.

Broadford: Michael Cooney, Donat Maloney (Canada), Edward Moloney (Canada), Patrick O’Keefe (NZ), James Toohey.

Carrigaholt: Michael Behan.

Clarecastle: Michael Carrigg (NZ), Arthur Francis Desborough, Thomas Howe (Canada), Francis Benedict MacMaster (Canada), Trooper Joseph H McMaster.

Clonlara: Patrick Joseph Burke.

Cooracalle: Michael Joseph Breen, William Brock (NZ), Edmund Considine (NZ), Tom Considine, William Considine, James Francis Chambers (NZ), Thomas Michael Ryan (Canada).


Crusheen: Michael Mangan.

Doolin: Joseph Patrick Conole (Canada).

Doonbeg: James Joseph Keane (Canada), Thomas O’Brien.
Doora: John Lynch.

Ennis: Peter Joseph Barry (Canada), Daniel Joseph Burke (Canada), Edmund Gerard Burke, William Byrne, Thomas James Callahan, Patrick Joseph Chambers (Canada), Henry Coffey, Joseph Collins (Canada), Michael Francis Considine (Canada), Robert Stewart Cranmer, Thomas Heppell Crowe (Canada), Edward Patrick Cullinan (Canada), Peter Curtin (Canada), John Michael Daly, Thomas Donnellen, William Henry, Doyne, Thomas Duggan, Charles Dundas (Canada), Daniel Dundras (Canada), Michael Fitzgibbon, John Frawley, Michael Francis Gutherie (Canada), Peter Joseph Healy, Martin Hennessy, Michael George Hickey, Mark Linneen, Thomas Linnan (Canada), John Lynch, Sister Margaret Mary MacInerney, Thomas Mangan, Patrick McCarthy, Michael John McCormack, John McDonagh, Michael McGrath (Canada), Anthony McInerney (Canada), Francis William McInerney, Francis William McInerney, James McNamara, James Edward Moloney (NZ), James Vincent Molony, John Moloney, Walter Thomas Monaghan, Francis Joseph Moroney, Michael Mullins, Patrick Mungovan (Canada), Michael James Nugent (Canada), John O'Loughlin, Patrick Joseph Pyne (Canada), Cornelius Quinn, Patrick Quinn (Canada), John Ranahan, James Ronan, William George Sharpe, Michael Sheedy, John Patrick Sheehan (Canada), John Joseph Stack (Canada), Patrick Studdert (Canada), Jeremiah Tamybln, Rev J.H. Thomas (Canada), John Tuttle, Michael John Tuttle, Patrick Thomas Wall (Canada), William Warren (Canada), John White, Thomas York (Canada).

Ennistymon: Patrick Barrington (Canada), John Conway (Canada), Thomas Patrick Davis (Canada), John Francis Dwyer, Patrick Hannabury, Dugald Robert Johnson (Canada), John McDonagh, Michael McDonagh, Thomas Naylon, James Daniel O'Connor, Patrick O’Connor (Canada), John Albert O'Dwyer, Paul O'Loughlin (Canada), Steven Reynolds (Canada), Patrick Riordan, John Joseph Sullivan (Canada), William White.

Flagmount: John Kiely.

Inch: Martin Murphy (Canada), P. J. Murphy (Canada).

Inagh: Patrick Rynne.

Kildysart: James Crowley (Canada), M Fitzgerald, Edward Thomas Macmahon (Canada), John Joseph Mescall (Canada), Patrick Ryan O’Connor (Canada).

Kilfenora: Joseph Power.

Kilkee: Francis Dalzell Evatt Acklom, Patrick Bahen, Michael Carroll (Canada), Michael Daley, Edward J Falloon, James Charles Gleeson, James Joseph Green (Canada), Michael Green (Canada), Cornelius Connor Kane (Canada), John Patrick Keane (Canada), John J Keane (Canada), Richard McDonnell, Michael O’Neill/O’Neill, Theodore Studdert (Canada), Frank Augustine Troy (Canada), Frederick Varlow (Canada), Jock Wallis (Canada), Edward Walsh (Canada).

Kilkishen: James Driscoll (Canada).


Killimer: John Michael Nolan.

Kilmaley: Patrick McKay, Thomas Francis McMahon.

Kilmihil: Morgan Crowe, Frank O’Gorman (Canada).
Kilnamona: Patrick Barry.

Kilrush: Nicholas Barry, Pat Blake, Private Bob Bolger (Same as Edward Bolger and Philip Bolger), James Brassill (Canada), Michael Breene, John George Brew, John Francis Browne, Margaret Burke, Jack Clancy, Edward Wm Cronhelm (Canada), Sinon Culligan (Canada), Michael Dillon, John Dolan (Canada), John William Donohue, Jack Downes, Patrick Joseph Duggan, T Duggan (Canada), Michael Dwyer, Michael Flynn (Canada), Dan Garry, Leonard Foley (Canada), John Francis Gavin, James Thomas Gleeson, John Gorman, Michael Gorman, Patrick Joseph Hayes, John Francis Howard, John Keane, John Kendrick, Charles Mack (Canada), John Martin Malone, Patrick Mahoney (Canada), DI Mara, John McDonnell, Martin McGrath (Canada), Michael McGrath (Canada), Anthony McInerney (Canada), Patrick James McKivett, Frank McMahon, John McMahon, James Mitchell (Canada), Simon Moloney, John Muldowney, Daniel Nash, Robert Joseph O’Brien, Patrick O’Connell (Canada), Michael Joseph O’Dea, Patrick O’Flaherty, Martin Quinlivan, John Fitzgerald Studdert Redmayne (Canada), Peter Reynolds, Peter Reynolds, John Shea (Canada), Daniel Sheedy, M Slattery (Canada), John Slattery DCM (Canada), Patricia Stephens, John Herbert Studdert, Marty Tubridy, Charles A Walker (Canada), Thomas Walsh, Richard Samuel Welsh.

Kilshanny: Thomas Neylon/Naylon, Michael Ronan.

Labasheeda: Willaim Joseph McMahon.

Lahinch: John Joseph Fitzpatrick (Canada), Dan Franklin (Canada), Daniel Neylon.

Liscannor: WilliamBaines.

Lisdoonvarna: Austin Augustus Kilmartin, Patrick Lynch.

Meelick: Thomas Ringrose.

Miltown Malbay: Thomas Corry (Canada), Martin Crowe (Canada), John Dwyer, Patrick Joseph Hillery, Michael Morrissey (Canada), Michael Joseph Murray, Michael O’Loughlin, Thomas Patrick O’Malley, Martin Tierney (Canada).

Mountshannon: Henrietta Joan Turner.

Mullagh: Lt Thomas J Lee DCM, Peter Joseph O’Connor.

Newmarket on Fergus: Rev John Halpin, Pte Thomas Parker (Canada).

Ogonnelloe: Martin O’Dell.

Querrin: Martin Crowe (Canada).

Quin: Patrick Reddan.

Ruan: Fr Francis Clune, Rev. Patrick Joseph Clune, John Dillon (Canada), Patrick Joseph Kelly (Canada), Miss Tierney.


Tubber: Thomas Casey.

Tulla: Windham Alexander Brady-Browne (Canada), Patrick Foley, Patrick Keating.
Whitegate: Charles William Bourke (Canada).

Co Clare: William Henry Abbott (Canada), Patrick Allender (Canada), Patrick Bahen, Michael Behan, William Blake, Desmond Blundell (Canada), Patrick Joseph Bowler (Canada), John George Breene (Canada), Thomas Breslin, Jas Brock (Canada), Patrick Joseph Brown, Joseph Albert Buzacott, Michael Joseph Calnan (Canada), John Thomas Charles, James Cherry (Canada), Lawrence Clancy (Canada), John Clohessy (Canada), James Coffey, Patrick Joseph Considine, Peter P Considine (NZ), Thomas Coughlan, Col H Thomas Crowe (Canada), John Joseph Cunningham (Canada), Thomas Curtin, Thomas Michael Dillon (Canada), Thomas Donnellan, James Dougherty (Canada), John Downes, Mike Dunfee (Canada), John Dwyer, John Egan, Michael Egan (Canada), Francis Enrick, John Lawrence Fitzgerald (Canada), Dan Franklin (Canada), Peter Gallagher (Canada), James Thomas Gleeson, John Griffin, Michael Jeremiah Grogan (Canada), Richard Harrison (Canada), William E Harvey, Pte J J Hickey (Canada), Patrick Houlihan (Canada), John Francis Howard, John Hynes, Patrick Joseph Kelly (Canada), Richard Michael Kelly (Canada), John Kendrick, Thomas Kennelly (Canada), Patrick Joseph King (Canada), Thomas Arthur Lawrence (Canada), Michael Joseph Lennon, James Lucas (Canada), Mathew Leo Lynch (Canada), Joseph Hassell MacMaster, Patrick Francis MacNamara (Canada), Arthur Mahoney (Canada), James Malone, Thomas Mangan, Frank McCarthy, Simon McCarthy, Peter Reginald McConville (NZ), John McCormack, Harry Lerot McDonald (Canada), Margaret Mary McInerney, Patrick McKeen, Patrick James McKivett, Frank McMahon, Willaim Joseph McMahon, Francis Joseph McNamara (NZ), Thomas Joseph Meaney, Joseph Mullins, Patrick Murphy, Patrick J Murphy (Canada), John Murray, Michael Murrihy (Canada), Thomas Naylon, Thomas O’Brien, William O’Brien, Arthur Leon O’Connor (Canada), John Patrick O’Dea, Patrick John O’Dea, Michael John O’Donnell, John O’Dwyer, Thomas O’Gorman, Joseph Patrick O’Leary (Canada), Patrick O’Neill, John O’Sullivan, Joseph Bass Philips (Canada), William Thomas Pitt (Canada), William Patrick Power, Edward William Preston, Patrick Reddan, J P Reidy (Canada), Edward William Rice, Joseph Riordan, Maurice Joseph Ryan, Thomas Patrick Ryan (Canada), Michael Sheedy, Patrick Slattery, Patrick Slavin, George Smith, William Joseph Smith (Canada), Charles Handcock Studdert, Thomas Taylor (Canada), Patrick John Tierney, Francis John Vail (Canada), Thomas Walsh, Eugene Watt (Canada), William White.
The poet Lord Dunsany wrote of the disregarded Great War Dead of Ireland:

“Sleep on forgot, a few more years and then
The ages that I prophesy shall see
Due honours paid to you by juster men.”