Clooney / Quin and Doora / Barefield in The Great War

By Ger Browne

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Page 33: WW2
The Great Houses of Doora / Barefield and Clooney / Quin
During the Great War

Trinaderry House Barefield
Home to the Enright, Kelly, Griffin and McMahon families. Still standing and inhabited. See ‘Houses of Clare’ by Hugh W L Weir page 265.

Dr C J Kelly: Son of Mr Francis Kelly of Trinaderry, Templemaley (Barefield). He enlisted in Nov 1914 and volunteered for the front. He got a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was attached to the Connaught Hospital at Aldershot.

Knappogue Castle Quin
Home to the MacNamara, Smyth, Scott, Creagh-Scott, Butler and Quin families. In 1966 the Andrews family of Texas purchased the castle and developed it as a special tourist project and banqueting centre. See ‘Houses of Clare’ by Hugh W L Weir page 166.

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

In 1915 the Hon Mrs Blood was elected President of the newly formed Prisoners of War Aid Fund Committee.

Corbally Quin
Home to the Keane, Spaight, McMahon, Gabbett, O’Brien, Comyn, Burtchaell, Quin and O’Neill families. Still standing and inhabited. See ‘Houses of Clare’ by Hugh W L Weir page 86.

Clare Officer Missing.

In the late list of officers reported missing, we find the name of Lieut. B. E. Stacpoole-Mahon, Northumberland Fusiliers, son of the late Mr Thomas G. Stacpoole Mahon, D.L., Corbally. He had been previously reported wounded.

Lt B E Stacpoole-Mahon : Corbally, Quin. Northumberland Fusiliers. He was reported missing in May 1915. He had been previously reported wounded. He was the son of Mr Thomas G Stacpoole-Mahon. Miss Geraldine Mahon appealed for eggs for wounded soldiers and sailors in Dublin hospitals in 1915.
Hazelwood Quin
Home to the Gibbon, Studdert, McGee and Singleton families. The house is demolished. The gateway is standing and the Gate Lodge is inhabited. See ‘Houses of Clare’ by Hugh W L Weir page 146.

Lieut Robert H. Studdert: Hazelwood, Quin. Royal Field Artillery. Mentioned in Despatches ‘For gallant and distinguished service in the field’ Feb 1915. He also received the Military Cross ‘For distinguished service in the field’ July 1915. Wounded Sept 1916. The shrapnel stopped just short of his heart. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 26, 48, 101 and 156.

Miss Studdert organised a concert in the Town Hall in 1915 which raised £20 for the Blue Cross, a charity for wounded horses.

Moyriesk, Quin
Home to the Macnamara, Sampson, O’Callaghan, Fitzgerald, Vesey-Fitzgerald, Foster-Vesey-Fitzgerald, O’Brien and Crowe families. Part of the house still stands, most of which was demolished. See ‘Houses of Clare’ by Hugh W L Weir page 203.

Mr Crowe of Moyriesk, supported the meeting between Unionists and Nationalists, in Aug 1914 in Ennis. The meeting was for the two traditions to pledge solidarity to one another during the Great War.
The New Clare Great War Memorial in Ennis

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.
The New Clare Great War Memorial in Ennis

Doora / Barefield

Clooney / Quin
1st Lt. William Francis Cahill: A son of Mrs Cahill Deerpark, Doora, died of wounds August 29th 1918 age 25, in The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918). 307th Infantry US Army (77th Div), G/M in France. ‘An Irishman to the core, he would go where the danger was greatest and the battle fiercest.’ He was a graduate of Harvard Law School winning the Gold Medal at the end of his term. A distinguished career awaited him. (TB)

The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918): the American III Corps Headquarters, corps troops, 28th, 32nd, 77th Infantry Divisions and the 370th Infantry Regiment are attached to the French 10th, 6th and 5th armies and contribute to the French counter-attacks over four months that cause the Germans to retreat and to ask for an armistice. Casualties: 2,767. (1 Clareman died)

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

John Hanrahan: Born and lived in Barefield, killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

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

Martin Hallinan: Born in Barefield, enlisted in Ennis. Lived at Ennis Railway Station, killed in action 20th Oct 1914 near Armentieres, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn, G/M in Belgium. Son of Mr J Hallinan.

The 2nd Leinsters were sent north to the suburbs of Armentières (Northern France). They were ordered to take the village of Premesque on the 18 October 1914. By 10 a.m. they had done so.
There was heavy resistance from entrenched German positions. No further progress could be made and the soldiers dug in. The captured fortress of Lille was nearby: at one stage the Leinsters were within the outlying works. The Germans counterattacked on the **20 October**. There was a heavy artillery bombardment and the primitive trenches offered little protection. There was no answer from the British guns. By evening the Leinsters had retreated. The Germans attacked again on 22 and 23 October, and were driven back both times. On the 23rd, after five days of fighting, the Leinsters were relieved. Heavy casualties were sustained: 434, of which 155 were killed.

**Gunner/ 2nd Lt. Peter Joseph Healy**: Doora, Ennis. Australian Imperial Force. *(Al) 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)*

**Dr C J Kelly**: Son of Mr Francis Kelly of Trinaderry, Templemaley (Barefield). He enlisted in Nov 1914 and volunteered for the front. He got a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was attached to the Connaught Hospital at Aldershot. *(CJ)*

There were five Lynch brothers from Deerpark (James, John, Michael and Patrick, Thomas), Doora who joined the Ordnance Survey Office in Ennis in the 1890s and who, when qualified, joined the Royal Engineers. They all finished their courses in Chatham in Kent, where they grasped the techniques of Military survey work, and were then transferred to Southampton for more advanced courses. John and Patrick were amongst the pioneers selected to survey most of the unmapped lands of British territory in the Gold Coast, the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Territory, Mauritius, Singapore and Canada. In later years Michael and James were sent foreign on similar work. On the outbreak of the Great War, the brothers were sent to France, where their work was of a hazardous nature, surveying the lands, and laying out trenches over the battle grounds. John was promoted to Colonel in the field from non-commissioned rank and Patrick was promoted to Major. Michael attained the rank of Warrant Officer while Thomas was killed in Armentieres. James whose health broke down, died at home, as a result of the hardships he endured in the war. After the war Patrick returned to Phoenix Park. Michael retired from the service and married Miss Margaret Cahill and died in 1927. *(Clare Champion March 18 1939)* A grandson of one of the brothers, Charles Drazin, has written a book – *Mapping the Past – A Search for Five Brothers at the Edge of Empire*. He wrote the book in 2016 after his mother’s death. She worked in the Ennis Cash in her youth. *(Eric Shaw)*
Sapper James Lynch: Born in Deerpark Doora. He was a surveyor that joined the Ordnance Survey in Ennis. He later transferred to the English Head Office in Southampton, where he took special courses in military and topographical surveys. He then served all over the British Empire, mapping various territories. During the Great War, he was sent to France to map trenches etc. Unfortunately his health broke down and he died in the Mental Hospital in Ennis in 1920, as a result of the hardships he endured in the war. He enlisted in Sept 1895 age 20 into the Royal Engineers 29466. He was discharged as being physically unfit on the 15/11/1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) He is buried in Quin Abbey. ‘…..also James Lynch, Ordnance Survey, who died 23rd September 1920 of Deerpark, Doora… The family grave is just at the entrance to the graveyard.’ One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. (Eric Shaw)

Lieutenant John (Jack) Lynch: Born in Deerpark, Doora. Australian Imperial Force. Demobilised in 1919. Born on the 26th of May 1874 in Doora, County Clare. Previous occupation – Military Surveyor. Previous service in the Royal Engineers R.A.E. Survey Section and the Australian Survey Corps. Enlisted in the Survey Draft, Australian Infantry Force in Melbourne, Australia on the 15th December 1917. Appointed to A.I.F as Lieutenant on the 15th of December 1917. Appointment 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 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)

CQMS Michael Lynch: Born in Deerpark, Doora, Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in 1899 with the Royal Engineers 2699. He served in Ceylon, Singapore, Sierra Leone and the British Expeditionary Force from 1915-19. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal in 1916. He was discharged in Oct 1919. He married Elle Cahill in July 1915 and they had a son Michael. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. Michael Lynch died 18 June 1927 and is in the same grave in Quin Abbey as James. (Eric Shaw)

Sergeant Patrick Bennett Lynch: Born in Deerpark Doora, Co Clare. He died on the 14th March 1938 in Quin. He was a surveyor that joined the Ordnance Survey in Ennis. He later transferred to the English Head Office in Southampton, where he took special courses in military and topographical surveys. He was sent by the British Government for special survey work to different British possessions, including Jamaica, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Canada. He was specially complemented on his work everywhere and promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer in the Royal Engineers, from which he retired in 1915. He was subsequently transferred to the Ordnance Survey at Phoenix Park Dublin, and later to the Survey Department of the Irish Land Commission, where
he was engaged at the time he became ill. He was a brother of Colonel John Lynch, who was the Director of Surveys for the Commonwealth of Australia. He was survived by his widow Emily and nine children, Brigid, Patricia, Joan, Helen, Mary, Sarah, Dermot, Thomas and James. The eldest was 13 years old. He was buried in Quin Abbey. See his obituary 26/3/1938 Clare Champion. He enlisted in Sept 1894 age 20 into the Royal Engineers 28423. He was discharged in August 1916. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1913. He was commended by the Governor General of Canada in 1908 for his topographical survey of Canada. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) (Eric Shaw)

**Sapper Thomas Joseph/John Lynch:** Born in Deerpark Doora, lived in Falmouth, died of wounds 16th May 1915 age 32, during The Battle of Festubert (15–25 May 1915), Royal Engineers 11th Field Company 13419, 2nd Div, G/M in France. Son of John and Bridget (nee Hickey) Lynch, Doora, Quin. Husband of Catherine Lynch, Falmouth. (TB) He is also remembered on the family headstone in Quin Abbey. ‘And their son, Thomas Joseph, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action in France, 15th May 1915, aged 29’. One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers. (Eric Shaw)

**Christopher Neville:** Born in Ballyglass, Doora, 25th Dec 1888. Royal Naval Reserve Service S3242. (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

**Shoeing Smith / Blacksmith Patrick McNamara:** Barefield Ennis. Aged 30 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Artillery 98564. He was married on the 6th Sept 1907 to Nora Woods and they had 3 children. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**M.C. Meere:** London. His father was from Doora. Queens Westminster Rifles. Promoted to Lieutenant April 1915. (CJ)

**Private Thomas Francis O'Reilly:** Doora. He was a clerk aged 34 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 3rd Bn Royal West Surrey 884. He served with the BEF. He was discharged in April 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)
8 Men from Quin died in the Great War

**Francis Blake**: Lived in Ennis, died of wounds **20th July 1916** age 31, (probably from the Battle of Albert, 1–13 July at the Somme) Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn 23497 (4th Div), G/M in Scotland.

‘Pte Blake was son of Mr James Blake, Corbally Quin, and much sympathy is felt with him in his bereavement. He died at Bellahouston Hospital, Glasgow.’ From the Sat Record July 1916. (TB)

The Somme July 1st: The 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers were in the second wave of the attack, going into battle with 503 men of whom 325 became casualties.

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

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

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

**Martin Clune**: Quin. Served in Mesopotamia. Became a postman after the war. (DMC)
William L Dolaghty: Quin, died 12th March 1921 age 45, Royal Garrison Artillery, buried in Sandown on the Isle of Wight in England. Son of Michael and Anne Dolaghty, Ballyhannon, Quin. (TB)

The RGA No. 32 Company was based in Culver (Sandown), Isle of Wight, as part of the Southern Coast Defences. Gunner William Dolaghty: Quin. He was a Groom aged 19 when he enlisted in 1897 into the Royal Artillery 21267. He served in India from 1898 to 1920, with 2 years in Aden. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

John Fogarty: Quin, died of wounds (possibly from Graincourt) at home on the 27th Dec 1918 age 25, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Crusheen. Son of Thomas Fogarty, Corbally, Quin. (TB) J Fogarty: Quin. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1917 (Passchendaele). (SR)

James Hayes: Born in Ennis, lived in Quin, died of wounds 7th July 1917 age 27, Irish Guards 1st Bn 5332 (just before the Battle of Passchendaele), Guards Div, G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick and Margaret Hayes, Ballymacloon Quin. (TB)

The Battle of Passchendaele (Third Battle of Ypres) took place from July to November 1917, for control of the ridges south and east of the Belgian city of Ypres. Passchendaele lay on the last ridge east of Ypres, 5 miles (8.0 km) from a railway junction at Roulers, which was vital to the supply system of the German 4th Army

Private John Hourigan: Quin. He was a Casual Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1913 into the 5th RMF 5897, the 2nd Bn (BEF) in Jan 1915 and in 1917 into the Royal Irish Rifles 174720. He was wounded in action (with the 2nd RMF) in July and Sept 1916 and also suffered from Shell Shock. He was discharged in April 1918 for medical reasons. He died on the 29th July 1919. His father was James Hourigan, Quin. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Richard Howlett: Former RIC Constable in Quin. (CJ)

Edmond (Eddie) Ireton: Lassana, Clooney, Quin. Born in 1879. He emigrated to the USA in Feb 1914. In April 1915 he decided to return to Ireland and sailed on the ill-fated Lusitania. He died May 7th 1915 age 36, when the liner was sunk off the south coast of Ireland, by a torpedo from the German U-Boat U-20. (Clare Champion)

The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans and hastened the United States’ entrance into World War I. A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those who died, 128 were Americans. All ships heading to Britain were instructed to be on the lookout for U-boats. However, Captain William Thomas Turner slowed the Lusitania down because of fog and travelled in a predictable line. The ocean liner was renowned for its luxurious accommodations and speed.
Private Thomas Mack: Castlefergus, Quin Co Clare. He was a farm labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 23496. He had previously served with the North Staffordshire Regiment. He survived the War. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

2nd Lt Michael Vincent McKiernan MM: Quin. He lived in Co Galway, died of wounds 11th May 1918 age 22, possibly received during the German Spring Offensive, Connaught Rangers 6th Bn, 16th Div, G/M in France.

He won the Military Medal and bar before he became an officer. Son of James and Anna Maria McKiernan, Clooney, Quin Co Clare. (TB). On 21 March 1918, the Connaught Rangers 6th Bn was "practically annihilated" during the German Spring Offensive breakthrough. In one week during The Battle of St Quentin (21-23 March) and The Battle of Rosieres (26-27 March), the battalion lost 22 officers and 618 other ranks. As a result of these heavy losses, the survivors were transferred into the 2nd Battalion, the Leinster Regiment.

Gunner Patrick Moylan: Knappogue Quin Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Oct 1916 with the Cork Royal Garrison Artillery 7984. He was discharged in July 1918 for medical reasons. His mother was Bridget Moylan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

T / Sergeant James Murphy: Quin Co Clare. He was a Clerk aged 44 when he enlisted in Lahore in Nov 1917 into the Kings (Liverpool Regiment) 78918. He had previously served for 22 years in the Royal Artillery. He served in India for the duration of the war and was discharged in Dec 1920. He married Marion Warr in Nov 1911 and they had 3 children, Eileen, James and Marion. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)

Sapper Michael Neylon: Born in Quin in 1883. He was a Mason aged 20 when he enlisted in Jan 1903 into the Royal Engineers 12232. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He married Ellen Gallagher in 1908. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)

Lance Corporal Joseph O’Beirne: Quin RIC Barracks Co Clare. He was a Constable aged 23 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Irish Guards 9466. He served in France and Flanders until 1919. His mother was Ellen O’Beirne. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Patrick O’Brien: Born in Quin 1873. Royal Naval Reserve Service 2851G (UK Royal Naval Reserve Service Records Index, 1860 - 1955) There are over 148,000 records for this period. Predominantly these cover the First World War (1914-1918)- The National Archives.

Private Francis M O’Grady: 3rd Co, HQ Bn. Army Service Corps 1722623. His mothers name was Mrs Mary O’Grady, Mause, Quin. He departed France on the 23rd July 1919. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910 – 1939)


Margaret O Grady: Quin, died Oct 1918 on the SS RMS Leinster, G/M in Quin Abbey. (TB) Her body was found. Born in 1889.

Daughter of Francis O’Grady and Mary J. [née Kitson] O’Grady, of Tomfinlough, Co. Clare. [North-east of Newmarket-on-Fergus] They were married in Ennis district, in early 1883. Margaret was a nurse, working in England, and was returning to the Isolation Hospital at Mitcham. She and her sister May were civilian passengers on board R.M.S. Leinster which was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to Holyhead, Anglesey, North Wales.

Mary (May) O Grady: Quin, died Oct 1918 on the SS RMS Leinster, G/M in Quin. Her body was not found. Daughter of Francis and Mary J. [née Kitson] O’Grady, of Tomfinlough, Co. Clare. [North-east of Newmarket-on-Fergus] who were married in Ennis district in early 1883. Mary was a nurse, working in England, and was returning to work after a holiday at home. She and her sister Margaret were civilian passengers on board R.M.S. Leinster which was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to Holyhead, Anglesey, North Wales. Over 500 people died in the tragedy.

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)
Lt B E Stacpoole-Mahon: Corbally, Quin. Northumberland Fusiliers. He was reported missing in May 1915. He had been previously reported wounded. He was the son of Mr Thomas G Stacpoole-Mahon. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 39. (CJ) 

Mahon: Ennis. He was the son of Mr and Mrs C G Mahon. Mrs Mahon attended a public meeting in the Courthouse in Nov 1915, whose aim was to provide support to Claremen who were Prisoners of War in Germany. (Clare Journal Nov 29th 1915)

Lieut Robert Hallam Studdert DSO MC MID: Hazelwood. Quin. 28th Brigade Royal Field Artillery (5th Div). Mentioned in Despatches (5 times) ‘For gallant and distinguished service in the field’ Feb 1915 (CJ)


“Deolali station: During both world wars this served as a transit camp for troops arriving from or proceeding to Europe. It is also a hill-resort much patronised by Parsis and others from Bombay.”

Deolali (also known as Devlali) is a Cantonment in the Nashik District of Maharashtra State. It is about 175 kilometres north-east of Mumbai, a journey which takes approximately 4 hours by road. There are trains to Nashik from both Mumbai and Pune, although the cemetery itself is 12 kilometres away from Nashik Railway Station. The cemetery is located inside the Cantonment area south of Nashik.
Francis Blake: Lived in Ennis, died of wounds 20th July 1916 age 31, (probably from the Battle of Albert, 1–13 July at the Somme) Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd Bn 23497 (4th Div), G/M in Scotland. He died in a Glasgow hospital. Son of James and Elizabeth Blake, Corbally, Quin. (TB) The Somme July 1st: The 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers were in the second wave of the attack, going into battle with 503 men of whom 325 became casualties.

Glasgow Western Necropolis
Glasgow
Glasgow City, Scotland
Plot: H. 1324A.

It contains 355 First World War burials.

The following Clare casualties are reported in the late published lists—
DIED OF WOUNDS.
Pte. Frank Blake, Corbally, Quin, R. Dublin Fus.
Pte. P. McInerney, Kilkee, R Munster Fus.

WOUNDED.
J. Fitzpatrick, Clare Castle, R. M. Fus.
D. McKenna, Bodyke, Leinster Regt
J. Lyons, Newmarket-on-Fergus, R. M. Fus.
P. Meehan, Ennis, do.
P. Woods, Doonin, do.
S. Molony, Clare Castle, do.
(shell shock).
T. Donegan, Clare, Irish Guards.
P. Foley, Kilrush, R. M. Fus.
F. Jeffries, Clare, Suffolk Regt.

KILLED.
R. Corry, Corbally (?), Co. Clare, Nth. Lancashire Regt.
P. Dillon, Corofin, R. M. Fus.

MISSING.
Lee, Corp. E. Kelly, Sixmilebridge, Leinster Regt.
M. McGrath, Dunbeg, do.

Pte. Blake was son of Mr James Blake, Corbally; and much sympathy is felt with him in his bereavement. He died at Bellaboustion Hospital, Glasgow.

Sat Record July 1916.
The Hon L J P Butler: Knappogue Castle, Irish Guards. Son of Lord Dunboyne, promoted in March 1915 to Lt Colonel for service in the field. He had also been Mentioned in Despatches twice. (CJ)

The Hon Leslie Probyn Butler: Irish Guards. Son of Lord Dunboyne, promoted in March 1915 to Lt Colonel for service in the field. He had also been Mentioned in Despatches twice. (CJ)

Major the Hon. Leslie Probyn Butler, Irish Guards, second son of Lord Dunboyne, Knappogue Castle, Quin, Co. Clare. Major Butler entered the service in March, 1900, became Lieutenant two years later, obtained his Captaincy in March, 1909, and was promoted Major in July, 1913. He acted as Brigade Major in the 8th Infantry Brigade, Southern Command, in the early part of 1913.

He served through the South African War and took part in the operations south of the Orange River in 1899 and 1900, receiving the Queen's Medal and clasp. His marriage with Mary Christal, youngest daughter of Sir John Heathcote-Amory, took place in 1907. He has been mentioned in Sir John French’s despatches.

Date of Publication: Friday, January 22, 1915. (Our Heroes website) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 27.
**1st Lieutenant William Francis Cahill**

William Francis Cahill: Son of Mrs Cahill Deeprark, Doora, died of wounds 29th August 1918 age 25, in The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918). 307th Infantry US Army (77th Div), G/M in France. ‘An Irishman to the core, he would go where the danger was greatest and the battle fiercest.’ He was a graduate of Harvard Law School winning the Gold Medal at the end of his term. A distinguished career awaited him. (TB)

Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and Memorial
Fere-en-Tardenois
Departement de l’Aisne
Picardie, France

The Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and Memorial in France contains the remains of 6,012 American war dead, most of whom lost their lives while fighting in this vicinity in 1918 during World War I.

The Oisne-Aisne Operation (Aug 7-Nov 11, 1918): the American III Corps Headquarters, corps troops, 28th, 32nd, 77th Infantry Divisions and the 370th Infantry Regiment are attached to the French 10th, 6th and 5th armies and contribute to the French counter-attacks over four months that cause the Germans to retreat and to ask for an armistice. **Casualties**: 2,767. (1 Clareman died)

Photos – Keir McNamara
Gunner John Connell

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

A few years ago a member of the public donated a British War Medal to Clare Museum that he had found in his garden in Station Court, near Ennis Railway Station, in the about the late 1990s. The medal was missing its bar and ribbon and shows some signs of damage, as can be seen in the photographs.

Dating from the end of the First World War, this silver British War Medal was issued to all officers and men who served in the British and Imperial forces following its successful conclusion. They usually carried an inscription around its rim and the Station Court medal is no exception. It reads:

SR 5978 GNR. J Connell R.A.

This information tells us that the medal was awarded to Gunner J Connell of the Royal Artillery. The ‘SR’ indicates he was a Special Reservist - a part time soldier - and the four digits are his service number. But who was this soldier and how did his medal come to be in a suburban garden in Ennis?

A search of the 1911 census revealed a strong lead. There was a John Connell employed by the West Clare Railway and who lived at Ballaghboy, Doora, both of which are in the vicinity of the find place. He was 36 years old and married with two children but the census information does not tell us if he was a Special Reservist in the military.

Prior to the discovery of a John Connell in the census, extensive research had been conducted on Gunner Connell amongst the lists of First World War fatalities from County Clare. He does not appear in either these lists, or amongst the lists of known survivors of the war that local historians have compiled for the county.

John Connell is on the latest update (online from yesterday) on the Clare Library website. If you check the ‘John Connell Barefield jpg’ you will see that his former service number was erased. It was 5976 and not 5978. His new service number was 280976. From the documents it seems he deserted from the Connaught Rangers in 1915 and then enlisted in the Royal Artillery Reserve!

I hope this helps solve the mystery regarding the medal. (GB)
Gunner William L Dolaghty

**William L Dolaghty:** Quin, died 12th March 1921 age 45, Royal Garrison Artillery 21267. Buried in Sandown on the Isle of Wight in England. Son of Michael and Anne Dolaghty, Ballyhannon, Quin. (TB)

**Christ Churchyard**
Sandown
Isle of Wight Unitary Authority
Isle of Wight, England

There are 18 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-18 war here, 1 of which is an unidentified sailor of the Royal Navy. Also 1 French sailor is buried here.

The RGA No. 32 Company was based in Culver (Sandown), Isle of Wight, as part of the Southern Coast Defences.
Private John Fogarty

John Fogarty: Quin, died of wounds (possibly from Graincourt) 27th Dec 1918 age 25, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st 5/6838 (6834 on grave), G/M in Crusheen. Son of Thomas Fogarty, Corbally, Quin.(TB) Also wounded in Sept 1917 (Passchendaele). (SR)

Kylwince Cemetery.
Crusheen,
North West Boundary of the Cemetery.

John’s first unit was the 8th Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers, later transferring to the 1st Bn.

John died of his wounds in the Military Hospital in East Dulwich, England. It’s likely that he was wounded in France during the final weeks of the war and evacuated back to England. (Eddie Lough)

Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn. Oct 1918:

On the 2nd September 1918 the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Battalion was relieved and received replacements and was trained in preparation for the assault on the Cambrai to St. Quentin line. With a 3,000 yard advance on 27 September Graincourt was captured. The Germans counter-attacked recapturing many positions. The battalion remained under shellfire even behind the lines and was reduced to 7 officers and 261 men by 3 October.
Martin Hallinan: Born in Barefield, enlisted in Ennis. Lived at the Ennis Railway Station, killed in action 20th Oct 1914 near Armentieres, Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn, 9829, G/M in Belgium. Son of Mr J Hallinan.

The 2nd Leinsters were sent north to the suburbs of Armentières (Northern France). They were ordered to take the village of Premesque on the 18 October 1914. By 10 a.m. they had done so. There was heavy resistance from entrenched German positions. No further progress could be made and the soldiers dug in. The captured fortress of Lille was nearby; at one stage the Leinsters were within the outlying works. The Germans counterattacked on the 20 October. There was a heavy artillery bombardment and the primitive trenches offered little protection. There was no answer from the British guns. By evening the Leinsters had retreated.
Private John Hanrahan

John Hanrahan: Born and lived in Barefield, killed in action 9th May 1915 in Rue Du Bois, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, 6417, G/M in France. (TB)

Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery
Souchez
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: XXVII. E. 16.

“The Last Absolution of the Munsters at Rue de Bois, 1915” by Fortunino Matania. The picture represents an actual incident on May 9th 1915, and depicts the Chaplain, Father Gleeson giving General Absolution to 800 men the evening before the Battle of Aubers Ridge in France. It was commissioned by Jessie-Louise Rickard in memory of her husband Colonel Victor Rickard, who is the other figure on horseback and was killed the following day.

Sgt-Major J.T. Leahy who was there described how “On a lonely dark roadside, lit up now and then by flashes from our own and German flares, arose to Heaven the voices of 800 men singing that glorious hymn, ‘Hail Queen of Heaven’. Every man had his rosary beads out, reciting the prayers in response to Fr Gleeson.” He then went down among the men, blessing and encouraging them.

At dawn the next morning, in the short period of the attack, the Munsters lost nineteen officers and 374 men. That evening those who survived returned to the same place for prayer.

‘The British bombardment began at 5 a.m., the Munsters then pressing forward with extraordinary bravery, German fire sweeping No-Mans-Land, some Munsters audaciously charging ahead through the German lines, briefly waving a green flag on its breastwork, then moving beyond until cut off by the British artillery bombardment that followed, which killed many sheltering in shell craters.

By 11 a.m. the 2RMF was withdrawn with only 3 officers and 200 men remaining, having lost 19 and 370 respectively. It was one of only two battalions to reach the German lines. But suffered the regiment’s highest loss of any one day of the war, 11 officers and 140 men killed in action.’
Guardsman James Hayes

James Hayes: Born in Ennis, lived in Quin, died of wounds 7th July 1917 age 27 (just before the The Battle of Passchendaele), Irish Guards 1st Bn, 5332, G/M in Belgium. Son of Patrick and Margaret Hayes, Ballymacloon, Quin. (TB)

Dozinghem Military Cemetery
Poperinge
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium. Plot: I. B. 10.

There are now 3,174 Commonwealth burials of the First World War in the cemetery.

In July 1917, in readiness for the forthcoming offensive (The Third Battle of Ypres), groups of casualty clearing stations were placed at three positions called by the troops Mendinghem, Dozinghem and Bandaghem.
Edmond (Eddie) Ireton: Lassana, Clooney, Quin. Born in 1879. He emigrated to the USA in Feb 1914. In April 1915 he decided to return to Ireland and sailed on the ill-fated Lusitania. He died May 7th 1915 age 36, when the liner was sunk off the south coast of Ireland, by a torpedo from the German U-Boat U-20. (Clare Champion) His brother was Henry Ireton, Leasana Quin.

On May 7, 1915, the RMS Lusitania, was torpedoed by a German U-boat and sunk, off the Old Head of Kinsale.

Of the 1,959 people on board, 1,198 died, including 128 Americans.

The sinking of the Lusitania enraged Americans and hastened the United States’ entrance into World War I. A total of 1,959 people were on board and, of those who died, 128 were Americans. All ships heading to Britain were instructed to be on the lookout for U-boats. However, Captain William Thomas Turner slowed the Lusitania down because of fog and travelled in a predictable line. The ocean liner was renowned for its luxurious accommodations and speed. The Lusitania was primarily used to ferry people and goods across the Atlantic, between the United States and Britain. On May 1, 1915, the Lusitania left port in New York for Liverpool to make her 202nd trip across the Atlantic.’ (Paul Markham)

The Lusitania Memorial in Cobh Old Church Cemetery. Co Cork
Sapper James Lynch: Born in Deerpark Doora. He was a surveyor that joined the Ordnance Survey in Ennis. He later transferred to the English Head Office in Southampton, where he took special courses in military and topographical surveys. He then served all over the British Empire, mapping various territories. During the Great War, he was sent to France to map trenches etc. Unfortunately his health broke down and he died in the Mental Hospital in Ennis in 1920, as a result of the hardships he endured in the war. He enlisted in Sept 1895 age 20 into the Royal Engineers 29466. He was discharged as being physically unfit on the 15/11/1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.co) He is buried in Quin Abbey. ‘…also James Lynch, Ordnance Survey, who died 23rd September 1920 of Deerpark, Doora….The family grave is just at the entrance to the graveyard.’ (Eric Shaw)

There were five Lynch brothers from Deerpark (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick), Doora who joined the Ordnance Survey Office in Ennis in the 1890s and who, when qualified, joined the Royal Engineers. They all finished their courses in Chatham in Kent, where they grasped the techniques of Military survey work, and were then were transferred to Southampton for more advanced courses. John and Patrick were amongst the pioneers selected to survey most of the unmapped lands of British territory in the Gold Coast, the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Territory, Mauritius, Singapore and Canada. In later years Michael and James were sent foreign on similar work. On the outbreak of the Great War, the brothers were sent to France, where their work was of a hazardous nature, surveying the lands, and laying out trenches over the battle grounds. John was promoted to Colonel in the field from non-commissioned rank and Patrick was promoted to Major. Michael attained the rank of Warrant Officer while Thomas was killed in Armentieres.
Sapper Thomas Joseph/John Lynch

Thomas Joseph/John Lynch: Born in Deerpark, Quin. Died of wounds 16th May 1915 age 32, during The Battle of Festubert (15–25 May 1915), Royal Engineers 11th Field Company 13419, 2nd Div, G/M in France. Son of John and Bridget (nee Hickey) Lynch, Doora, Quin. He is also remembered on the family headstone in Quin Abbey. One of 5 brothers (James, John, Thomas, Michael and Patrick) who served in WW1. They were all in the Royal Engineers.

Le Touret Memorial Richebourg-l’Avoue, Departement du Pas-de-Calais Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. Panel 1.

Almost all of the 13,400 men commemorated on the Memorial were killed in actions along a part of the Western Front that included the Battle of Festubert.

The Battle of Festubert (15–25 May 1915) was an attack by the British army in the Artois region of France. The battle was preceded by a 60-hour bombardment by 433 artillery pieces that fired about 100,000 shells. This bombardment failed to significantly damage the front line defences of the German 6th Army but the initial advance made some progress in good weather conditions. The attack was renewed on 16 May and by 19 May the 2nd Division and 7th Division had to be withdrawn due to heavy losses.

And their son Thomas Joseph, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action in France 15th May 1915, aged 29
2nd Lieutenant Michael Vincent McKiernan MM

2nd Lt. Michael Vincent McKiernan: He lived in Co Galway, died of wounds 11th May 1918 age 22, possibly received during the German Spring Offensive, Connaught Rangers 6th Bn, 16th Div, G/M in France. He won the Military Medal and Bar before he became an officer. Son of James and Anna Maria McKiernan, Clooney, Quin Co Clare. (TB)

Saint Sever Cemetery Rouen
Departement de la Seine-Maritime
Haute-Normandie, France
Plot: Officers, B. 7. 3.

On 21 March 1918, the Connaught Rangers 6th Bn was "practically annihilated" during the German Spring Offensive breakthrough. In one week during The Battle of St Quentin (21-23 March) and The Battle of Rosieres (26-27 March), the battalion lost 22 officers and 618 other ranks. As a result of these heavy losses, the survivors were transferred into the 2nd Battalion, the Leinster Regiment.

The cemetery extension contains 8,348 Commonwealth burials of the First World War

During the First World War, Commonwealth camps and hospitals were stationed on the southern outskirts of Rouen.

Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery and Memorial
Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Departement de la Meuse, Lorraine, France
Margaret O Grady

Margaret O Grady: Born in Tomfinlough Co Clare in 1889, died 10th Oct 1918 on the SS RMS Leinster, G/M in Quin Abbey. (TB) Her body was found.

Location: Quin Abbey, is a ruined Franciscan abbey or friary in Quin, roughly 12Km from Ennis. It was built in the Gothic style in the early 15th century on the remains of an earlier Norman castle.

Daughter of Francis O’Grady and Mary J. [née Kitson] O’Grady, of Tomfinlough, Co. Clare. [North-east of Newmarket-on-Fergus] They were married in Ennis district, in early 1883. Margaret was a nurse, working in England, and was returning to the Isolation Hospital at Mitcham. She and her sister May were civilian passengers on board R.M.S. Leinster which was sunk by torpedoes in the Irish Sea, 16 miles east of Dublin, shortly before 10am on the morning of 10th October 1918, on its outbound journey of 100km [68 miles] from Kingstown [now Dun Laoghaire], Dublin, to Holyhead, Anglesey, North Wales.

Over 500 died in the tragedy. Other Clare people who died in this tragedy were Delia & Nora Davoren, Nellie Hogan, John Coyne and Owen Ward.

Dun Laoghaire, R.M.S. Leinster Memorial: The anchor of the Leinster was recovered and is now part of a Memorial in Dun Laoghaire to all those that died. ‘IN MEMORY OF THE 501 PASSENGERS, CREW AND POSTAL WORKERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES FOLLOWING THE SINKING OF THE RMS LEINSTER ON 10 OCTOBER 1918.’
Mary Teresa (May) O’Grady: Born in Tomfinlough Co Clare in 1894, died 10th Oct 1918 on the SS RMS *Leinster*, G/M in Quin Abbey. Her body was not found.

Location: Quin Abbey, is a ruined Franciscan abbey or friary in Quin, roughly 12Km from Ennis. It was built in the Gothic style in the early 15th century on the remains of an earlier Norman castle.

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Lieut Robert Hallam Studdert DSO MC MID:
Brigade Royal Field Artillery (5th Div).
Mentioned in Despatches (5 times)
‘For gallant and distinguished
service in the field’ Feb 1915 (CJ)
Wounded Sept 1916. The shrapnel stopped just short of his heart. (CJ)


“Deolali station: During both world wars this served as a transit camp for troops arriving from or proceeding to Europe. It is also a hill-resort much patronised by Parsis and others from Bombay.”

Deolali (also known as Devlali) is a Cantonment in the Nashik District of Maharashtra State. It is about 175 kilometres north-east of Mumbai, a journey which takes approximately 4 hours by road. There are trains to Nashik from both Mumbai and Pune, although the cemetery itself is 12 kilometres away from Nashik Railway Station. The cemetery is located inside the Cantonment area south of Nashik.
WW2 Veteran Kempton Cooper of Quin, Co. Clare

Sergeant Kempton Cooper: Quin, Co. Clare. 'Kempton served in WW2 as Air/Bmr: Sgt 25104. Kempton R. Cooper in RAF Bomber Command; his Short Stirling bomber was shot down by a German night-fighter on a sortie to Essen on the night of 16 June 1942. 106 aircraft took part in the raid with the loss of 8 aircraft.Kempton survived the crash at St-Remy-du-Nord near Maubeuge, France and was taken prisoner to Stalag 344 (Lampdorf in Poland). He served the remainder of the war as PoW. No. 314 in Camps L3, L6 and Stalag 357 (Kopernikus, Poland). Thank God for such Irishmen as he'. (The British Legion Limerick Facebook Page) He died peacefully in 2017 in Carrigoran House.