

Killaloe - Ballina and the Great War



By Ger Browne

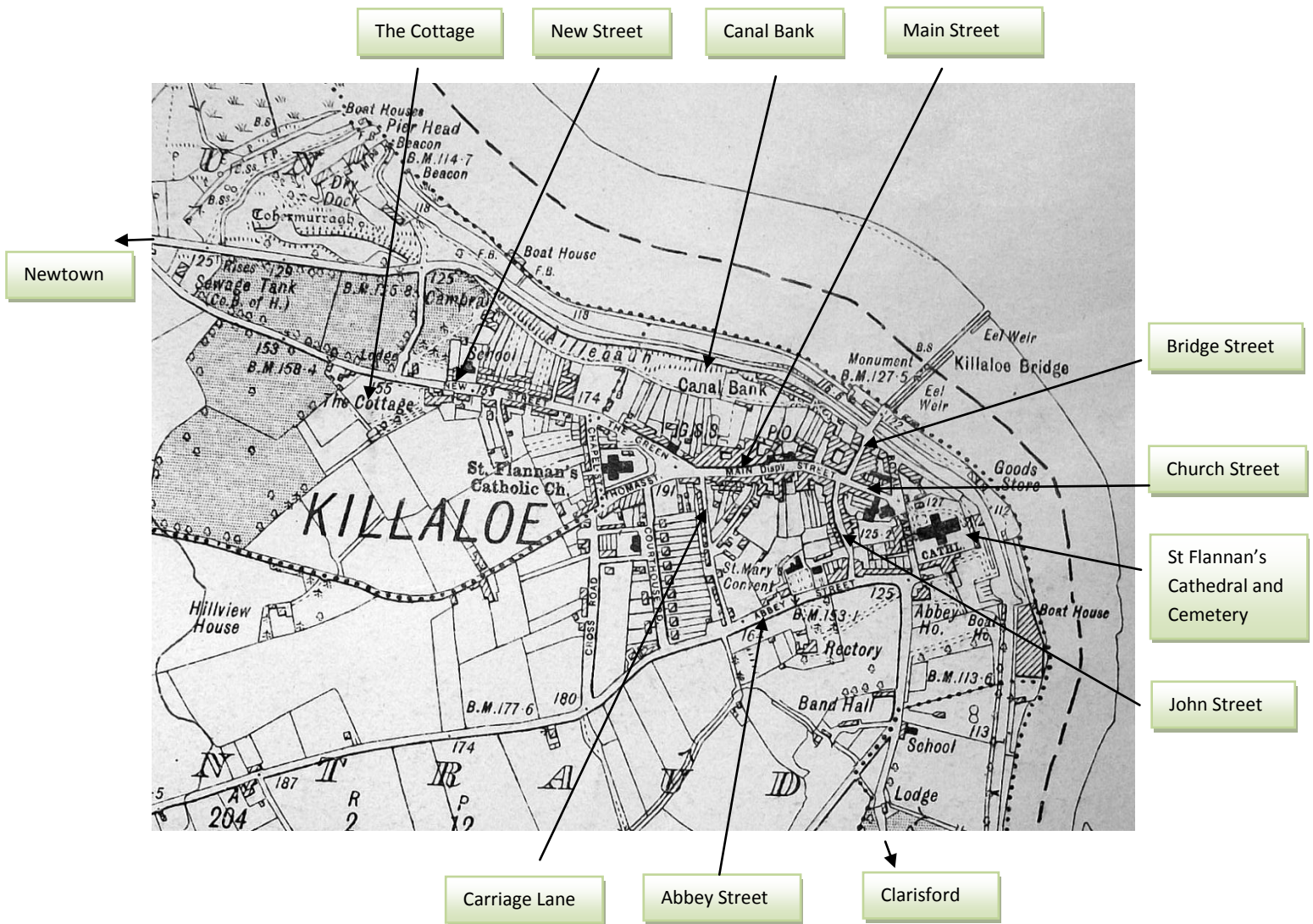
Killaloe and Ballina in the Great War

Page 3: The Streets and Houses of Killaloe and Ballina and the Great War

Page 24: The 40 Men from Killaloe and Ballina who died in the Great War

Page 72: The Complete List of those from Killaloe/ Ballina in WW1.

Page 96: Men and Women from Killaloe who died in in WW2 / The Emergency.



Abbey Street Killaloe



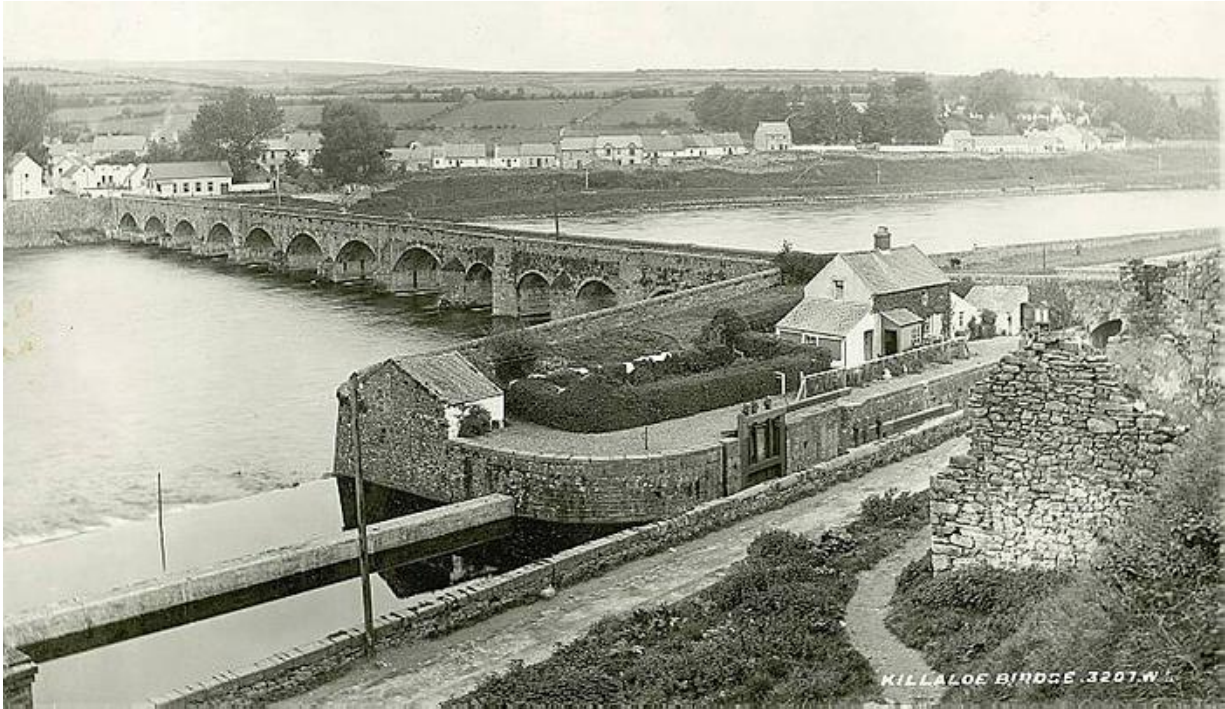
Frank Hope: Killaloe, died Nov 1918, Royal Army Medical Corps. G/M unknown. Died at home after discharge. His personal effects were sent to Miss E Hope, Abbeyview , Killaloe. **(TB) Private Frank Hope:** Abbey Street Killaloe. He was a shop assistant aged 23 when he enlisted in April 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 54355. He was discharged in July 1916, as he was no longer physical fit. His father was William Hope.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Bridge Street Killaloe



Private James Renehan: Bridge Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in August 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 63933. He was discharged in Sept 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Ballina



The view across the bridge to Ballina

Patrick Hennegan: Ballina. 'In an unpretentious cottage about half a mile from Ballina, at the Quay, there is at present home on furlough, a soldier of whom any army in the world would be proud, writes a "Freeman's Journal" representative. Patrick Hennegan, of the 1st Battalion of the Irish Guards, is 25 years of age. He had arrived the previous day from the trenches in France, bearing all their traces of grime and mud. He leaves for the front in a few days. It may be added that Private Hennegan was the first soldier in the British army to use hand grenades in the present war.' (100 Years Times Past Dec 2015 Clare Champion)

Michael Maher: Killaloe, died Aug 1917 in Mesopotamia, Connaught Rangers, G/M in Iraq. Son of Mrs Bridget Maher, Townlough, Ballina Killaloe.(TB)

Ballyvalley Killaloe

Ballyvalley Killaloe

Home to the Bridgeman, Carr, Hastings, Wilkinson, **Parker**, Wallace and Carway families. Still standing and occupied. See '*Houses of Clare*' by Hugh W L Weir page 32.



Ronald Elphinstone Parker:
Ballyvalley, Killaloe, died Sept 1914 age 28 in the **Battle of the Marne**, Royal Horse Artillery, G/M in France. Brother of Major R G Parker.

Lt Ronald Elphinstone Parker: Ballyvalley, Killaloe, died Sept 1914 age 28 in the **Battle of the Marne**, Royal Horse Artillery, G/M in France. **(TB)** Brother of Major R G Parker. ' He was killed in the Battle of the Marne when the Germans brought back twelve guns against them... He died like a hero, fighting his gun at great odds to the last. Lt Parker excelled in all field sports, was a fine horseman, keen rider to hounds, and an excellent whip. He was also a first rate shot and a good fisherman.' From *Bond of Sacrifice* Vol 1.

Colonel R. G. Parker D.S.O. C.M.G. C.B.E.: Ballyvalley, Killaloe. King's Own Lancaster Regiment . Mentioned in Sir John French's despatches. He served in the South African War, being present at nearly all the important engagements during the campaign. **He was mentioned in despatches twice**, and received the Queen's Medal with 6 clasps and the King's Medal with 2 clasps. (Our Heroes website) Brother of Ronald E Parker. **He became a Brigadier-General in 1918, and a Colonel in 1919.**

John Francis Byrne: Born in Ballyvalley Killaloe, died Jan 1918 age 29, 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) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E)**

Matthew Hannon: Bally Valley, Killaloe. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in 1915. Connaught Rangers 130115 & RAMC. His father was John Hannon. He was a farmer before he enlisted and was discharged in July 1918.(British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Cambrai Killaloe

Home to the **Lefroy** family. Still standing and occupied. See 'Houses of Clare' by Hugh W L Weir page 56.



Major Henry Lefroy P.C. J.P.: 'Born 1860, the eldest son of Henry Maunselle Lefroy of Fern Hollow and Ellen, daughter of James Shine of Ballymacresse, Co Limerick. He was educated at Malvern College, for the Royal Artillery and afterwards he was appointed to be the Engineering Department of Survey, Rocky Mountain Division U.P. (Union Pacific) Railway. When this was finished he came back to Ireland and went into business. In 1895 he married Minnie, daughter of Falkner John Minchin, Annagh Castle, Nenagh. He built his house 'Cambrai' at Killaloe, and kept a yacht *The Phoenix*, on the Shannon.

At the outbreak of the 1914 war he was given command of S.R.A. Royal Irish Regiment area; and in 1916 was promoted as personal assistant to the Director General Royal Artillery in 1917 and was Liaison Officer between the Admiralty, War Office and Royal Air Force. He was gazetted Brevet Major for his services in the First World War and retired in 1919. He was a devoted worker in the interests of ex-servicemen in Ireland, and was chairman of Earl French's ex-servicemen's Advisory Committee and member of the Advisory Committee of the Minister of Pensions, Ireland... He was appointed a Trustee of the Irish ex-servicemen's Land Trust in 1923 by the Duke of Devonshire (H.M. Colonial Secretary), in which capacity he represented the ex-soldiers in the Irish Free State and it is for his work in this position that he is best remembered. He died at Killaloe in 1935, aged 74 years'. **(Sean Kierse The Killaloe Anthology)** He was the recruiting Officer in Killaloe who enlisted 112 men. **(CJ)**

Canal Bank Killaloe



Sapper Michael Donlan: Canal Bank Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 131406. Married Mary Cassidy in June 1902 and they had 2 children. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Bill Ives: Killaloe. Fought in the Great war. (Mark Quigley) Canal Bank ?.

Joseph (Joe) Ives/Ivis: Killaloe, died July 1917 age 30, Royal Army Medical Corps, G/M in Ballina Co Tipperary. Son of William and Louisa Ives, Canal Bank, Killaloe. 'Joe was a fisherman before joining the British army probably in 1914. He died of disease (tuberculosis of the spine) while on active service in Egypt July 1917. He was buried at home with full military honours. The cortege from Killaloe church to the family burial plot at Templechally, Ballina, was led by the 4th Leinster regiment, under the command of Lt McKenna.' (**The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse**)

Private Joseph Malone: Canal Bank, Killaloe Co Clare. He was a horsebreaker aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6804. He was discharged in March 1916 due to bad vision. His parents were William and Susan Malone. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Thomas Malone: Canal Bank, Killaloe. He was a fisherman. Aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915. Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport) 138189. His mother was Susan Malone. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Michael McEvoy: Killaloe, died July 1916 age 18 in **Mesopotamia**, Army Service Corps, G/M in Basra Iraq. Son of Mrs J McEvoy , **Canal Bank**, Killaloe. **(TB)**

Joseph Noonan: Killaloe, died June 1915, Irish Guards, G/M in France. Son of Mrs Noonan, Canal Bank, Killaloe. **(TB)**

Carriage Lane Killaloe



Gunner Patrick O'Brien: Carrig's Lane (Carriage Lane), Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 282962. He married Catherine Stokes in Sept 1915. He deserted in Aug 1918. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Church Street Killaloe



Patrick Fanning: Church Street, Killaloe, died March 1916 age 19, Royal Army Service Corps (Tractor Depot), G/M in England. **(TB)** He enlisted in 1915 and died of measles in the Connaught Hospital.

Clarisford Killaloe

The Palace Killaloe (Clarisford)

Church of Ireland Bishop's residence. Still standing and inhabited. See '*Houses of Clare*' by Hugh W L Weir page 72.



In June 1917 the Bishop for Killaloe raised £20 for the Ennis Sub Depot of Irish War Hospital Supplies in WW1.



The Right Reverend E Sterling Berry D D Bishop of Killaloe 1913-1924.

The Cottage (Mount Prospect) Killaloe



Lt. John Keogh: The Cottage (Mount Prospect), Killaloe, died from wounds March 1918 age 24, Leinster Regiment, G/M in France. Son of Dr John and Emily Keogh, The Cottage Killaloe and brother of William Gerard Keogh below who died later in Oct 1918. **(TB)**

Lt. William Gerard Keogh: Killaloe, died Oct 1918 in **Mesopotamia**, Leinster Regiment, G/M in Sudan. Son of Dr John and Emily Keogh, The Cottage (Mount Prospect) Killaloe and brother of John Keogh above who died in March 1918. **(TB)** 'Succumbed to wounds received in Mesopotamia on 12 October 1918.' **(The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)**

Ferns Hollow Ballina

Ferns Hollow Ballina

Description: Detached multiple-bay three-storey house, built c. 1830, with subsidiary blocks to the north. Hipped slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Still standing and inhabited.



2nd Lt. Gerald Lefroy: Killaloe, died Aug 1916 on the **Somme**, Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. Son of Mr J A G Lefroy, Japan and grandson of Henry Maunsell Lefroy, of **Ferns Hollow** Killaloe. **(TB)**

John Street Killaloe



John McInerney: Killaloe, died Nov 1917 age 21 in **Passchendaele**, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd, G/M in Belgium. Son of Annie McInerney, John Street, Killaloe. **(TB)** 'He was born 23 Oct 1897. The family spent many years in London where at least some of the children were born. John enrolled in Killaloe Boy's school in October 1904 and left in June 1908. His father, a water bailiff died sometime before 1911. John enlisted at Killaloe in 1914.' **(The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)**

Gunner Patrick Torpey: 2 John Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1893 with the Royal Artillery 439. He served in India and Aden, and from Nov 1914 to March 1920. His father was Patrick Torpey, New Street Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Main Street Killaloe



Arthur Flynn: Killaloe, died Sept 1918, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st, G/M in France. **Arthur Flynn:** Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A POW in June 1918 (**SR**) He lived with his mother Ellen in Main Street Killaloe. (**The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse**)

Patrick Hinchy: Main Street, Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Irish Regiment (Previously with the Royal Field Artillery). His father was Patrick Hinchy, Scariff. He was discharged in 1917. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private John McMahon: The Green (& Main Street), Killaloe Co Clare. He was a fisherman aged 42 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Royal Irish Rifles 6504. (He had previously served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers for 9 years from 1892 in India and South Africa). He was discharged in April 1916. He married Mary Mulqueen in Nov 1907 and they had a son and three daughters.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

New Street Killaloe



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

Sgt Patrick Danaher: Born in Nenagh lived in Killaloe, died July 1916 age 35 on the **Somme**, Royal Irish Regiment, G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Dan and Catherine Danaher and husband of Bridget Danaher, New Street, Killaloe. **(TB)** 'Wounded at Lille on 19 October 1914. Conveyed to Bologne and eventually to the Military Hospital at Fethard. He made a full recovery and returned to the front' **(The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)**

Driver Michael Joseph Gissane: Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a Shoemaker aged 23 when he enlisted in 1899 in the Royal Engineers 2794. He served in South Africa (1899-1903) with clasps for 'Cape Colony', 'Tugala Heights' and 'Relief of Ladysmith'. He served with the Egyptian EF from Sept 1915. His father was Michael Gissane (New Street) and his brother James died in 1918 with the Royal Engineers. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Joseph Murphy: Killaloe Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6566. He was discharged in Dec 1915 (no longer physically fit for war service). His mother was Ellen Murphy New Street Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private John Regan: New Street Killaloe. He was aged 36 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Engineers 16349. He had previously served with the Royal Irish Regiment. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Newtown Killaloe

Patrick Hogan: Killaloe, died May 1916 age 28, Lancashire Fusiliers, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Mary Hogan, Newtown, Killaloe. **(TB)**

Francis Noonan: Killaloe, died May 1915 age 20 in **Rue Du Bois**, Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in France. Son of Francis and Mary Noonan, No 6 Cottage, Newtown Killaloe. **(TB)**

Michael O'Connell: Newtown, Killaloe. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 103589. His mother was Catherine O'Connell. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

John Scanlan: Newtown Killaloe. US Army. Died July 1918. Buried at Oise-Aisne American Cemetery, Fere-en-Tardenois, France.

The Soldiers Houses in Killaloe and Ballina

In 1919 both Houses of Parliament passed a Bill to facilitate the provision of land in Ireland, for men who served in naval, military or air forces. Major Henry Lefroy was given the first scheme, for the building of houses in Killaloe. In December 1919, the No 1 Scheme was sanctioned and authority given to build **thirty three** houses at Killaloe and **two** at Ballina for ex-service men of the Great War.

The houses got underway in 1921. Thomas Rafferty, Killaloe successfully tendered for the construction of the houses in **Flannan's Road (6), Hill Road (4), Creeveroe (4) and Ballina (2)**. The Limerick contractor Pat Molloy was allocated the building of **nineteen houses at Newtown**.

By 30 September 1922 some completed houses were allocated and occupied. The scheme was officially handed over by the Board of Works on 31 March 1924. The total cost of the Killaloe Scheme was £36,775. During the 1960's the majority of the Trust houses in Killaloe were sold to the occupying tenants. (The Killaloe Anthology - Sean Kierse)



Michael Quigley: Killaloe. Born in Scarrif in 1890 as his father had a bakery there. They were in Killaloe on the 1901 Census. I think he fought in Salonika. I'm also not sure if his house in Newtown was one of the ex soldiers houses, the 'homes for heroes' as they were billed as, with Major Lefroy being a key person in their building. (Mark Quigley)

The Soldiers Houses in Killaloe and Ballina



Soldiers Houses in Newtown Killaloe (Una Kierse)



6 Soldiers Houses (3 × semi detached) on the left on St Flannan's Road Killaloe (Una Kierse)

The Soldiers Houses in Killaloe and Ballina

OCCUPIERS OF EX-SOLDIERS COTTAGES IN KILLALOE IN 1925

Occupier	Site
Jer. Ivis	Newtown
Columby	Newtown
J. Corbett	Newtown
John Collins	Newtown
M. Costello	Newtown
W. Gaynor	Newtown
J. Malone	Newtown
J. Toher	Newtown
Denis Connell	Newtown
D. Hinchy	Newtown
M. Murphy	Newtown
Peter Connell	Newtown
M. Quigley	Newtown
P.J. Hogan	Newtown
F. Noonan	Newtown
P. Daly	Newtown
W. Ivis	Newtown
J. Courtney	Creeveroe
T. Hogan	Creeveroe
W. McMahon	Creeveroe
J. Walsh	Creeveroe
J. McMahon	Hill Road
M. O'Gorman	Hill Road
J. Bray	Hill Road
J. Burns	Hill Road
G. Fitzpatrick	Flannan's Road
C. Malone	Flannan's Road
William Lyons	Flannan's Road
M. Mulcahy	Flannan's Road
M. Daly	Flannan's Road
M.J. Timmins	Flannan's Road
P. Conway	Ballina
Fred Mills	Ballina
F.Noonan	Not in 1925. In occupation 1933
P. O'Connor	Not in 1925. In occupation 1933

(Una Kierse)

The Cathedral Church of St. Flannan Killaloe

The Cathedral Church of St. Flannan. Killaloe's pride and joy is the magnificent, fascinating and interesting Cathedral Church of St Flannan and St Flannan's Oratory beside it. In AD 639 St Flannan became the first Bishop of Killaloe. The cathedral has been in continuous use since it was built around 1200 AD. There were earlier churches on this site and a richly carved Romanesque doorway is preserved at the western end of the cathedral nave's south wall.



In Loving Memory
Of
Gerald Lefroy
2nd Lieut and Assistant Adjutant
2nd Batt Royal Munster Fusiliers
Eldest Son of
James and Margaret Lefroy
Grandson of
H M Lefroy Fern Hollow Killaloe
Killed in Action at
High Wood on the Somme-France
25th August 1916
Aged 20
Thy will be done

2nd Lt. Gerald Lefroy: Killaloe, died Aug 1916 on the **Somme**, Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. **Mentioned in Despatches.** Son of Mr J A G Lefroy, Japan and grandson of Henry Maunsell Lefroy, of Ferns Hollow Killaloe.

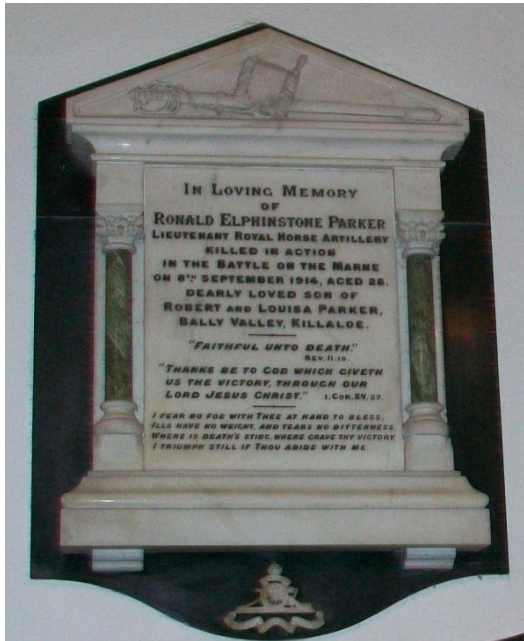


In memory of
Harry Lefroy
of Cambrai, Killaloe
died January 2nd 1935 aged 74 years
eldest son of H.M. & Ellen Lefroy
of Fern Hollow Killaloe.
Gazetted Brevet Major for his services
in the Great War 1914 – 1918
on the staff of the Inspector General R.A.
as First Assistant Superintendent Royal Arsenal.

Major Henry Lefroy P.C. J.P.: Killaloe. He was the recruiting Officer in Killaloe who enlisted 112 men. He was appointed a Trustee of the Irish ex-servicemen's Land Trust in 1923.

"I thank my God upon every
Remembrance of you" P.M. I.S.

The Cathedral Church of St. Flannan Killaloe



In Loving Memory
Of
Ronald Elphinstone Parker
Lieutenant Royal Horse Artillery
Killed in action
In the Battle of the Marne
On 8th September 1914, aged 28
Dearly loved son of
Robert and Louisa Parker
Bally Valley, Killaloe

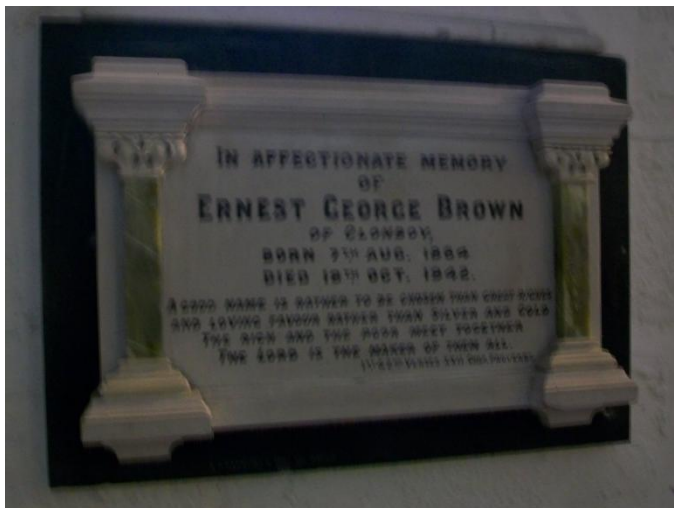
*"Faithful Unto Death" Rev 2:10
"Thanks be to God which giveth
Us the victory through our
Lord Jesus Christ" 1 Cor. XV.57*

*I fear no foe with Thee at hand to bless
Ills have no weight and years no bitterness
Where is death's sting where grave thy victory
I triumph still if Thou abide with me*

St.
Flannan's
Cathedral
Killaloe



Lt Ronald Elphinstone Parker: Ballyvalley, Killaloe, died Sept 1914 age 28 in the **Battle of the Marne**, Royal Horse Artillery, G/M in France. Brother of Major R G Parker. ' He was killed in the Battle of the Marne when the Germans brought back twelve guns against them... He died like a hero, fighting his gun at great odds to the last. Lt Parker excelled in all field sports, was a fine horseman, keen rider to hounds, and an excellent whip. He was also a first rate shot and a good fisherman.' From *Bond of Sacrifice* Vol 1.

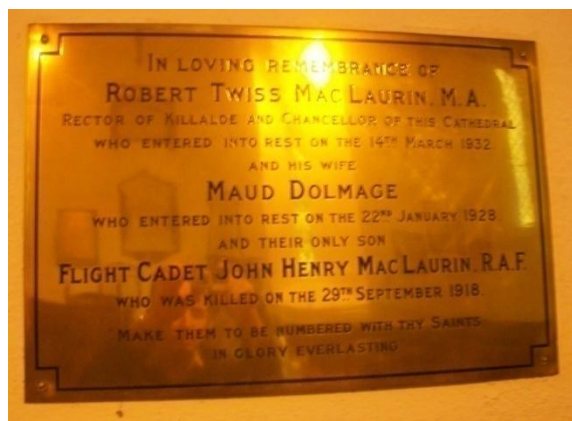


In Affectionate Memory of
Ernest George Brown
of Clonboy
Born 7th Aug 1864
Died 19th Oct 1942

*'A good name is rather to be chosen
than great riches
And loving favour rather than silver
and gold.
The rich and the poor meet together
The Lord is the maker of them all.'*

Ernest Brown of Clonboy Estate was loved and respected by his Tenants. He was a strong supporter of the co-operative movement founded by Horace Plunkett, a founder member of the Irish Farmers Federation and he attended the Landlords convention of 1902. Ernest Brown backed the Irish Volunteers in 1913 and during the WW1 served with the British Army in East Germany and East Africa. He was buried in the family vault in Killaloe Cathedral graveyard.

The Cathedral Church of St. Flannan Killaloe



In Loving Remembrance of
Robert Twiss MacLaurin M.A.
 Rector of Killaloe and Chancellor of this Cathedral
 who entered into rest on the 14th March 1932
 and his wife
Maud Dolmage
 Who entered into rest on the 22nd January 1928
 And their only son
Flight Cadet John Henry MacLaurin R.A.F.
 Who was killed on the 29th September 1918
 Make them to be numbered with thy Saints
 in glory everlasting

John Henry MacLaurin: The Rectory, Ennistymon Glebe, died Sept 1918 age 18, Royal Air Force, G/M in **Drumcliffe**. The only son of Rev R T MacLaurin and Maud Dolmage (Daughter of Rev Julius Griffith). He died in a flying accident. **(TB) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 170.**



In most loving memory of
Arthur Handel Stanistreet
 Precentor and sub-Dean of this Cathedral
 And Rector of the Parish
 Temp CF attached to the 2nd Batt. Dorset Regt
 In the Great War who during 30 years of devoted
 Ministry used also his gifts as a Musician to
 The Glory of God in the service of the Diocese
 Of Killaloe. He passed into the nearer Presence
 Of his Lord Dec. 10th 1920
 The fruit of the Spirit is Love Joy Peace Gentleness

The Rev Canon Arthur H Stanistreet (Chaplain): Newmarket on Fergus. Rector of **Kilnasoolagh Church**. Served with the Dorset Regiment 3rd Batt.



**THIS TRANSEPT WAS RESTORED
 IN AFFECTIONATE MEMORY OF
 ROBERT TWISS MacLAURIN MA
 (1865-1932)
 RECTOR OF KILLALOE AND
 CHANCELLOR OF THIS CATHEDRAL**

The Cathedral Church of St. Flannan Killaloe



St. Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard Killaloe

Location: In the centre of the town. It is situated each side of St Flannan's Cathedral.




Also his son Michael died 5th July 1916 at Basra, Iraq aged 18 years.



Michael McEvoy: Killaloe, died July 1916 age 18 in **Mesopotamia**, Army Service Corps. He is buried in Basra Iraq. He is remembered in St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard grave no. 71. Son of Mrs J McEvoy, Canal Bank, Killaloe. 



Sacred to the memory of **John Charlesworth** of the S S Sherwood Foresters, accidentally drowned in the Shannon on the 16th May 1916 while Battalion was stationed at Killaloe. "The Gift of God's eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Pte. John Charlesworth: Mansfield. Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment). Drowned May 16th 1916. He is buried in St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard Killaloe, grave no. 32, between the Cathedral and the Oratory. Son of E. Charlesworth, Mansfield. Service Number 2863. 

'On Tuesday morning three soldiers out of a large number which arrived that morning in Killaloe, went boating from the Lakeside shore. The men, who had no local knowledge of the very fast and dangerous currents which prevailed at the the time, were quickly in difficulties, and the boat was swept along at a dangerous rate until it struck one of the gates. One man succeeded in gripping a support of the structure, and was quickly rescued. The other two disappeared, but a second was rescued by some fishermen several hundred yards down the stream. The body of the other man has not yet been discovered.' **Tipperary Star**

The Railway Station (Killaloe/Ballina)



The Railway Station in Ballina with the Lakeside Hotel in background.

CAPT. LEFROY.

Killaloe Gives Him A Hearty Send Off.

The promotion of Capt. Lefroy, Recruiting Officer for Nenagh and District, to be Staff Officer at the War Office in London, has given general satisfaction, writes a correspondent. Considering his great success as a recruiter, having secured about 1,500 men for the army, it is no surprise that the War Office should have recognised his services to Ireland and the Empire, and promoted him to a more important position. His new post will afford him a field of operations where he can more fully use his great abilities in furthering the work which will eventually crush German power, and prevent ever again a repetition of German frightfulness. Up to the last moment of his departure he was busily engaged in recruiting, and enlisted his 112th man from Killaloe just as he was leaving for London. His departure from Killaloe last Saturday was availed of by the inhabitants of the town to give him a hearty send off, and to wish "God-speed" and good luck in his new undertaking. At the railway station a large number of people (representative of all shades of opinion) assembled, carrying banners, among which the Union Jack, and the National Emblem, floated side by side, and thus testified by their presence that all appreciated the good work in which Captain Lefroy is engaged. There is no doubt that Captain Lefroy carried away with him the good wishes of everyone in Killaloe, no matter to what class he or she



Tinerana Killaloe

Tinerana Killaloe

Home to the Brady, **Purdon** and Gleeson families. Still standing and inhabited. Original gateway, gates and gate lodge. Garden walls standing. See '*Houses of Clare*' by Hugh W L Weir page 262.



Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow: Ayrshire. Indian Army. Died Nov 1914, age 34. G/M in France. Son of Robert Bruce Robertson-Glasgow and Deborah Louisa Grace 2nd daughter of Simon George Purdon, **Tinerana Killaloe**.



**Le Touret Military
Cemetery
Richebourg-l'Avoue
Departement du Pas-
de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais,
France
Plot: I. B. 10.**

Templekelly/ Templehollow Graveyard Ballina



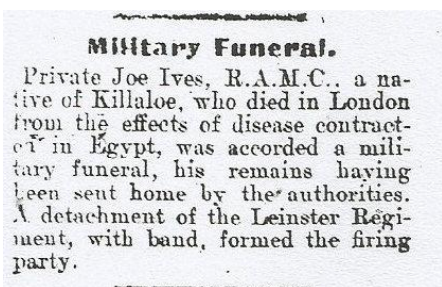
Location: On the road to Limerick less than 1Km from Ballina, overlooking the river Shannon. It contains the ruins of an old church.



IN LOVING MEMORY
PAUL COURTNEY
BALLINA
DIED 26TH JULY 1920



Private Paul James Courtney: Killaloe, died 26th July 1920, Royal Army Service Corps. Buried in Templekelly Graveyard Ballina (Templehollow), South-East of the ruins. Service number DM2/155419.



July 1917



Joseph Ivis/Ives: Killaloe, died July 1917 age 30, Royal Army Medical Corps, Buried in the family burial plot, Templechally, in Ballina. (location unknown) Son of William and Louisa Ives, Canal Bank, Killaloe.

'Joe was a fisherman before joining the British Army probably in 1914. He died of disease (tuberculosis of the spine) while on active service in Egypt July 1917. He was buried at home with full military honours. The cortege from Killaloe church to the family burial plot at Templechally, Ballina, was led by the 4th Leinster regiment, under the command of Lt McKenna.' **(The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)**

Awards and Medals won by Killaloe Men

The Military Medal (M.M.)



Level 3 Gallantry Award : The Military Medal was awarded to the non officer ranks of the British Army and Commonwealth Forces. It was an award for gallantry and devotion to duty when under fire in battle on land. On the reverse of the medal is inscribed "For Bravery in the Field".

Lance Corporal W H Cooks MM: Killaloe. In 1918 he was awarded a bar to his Military Medal. (Joe Power)

Mentioned in Despatches (MID)



"**Mentioned in Despatches**" is not an award of a medal, but as a commendation of an act of gallantry. It is when an individual is mentioned by name and commended for having carried out a noteworthy act of gallantry or service.

2nd Lt. Gerald Lefroy: Killaloe, died Aug 1916 on the **Somme** (at High Wood), aged 20, Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. **Mentioned in Despatches *London Gazette* Jan 1916.** Eldsest son of Mr James A.C. and Margaret Lefroy, Japan and grandson of Henry Maunsell Lefroy, of Ferns Hollow Ballina. (TB)

The Croix de Guerre & The Order of Legion d'Honneur



The Order of Legion d'Honneur is the highest decoration in France. The **Croix de Guerre 1914–1918** is a French military decoration, that was created to recognize French and allied soldiers who were cited for their service during World War I, similar to the British Mentioned in despatches. The lowest degree is represented by a bronze star and the

Major William Waltrude Meldon: Resident Magistrate in Killaloe. He was awarded the Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre for distinguished service during the war. He was wounded while serving in France in 1914, and after that he was severely wounded at the taking of Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia. **Jack Lynch:** Born June 1889 at Ballykildea (Killaloe) the youngest of the five children of Pat Lynch and Mary (Delia) Mullins. Killed in action in France 3 May 1915. Posthumously awarded the Croix de Guerre.

The 40 War Dead from Killaloe – Named on the new Great War Memorial in Ennis



Private Robert Baird



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



**Fienvillers British Cemetery
Fienvillers
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France. Plot: A. 3.**



The cemetery was made by the 38th and 34th Casualty Clearing Stations which were posted at Fienvillers in the summer of 1918. It was begun in May 1918 and used until the following September. Fienvillers British Cemetery now contains 124 First World War burials.

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

Photos – Keir Mcnamara

Gunner John Baxter



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



The **Battle of Arras** was a British offensive during the First World War, from **9 April to 16 May 1917**, with attacks against German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were major gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British casualties and about 125,000 German casualties.



Sainte Catherine British Cemetery
Sainte-Catherine
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France Plot: L. 23.

The 206 Siege Battery went out to the Western Front on the 16th October 1916, joining 63 HAG (Heavy Artillery Group) on the 20th October at GOUY SERVINS in time to participate in the Battle of the Somme. They remained with this HAG until the 30 Jan 1917 and were recorded as doing 'very effective counter battery bombardment work' for a rookie battery in action for the first time. According to the official war diaries for this battery for May 1917 show they were near ARRAS, having moved position from VLAMERTINGHE, suffering heavy enemy bombardment.

Private Martin Blake



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



**Nine Elms British Cemetery.
Poperinge
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium
Plot: I. C. 9.**

The cemetery contains 1,556 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.



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

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 and Crematorium. Colchester Colchester Borough. Essex, England Plot: T. 5. 62
There are 266 Commonwealth burials of WW1. 11 Australian graves are together in a group, the remainder being scattered



Early in 1917 the **58th Battalion** participated in the advance that followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, but it was spared from the assault. It did, however, defend gains made during the second battle of Bullecourt, between 9 and 12 May. Later in the year, the AIF's focus of operations switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium.

The 58th's major battle here was at Polygon Wood on 26/27 September, which the Allies won.

The 5th Australian Division had 5,471 dead and wounded.

Private John Charlesworth



Born and lived in Mansfield. Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment) Service Number 2863. Drowned May 16th 1916. G/M in Killaloe (St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard). Son of E. Charlesworth.



**St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard
Killaloe,
Grave no. 32,
Between the Cathedral and the Oratory.**

'On Tuesday morning three soldiers out of a large number which arrived that morning in Killaloe, went boating from the Lakeside shore. The men, who had no local knowledge of the very fast and dangerous currents which prevailed at the the time, were quickly in difficulties, and the boat was swept along at a dangerous rate until it struck one of the gates. One man succeeded in gripping a support of the structure, and was quickly rescued. The other two disappeared, but a second was rescued by some fishermen several hundred yards down the stream. The body of the other man has not yet been discovered.' **Tipperary Star May 1916**



**Sacred
to the memory of
John Charlesworth
of the S S Sherwood Foresters,
accidentally drowned in the Shannon
on the 16th May 1916
while Battalion was stationed
at Killaloe.**

**"The Gift of God's eternal life through Jesus
Christ our Lord."**

Private John Joseph Cleary



John Joseph Cleary: Born in Killaloe lived in Queensland Australia, died 2nd July 1916 age 41, Australian Infantry 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.** It was retaken by British troops at the beginning of September 1918. The **1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station** was posted in it. There are a total of 875 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war here.



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



Photos – Keir
McNamara

Private Paul James Courtney



Paul James Courtney: Killaloe, died of heart failure on the 26th July 1920, Royal Army Service Corps DM2/155419, G/M Ballina Tipperary. Husband of Mrs Courtney, Ballina.(TB)



IN LOVING MEMORY
PAUL COURTNEY
BALLINA
DIED 26TH JULY 1920
RIP

Templekelly Graveyard Ballina
(Templehollow),
Ballina Co Tipperary,
South-East of the ruins.

Location: On the road to
Limerick less than 1Km from
Ballina, overlooking the river
Shannon. It contains the ruins of
an old church.

19 20 Twenty fourth July Ballina	Paul Courtney	M	Married	41 45	Painter	Acute gastritis Heart failure Certified	Charlotte Courtney Widow of deceased Present at death Ballina
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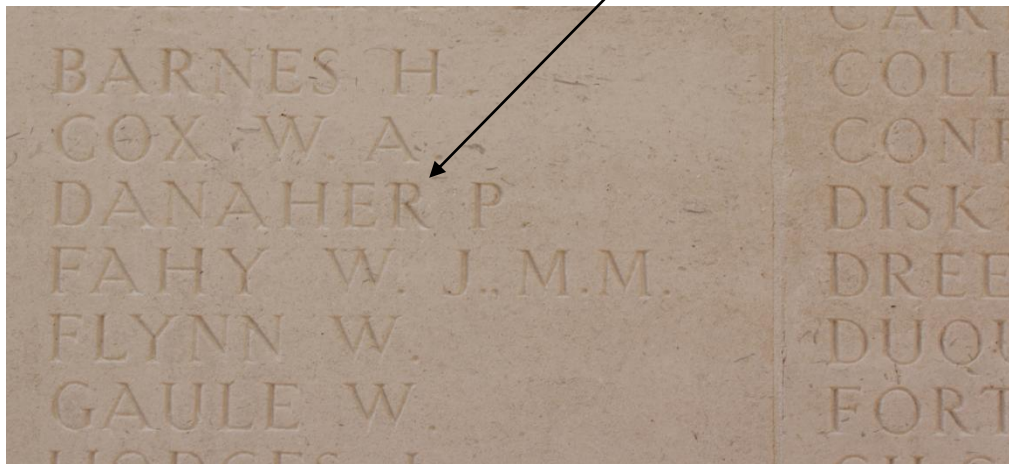
Sergeant Patrick Danaher



Sgt Patrick Danaher: Born in Nenagh, lived in Killaloe, Killed in action 5th August 1916 age 35 on the Somme, in the Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 Sept. Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 3258 (7th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Dan and Catherine Danaher and husband of Bridget Danaher, New Street, Killaloe. **(TB)** 'Wounded at Lille on 19 October 1914. Conveyed to Bologne and eventually to the Military Hospital at Fethard. He made a full recovery and returned to the front'. (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)



Thiepval Memorial
Thiepval
Departement de la Somme
Picardie,
France.
Pier and Face 3 A.



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

The Thiepval Memorial, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than **72,000 officers and men** who died in the Somme and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916.

Private Edward Patrick Fanning



Patrick Fanning: Lived in Church Street Killaloe. Died of measles in the Connaught Hospital 23rd March 1916 age 19, Royal Army Service Corps, Tractor Depot (Aldershot) M2/138182, G/M in England. Son of Francis Fanning, Knightsbridge, London. (TB) He enlisted in 1915.



**Aldershot Military Cemetery,
Aldershot
Rushmoor Borough, Hampshire,
England
Plot: AF. 1976.**

Numerous regimental and corps depots were based in and around Aldershot.

At the outbreak of The First World War, it was the headquarters of the Aldershot Command and of the 1st and 2nd Divisions, and the Depot of the Royal Army Medical Corps. The North and South Camps, divided by the Basingstoke Canal, remained in full activity throughout the War.

There are 690 First World War graves in the Aldershot Military Cemetery.



Aveling and Porter steam tractor.



Private Arthur Flynn



Arthur Flynn: Born in Adare Co Limerick, lived in Killaloe, **died on the 27th Sept 1918**, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 1490, G/M in France. **(TB)** A POW in early 1918 **(SR)** He lived with his mother Ellen on Main Street Killaloe. (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)



Le Quesnoy Communal Cemetery Extension
Le Quesnoy. Departement du Nord
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.
Plot: I. D. 1.

There are now over 100, WW1 casualties commemorated in this site.



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.

'On September 27th the Battalion moved to the assembly trenches...At 7.30 am **Lt Col R R G Kane** DSO (Tulla), reconnoitred the way across the Canal-du-Nord and captured 1 officer and 21 men at Lock No 5. The Battalion afterwards crossed by this lock and moved towards **Graincourt**... the advance being about 3000 yards.. further advance was stopped in front of Cantaing...'

Photos – Keir McNamara

Company Sergeant Major John L Francis

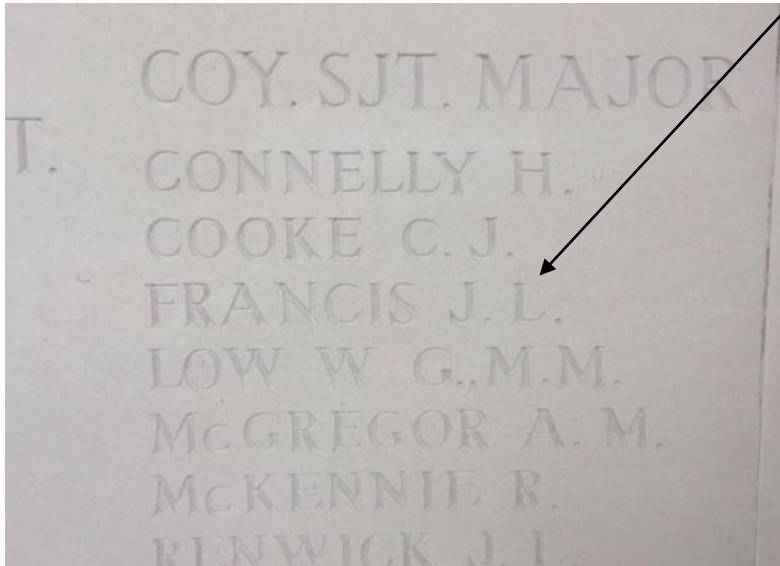


John L Francis: Born in Killaloe, enlisted in Edinburgh while living in Ohio USA, died 21st March 1917, Royal Scots 11th Bn 11968 (R/968), G/M in Arras Memorial France. **Killed in action.(TB)**



1914 - 1918
THERE ARE RECORDED
THE NAMES OF
35942 OFFICERS
AND MEN OF
THE FORCES OF
THE BRITISH EMPIRE
WHO FELL IN THE
BATTLES OF ARRAS
OR IN AIR OPERATIONS
ABOVE THE
WESTERN FRONT
AND WHO HAVE
NO KNOWN GRAVE

**Arras Memorial Arras
Departement du Pas-de-
Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais,
France
Plot: Bay 1 and 2.**



**The Arras Memorial
commemorates 34,785
soldiers of the forces of the
United Kingdom, South Africa
and New Zealand, with no
known grave, who died in the
Arras sector between **the
spring of 1916 and 7 August
1918.****

Photo – Gerry Sadlier



Sapper James Gissane



James Gissane: Born in Killaloe, died 5th July 1918 age 40, Royal Engineers Base Signal Depot 31390, G/M in France. Served in the South African campaign. Son of Michael and Annie Gissane, New Street, Killaloe. **(TB)**



**Sainte Marie Cemetery
Le Havre
Departement de la Seine-Maritime
Haute-Normandie, France
Plot: Div. 62. III. L. 2.**



During the First World War, **Le Havre** was one of the ports at which the British Expeditionary Force disembarked in August 1914. Except for a short interval during the German advance in 1914 it remained No. 1 Base throughout the war and by the end of May 1917, it contained three general and two stationary hospitals and four convalescent depots. There are now 1,690 Commonwealth burials of the First World War in this cemetery.

Gunner Frank Hogan



Frank Hogan: Born (30/7/1884) in Killaloe lived in Winnipeg Canada, died 1st Nov 1918, 4th Canadian Field Artillery 874831, G/M in Wales. He died (from wounds?) in Petersfield, Hampshire, England. During WWI tens of thousands of Canadian soldiers became part of the community of Bramshott and Liphook in Hampshire. He was 34 and the son of Michael Henry and F. M. Hogan, of "Kincora," 33, St. Mary's Rd., Llandudno, Wales. He was a Book Keeper when he enlisted on the 17th March 1916 in Winnipeg. **(TB)**



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

**This Cemetery contains 36 Commonwealth burials
of the First World War.**

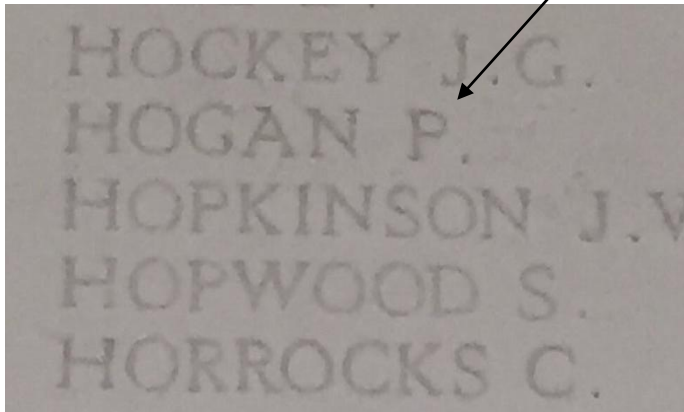
The 4th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery took part in the **Battle of Canal du Nord**. The battle took place in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France, along an incomplete portion of the Canal du Nord and on the outskirts of Cambrai between 27 September and 1 October 1918. To avoid the risk of having extensive German reserves massed against a single Allied attack, the assault along the Canal du Nord was undertaken as part of a number of closely sequenced Allied attacks at separate points along the Western Front.



Lance Corporal Patrick Hogan



Patrick Hogan: Born in Limerick, lived in Killaloe, killed in action 16th May 1916 age 28, Lancashire Fusiliers 11th Bn 7127 & 7727, 25th Div, G/M in Arras Memorial France. Son of Thomas and Mary Hogan, Newtown, Killaloe. **(TB)**



Arras Memorial.
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: Bay 5.
Photo – Gerry Sadlier

1914 - 1918
HERE ARE RECORDED
THE NAMES OF
35942 OFFICERS
AND MEN OF
THE FORCES OF
THE BRITISH EMPIRE
WHO FELL IN THE
BATTLES OF ARRAS
OR IN AIR OPERATIONS
ABOVE THE
WESTERN FRONT
AND WHO HAVE
NO KNOWN GRAVE

The 25th Div were present at the German attack on Vimy Ridge in May 1916. When the Germans realized that the British were winning the war under ground the Germans decided to launch a surface offensive for the purpose of capturing the entrances to the Allies' tunnels. Early in May 1916 the Germans began to ratchet up their artillery and mortar activity from Vimy Ridge, directing their shells on the British front line and communication lines. Having observed intense Allied troop movements around Arras, in preparation for the offensive on the Somme, the Germans felt the time was ripe for their attack.

The **Battle of Arras** (also known as the Second Battle of Arras) was a British offensive during the First World War. From 9 April to 16 May 1917, British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland, and Australian troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front.

Lance Corporal William J Holmes



Lance Corporal William J Holmes: Born in Killaloe, killed in action 31st Dec 1915 age 21, Irish Guards 1st Bn 5816, Guards Div, G/M in France. Son of Abel and Rebecca Holmes, of Great Oak, Callan, Kilkenny.TB



Rue-du-Bacquerot No. 1 Military Cemetery, Laventie
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. E. 15.



In September 1915, the **1st Irish Guards**, took part in the Battle of Loos, which lasted from 25 September until early October. The Guards then spent much of the remainder **of 1915 in the trenches.**



The Rue-du-Bacquerot was a road close behind the Allied front trenches during the greater part of the First World War. This made it the natural line for a number of small Commonwealth cemeteries. One of these, begun in **November 1914**, was the nearest to the Estaires-La Basse road and became known as **Rue-du-Bacquerot No.1.**

The cemetery contains **637 WW1 Commonwealth burials.**

Photos – Keir McNamara



Private Frank Hope (Grave unknown)



Frank Hope: Killaloe, died 28th Nov 1918, Royal Army Medical Corps 54355. G/M unknown. Died at home after discharge. His personal effects were sent to Miss E Hope, Abbeyview Killaloe.(TB)
Private Frank Hope: Abbey Street Killaloe. He was a shop assistant aged 23 when he enlisted in April 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 54355. He was discharged in July 1916, as he was no longer physically fit. His father was William Hope.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



Private Joseph Ivis/Ives



Joseph Ivis/Ives : Killaloe, died July 1917 age 30, Royal Army Medical Corps 63319, G/M in Ballina Co Tipperary. Son of William and Louisa Ives, Canal Bank, Killaloe. He enlisted on the 19/8/1915 and was discharged on the 26/7/1916. **(TB)**

'Joe was a fisherman before joining the British army probably in 1914. He died of disease (tuberculosis of the spine) while on active service in Egypt July 1917. He was buried at home with full military honours. The cortege from Killaloe church to the family burial plot at Templechally (Templekelly?), Ballina, was led by the 4th Leinster regiment, under the command of Lt McKenna.' (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse) **Private Joseph Ivis**: Canal Bank, Killaloe. He was a fisherman aged 30 when he enlisted in August 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 63319. He was with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from Feb to July 1916. He was hospitalized in April 1916 in Alexandria with a hernia problem. He was discharged in July 1916, as he was no longer physically fit. His parents were William and Louisa Ivis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920)



'Ivis: Grave no 112. In fond memory of Joseph Ivis, Killaloe and his brother David. Also his mother & father Lucy and William Ivis. His sister in law Ellen Ivis died Sept 20th 1951.'

(Templechally - Tipperary Studies- Gravestone inscriptions-Templechally - Page 15) No Map of cemetery.

Military Funeral.

Private Joe Ives, R.A.M.C., a native of Killaloe, who died in London from the effects of disease contracted in Egypt, was accorded a military funeral, his remains having been sent home by the authorities. A detachment of the Leinster Regiment, with band, formed the firing party.

July 1917 Sat Record

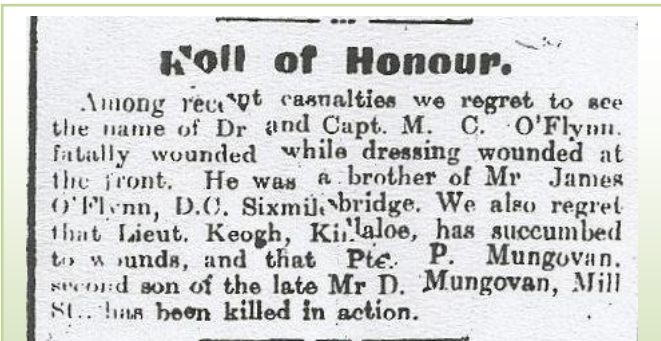
Lieutenant John Keogh



Lt. John Keogh: The Cottage (Mount Prospect), Killaloe, died from wounds **22nd March 1918** age 24, 2nd Bn. Leinster Regiment , G/M in France. **Killed in action.** Son of Dr John and Emily Keogh, The Cottage Killaloe and brother of William Gerard Keogh below who died in Oct 1918. **(TB)**



**Sainte Emilie Valley Cemetery,
Villers-Faucon
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France
Plot: I. A. 10.**



Oct 1918 Sat Record

Villers-Faucon was captured by the 5th Cavalry Division on 27 March 1917, lost on **22 March 1918**, and retaken by the III Corps on 7 September 1918.

On the site of this cemetery at the Armistice, there were three large graves of Commonwealth soldiers buried by the Germans, which now form part of Plot I.

The remainder of the cemetery is composed almost entirely of graves brought in from an older cemetery of the same name or from the battlefields. A large proportion of these concentrated graves were those of **soldiers of the 16th (Irish) Division who died in March 1918.**

Ste. Emilie Valley Cemetery contains 513 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.



Lieutenant William Gerard Keogh



Lt. William Gerard Keogh: Killaloe, died 12th Oct 1918 in **Mesopotamia**, Leinster Regiment 6th Bn , G/M in Sudan. Son of Dr John and Emily Keogh, The Cottage Killaloe and brother of John Keogh above who died in March 1918. **(TB)** 'Succumbed to wounds received in Mesopotamia on 12 October 1918.' (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)



Khartoum War Cemetery
Khartoum
Al Khartoum, Sudan
Plot: 1. A. 12.



Originally burials from the 1914-1918 War were made in outlying parts of the Sudan, but in 1960 the graves were removed to the new war cemetery, for which the Sudan Government generously made available an additional piece of land adjoining the existing war graves plot in Khartoum. The cemetery contains 73 Commonwealth commemorations of the 1914-1918 war.

Private James Larkin



James Larkin: Born in Killaloe lived in Wexford. Died of wounds 24th May 1915 age 29 in The Second Battle of Ypres 22nd April – 25th May 1915, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 8120, 4th Div, G/M in France. **(TB)**



**Vlamertinghe Military Cemetery
Ypres (Ieper)
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium
Plot: 2nd. Royal Irish Regiment. III. B. 6.**



‘ Private James Larkin...was the victim of gas poisoning in an engagement near Ypres on the 24th May... Private Larkin, who was scarcely 29 years old was of fine physical stature. The deepest sympathy is felt for his parents and relatives in their great loss.’ From the **Enniscorthy Guardian.** **(TB)**

Vlamertinghe Military Cemetery was started by French troops in 1914 and was taken over by Commonwealth forces in April 1915. It was used by fighting units and field ambulances until June 1917.

The Second Battle of Ypres 22nd April – 25th May 1915 began 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.

Private John Larkin



John Larkin: Born in Killaloe lived in Sydney, enlisted in April 1917. Died 14th Dec 1917 aged 40 , Australian Infantry 45th Bn 3659, 4th Div, G/M in Australia. Husband of Margaret Larkin Sydney, and father of four children, Michael Patrick, Kathleen Mary, Margaret May and Mary Josephine. **He 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. He was married to Margaret Larkin, Sydney. He returned to Australia in Oct 1917. (UNSW)

The 45th Battalion was in reserve for the 4th Division's first major action of 1917 'the first battle of Bullecourt' and was not committed to the attack. It was, however, heavily engaged during the battle of Messines in June, and suffered commensurate casualties. The focus of the AIF's operations had now switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium and the 45th took part in another major battle near Passchendaele on October 12. Conditions were horrendous and the operation was hastily planned - thus it resulted in failure.



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.

Second Lieutenant Gerald Lefroy



2nd Lt. Gerald Lefroy: Grandson of Henry Maunsell Lefroy of Fern’s Hollow, Killaloe. Killed in action 24th Aug 1916 on the Somme (at High Wood), aged 20, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, 1st Div, G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. Mentioned in Despatches *London Gazette* Jan 1916 (possibly for the Battle of Loos Sept 1915). Eldest son of Mr James A.C. and Margaret Lefroy, Japan. **(TB)** He is also commemorated on a memorial in St Flannan’s Cathedral Killaloe.

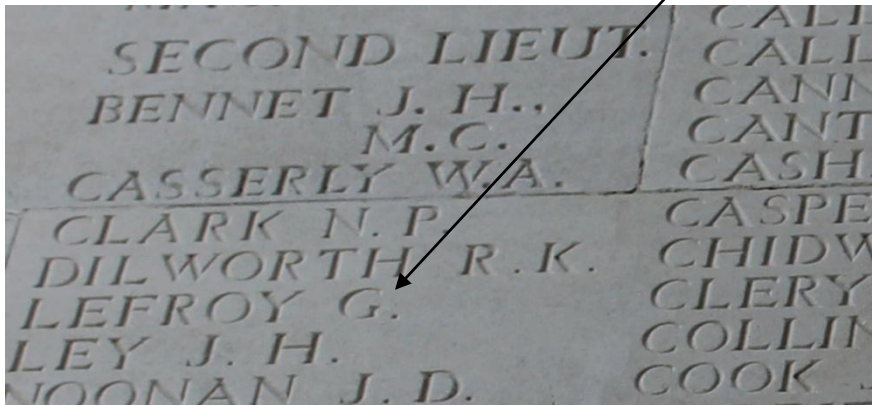


**Thiepval Memorial.
Thiepval
Departement de la
Somme
Picardie.
France
Pier and Face 16 C.**

On 24th August 1916, orders were received by the 2nd Battalion that an attack was to be made on the 400 yards of the old German trench still remaining in enemy hands. The effort was doomed to failure from the start. It is said that another Commanding Officer had declined to deliver the attack.

The artillery preparations was misdirected and inaccurately delivered; the outer sectors of the objective were to have been blown in by trench mortars, which completely failed; the attack was ordered by daylight and as a consequence of faulty preparations the enemy was completely unshaken.

At 7 a.m. the assault was delivered and the Germans immediately opened a heavy fire from concealed machine-gun emplacements and held up the attack.



**In Loving Memory
Of
Gerald Lefroy
2nd Lieut and Assistant Adjutant
2nd Batt Royal Munster Fusiliers
Eldest Son of
James and Margaret Lefroy
Grandson of
H M Lefroy Fern Hollow Killaloe
Killed in Action at
High Wood on the Somme-France
25th August 1916
Aged 20
Thy will be done**

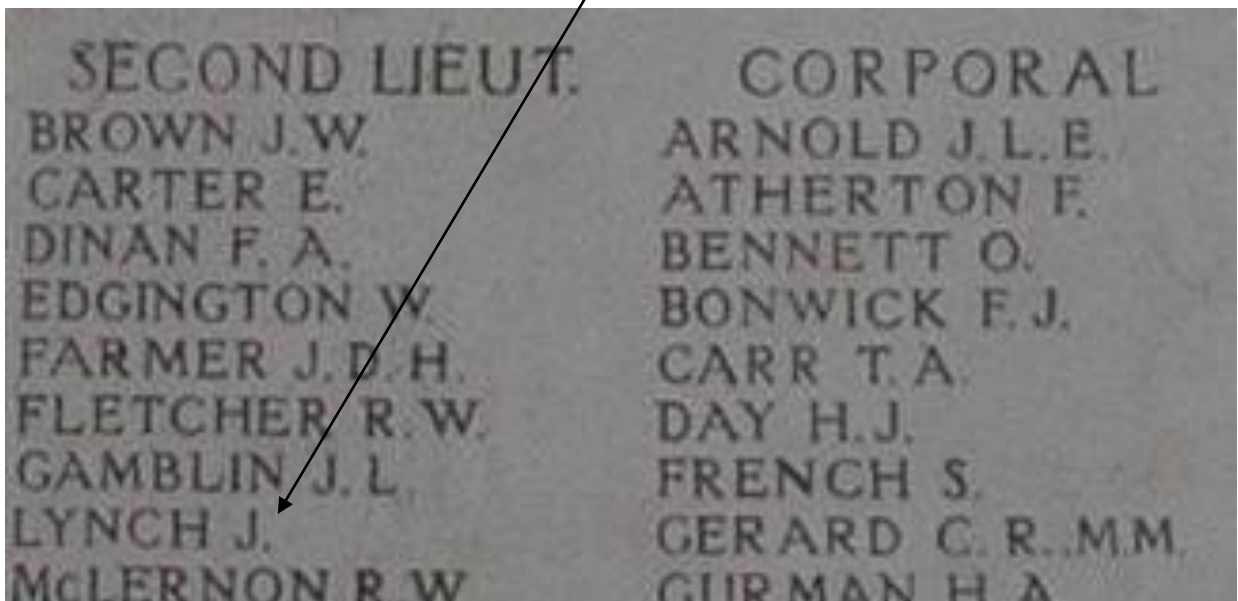
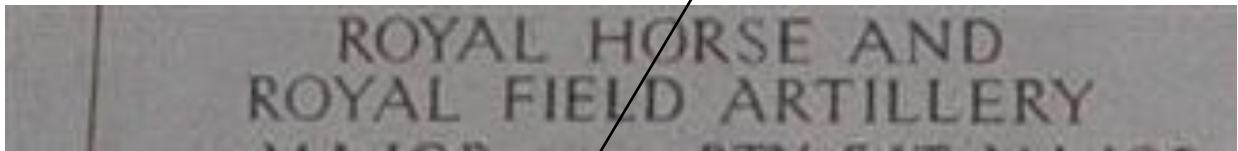
Jack Lynch (Second Lieutenant John Lynch?)



Jack Lynch: 'Born June 1889 at Ballykildea (Killaloe) the youngest of the five children of Pat Lynch and Mary (Delia) Mullins. Killed in action in France 3 May 1915. Posthumously awarded the Croix de Guerre. He was a brother of Denis Lynch, Thomas Street, who died 2 December 1970.' (**The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse**) 2nd Lt John Lynch. (Same person ?) Royal Field Artillery. Died 3rd May 1915. Age 25. G/M Menin Gate. Husband of Mrs. W. M. Moore (formerly Lynch).



Panel 5 and 9.
Ypres (Menin Gate)
Memorial
Ypres (Ieper)
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders
(West-Vlaanderen),
Belgium



Flight Cadet John Henry MacLaurin



John Henry MacLaurin: Born in Ennis lived in the The Rectory Ennistymon. Died 20th Sept 1918 age 18, Royal Air Force 1st TDS, G/M in Drumcliff Cemetery Ennis. He is also commemorated on a memorial in St Flannan's Cathedral Killaloe. The only son of Rev Robert Twiss MacLaurin and Maud Dolmage (Daughter of Rev Julius Griffith). He died when his aeroplane crashed and burst into flames crash at Wittering Aerodrome, near Stamford in England. **(TB)** (Irish Regiments of World War One Facebook Page).

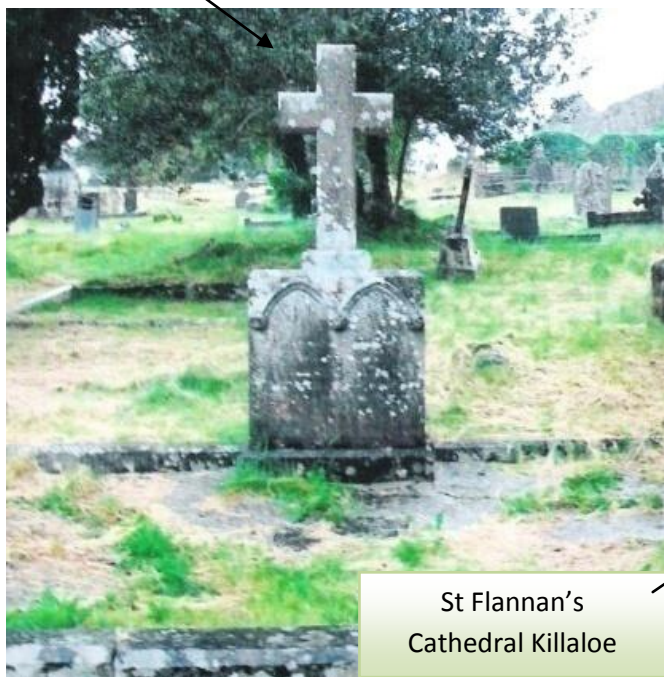
MACLAURIN, JOHN HENRY, Flight Cadet, Royal Air Force, only s. of



John Henry MacLaurin.

the Rev. Robert Twiss MacLaurin, M.A., Rural Dean of Kilfenora, Canon of Killaloe, and Rector of Kilmahanen, Ennistymon, co. Clare, by his wife, Maud Dolmage, 2nd dau. of the Rev. Julius H. Griffith, D.D., Rector of Ennis; b. Ennis, co. Clare, 25 Nov. 1899; educ. Tipperary Grammar School, and Campbell College, Belfast; was in the employ of Messrs. Hawthare & Leslie, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and while there served in the 1st Volunteer Battn. Northumberland Fusiliers, 22 July, 1917, to 7 Jan. 1918; joined the R.A.F. as Flight Cadet 7 Jan. 1918; trained at Blackdown, Hastings, Oxford (Brasenose College), Uxbridge and Stamford, obtaining his Pilot's Certificate, and was accidentally killed while flying at Wittering Aerodrome, Stamford, 29 Sept. 1918. Buried in Drumcliffe Cemetery, Ennis. His Flight Commander wrote: "He was a qualified Pilot, and one of the best they had," and his Capt. and Adjutant: "I may say I knew your son to be a very promising Pilot, with plenty of courage and sound judgment." Some of his brother officers also wrote: "He was thought a great deal of by all who knew him; his loss is a big blow to his flight, as he was a good Pilot and knew no fear." *Unm.*

Drumcliff Cemetery,
The Griffith family plot.
Grave no. 909.



St Flannan's
Cathedral Killaloe

DEATH OF FLIGHT CADET MacLAURIN.

We sincerely regret to hear of the death, as the result of a flying accident, on Sunday, of Flight Cadet J. H. MacLaurin, the only son of Rev. Canon R. T. MacLaurin. The Rectory, Ennistymon. He had not yet reached his nineteenth year, and had not long been in the ranks of the gallant force, which has sent forth so many fine young spirits to offer up the final sacrifice for their country, against a foreign enemy. He was exceedingly popular with all his comrades, who deeply mourn the sudden end to a highly promising career.

The remains were brought to Ennis by the last train on Wednesday night, and the interment took place at Drumcliffe, on next day. There was a special service at the Parish Church, where the remains had lain overnight, and at the close the coffin was borne from the building to the hearse by a party of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, of whom about fifty marched in the cortege, under Lieuts. Dlewellyn and Townsend. Major Langford and Lieuts. Ellard and McCall were also present.

The chief mourners were the bereaved parents, Canon and Mrs MacLaurin.

There were also present Rev T H. Abrahall, Ennis; Rev Canon Stanistreet, Newmarket-on-Fergus; Rev. Mr Rutherford, Corofin; Rev Mr Daly, Kilfenora; Rev W H Brown, Quin; Rev R Scott, Ennis; Col. Tottenham, D.L.; Col. O'Callaghan, Westport; P. D. McKeown, S.M.

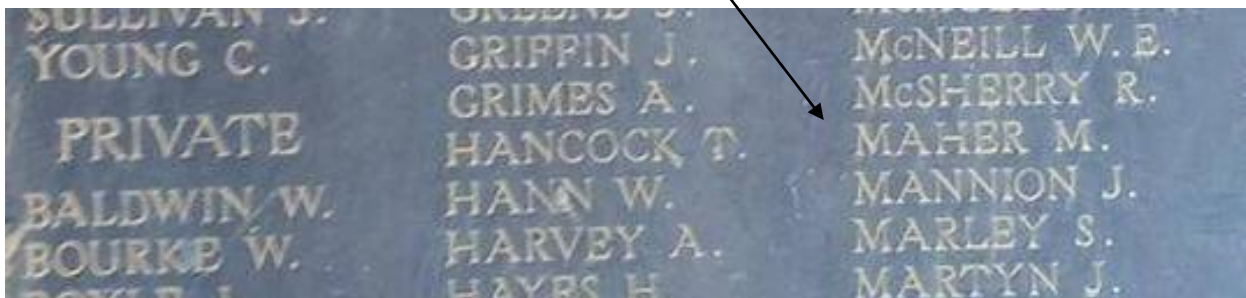
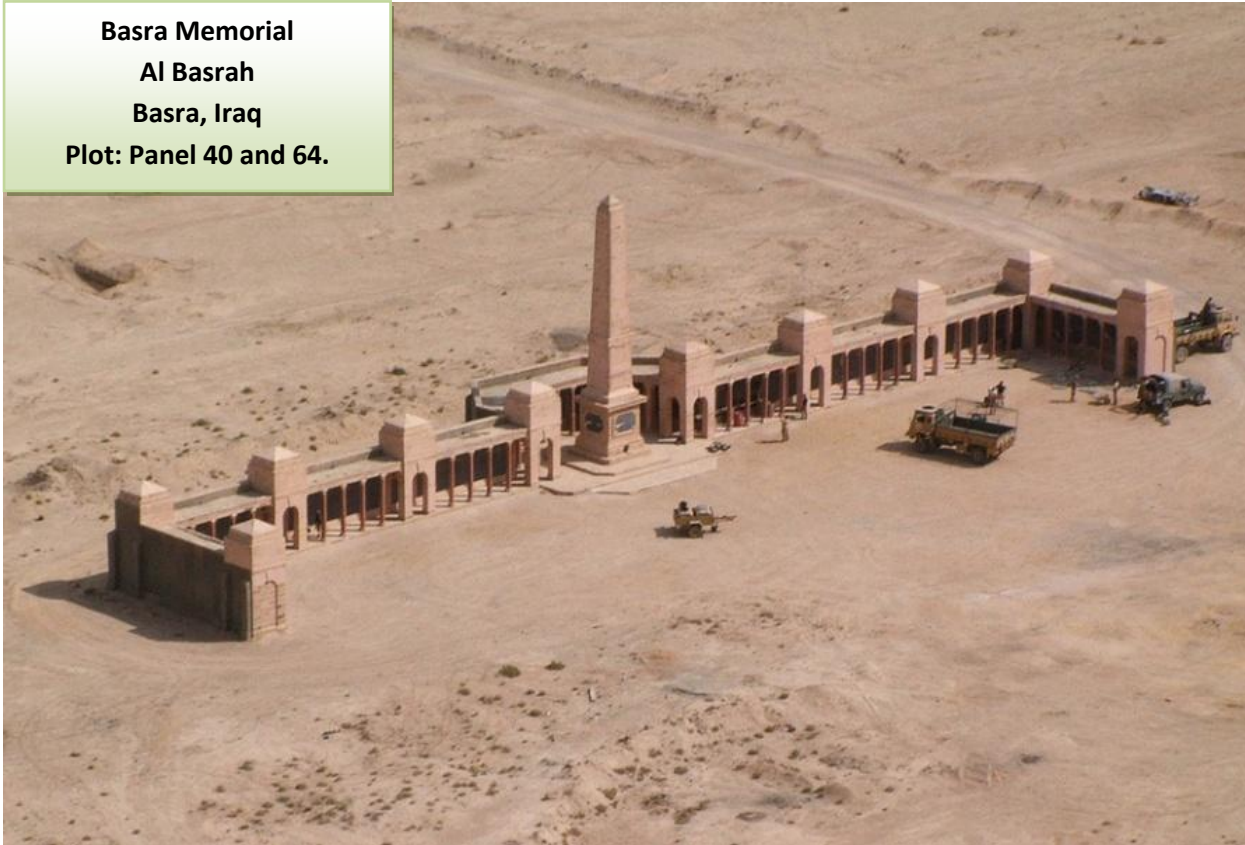


Private Michael Maher



Michael Maher: Born in Tipperary, lived in Killaloe, died 11th Aug 1917 in **Mesopotamia**, Connaught Rangers 1st Bn 7759, G/M in Iraq. **Died of wounds in Mesopotamia.** Son of Mrs Bridget Maher, Townlough, Ballina Killaloe.(TB)

Basra Memorial
Al Basrah
Basra, Iraq
Plot: Panel 40 and 64.



The Basra Memorial commemorates more than 40,500 members of the Commonwealth forces who died in the operations in Mesopotamia from the Autumn of 1914 to the end of August 1921 and whose graves are not known.

Private Michael McEvoy



Michael McEvoy: Born and lived in Killaloe, died 4th July 1916 age 18 in **Mesopotamia**, Army Service Corps 596th Mechanical Transport Company DM2/162831. Son of Mrs J McEvoy, Canal Bank, Killaloe. (TB) He is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Al Basrah, Basra, Iraq. Plot: V. Q. 10. He is also remembered on the family gravestone in St Flannan's Graveyard in Killaloe. Grave no. 71.



**Also his son Michael
died 5th July 1916 at Basra, Iraq
aged 18 years.**



St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard

During the First World War, Basra was occupied by the 6th (Poona) Division in November 1914, from which date the town became the base of the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force. A number of cemeteries were used by the MEF in and around Basra; Makina Masul Old Cemetery was used from December 1914 to October 1916 and the Makina Masul New Extension was begun alongside the old cemetery in August 1917.

These two sites, enlarged later when more than 1,000 graves were brought in from other burial grounds, now form Basra War Cemetery.

'A cemetery in Iraq that contains the graves of thousands of British servicemen who died in the two World Wars has been completely destroyed. The graveyard in Basra has been left without a single one of its 4,000 headstones still standing after repeated vandalism and looting in the years since the fall of Saddam Hussein.' Nov 2013

Private Michael McEvoy Continued

Michael McEvoy
1898 – 1916

He didn't live, to cruise at ease,
Wafted by stately Shannon breeze.
He didn't live, to charm his bride,
Walk arm-in-arm by Shannon side.

He didn't with his children live to share,
The many delights of the County Clare,
Fish Merriman's Loch Graineey, walk the Cliffs of Moher,
Or dance a Clare set in Kilfenora.

He didn't on the Black-and-Tan mount an attack,
Or fight the Civil War 'gainst his brother Jack.
He wasn't blitzed in Delville Wood,
Nor on Somme's banks shed his blood;

But Michael did see action in nineteen sixteen,
And him but an innocent lad of eighteen,
But it wasn't with comrades in the G.P.O.,
'Twas by Tigris Euphrates Michael was laid low.
Near Abraham's birthplace in the land of Ur,
Came a boy from Killaloe from a background poor;
With his gun, to where Sumerians first crafted the pen,
Came a boy, that Killaloe would never see again.

Michael died in the desert warm,
Fragmented 'midst shards of cuneiform.
Michael prematurely died,
By Tigris banks his bones abide.
Michael never did come back,
His youthful bones lie shattered in Iraq.
When the guns that morn went rat-a-tat-tat,
Michael McEvoy fell in Iraq;
When the shells that day went whine and thwack,
Michael McEvoy was smithereened in Iraq.

Michael followed Redmond and the promise of Home Rule,
And that's why his detractors say that Michael was a fool,
To believe the propaganda that small nations would be free,
When in Ireland's case, their Lordships ensured this would not be.

Private Michael McEvoy Continued

When Michael donned the khaki he knew many he'd enrage,
But Michael and his comrades opted for a global stage.
Michael took the shilling when but sixteen years of age,
By eighteen, Michael's head held the wisdom of a sage.
Yet, his critics say that people like young Michael died in vain,
They were merely cannon fodder bred like cattle to be slain,
While to die beneath an Irish sky guaranteed the rank of martyr,
That those in Michael's uniform were nothing more than traitors.

Michael never knew about Ottoman or Jew.
Sunni, Kurd or Shia were unknown in Killaloe.
Michael's education was the National school,
And many say that Michael was nothing but a tool
Of disintegrating dynasties, nothing but a pawn,
But Michael by eighteen had glimpsed another dawn.
Michael glimpsed the decades as the decades would unfold,
Glimpsed power blocs emerging and the history to be told,
Still some persist in saying Michael's life was void of meaning,
That the shell that woke him up that day was the one that stopped his dreaming.

Michael was dispatched to Mesopotamia,
Where the dysentery, mosquitoes and the Turks triggered mania,
The butchery at Kut was for them a rude awakening,
When the boys realised that their God had forsaken them,
Weathering that firestorm was always touch and go,
But Michael hadn't reckoned with the wiles of Sykes-Picot
Michael's paper shield did not keep him safe that day,
No archangelic Michael to his rescue led the way.

Michael's weekly wage was but seven bob all found,
And for his very life blood, earned lodgings in the ground.
But Michael's experience had he lived to make at home,
Would be "Change at Limerick Junction", and change out of uniform,
Or join as his brother did, the struggle to be free,
And fight the very Empire he had served so gallantly.

Did survivors of this mayhem find, when home they made their way,
A country fit for heroes? No, just promises betrayed.

Private Michael McEvoy *Continued*

Michael lies in Basra with his comrades, where they died,
The Michaels in their rank and file 'neath their crosses crucified;
They leave us hushed and humbled, those innocents sacrificed,
And the places where they fell are perpetually sanctified.

The Michaels down the centuries bravely heard the martial call,
And marched to fife and drum and the rhythm of footfall,
They marched in Roman legion, they marched with Genghis Khan,
And played their part as Viking, Norman and with Napoleon,
As oppressor, freedom fighter; if you crossed them, woe betide,
And they all had this in common; they were always on God's side.
They shed their blood at Shiloh, at the Boyne and Alamein,
They were there at the beginning, and they'll be at Armageddon.
They were, when they enlisted, merely callow innocents,
But were blooded, trained, initiated in the cult of violence.

Michael was a crossroads man, his life a paradox,
A dealer in identities, Taffies, Tommies, Paddies, Jocks.
Michael was a modern man, a misfit and a beacon,
Helping synthesize that selfhood we are painfully still seeking.
A unionist, a nationalist, by no ensign controlled,
Primarily a free man, who can not be pigeon-holed.

Another conflagration now convulses poor Iraq,
As that battle-weary region suffers soul-searing attack.
While the greedy of the earth seek to divvy up the spoils,
Poor old Michael's sweat and blood have deeply mingled with the oil.
Still, the Tigris, the Euphrates, Somme and Shannon seek the sea,
Still, the Michaels of this world hold the key to destiny.

As from dungeons of ignorance and hate we seek release,
The sacrificial Michaels are our guarantee of peace,
Why? Because if we don't learn from them, they'll have surely died in vain,
And condemn us to repeat these slaughters time and time again.

Paddy McEvoy December 2003

Private Michael McGee/Magee



Michael McGee/Magee: Born and lived in Scariff. Killed in action 26th April 1915 age 36 at Sedd-el-Bahr in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 9792, G/M on the Helles Memorial in Turkey. Son of Michael and Johanna McGee, St John's Street, Killaloe. **(TB)**



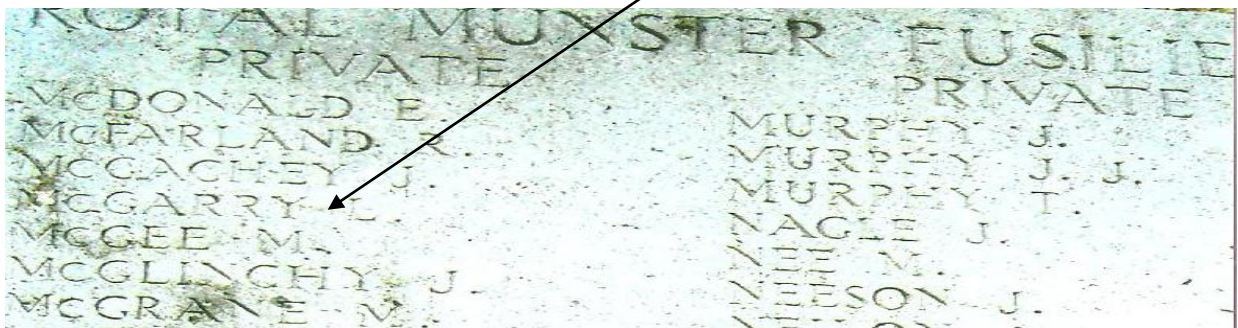
Helles Memorial. Gallipoli Canakkale, Turkey

**Plot: Final resting place unknown. Name listed on
Panel 185 to 190.**

The Helles Memorial commemorates over 21,000 Commonwealth servicemen who died in Gallipoli and have no known grave.

On April 25, 1915, the SS *River Clyde* was beached for the landing at Cape Helles. At daybreak next day just three companies of Munsters, two of Hampshires and one company Dubliners had made it to the shelter of some dunes. **On the 26th** they took fort Sedd-el-Bahr overlooking the bay, charging and taking the village behind. Turkish counter-attacks were held off.

'By 12.30am on the 26th all the troops from the River Clyde had been got ashore and nearly all the wounded had been got back to the vessel... At daybreak they forced their way into the courtyard of **the Fort** ; by 8am the Fort was occupied , and the advance through the village of Sedd-el-Bahr commenced...'



When the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Battalion landed at V Beach on **April 25th 1915**, they were close to full strength, numbering **26 officers and 900 other ranks**. When roll call was taken on May 11th 1915, only **7 officers and 372 men had survived** the V Beach landing and subsequent fighting.

Private Patrick McGee



Patrick McGee: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 28th April 1916 in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 4435, G/M in Loos France. (TB)



**Dud Corner Cemetery
Loos-en-Gohelle
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: II. F. 20.**



'The 9th Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division....On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the **Hulluch Sector** and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.'

The name "Dud Corner" is believed to be due to the large number of unexploded enemy shells found in the neighbourhood after the Armistice. There are now nearly 2,000, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site. The great majority of the dead buried here fell in the Battle of Loos 1915.

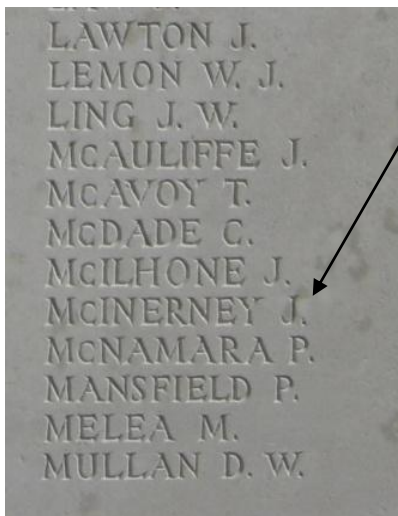
Private John McInerney



John McInerney: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 10th Nov 1917 age 21 in **Passchendaele**, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2ndBn 5899, G/M in Belgium. Son of Annie McInerney, John Street, Killaloe. **(TB)** 'He was born 23 Oct 1897. The family spent many years in London where at least some of the children were born. John enrolled in Killaloe Boy's School in October 1904 and left in June 1908. John enlisted at Killaloe in 1914.' (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)



Panel 143 to 144
Tyne Cot Memorial
Zonnebeke
Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium



On the **10th November 1917** the 2nd Battalion joined in the battle raging round the **Passchendaele Ridge**. 'The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o'clock.... By 6.45 a.m. the whole of the objectives allotted to the Battalion were in our hands, and all ranks were in high fettle...the impatient Commanders ...decided to exploit their success and continue the advance. The order was received with a cheer. The main ridge, which overlooked the whole battle field was only 800 yards away, and the advance continued...

About 7.30 a.m. the advance came to a standstill.. At 7.50 a.m. the enemy was observed preparing a counter-attack... On came the enemy, their attack being carried out by an entirely fresh unit just arrived smart and clean on the battlefield, the celebrated "Cockchafers"... The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained...'

Photos – Keir McNamara

2nd Lieutenant J. McKeogh (Grave unknown)



2nd Lt J. McKeogh: Killaloe, died May 1915. Son of Dr McKeogh. **He died of wounds. (TB)** His name is not on any database, and only appears in the article below.

Roll of Honour

Second Lieut. J McKeogh, son of the late Dr McKeogh, Killaloe has, we regret to hear, died of wounds.

Sat Record May 1918



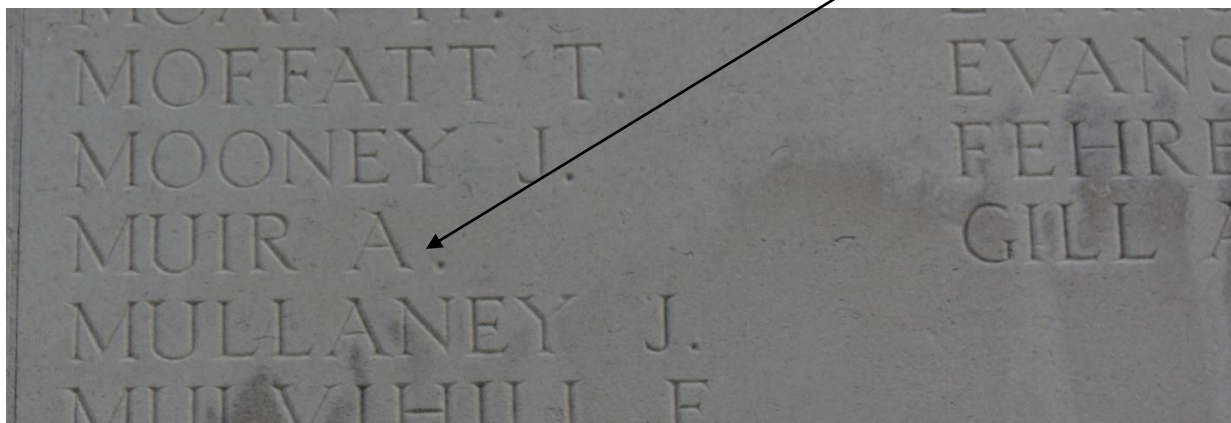
Private Albert Muir



Albert Muir: Lived in Killaloe, killed in action 16th Sept 1916 at the **Somme**, in the Battle of Flers–Courcellette, 15–22 September. Irish Guards 2nd Bn 6481, G/M in Thiepval France. **(TB)**



Thiepval Memorial
Thiepval
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France
Plot: Pier and Face 7 D.



The **Battle of Flers–Courcellette** was a battle within the Franco-British Somme Offensive which took place in the summer and autumn of 1916. Launched on **15 September 1916** the battle went on for one week. Flers–Courcellette began with the objective of cutting a hole in the German line by using massed artillery and infantry attacks. This hole would then be exploited with the use of cavalry. It was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army during the Battle of the Somme. By its conclusion on 22 September, the strategic objective of a breakthrough had not been achieved; however tactical gains were made in the capture of the villages of Courcellette, Martinpuich and Flers. In some places, the front lines were advanced by over 2,500 yards (2,300 m) by the Allied attacks.

The Thiepval Memorial, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than **72,000 officers and men** who died in the Somme and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916.

Corporal Patrick Joseph Niall



Patrick Joseph Niall: Born in Killaloe lived in Birkenhead, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 29, during Operation Michael (21 March – 5 April 1918). King's Own Unit (Royal Lancaster Regiment) 1st Bn 24635, G/M in France. Husband of Rosa Niall Birkenhead. (TB)



Faubourg-d'Amiens Cemetery
Arras
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: VII. B. 9.

The cemetery contains over 2,650 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.



Operation Michael was a major German military offensive that began the Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918. It was launched from the Hindenburg Line, in the vicinity of Saint-Quentin, France. Its goal was to break through the Allied (Entente) lines and advance in a north-westerly direction to seize the Channel ports, which supplied the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) and to drive the BEF into the sea.

When the German Offensive came in March 1918 the 4th Division was out on rest near Arras, and towards the end of the month was engaged in the fighting in defence of **Arras**.

Private Francis Noonan

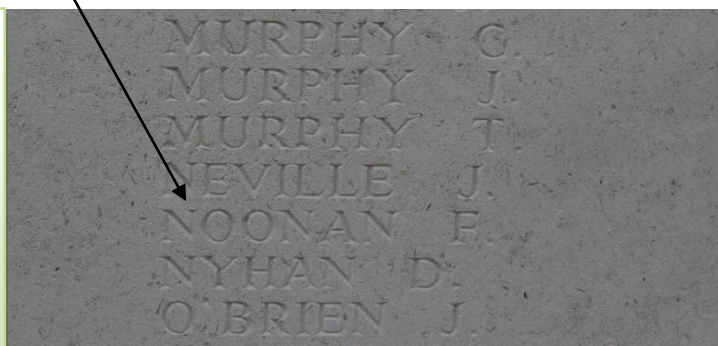


Francis Noonan: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 20 at Rue Du Bois, in the Battle of Aubers Ridge. Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn 5900, G/M in France. Son of Francis and Mary Noonan, No 6 Cottage Newtown, Killaloe. (TB)



Le Touret Memorial
Richebourg-l'Avoue
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: Panel 43 and 44.

13,400 men commemorated on the Memorial.



“The Last Absolution of the Munsters at **Rue Du Bois**, 1915” by Fortunino Matania. The picture represents an actual incident on May 9th 1915, and depicts the Chaplain, Father Gleeson giving General Absolutiion to 800 men the evening before the Battle of Aubers Ridge in France. Colonel Victor Rickard 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 road-side, 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.

‘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.’

Private Joseph Noonan



Joseph Noonan: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 17th June 1915, in the Second Battle of Artois (3 May – 18 June 1915). Irish Guards 1st Bn 3017, 2nd Division. G/M in Cambrin France. Cambrin is very close to Festubert. Son of Mrs Noonan, Canal Bank, Killaloe. **(TB)**



**Cambrin Churchyard Extension Cambrin
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: E. 38.**

Extension contains 1,211 Commonwealth burials of WW1.



Second Battle of Artois (3 May – 18 June 1915): The initial French attack broke through and captured Vimy Ridge but reserve units were not able to reinforce the troops on the ridge, before German counter-attacks forced them back about half-way to their jumping-off points. The British attack at Aubers Ridge was a costly failure and two German divisions in reserve were diverted south against the Tenth Army. The British offensive was suspended until 15 May, when the Battle of Festubert began and French attacks from 15 May – 15 June were concentrated on the flanks, to create jumping-off points for a second general offensive, which began on 16 June. The British attacks at Festubert forced the Germans back 3 kilometres (1.9 mi) and diverted reserves from the French but the French gained little more ground. On 18 June, the main offensive was stopped. There were 102,500 casualties. The 2nd division fought in the Battle of Festubert in May 1915 - a costly action in which they lost 5,445 casualties.

Lance Sergeant Patrick O'Brien



Patrick O'Brien: Born in Killaloe lived in Chelsea, killed in action 21st March 1918, near Ronssoy, during the German Army's Spring Offensive. Connaught Rangers 6th Bn, 18132. 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. **(TB)** Formerly in the Royal Sussex Regiment. (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)



Templeux-Le-Guerard British Cemetery
Templeux-le-Guerard
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France Plot: II. D. 5.

The **16th Division** held an exposed position from early 1918 at Ronssoy where they suffered heavy losses during the German Army's Spring Offensive in March .

On 21 March 1918, the **Connaught Rangers 6th (Service) Battalion** was "practically annihilated". In one week the battalion lost "22 officers and 618 other ranks". As a result of these heavy losses, the survivors were transferred into the 2nd Battalion, the Leinster Regiment.

Photos Keir McNamara

Patrick O'Brien was my grand uncle, the son of Thomas O'Brien and Catherine O'Brien (her maiden name also). He was baptised in Killaloe RC parish on the 14th February, 1872. He joined the army, apparently in Chelsea, and was in the Connaught Rangers at the time of his death near 'Ronssoy' (this might not be the correct spelling). (Margaret McBride)

Lieutenant Ronald Elphinstone Parker



Lt Ronald Elphinstone Parker: Ballyvalley, Killaloe, killed in action 9th Sept 1914 age 28 in the Battle of the Marne, Royal Horse Artillery D Battery, G/M in France. **(TB)** He is also commemorated on a Memorial in St Flannan's Cathedral Killaloe. Brother of Major R G Parker.



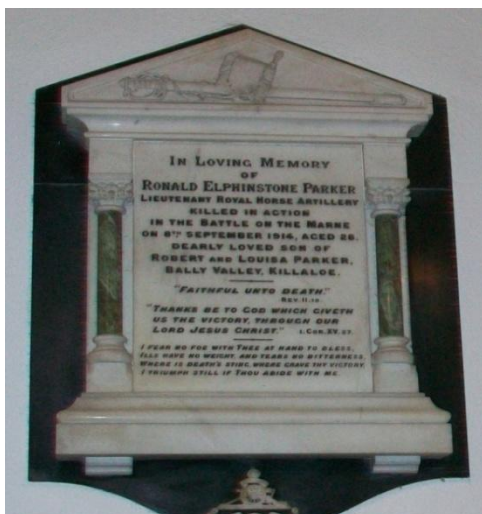
**Perreuse Chateau Franco-British National Cemetery. Signy-Signets
Departement de Seine-et-Marne
Île-de-France, France. Plot: 1. B. 44.**

The cemetery contains 150 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.



A career soldier, having joined the Royal Artillery in 1907, he arrived in France on 14th Aug 1914. He was killed in the battle of Marne. His battery was supporting the advance of the 3rd Cavalry when the Germans brought back 12 guns against them, but the battery held its ground. The battery lost its Major, wounded, and both Subalterns killed. His Brigade commander wrote "He died like a hero, fighting his gun at great odds to the last".

The **Battle of the Marne** was fought from 7–12 September 1914. It resulted in an Allied victory against the German Army. A counter-attack by six French field armies and the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) along the Marne River forced the Imperial German Army to retreat north-west, leading to the Battle of the Aisne and the "Race to the Sea".



St Flannan's Cathedral Killaloe

Clare Officer Killed.

LIEUTENANT PARKER.

There is great sympathy with Mr R. G. Parker, J.P., Ballyvalley, Killaloe, and Mrs Parker, whose youngest son, Lieutenant R. E. Parker, Royal Horse Artillery, was killed at the front a few days ago. Lieutenant Parker was well known in Clare and Limerick, and was a general favourite.

Sept 1914 Clare Journal

Private Francis Quaile



Francis Quaile: Born in Killaloe, died 14th Nov 1914 in India, Royal Irish Regiment 1st Bn 8925, G/M in India. **(TB)** The 1st Battalion was in Nasirabad, India in 1914 and embarked at Bombay on 19 October 1914. Francis Quayle probably contracted Influenza and was unable to take this journey. He died on the 14th Nov 1914, and was most likely buried in **Nasirabad Cemetery** (as other soldiers were), **Rajasthan, India**. Nasirabad was a town and cantonment in the district of Aimer, Rajputana.



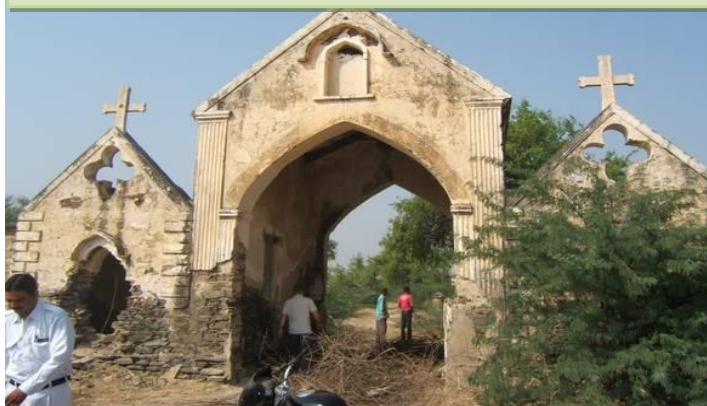
Kirkee 1914-1918 Memorial Mumbai (Bombay) Maharashtra, India Face 4.

The MEMORIAL commemorates more than 1,800 servicemen and women who died in India during the First World War, who are buried in civil and cantonment cemeteries in India, where their graves were considered to be unmaintainable.

Nasirabad Cemetery, Rajasthan, India. 3 WW1 Graves



Nasirabad Cemetery, Rajasthan, India.



In 1918 India was hit particularly hard by the Influenza pandemic where as many as 17 million died, about 5% of the population with about 13.8 million deaths in the British ruled areas alone.

When India was granted independence in 1947 the British Government decided it could no longer maintain the old cantonment cemeteries. It was an impossibility for the Commission to take over all the sites which had served the British in India for 300 years.

It was a difficult decision between abandoning them or moving them. The decision was made and the dead of the First World War were left undisturbed and their names inscribed on memorials in the new cemeteries.

Captain Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow



Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow: Ayrshire. 39th Garhwal Rifles 2nd Bn, Indian Army. Killed in action 13th Nov 1914 at Bethune, age 34. G/M in France. Son of Robert Bruce Robertson-Glasgow and Deborah Louisa Grace 2nd daughter of Simon George Purdon, **Tinerana Killaloe. (TB)**



**Le Touret Military
Cemetery
Richebourg-l'Avoue
Departement du Pas-
de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais,
France
Plot: I. B. 10.**



'He left India with his Regiment for France, 21 September 1914, and on arrival was detailed Railway Transport Officer until early in November, when he rejoined his regiment in the trenches. He was Killed in action at **Bethune** a few days later, 13-14 Nov 1914. His Colonel wrote; "He had charged right up most valiantly to the enemy's trench and in a yard or two would have been in it..' British Roll of Honour 1914-1916.

The Cemetery was begun by the Indian Corps in November, 1914. There are now over 900 Commonwealth World War I casualties commemorated in this site.

Private James Ryan



James Ryan: Born in Ballina Co Tipperary, lived in Killaloe, killed in action 5th July 1916 (in the Battle of Albert, 1–13 July at the Somme), Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn. (7th Div), G/M in Mametz, France. **(TB)** July 1st 1916: The 2nd Royal Irish Regiment helped to capture three miles of the German frontline trenches near the village of Mametz.



Flatiron Copse Cemetery, Mametz
Mametz Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France Plot: VII. C. 6.

There are now 1,572 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.



July 1st 1916: When the 7th Division advanced behind a creeping barrage, much of the German front line was quickly overrun and many prisoners taken; delays further forward caused the infantry to lag behind the barrage and suffer far more casualties. Mametz was occupied during the morning by the 20th Brigade but a German counter-attack forced most of the British troops out, until a second attack during the afternoon, when the advance of the 18th Division on the right flank, had cut the Germans in the village off from Montauban to the east. The German defence collapsed and the **7th Division** reached all its objectives on the right and in the centre and began to consolidate, ready to receive a German counter-attack. **The 7th Division** was relieved by the 38th Division on **5 July**.

Photos – Keir McNamara

Private William Ryan



William Ryan: Born in Castletown Co Tipperary but residing in Killaloe, killed in action 9th Oct 1917 age 27, 3rd Battles of Ypres - Battle Of Poelcapelle (9/10/1917). Irish Guards 1st Bn 10592, 4th (Guards) Brigade of the 2nd Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of Matthew and Mary Ryan Cloneybrien Killaloe. (TB)



**Panel 10 to 11 Tyne Cot Memorial
Zonnebeke. Arrondissement Ieper
West Flanders (West-Vlaanderen), Belgium.**

The MEMORIAL now bears the names of almost 35,000 officers and men whose graves are not known.



3rd Battles of Ypres - Battle Of Poelcapelle (9/10/1917): The incessant rain which hampered preparations had turned the battlefield into a sea of mud. At 05.20am on 9th October, British and Australian troops attacked across a waterlogged landscape devoid of any form of cover except water filled shell holes. Many of the artillery shells landing in the soft ground failed to impact hard enough to explode. Around midday the attack halted, was forced to withdraw and by the end of the day the survivors had returned to their lines. Of an attacking force of 30,000 men, around 7,000 were killed, wounded or posted missing and only one of the main objectives was taken.

Private John Scanlan



Private John Scanlan: Newtown Killaloe. 47th Infantry, US Army (4th Div). Killed in action 29th July 1918, in the Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6, 1918). Buried at Oise-Aisne American Cemetery, Fere-en-Tardenois, France. He was the son of John and Kate Scanlan (née Burke).



The Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6, 1918):

The American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France.

Casualties: 38,490. (7 Claremen died)



John Scanlan of Newtown, Killaloe was the son of John and Kate Scanlan (née Burke). He was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces and was killed in France on 29 July 1918.

Name: John Scanlon. Residence: 1214 E. 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Enlistment Division: National Army LB 9. Enlistment Location: Cleveland, Ohio. Enlistment Date: 21 Sep 1917. Birth Date / Age: 25 4/12 Years.

Private, Aisne-Marne, France. American Expeditionary Forces 19 May 1918 to death. Killed in Action 29 July 1918.

Buried at Oise-Aisne American Cemetery, Fere-en-Tardenois, France. Plot A Row 5 Grave 8. **(Clare Library)**

First Mate Arthur Simms



Arthur Simms: Born in Killaloe lived in Banbridge Co Down. Died 17th May 1917 age 26. Mercantile Marine on the **SS *Lewisham***. His two brothers also died in WW1. Gordon Lutwitch Simms (Mercantile Marine *SS Isleworth* in 1918) and John Edward Simms (Australian Infantry in Ypres 1917).



**Tower Hill Memorial
London Borough of Tower
Hamlets
Greater London, England**

The SS *Lewisham* was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Fastnet. **24 men died.** Three survivors were taken as prisoners of war.



The First World War section of the Tower Hill Memorial commemorates almost 12,000 Mercantile Marine casualties who have no grave but the sea.

Lance Corporal John Sullivan



Lance Corporal John Sullivan: Born in Killaloe, killed in action 29th May 1916 near Hulluch. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. **(TB)** 'The Battalion moved to Mazingarbeon May 17th... and the following day 2 officers and 50 other ranks... went to Noeux-les-Mines for the presentation of decorations from ...General Sir Charles Monro.'



**Philosophe British Cemetery
Mazingarbe
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. A. 3.**



The cemetery was started in August 1915. **In 1916** it was taken over by the **16th (Irish) Division**, who held the Loos Salient at the time, and many of their dead were brought back to the cemetery from the front line. **There are now 1,996 Commonwealth burials of the First World War in the cemetery.**

Colonel R. G. Parker D.S.O. C.M.G. C.B.E.



King's Own Lancaster Regiment . Mentioned in Sir John French's despatches. He served in the South African War, being present at nearly all the important engagements during the campaign. He was **mentioned in despatches twice**, and received the Queen's Medal with 6 clasps and the King's Medal with 2 clasps. The son of Mr. R. G. Parker, J.P., of Ballyvalley, Killaloe. (**Our Heroes website**)

He became a Brigadier-General in 1918, and a Colonel in 1919.

The Late Brigadier-General Parker.

Brigadier-General Robert Gabbett Parker, who died suddenly at Bristol at the age of 51, was the second son of the late Mr R.J. Parker, D.L., Bally Valley, Killaloe, Co. Clare. He was sent to Clifton College, and passed from Sandhurst to the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment in 1896. He served throughout the South African War, was present at Spion Kop and the relief of Ladysmith, was twice mentioned in despatches, and received the two medals with eight clasps. In 1908 he passed the Staff College, and from 1909 to 1911 he was attached to the General Staff. Afterwards he commanded a company of Gentlemen Cadets at Sandhurst.

Brigadier-General Parker served throughout the Great War, being present at the battles of Le Cateau and the Marne where he was severely wounded. Early in 1915 he was awarded the D.S.O., having been twice mentioned, and after being promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, was G.S.O.I. at the Ripon Training Centre. Afterwards he was specially employed at the War Office, and as G.S.O.I. Thames and Medway Defences.

In 1917 he returned to France as G.S.O.I. 41st Division, and was present at the battle of Messines, the third battle of Ypres, and at the operations in Italy from November 1917, to February, 1918. In March, 1918, he was appointed Brigadier-General, General Staff, Fourth Army Corps in France, and was present at the operations round Bapaume and at the advance into Belgium till the Armistice.

Brigadier-General Parker was created C.M.G. in 1918, C.B. in 1919, was mentioned a further three times, and received the French Croix de Guerre and the Italian Order of the Crown. In October, 1919, he was promoted Colonel, and commanded the 164 (North Lancashire) Infantry Brigade, T.A. from 1920 to 1924. He retired last year, and had lived since at Castle Lake, Sixmile-bridge, County Clare.

Sat Record July 1927.

Killaloe/Ballina Men in the Great War



Robert Baird: Born in Clarisford, Killaloe, killed in action 1st June 1918 age 25, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 8040, 188th Brigade, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division. G/M in Fienvillers France (North of Amiens). Son of Robert and Elizabeth Baird of Oxton, Birkenhead. **(TB)** In 1918 the Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn fought in the following battles: The Battle of St Quentin, The Battle of Bapaume, The Battle of Albert, The Battle of Drocourt-Queant, The Battle of the Canal du Nord, The Battle of Cambrai 1918, The passage of the Grand Honelle and The Final Advance in Picardy. It ended the war at Spiennes south of Mons, France.



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



John Baxter: Lived in Killaloe, killed in action 24th April 1917 age 45, in the The Battle of Arras. Royal Garrison Artillery 206th Siege Battery 3575, G/M in France. Son of Michael and Mrs M Baxter Killaloe and husband of E Baxter Killaloe. **(TB)** The Battle of Arras was a British offensive during the First World War, from 9 April to 16 May 1917, with attacks against German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. The 206 Siege Battery went out to the Western Front on the 16th October 1916, joining 63 HAG (Heavy Artillery Group) on the 20th October at GOUY SERVINS in time to participate in the Battle of the Somme. They remained with this HAG until the 30 Jan 1917 and were recorded as doing 'very effective counter battery bombardment work' for a rookie battery in action for the first time. According to the official war diaries for this battery for May 1917 show they were near ARRAS, having moved position from VLAMERTINGHE, suffering heavy enemy bombardment. **(TB)**



Robert Seymour Brendon Sterling Berry: Killaloe 'Younger son of the Bishop of Killaloe, born in Birr 1885. Educated at Oswestry School and Trinity College Dublin. B.A. 1908. M.A. 1911. Obtained Carson Prize 1907. Ordained Deacon 1908 and Priest 1909 at Manchester. Curate Assistant of St James Birch 1908-09; Patricroft 1909-11; Croston 1911-14. Appointed Chaplain to the Forces 1914. At present serving in France. Married on September 13th 1910, Marguerite, second daughter of Frederick Spafford Esq., of Appleby House, Birch, Manchester, and has one child.' **(The Church of Ireland Gazette 1915)**



Martin Blake: Born in Scariff lived in Killaloe, died of wounds 22nd Sept 1917 age 35, in the **Battle of Menin Road Ridge** (20 – 23 Sept 1917) The King's (Liverpool Regiment) 1st/7th 267371, 165th Brigade, 55th (West Lancashire) Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of Martin and Mary Blake, Long Gardens, Killaloe. **(TB) The Battle of Menin Road Ridge** (20 – 23 Sept 1917) in the 3rd Battle of Ypres: Casualties in this action were 127 officers and 2603 men, incurred in the heavy but successful fight for Gallipoli, Schuler Farm and the Hanebeek. Relieved by 39th Division, the **55th** moved out of the line from 22/23 September and proceeded to a very different area, south of Cambrai. The position taken up was between Honnecourt wood and Lempire-Ronssoy.



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



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



Corporal John Francis Byrne: Born in Ballyvalley Killaloe, lived in Australia, died 5th Jan 1918 of Pleurisy age 29 in England. Possibly due to conditions during the Battle of Polygon Wood 26/27 Sept 1917. Australian Infantry 58th Bn. 2182, 5th Australian Division. G/M in England. Son of Patrick and Alicia Byrne of Bally Valley, Killaloe. He went to Australia when he was 26. **(TB)** Early in 1917 the 58th Battalion participated in the advance that followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, but it was spared from the assault. It did, however, defend gains made during the second battle of Bullecourt, between 9 and 12 May. Later in the year, the AIF's focus of operations switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium. The 58th's major battle here was at Polygon Wood on 26/27 September, which the Allies won. The 5th Australian Division had 5,471 dead and wounded.



William Carroll: Born in Killaloe lived in Edenvale, killed in action 2nd May 1915 in the Second Battle of Ypres (22nd April – 28th May 1915) age 24. 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers Household Cavalry 3961. G/M in Menin Gate Ypres Belgium. **(TB)** Son of John and German born Mrs Augusta Carroll, Edenvale near Ennis. Mrs Carroll had to report weekly to the RIC. 'It was on Sunday May 2nd, and we were preparing to be relieved from our trenches where we were reserved. At about 5.30 in the evening the enemy made an attack with poison gases (which no doubt you have heard about). Our infantry were overcome by the fumes, and we were ordered to advance to take their places. As we were advancing the shells fell very quick, and our squadrons happened to catch the brunt of the fire. Will was knocked over by one shell and was trying to rise when another came and killed him on the spot... It

was impossible to get a message from him, as he was dead when we found him, but I know he had your photo with him..’ L/C Musgrave Clare Champion May 1915.



Private John Charlesworth: Mansfield. Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment). Drowned May 16th 1916. G/M in Killaloe. (St Flannan’s Cathedral Graveyard). ‘On Tuesday morning three soldiers out of a large number which arrived that morning in Killaloe, went boating from the Lakeside shore. The men, who had no local knowledge of the very fast and dangerous currents which prevailed at the the time, were quickly in difficulties, and the boat was swept along at a dangerous rate until it struck one of the gates. One man succeeded in gripping a support of the structure, and was quickly rescued. The other two disappeared, but a second was rescued by some fishermen several hundred yards down the stream. The body of the other man has not yet been discovered.’ **Tipperary Star May 1916**



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



Private John Joseph Cleary: Killaloe, died on the 2nd July 1916 age 41, Australian Imperial Force, G/M in France. **(TB)MA** He died of wounds received in action (gunshot wound to the head, compound fracture of the skull) at the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station. He was a Miner aged 40 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in Charters Towers Queensland into the 9th Bn. 4160. His mother was Abby Cleary. (UNSW) During June and July 1916 the 1st Anzac Corps carried out a series of raids on the German line. The purpose was to distract the enemy’s attention during the preparations for the great Anglo-French attack shortly to be launched north and south of the Somme River. The 9th was involved in one such raid on 2 July, which C.E.W. Bean, official war historian of the AIF, described as the “most brilliantly executed” of the Australian raids at that time. The 9th Battalion remained in the Armentieres area until early July 1916.



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



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



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



Paul James Courtney: Killaloe, died 26th July 1920, Royal Army Service Corps DM2 (**Driver Mechanic. 2nd Class**)/155419, G/M Ballina Tipperary. Husband of Mrs Courtney, Ballina.(TB)



M Daly: Killaloe. His name is on the The Roll of Honour list in the Nenagh Guardian of 24th June 1916 under: 'The casualty lists issued during the week.' (**The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse**)
Private M Daly: Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th ? Wounded in Kut Al Amara June 1916. SR The **Siege of Kut Al Amara** (7 December 1915 – 29 April 1916), also known as the **First Battle of Kut**, was the besieging of an 8,000 strong British-Indian garrison in the town of Kut, 100 miles south of Baghdad, by the Ottoman Army. In 1915 its population was around 6,500. Following the surrender of the garrison on 29 April 1916, the survivors of the siege were marched to imprisonment at Aleppo. The RMF did not fight in Iraq. 7 M Daly's in the RMF.[?? Go with 8 Bn. As you suggest]



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



Sergeant Patrick Danaher: Born in Nenagh, lived in Killaloe, killed in action 5th July 1916 age 35 on the Somme in Battle of Albert, 1–13 July, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 3258 (7th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Dan and Catherine Danaher and husband of Bridget Danaher, New Street, Killaloe. (TB) 'Wounded at Lille on 19 October 1914. Conveyed to Bologne and eventually to the Military Hospital at Fethard. He made a full recovery and returned to the front' (**The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse**)

On July 1st: The 2nd Royal Irish Regiment of the 7th Division helped to capture three miles of the German frontline trenches near the village of Mametz.



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



Sapper Michael Donlan: Canal Bank Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 131406. Married Mary Cassidy in June 1902 and they had 2 children. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Corporal Edward Dwyer: Derry Castle. Killaloe. He was a Game Keeper aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1894 into the Royal Artillery 2439. He served during WW1 and was discharged in May 1918. He married Ellen Maria Jackson, a widow, in Oct 1904, and they had 3 children. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)



Private Matthew (Matt) Dynan: Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers. POW in Dec 1915. **(CJ) Matthew Dynan:** Newtown Killaloe. He was a servant aged 20 when he enlisted in Tralee into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 7456 in 1903. He was taken prisoner on the 27th August 1914 (Etreux) and repatriated in Dec 1918. His father was Martin Dynan. His brothers were John, Peter and James and his sisters Ellen and Kate. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



Edward Patrick Fanning: Lived in Church Street, Killaloe, died of measles in the Connaught Military Hospital Aldershot, March 23rd 1916 age 19, Royal Army Service Corps, Tractor Depot Aldershot, G/M in Aldershot Military Hospital England. **(TB)** He enlisted in 1915. Son of Francis Fanning, Knightsbridge, London.



**The Connaught Military Hospital
Aldershot.**



Edwin George Ferber: Born in Killaloe. He was a Superintendent Engineer employed by the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company. He was onboard, but was not considered to be on duty, when the RMS Leinster was sunk, on the 10th Oct 1918. Aged 63. His body was recovered and he was buried in Anfield Liverpool. It is recorded that he tied a lifebelt onto one of the Stokers after the ship was hit. The Stoker survived.

'Edwin George Ferber was born in Killaloe, Co Clare in 1856. In 1881 Edwin George Ferber married Margaret Ann Middlebrook in Liverpool and they had one son, William, in 1882. Between 1878 and 1883

he worked as Second Engineer on the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company ships, when he was the appointed Assistant Superintendent Engineer. In 1891 he was appointed Superintendent. In the following years the Company moved from paddle steamers to twin-screw steamers to service their Royal Mail contract. Four of these 'state of the art' ships were built by Lairds of Birkenhead, with Edwin Ferber supervising the construction. He was present at the launch in 1896 of RMS *Leinster*. In 1901 Ferber's wife Margaret died. He remarried in 1905 to Ellen Jane Winstanley, but there were no children of this marriage.

In 1918 Edwin Ferber, with the title of Chief Marine Engineer, was living in Dublin in Dartmouth Square. On 10 October he was travelling to England on Company business, but was not counted as one of the crew. He did not survive the sinking, but at his funeral a dramatic story was recounted of how he had fastened a lifebelt on one of the stokers just before the second torpedo struck the ship and he was killed. A simple wreath on the coffin was a token of gratitude from the stoker. Edwin Ferber's remains were taken to Liverpool and, following a ceremony in the Wesleyan Church, he was buried in Anfield cemetery. A memorial service was also held in the Methodist Church, Brighton Road in Dublin.' (Researched by Lucille Ellis - Philip Lecane)



Private Arthur Flynn: Born in Adare Co Limerick, lived in Killaloe, died 27th Sept 1918 in Graincourt, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 1490, G/M in France. **(TB) Arthur Flynn:** Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers 1493. (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) He lived with his mother Ellen in Main Street Killaloe. (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)

'On September 27th the Battalion moved to the assembly trenches...At 7.30 am **Lt Col R R G Kane** DSO (Tulla), reconnoitred the way across the Canal-du-Nord and captured 1 officer and 21 men at Lock No 5. The Battalion afterwards crossed by this lock and moved towards **Graincourt**... the advance being about 3000 yards.. further advance was stopped in front of Cantaing...'



John L Francis: Killaloe, killed in action 21st March 1917 in the lead up to the **Arras Offensive** (9 April to 16 May 1917), Royal Scots 11th Bn 11968 (R/968) 9th Scottish Div, G/M in Arras Memorial France. **(TB) The Arras Offensive** (9 April to 16 May 1917). British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland, and Australian troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were major gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British casualties and about 125,000 German casualties. The Scottish 9th Div fought in the **Arras Offensive**.



James Gissane: Born in Killaloe, died 5th July 1918 age 40, Royal Engineers Base Signal Depot ('L' Signal Bn) 31390, G/M in France. Served in the South African campaign. Son of Michael and Annie Gissane, New Street, Killaloe. **(TB)**



Driver Michael Joseph Gissane: Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a Shoemaker aged 23 when he enlisted in 1899 in the Royal Engineers 2794. He served in South Africa (1899-1903) with clasps for 'Cape Colony', 'Tugala Heights' and 'Relief of Ladysmith'. He served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from September 1915. His father was Michael Gissane and his brother James died in 1918 with the Royal Engineers. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



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 enlisted 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 John Grenham:** Killaloe. He was a Baker aged 19 when he enlisted in April 1902 into the 1st Irish Guards. He was transferred to the Army Service Corps in 1904 and served in Jamaica for 4 years. He was discharged in April 1914. His parents were James and Mary Anne and he had 2 brothers and 5 sisters. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)



Private Patrick Grimes: Thomas Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He served from 1916-18 with the West Riding Regiment 19838. His mother was Margaret Grimes. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



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)**



Matthew Hannon: Bally Valley, Killaloe. He was aged 31 when he enlisted in 1915. Connaught Rangers 130115 & RAMC. His father was John Hannon. He was a farmer before he enlisted and was discharged in July 1918. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ 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)



M F Hassett: 'Mr M F Hassett had resigned his job as petty sessions clerk at Killaloe and has joined the army early in October'. **(Saturday Record 1918. Joe Power)**



Private Stephen Healy: C/O Mrs McKeogh Ryninch House, Killaloe. Machine Gun Corps 29043. He received a gun shot wound to the right hand in July 1916 at Loos, and was discharged later in 1917. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



Patrick Hennegan: Ballina. 'In an unpretentious cottage about half a mile from Ballina, at the Quay, there is at present home on furlough, a soldier of whom any army in the world would be proud, writes a "Freeman's Journal" representative. Patrick Hennegan, of the 1st Battalion of the Irish Guards, is 25 years of age. He had arrived the previous day from the trenches in France, bearing all their traces of grime and mud. He leaves for the front in a few days. It may be added that Private Hennegan was the first soldier in the British army to use hand grenades in the present war.' (100 Years Times Past Dec 2015 Clare Champion)



Patrick Hinchy: Main Street, Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Irish Regiment (Previously with the Royal Field Artillery). His father was Patrick Hinchy, Scariff. He was discharged in 1917. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Frank Hogan: Born (30/7/1884) in Killaloe lived in Winnipeg Canada, died (from wounds at Battle of Canal du Nord ?) 1st Nov 1918, 4th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery 874831, G/M in Wales. He died in Petersfield, Hampshire, England. During WWI tens of thousands of Canadian soldiers became part of the community of Bramshott and Liphook in Hampshire. He was 34 and the son of Michael Henry and F. M. Hogan, of "Kincora," 33, St. Mary's Rd., Llandudno, Wales. He was a Book Keeper when he enlisted on the 17th March 1916 in Winnipeg. **(TB)**

The 4th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery took part in the **Battle of Canal du Nord**. The battle took place in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France, along an incomplete portion of the Canal du Nord and on the outskirts of Cambrai between 27 September and 1 October 1918. To avoid the risk of having extensive German reserves massed against a single Allied attack, the assault along the Canal du Nord was undertaken as part of a number of closely sequenced Allied attacks at separate points along the Western Front.



Private John Hogan: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. **(AI) MA** He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915 in Rockhampton Queensland into the 11th Depot Battalion 68 (Later in the Army Vet. Corps). He served in France. His brother James also lived in Queensland. (UNSW)



Private John Hogan: Killaloe. Australian Imperial Force. He was a labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915 in Brisbane into the Depot Bn. 191 (and 41st BN.). His sister Kate Callaghan lived in Brisbane. He served in France, and returned to Australia in 1917 with TB of the lung. (UNSW)



Private 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)



Patrick Hogan: Born in Limerick, lived in Killaloe, killed in action 16th May 1916 age 28, Lancashire Fusiliers 11th Bn 7127 & 7727, 25th Div, G/M in Arras Memorial France. Son of Thomas and Mary Hogan, Newtown, Killaloe. **(TB)** *The 25th Div were present at the German attack on Vimy Ridge in May 1916.* When the Germans realized that the British were winning the war under ground the Germans decided to launch a surface offensive for the purpose of capturing the entrances to the Allies' tunnels. Early in May 1916 the Germans began to ratchet up their artillery and mortar activity from Vimy Ridge, directing their shells on the British front line and communication lines. Having observed intense Allied troop movements around Arras, in preparation for the offensive on the Somme, the Germans felt the time was ripe for their attack.

The Battle of Arras (also known as the Second Battle of Arras) was a British offensive during the First World War. From 9 April to 16 May 1917, British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland, and Australian troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front.



Lance Corporal William J Holmes: Born in Killaloe, killed in action 31st Dec 1915 age 21, Irish Guards 1st Bn 5816, Guards Div, G/M in France. Son of Abel and Rebecca Holmes, of Great Oak, Callan, Kilkenny. **(TB)** In September 1915, the 1st Irish Guards, took part in the Battle of Loos, which lasted from 25 September until early October. The Guards then spent much of the remainder of 1915 in the trenches.



Frank Hope: Killaloe, died 28th Nov 1918, Royal Army Medical Corps. G/M **unknown.** Died at home after discharge. His personal effects were sent to Miss E Hope, Abbeyview, Killaloe. **(TB) Private Frank Hope:** Abbey Street Killaloe. He was a shop assistant aged 23 when he enlisted in April 1915 into the Royal Army Medical Corps 54355. He was discharged in July 1916, as he was no longer physically fit. (He had Pleurisy, TB, Pneumonia and Pericarditis caused by exposure to cold and wet in France) His father was William Hope. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **Frank Hope:** Born in Kildysart. He was a Shop Assistant aged 19 when he enlisted in August 1907 into the 8th Hussars

1068. He was discharged in April 1909. His mother was Sarah Hope Abbey View Killaloe. He had 2 brothers and 2 sisters. (British Army WW1 fold3.com)



Bill Ives: Killaloe. Fought in the Great war. (Mark Quigley)



Joseph Ives/Ivis (in Census 1911): Killaloe, died July 1917 age 30, Royal Army Medical Corps, G/M in **Ballina Co Tipperary**. Son of William and Louisa Ives, Canal Bank, Killaloe. **(TB)** He died in London from the effects of a disease he picked up while on duty in Egypt. His body was repatriated to Killaloe. He had 2 younger brothers Jeremiah and David, and a younger sister Bridget. (Census 1911)

‘Joe was a fisherman before joining the British army probably in 1914. He died of disease (tuberculosis of the spine) while on active service in Egypt July 1917. He was buried at home with full military honours. The cortege from Killaloe church to the family burial plot at Templechally, Ballina, was led by the 4th Leinster Regiment, under the command of Lt McKenna.’ **(The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)**

Private Joseph Ivis: Canal Bank, Killaloe. He was a fisherman aged 30 when he enlisted in August 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 63319. He was with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from Feb to July 1916. He was hospitalized in April 1916 in Alexandria with a hernia problem. He was discharged in July 1916, as he was no longer physically fit. His parents were William and Louisa Ivis. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

‘Ivis: Grave no 112. In fond memory of Joseph Ivis, Killaloe and his brother David. Also his mother & father Lucy and William Ivis. His sister in law Ellen Ivis died Sept 20th 1951.’ (Templechally - Tipperary Studies- Gravestone inscriptions-Templechally Page 15) No Map of cemetery.



Lance Corporal Patrick Kennedy: Born in Killaloe, lived in Limerick. He was a Labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 6th Bn Royal Dublin Fusiliers 13162 and later the 3rd Bn. He served and was wounded in Gallipoli and Salonica. He was torpedoed between Salonica and Malta. He deserted on the 24th Oct 1917 and went to the US. He wrote a letter to the British authorities explaining his reasons for desertion when he returned to Ireland in Dec 1925. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)



Lt. John Keogh: The Cottage (Mount Prospect), Killaloe, died from wounds 22nd March 1918 age 24, 2nd Bn Leinster Regiment, G/M in **Villers-Faucon** France. Son of Dr John and Emily Keogh, The Cottage Killaloe and brother of William Gerard Keogh who died in Oct 1918. **(TB)**

On 14 February the remnants of the 7th battalion were transferred to the 2nd Leinsters (15 officers and 300 other ranks). The 2nd Leinsters were transferred to Tincourt at the Somme to join the 16th (Irish)

Division. The French had previously held this areawhere the defences were deplorable. On the 21st March there was heavy fog. This allowed the Germans to penetrate the forward defences of the 16th Division. The Leinsters were at St Emilie in reserve. **On the 22nd** it was realised that their right flank was exposed. Heavy German fire poured in on their position. At 11 a.m. the battalion was forced to retire to **Villers-Faucon. The 2nd Leinsters were decimated: all officers were killed or wounded.** They retreated again to Tincourt. On 22 March, 100 Leinsters, 110 Munster Fusiliers and a handful of Connaught Rangers were amalgamated.



Lt. William Gerald Keogh: Killaloe, died of wounds 12th Oct 1918 in Mesopotamia, Leinster Regiment 6th Bn (attached to 2nd/4th Bn), G/M in Sudan. Son of Dr John and Emily Keogh, The Cottage Killaloe and brother of John Keogh above who died in March 1918. **(TB)** ‘Succumbed to wounds received in Mesopotamia on 12 October 1918.’ (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse) Like Gallipoli, conditions in Mesopotamia defy description. Extremes of temperature (120 degrees F was common); arid desert and regular flooding; flies, mosquitoes and other vermin: all led to appalling levels of sickness and death through disease. Under these incredible conditions, units fell short of officers and men, and all too often the reinforcements were half-trained and ill-equipped. Medical arrangements were quite shocking, with wounded men spending up to two weeks on boats before reaching any kind of hospital. These factors, plus of course the unexpectedly determined Turkish resistance, contributed to high casualty rates.



John Kirby: Born 1st Jan 1886 in Killaloe Co Clare. Royal Navy M22321 from Aug 1916 – Oct 1919. The first ship he served on was the Pembroke I. The last ship he served on was the Wallington. (UK Royal Navy Registers of Seaman's Services 1853-1928)



James Larkin: Born in Killaloe lived in Wexford, died of wounds 24th May 1915 age 29 in The Second Battle of Ypres 22nd April – 25th May 1915, Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn 8120, 4th Div, G/M in France. **(TB)**

‘ Private James Larkin...was the victim of gas poisoning in an engagement near Ypres on the 24th May... Private Larkin, who was scarcely 29 years old was of fine physical stature. The deepest sympathy is felt for his parents and relatives in their great loss.’ From the Enniscorthy Guardian.

The Second Battle of Ypres 22nd April – 25th May 1915: Fighting renewed around Ypres on 8 May and continued until 13 May, and then **again from 24-25 May**, with repeated use of gas attacks. Still the Allied lines held, although German forces secured additional high ground to the east of the town from 8-12 May. During the battle the British, French and Canadians suffered 60,000 casualties, the Germans only 35,000.



John Larkin: Born in Killaloe, died of Tubercular meningitis 14th Dec 1917 aged 40 , Australian Imperial Force 45th Bn 3659, 4th Div, G/M in Australia. Husband of Margaret Larkin and father of four children, Michael Patrick, Kathleen Mary, Margaret May and Mary Josephine. **(TB)**

He was a Carter aged 40 when he enlisted on April 1917 in Sydney into the 1st Infantry Depot Bn. 3659. He was married to Margaret Larkin Sydney. He returned to Australia in Oct 1917. He died of Tubercular meningitis in Bradford Park Sanatorium on the 14th Dec 1917.(UNSW)

The 45th Battalion was in reserve for the 4th Division's first major action of 1917 'the first battle of Bullecourt' and was not committed to the attack. It was, however, heavily engaged during the battle of Messines in June, and suffered commensurate casualties.



2nd Lt. Gerald Lefroy: Grandson of Henry Maunsell Lefroy of Fern's Hollow, Killaloe, killed in action 24th Aug 1916 on the **Somme** (at High Wood), aged 20, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn (1st Div), G/M on the Thiepval Memorial in France. **Mentioned in Despatches** *London Gazette* Jan 1916 (possibly for the Battle of Loos Sept 1915). Eldest son of Mr James A.C. and Margaret Lefroy, Japan. **(TB)** He is also commemorated on a memorial in St Flannan's Cathedral Killaloe.

On 24th August 1916, orders were received by the 2nd Battalion that an attack was to be made on the 400 yards of the old German trench still remaining in enemy hands. The effort was doomed to failure from the start. It is said that another Commanding Officer had declined to deliver the attack. The artillery preparations was misdirected and inaccurately delivered; the outer sectors of the objective were to have been blown in by trench mortars, which completely failed; the attack was ordered by daylight and as a consequence of faulty preparations the enemy was completely unshaken. At 7 a.m. the assault was delivered and the Germans immediately opened a heavy fire from concealed machine-gun emplacements and held up the attack. (Pat McNamara Parteen)

'The Lefroy family were also outlined as having been involved in the first importation of a car into Japan as well as the setting up of the Yokohama Golf Club and construction of the first tennis court in the country.' (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)



Major Henry Lefroy P.C. J.P.: Killaloe. At the outbreak of the 1914 war he was given command of S.R.A. Royal Irish Regiment area; and in 1916 was promoted as personal assistant to the Director General Royal Artillery in 1917 and was Liaison Officer between the Admiralty, War Office and Royal Air Force. He was gazetted Brevet Major for his services in the First World War and retired in 1919. He was appointed a Trustee of the Irish ex-servicemen's Land Trust in 1923, in which capacity he represented the ex-soldiers in the Irish Free State and it is for his work in this position that he is best remembered. He died at Killaloe in 1935, aged 74 years'. **(Sean Kierse The Killaloe Anthology)** He was the recruiting Officer in Killaloe who enlisted 112 men. **(CJ)**



Frank Michael Lynch: Killaloe. Canadian Infantry **(CI)** DOB 25/2/1893. Born in Killaloe Co Clare and lived in Detroit Michigan USA. He was a Clerk when he enlisted in Ontario in Oct 1917 into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force 2334445 Cyclists Platoon. His father was Michael Lynch **New Street** Killaloe. **(Library and Archives Canada)**



Jack Lynch: 'Born June 1889 at Ballykildea (Killaloe) the youngest of the five children of Pat Lynch and Mary (Delia) Mullins. Killed in action in France 3 May 1915. Posthumously awarded the Croix de Guerre. He was a brother of Denis Lynch, Thomas Street, who died 2 December 1970.' (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse) 2nd Lt John Lynch. (Same person ?) Royal Field Artillery. Died 3rd May 1915. Age 25. G/M Menin Gate. Husband of Mrs. W. M. Moore (formerly Lynch). **(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)**



John Henry MacLaurin: Born in Ennis lived in the The Rectory, Ennistymon, died 20th Sept 1918 age 18, Royal Air Force, G/M in Drumcliffe Cemetery. He is also commemorated on a memorial in St Flannan's Cathedral Killaloe. The only son of Rev Robert Twiss MacLaurin (Rector of Killaloe) and Maud Dolmage (Daughter of Rev Julius Griffith Rector of Ennis). He died when his aeroplane crashed and burst into flames crash at Wittering Aerodrome, near Stamford in England. **(TB)** (Irish Regiments of World War One Facebook Page). **(TB)**



Michael Maher: Born in Tipperary, lived in Killaloe, died of wounds 11th Aug 1917 in Mesopotamia (Iraq), Connaught Rangers 1st Bn 7759, G/M in Iraq. Son of Mrs Bridget Maher, Townlough, Ballina Killaloe. **(TB)**

On January 10, 1916 the 1st Connaught Rangers, having left the Western Front, disembarked at Basra and were transported up the Tigris River to Kut. Various attempts to reach the trapped British force at Kut met with failure throughout the early months of 1916. Losses among the relieving forces were high as they tired to vain to break through the Turkish lines. Finally on April 28, 1916 short of food and water the garrison at Kut surrendered. Throughout the summer of 1916 the ranks of the Connaught Rangers facing the Turkish lines at Kut were decimated by a cholera epidemic, which claimed many lives. In December 1916 a new offensive was launched against the Turkish lines and Kut was retaken in February 1917. Baghdad fell on March 11, 1917. The Turkish army fled north. Following the retreat of the Turkish army the Connaught Rangers were garrisoned in Feluja and Baghdad. Throughout early 1917 they and other regiments were used to subdue hostile native tribes in the region. Later in the campaign the Rangers manned the front line at Samara facing Turkish armies at Tekrit. On April 2, 1918 the 1st battalion Connaught Rangers embarked at Nahr Umar and left Mesopotamia for Egypt having served 2

years and 3 months. During that time the battalion had 286 fatalities about one third victim of disease and heat stroke. About 2,000 Connaught Rangers served in Mesopotamia.



Christopher Malone: Canal Bank, Killaloe Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 19 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6804. He was discharged in Nov 1914. 'Not likely to become an efficient soldier.' His parents were William and Susan Malone. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Brother of William (2nd RMF), John and Joseph Malone (5th RMF).



Private Joseph Malone: Canal Bank, Killaloe Co Clare. He was a horsebreaker aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6804. He was discharged in March 1916 due to bad vision. His parents were William and Susan Malone. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



Private Thomas Malone: Canal bank, Killaloe. He was a fisherman. Aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915. Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport) 138189. His mother was Susan Malone. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Private William Malone: Killaloe. He was a fisherman aged 18 when he enlisted in 1903 into the 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 7288 and later into the 1st RMF. He served in Gibraltar and East India. He was with the 2nd Bn RMF when he was taken prisoner on the 27th Aug 1914 at Etreux. He was released in Dec 1918, and later discharged in March 1920. His mother was Susan Malone, and his brothers were Christopher (5th RMF), John and Joseph Malone (5th RMF). (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)



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)



Michael McEvoy: Born (1898) and lived in Killaloe, died 4th July 1916 age 18 in **Mesopotamia**, Army Service Corps 596th Mechanical Transport Company DM2/162831. Son of Mrs J McEvoy, Canal Bank, Killaloe. (TB) He is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Al Basrah, Basra, Iraq. Plot: V. Q. 10. He is also remembered on the family gravestone in St Flannan's Graveyard in Killaloe.



Michael McGee/Magee: Born and lived in Scariff. Killed in action 26th April 1915 age 36 at Sedd-el-Bahr in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn 9792, G/M on the Helles Memorial in Turkey. Son of Michael and Johanna McGee, St John's Street, Killaloe. **(TB)**



Patrick McGee: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 28th April 1916 in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in Loos France. **(TB)**

'The Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division....On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the **Hulluch Sector** and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.'



Thomas McGrath: Born in Killaloe Co Clare. He enlisted in the US Army 3rd Battalion Syracuse NJ in July 1918. He lived in Philadelphia. He served until March 1919. (Pennsylvania, WW1 Veterans Service and Compensation Files 1917-1919, 1934-1948)



John McInerney: Killaloe, killed in action 10th Nov 1917 age 21 in **Passchendaele**, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd, G/M in Belgium. Son of Annie McInerney John Street, Killaloe. **(TB)** 'He was born 23 Oct 1897. The family spent many years in London where at least some of the children were born. John enrolled in Killaloe Boy's school in October 1904 and left in June 1908. His father, was a water bailiff died sometime before 1911. John enlisted at Killaloe in 1914.' **(The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)**

On the **10th November 1917** the Battalion joined in the battle raging round the Passchendaele Ridge. 'The barrage opened at 5.55 a.m., and zero hour was at 6 o'clock.... By 6.45 a.m. the whole of the objectives allotted to the Battalion were in our hands, and all ranks were in high fettle...the impatient Commanders ...decided to exploit their success and continue the advance. The order was received with a cheer. The main ridge, which overlooked the whole battle field was only 800 yards away, and the advance continued... About 7.30 a.m. the advance came to a standstill.. At 7.50 a.m. the enemy was observed preparing a counter-attack... On came the enemy, their attack being carried out by an entirely fresh unit just arrived smart and clean on the battlefield, the celebrated "Cockchafers"... The roll-call showed that of the 20 officers and 630 enlisted men who marched into action but 7 officers and 240 men remained...'



2nd Lt J. McKeogh: Killaloe, died May 1918. Son of Dr McKeogh. He died of wounds. **(TB)** His name is not on any database.



Private John McMahon: The Green (& Main Street), Killaloe Co Clare. He was a fisherman aged 42 when he enlisted in 1915 with the Royal Irish Rifles 6504.(He had previously served with the

Royal Munster Fusiliers for 9 years from 1892 in India and South Africa). He was discharged in April 1916. He married Mary Mulqueen in Nov 1907 and they had a son and three daughters.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



Major William Waltrude Meldon: Durham Light Infantry, Special Reserve. Resident Magistrate in Killaloe. Born in Bray. He was awarded the Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre for distinguished service during the war. He was wounded while serving in France in 1914, and after that he was severely wounded at the taking of Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia. He was a top class cricketer. He died on the 23rd May 1957, aged 78. **(SR)**



J Mescall: Killaloe.Royal Field Artillery. A POW in June 1918 **(SR)**



Thomas Moore: Killaloe. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6001. A POW in June 1918 **(SR)** (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) [Confirmed as 2 Bn.]Eddie Lough



Albert Muir: Lived in Killaloe, killed in action 16th Sept 1916 at the Somme, in the Battle of Flers–Courcelette, 15–22 September. Irish Guards 2nd Bn 6481 (Guards Div), G/M in Thiepval France.. **(TB)**

The **Battle of Flers–Courcelette** was a battle within the Franco-British Somme Offensive which took place in the summer and autumn of 1916. Launched on **15 September 1916** the battle went on for one week. Flers–Courcelette began with the objective of cutting a hole in the German line by using massed artillery and infantry attacks. This hole would then be exploited with the use of cavalry. It was the third and final general offensive mounted by the British Army during the Battle of the Somme. By its conclusion on 22 September, the strategic objective of a breakthrough had not been achieved; however tactical gains were made in the capture of the villages of Courcelette, Martinpuich and Flers. In some places, the front lines were advanced by over 2,500 yards (2,300 m) by the Allied attacks.



Private Thomas Mullins: Chapel Street. Killaloe. He was a Carrier aged 18 when he enlisted in 1902 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6908. He served in East India. He was discharged on the 20th April 1914. His mother was Catherine Mullins. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)



Corp Murphy: Killaloe. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Wounded in Nov 1916. **(CJ)**



Private Patrick Joseph Murphy: Killaloe Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6566. He was discharged in Dec 1915 (no longer physically fit for war service). His mother was Ellen Murphy New Street Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



Patrick Joseph Niall: Born in Killaloe lived in Birkenhead, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 29, during Operation Michael (21 March – 5 April 1918). King's Own Unit (Royal Lancaster Regiment) 1st Bn 24635, 12th Brigade, 4th Division. G/M in Arras, France. Husband of Rosa Niall Birkenhead. (TB)

Operation Michael was a major German military offensive during the First World War that began the Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918. It was launched from the Hindenburg Line, in the vicinity of Saint-Quentin, France. Its goal was to break through the Allied (Entente) lines and advance in a north-westerly direction to seize the Channel ports, which supplied the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) and to drive the BEF into the sea. When the German Offensive came in March 1918 the 4th Division was out on rest near Arras, and towards the end of the month was engaged in the fighting in defence of **Arras**.



Francis Noonan: Killaloe, killed in action 9th May 1915 age 20 in **Rue Du Bois** in the Battle of Aubers Ridge, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn, G/M in France. Son of Francis and Mary Noonan, No 6 Cottage Newtown Killaloe. (TB)

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



Joseph Noonan: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 17th June 1915, in the Second Battle of Artois (3 May – 18 June 1915). Irish Guards 1st Bn 3017, 2nd Division. G/M in Cambrin France. Cambrin is very close to Festubet. Son of Mrs Noonan, Canal Bank, Killaloe. (TB)

Second Battle of Artois (3 May – 18 June 1915): The initial French attack broke through and captured Vimy Ridge but reserve units were not able to reinforce the troops on the ridge, before German counter-attacks forced them back about half-way to their jumping-off points. The British attack at Aubers Ridge was a costly failure and two German divisions in reserve were diverted south against the Tenth Army. The British offensive was suspended until 15 May, when the Battle of Festubert began and French attacks from 15 May – 15 June were concentrated on the flanks, to create jumping-off points for a second

general offensive, which began on 16 June. The British attacks at Festubert forced the Germans back 3 kilometres (1.9 mi) and diverted reserves from the French but the French gained little more ground. On 18 June, the main offensive was stopped. There were 102,500 casualties. The 2nd division fought in the Battle of Festubert in May 1915 - a costly action in which they lost 5,445 casualties.



Michael Noonan: Born in Killaloe in 1877. Lived on John Street with his wife Mary, and they had 5 children. He was a Casual Labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 3rd Connaught Rangers 4352. He was previously with the Royal Irish Regiment 3610 for 7 years. In Sept 1915 he served in the MEF with the 5th Connaught Rangers until Oct 1917. He then returned to the 3rd Connaught Rangers. He was discharged in Aug 1918. (Sharon Carberry/British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920)



Lance Sergeant Patrick O'Brien: Born in Killaloe lived in Chelsea, killed in action 21st March 1918, near Ronssoy, during the German Army's Spring Offensive. Connaught Rangers 6th Bn, 18132. 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. **(TB)** Formerly in the Royal Sussex Regiment. (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse)

The 16th Division held an exposed position from early 1918 at Ronssoy where they suffered heavy losses during the German Army's Spring Offensive in March. On 21 March 1918, the Connaught Rangers 6th (Service) Battalion was "practically annihilated". In one week the battalion lost "22 officers and 618 other ranks". As a result of these heavy losses, the survivors were transferred into the 2nd Battalion, the Leinster Regiment.

Patrick O'Brien was my grand uncle, the son of Thomas O'Brien and Catherine O'Brien (her maiden name also). He was baptised in Killaloe RC parish on the 14th February, 1872. He joined the army, apparently in Chelsea, and was in the Connaught Rangers at the time of his death near 'Ronsoy' (this might not be the correct spelling).

Patrick's father, Thomas, worked for the Spaights in Derrycastle on the Tipp side of Lough Derg. He was the engineer on a motor launch called The Phoenix which was used by the Spaights to commute from Killaloe to their estate in Derrycastle. The Phoenix is still afloat and has been owned by the Lefroy family in Killaloe for many years! My father James who died 13 years ago remembers being brought up the lake by his father, William, in the 1930s to see the house where the O'Brien's lived. It came with the job. We have a photo taken at that time of the house, and finally located it about 15 years ago with the help of the secretary of the Killaloe Fishing Club. (Margaret McBride)



Gunner Patrick O'Brien: Carrig's Lane, Killaloe. Aged 35 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Garrison Artillery 282962. He married Catherine Stokes in Sept 1915. He deserted in Aug 1918. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



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)



Michael O'Connell: Newtown, Killaloe. He was aged 27 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Engineers 103589. His mother was Catherine O'Connell. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



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



Sergeant Patrick O'Donnell: Killaloe. He was a Storeman aged 47 when he enlisted in Nov 1914 into the Leinster Regiment 229884 and later into the Labour Corps. He had previously served with the Leinster Regiment until 1907. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged in Dec 1919. His wife was Mary, and they lived in Inchicore. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.co)



Lt Ronald Elphinstone Parker: Ballyvalley, Killaloe, killed in action 9th Sept 1914 age 28 in the Battle of the Marne, Royal Horse Artillery D Battery, supporting the 3rd Cavalry Brigade. G/M in France. **(TB)** Brother of Major R G Parker.

' He was killed in the Battle of the Marne when the Germans brought back twelve guns against them... He died like a hero, fighting his gun at great odds to the last. Lt Parker excelled in all field sports, was a fine horseman, keen rider to hounds, and an excellent whip. He was also a first rate shot and a good fisherman.' From *Bond of Sacrifice* Vol 1.

The **Battle of the Marne** was fought from 7–12 September 1914. It resulted in an Allied victory against the German Army. A counter-attack by six French field armies and the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) along the Marne River forced the Imperial German Army to retreat north-west, leading to the Battle of the Aisne and the "Race to the Sea".



Colonel R. G. Parker D.S.O. C.M.G. C.B.E.: Ballyvalley, Killaloe. King's Own Lancaster Regiment . Mentioned in Sir John French's despatches. He served in the South African War, being present at nearly all the important engagements during the campaign. **He was mentioned in despatches twice**, and received the Queen's Medal with 6 clasps and the King's Medal with 2 clasps. (Our Heroes website) Brother of Ronald E Parker. He became a Brigadier-General in 1918, and a Colonel in 1919.



Sapper John Powell: Killaloe. He was a Ordnance Surveyor aged 23 when he enlisted in Sept 1894 into the Royal Engineers 28417. He served with the BEF from Oct 1914 to Jan 1915. He was discharged on the 31st Aug 1916 as he had terminated his second period of engagement. He married Elizabeth Smillie in Edinburgh in 1897 and they had 5 children. His mother was Mary Powell, Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)



Francis Quaile: Born in Killaloe, died 14th Nov 1914 in India, Royal Irish Regiment 1st Bn 8925, G/M in India. **(TB)** The 1st Battalion was in Nasirabad, India in 1914 and embarked at Bombay on 19 October 1914. Francis Quayle probably contracted Influenza in October 1914 (as many others did in Nasirabad) and was unable to take this journey. He died on the 14th Nov 1914, and was most likely buried in Nasirabad Cemetery, Rajasthan, India. Nasirabad was a town and cantonment in the district of Aimer, Rajputana (now Ajmer, Rajasthan). India was hit particularly hard by the Influenza pandemic where as many as 17 million died, about 5% of the population with about 13.8 million deaths in the British ruled areas alone. When India was granted independence in 1947 the British Government decided it could no longer maintain the old cantonment cemeteries. It was an impossibility for the Commission to take over all the sites which had served the British in India for 300 years. It was a difficult decision between abandoning them or moving them. The decision was made and the dead of the First World War were left undisturbed and their names inscribed on memorials in the new cemeteries.



Michael Quigley: Killaloe. Born in Scarrif in 1890 as his father had a bakery there. They were in Killaloe on the 1901 Census. I think he fought in Salonika. I'm also not sure if his house in Newtown was one of the ex soldiers houses, the 'homes for heroes' as they were billed as, with Major Lefroy being a key person in their building. (Mark Quigley)



Private John Regan: New Street Killaloe. He was aged 36 when he enlisted in 1916. Royal Engineers 16349. He had previously served with the Royal Irish Regiment. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



J Reilly: Killaloe. Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. **(CJ)**



Private James Renehan: Bridge Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 32 when he enlisted in August 1915 in the Royal Army Medical Corps 63933. He was discharged in Sept 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)



Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow: Ayrshire. 39th Garhwal Rifles 2nd Bn, Indian Army. Killed in action 13th Nov 1914 at Bethune, age 34. G/M in France. Son of Robert Bruce Robertson-Glasgow and Deborah Louisa Grace 2nd daughter of Simon George Purdon, **Tinerana Killaloe. (TB)** ‘He left India with his Regiment for France, 21 September 1914, and on arrival was detailed Railway Transport Officer until early in November, when he rejoined his regiment in the trenches. He was Killed in action at **Bethune** a few days later, 13-14 Nov 1914. His Colonel wrote; “He had charged right up most valiantly to the enemy’s trench and in a yard or two would have been in it..’ British Roll of Honour 1914-1916.



James Ryan: Born in Ballina Co Tipperary but lived in Killaloe, killed in action 5th July 1916 (Battle of Albert, 1–13 July at the Somme), Royal Irish Regiment 2nd Bn. (7th Div), G/M in France. **(TB)** July 1st 1916. The 2nd Royal Irish Regiment helped to capture three miles of the German frontline trenches near the village of Mametz. **July 1st 1916:** When the 7th Division advanced behind a creeping barrage, much of the German front line was quickly overrun and many prisoners taken; delays further forward caused the infantry to lag behind the barrage and suffer far more casualties. Mametz was occupied during the morning by the 20th Brigade but a German counter-attack forced most of the British troops out, until a second attack during the afternoon, when the advance of the 18th Division on the right flank, had cut the Germans in the village off from Montauban to the east. The German defence collapsed and the 7th Division reached all its objectives on the right and in the centre and began to consolidate, ready to receive a German counter-attack. British and French attacks south of the Albert–Bapaume road continued on 2 July and by 13 July had pushed up close to the German second position through Mametz Wood to the north of Mametz, ready for the Battle of Bazentin Ridge on 14 July, the 7th Division having been relieved by the 38th Division on 5 July.



CSM Martin Ryan: Killaloe. He was a Carpenter aged 18 when he enlisted in August 1898 into the Royal Engineers 2059. He served in South Africa from 1899 to 1904. He joined the BEF in France from Aug 1914 to Aug 1919. He served with the 258th Tunnelling Co during WW1. He was discharged in Sept 1919. He received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity in 1917. His father John lived at Baheymore, Bridgetown Co Clare. He married Bridget Ryan in Jan 1906, and they had 3 children John,

Mary and Martin. She died in Sept 1911. He was remarried again in Sept 1915 to Jessie Asher. (British Army WW1 Pension Records fold3.com)



Sapper Michael Ryan: Killaloe. He was aged 38 when he enlisted in Sept 1916. Royal Engineers Inland Water Transport 204732. He deserted in 1917. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Patrick Ryan: Ballingear, Castletown, Killaloe. He was a blacksmith aged 26 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Field Artillery 98225. His father was John Ryan. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Private Stephen Ryan (Alias Stephen Spencer) : Killaloe. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the Connaught Rangers 7013. His mother was Mary Spencer. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



William Ryan: Born in Castletown Co Tipperary but residing in Killaloe, killed in action 9th Oct 1917 age 27, in the 3rd Battles Of Ypres - Battle Of Poelcapelle (9/10/1917). Irish Guards 1st Bn 10592, 4th (Guards) Brigade of the 2nd Division. G/M in Belgium. Son of Matthew and Mary Ryan Cloneybrien Killaloe. **(TB) 3rd Battles Of Ypres - Battle Of Poelcapelle (9/10/1917):** The incessant rain which hampered preparations had turned the battlefield into a sea of mud. At 05.20am on 9th October, British and Australian troops attacked across a waterlogged landscape devoid of any form of cover except water filled shell holes. The creeping barrage, under strength because neither sufficient ammunition or heavy artillery pieces could be brought forward failed to suppress the German defenders or cut the thick belts of barbed wire. Many of the artillery shells landing in the soft ground failed to impact hard enough to explode. Around mid day the attack halted, was forced to withdraw and by the end of the day the survivors had returned to their lines. Of an attacking force of 30,000 men, around 7,000 were killed, wounded or posted missing and only one of the main objectives was taken.



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 John Scanlan: Newtown Killaloe. 47th Infantry, US Army (4th Div). Killed in action 29th July 1918, in the Aisne-Marne Operation (July 18-August 6, 1918). Buried at Oise-Aisne American

Cemetery, Fere-en-Tardenois, France. He was the son of John and Kate Scanlan (née Burke). **The Aisne-Marne Operation** (July 18-August 6, 1918): The American 1st, 2nd, 26th, 3rd, 28th, 4th, 42nd and 32nd Infantry Divisions are organized into the American I and III Corps that participate with the French 10th, 6th, 9th and 5th armies in the Franco-American offensive that marks the beginning of the German Army's retreat from France. **Casualties:** 38,490. (7 Claremen died)



Arthur Simms: Born in Killaloe lived in Banbridge Co Down. Died 17th May 1917 age 26. Mercantile Marine on the **SS Lewisham**. His two brothers also died in WW1. Gordon Lutwitch Simms (Mercantile Marine *SS Isleworth* in 1918) and John Edward Simms (Australian Infantry in Ypres 1917). **(TB) The SS Lewisham** was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Fastnet. **24 men died**. Three survivors were taken as prisoners of war.



Private 1st Class Thomas F Slattery: 150th Machine Gun Battalion, A Company. He departed Holboken New Jersey on the Covington, on the 18th Oct 1917. His next of kin was his father John Slattery, Glen, Killaloe Co Clare. (U.S., Army Transport Service, Passenger Lists, 1910-1939)



Private Stephen Spencer (Real name Stephen Ryan) : Killaloe. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the Connaught Rangers 7013. His mother was Mary Spencer. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Private John Stephens: New Street Killaloe. Aged 27 when he enlisted in 1915. Connaught Rangers 16954 and 2nd Leinster's. He married Brige Barrett in June 1908 and they had 4 children. He was gassed in April 1918 and discharged in May 1919. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Lance Corporal John Sullivan: Born in Killaloe, killed in action 29th May 1916 near Hulluch. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. **(TB)** 'The Battalion moved to Mazingarbeon May 17th... and the following day 2 officers and 50 other ranks... went to Noeux-les-Mines for the presentation of decorations from ...General Sir Charles Monro.'



Private Joseph Sullivan: Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers 9801. A POW in June 1918 **(SR)** (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) [In 1 Bn. and then 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough



Private Michael Timmons: Chapel street, Killaloe. He was aged 18 when he enlisted in August 1911 into the 3rd Connaught Rangers 3941 (and later the 1st). He served with the BEF in 1914/15 and in Mesopotamia from 1916 to 1918. He was discharged in March 1920. His father was Patrick Cornmarket st Ennis. (British Army WW1 Service Records fold3.com)



Robert Richard Topham: Born (and lived in Clarisford) Killaloe on the 22nd May 1897 to Robert William and Minnie Topham (formerly Moore). They had 8 children: Minnie C Topham, Robt R Topham, Eveline I Topham, Maria C Topham, Maryanne I Topham, Margt Topham, Georgina Topham and Beatrice F Topham. The 1911 census records Robert living with his Mother and Sister at Abbey Street, Killaloe (his Father died in 1904 and his other siblings had dispersed by this time).

Robert joined The Royal Munster Fusiliers in Limerick as number 5/6596 on 14th October 1915. He was aged 18 years, 150 days and his trade or calling was that of Chauffeur. His mother was listed as the next of kin but her location appears to be Clarisford Lodge and I have been unable to locate this. I have established that there was a Clarisford House/palace (now a private residence) that was formerly the Bishop's residence and wonder if Clarisford Lodge could have been something akin to a Gate House. Robert transferred (willingly or otherwise) to the newly formed Machine Gun Corps with the allotted number 26755. Following training he crossed to France and joined the 9th Machine Gun Company (3rd Division) on **26th March 1916**.

Robert reported sick and was admitted to a Casualty Clearing Station on **26th August 1916**. He was later diagnosed as having diabetes and discharged from the Machine Gun Training Centre, Grantham as being no longer physically fit for active service on 29th January 1917. It was considered by the Medical Authorities that the diabetes had been brought on by shock. Robert did not long outlive the war. He died in Barrington's Hospital, Limerick on 2nd July 1919, aged 22. The cause of death was given as Diabetes Phthisis. Apparently Robert (as is the case with his Father & Mother) is included in the records of Killaloe Cathedral and I presume that he may therefore be buried thereabouts. **(Jim Cunningham)**

He would have fought with the 3rd Division in the following battles: The Actions of the St Eloi Crater. (March 27 – April 16 1916), The Battle of Albert. (Jul 1, 1916 – Jul 13, 1916), The Battle of Bazentin. (14–17 July 1916) in which the Division helped capture Longueval, The Battle of Delville Wood. (15 July – 3 September 1916). **The Machine Gun Corps** was formed in October 1915 with Infantry, Cavalry, and Motor branches, followed in 1916 by the Heavy Branch. A depot and training centre was established at Belton Park in **Grantham**, Lincolnshire. He is not buried in **St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard, Killaloe**. **Robert R Topham:** Clarisford House Killaloe. He was a chaffeur aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 26755 (and later in the Machine Gun Corps). He was discharged in June 1917 for medical reasons. His mother was Minnie Topham. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)



Gunner Patrick Torpey: 2 John Street, Killaloe, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1893 with the Royal Artillery 439. He served in India and Aden, and from Nov 1914 to March 1920. His father was Patrick Torpey, New Street Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

WW2 – The Emergency



Killaloe Local Defence Force (L.D.F.), 1944. Back Row: Billy Mills, Jimmy Quinlivan, Paddy Stritch, Dinny Ellis, Tommy Mills, Mick Healy, Joe Manley, Edward Gough. Second From Back: Jack Hanley, Mikie Ryan, Connie Collins, Johnny Stritch, Phil Ryan, John Durack, Joe Hayes, Eddy Chris Gough, Maurice Riordan, Mick Barry. Third From Back: Johnny Stritch, Gerry Gough, Jimmy Cook, Jerry Durack, Jack Garvey, Led Mahony, Jerry Garvey, Jack Duggan. Front Row: Paddy Morrisy, Paddy Ryan (Stack), Mick Hayes, Johnny Hayes, Johnny Sullivan, Larry Durack, Jack Coonan, Pakie McMahon, Paddy Clancy. (Killaloe Heritage Centre Collection – Clare Library)

The names below are those from Killaloe or Ballina who died in WW2 (or after) or were buried in Killaloe / Ballina.

Civilian Anne Josephine Brazil



Civilian Anne Josephine Brazil: She was born in 1927 in Killaloe Co Clare, the daughter of Bridget Brazil, of Bally Logue, Killaloe. She died, aged 17, on Monday 30th Oct 1944 when a V1 fell on St. Marie's Hotel, Dale Road, Purley. She is remembered Coulsdon and Purley (now in the London Borough of Croydon), Urban District, in Surrey.

'A V1 fell on the St. Marie Hotel in Dale Road, Purley next to Purley railway station - Godstone Road side - on 31st October 1944. 17 people died and 31 were injured in that single hit, the biggest number of casualties from one bomb in Croydon.' (cpfc.org)

In Memory of
Civilian
Anne Josephine Brazil
Civilian War Dead who died on 30 October 1944 Age 17
Daughter of Bridget Brazil, of Bally Logue, Killaloe, Co. Clare, Irish Republic. Died at St. Marie's Hotel, Dale Road, Purley.
Remembered with Honour
Coulsdon and Purley, Urban District

The Croydon Advertiser
SPECIAL EDITION October, 1944 PRICE TWOPENCE

IN THE FRONT LINE OF THE SECOND BLITZ



This is what a flying bomb did in the Brigstock Road district, Thornton Heath.

Croydon the Worst-Hit Borough in Greater London
141 FLYING BOMBS
211 People Killed, 1,991 Injured:
1,400 Dwellings Destroyed,
54,000 Damaged

THE WORST WEEK
The worst week of the flying bomb raids was the third, during which 27 fell. This was an increase of three on the preceding week. During the first week of the attack 22 dropped in the borough. The totals for the succeeding six weeks were respectively 10, 9, 12, 19, 11, 7.

Roads or buildings hit by the flying bombs include the following:
Addington Palace golf course; Acacia Road; Ash Road, Shirley; Auckland Road, Upper Norwood; Addiscombe Road (junction of Mapledale Avenue).
Bethlem Hospital, Monks Orchard; Brownlow Road, East Croydon; Beckford Road (corner of Tennison Road), South Norwood; Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath; Bishop's Walk, Shirley; Bredon Road, Addiscombe; Bram-

more flying bombs landed in more or less the same place.
People living in the vicinity of Lloyd Park will look in vain for a spot on the map to commemorate the flying bomb that spread destruction around late one Thursday afternoon, incidentally breaking the plate glass window of the "Advertiser" office. This particular doodle-bug was caught by a Spitfire and shot up, exploding in the air. The pieces crashed down in Lloyd Park, but officially it was not deemed to have fallen in the borough.

DOODLE BUG MEMORIES
Early in the back we tried to find with our characteristic sense of humour, a suitable name for the pilotless aircraft, as they were technically called. The R.A.F. coined the phrase "doodle bats" while the Army termed

broke nearly every plate glass window in North End. Not long before, blast from the bomb which fell near Spurgeon's Bridge caused similar havoc in Croydon's principal shopping thoroughfare.
Several houses in Oakfield Road were badly damaged by blast from a flying bomb which fell on the railway near West Croydon Station on the night of June 22. The signal-box at the station was destroyed, and considerable damage was caused to an electric train standing in the station.
About 60 passengers in the Croydon to London Bridge train suffered injury from blast or broken glass one morning when a flying bomb exploded at Norwood Junction, near the railway.
Many places of worship suffered from the flying bomb raids. Spur-

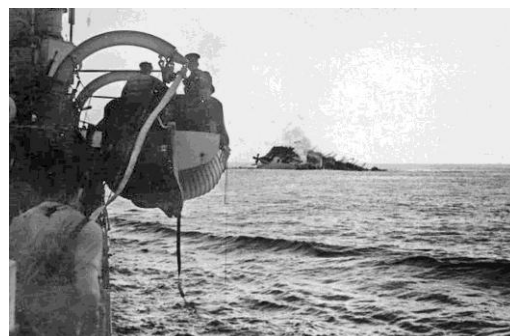
Aircraftman 1st Class James Dominic Niall



Aircraftman 1st Class James Dominic Niall: Born in 1921, the son of John and Mary Niall, of Killaloe, Co. Clare. Royal Air Force 619958. He died aged 19 on the 17th June 1940 when the S.S. *Lancastria* sank. He is remembered on the Runnymede Memorial, Englefield Green, Runnymede Borough, Surrey, Panel 25. Private James Maloney from Sixmilebridge also died on the *Lancastria*. **James Niall is also remembered on the family headstone in St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard Killaloe.**



A postcard of RMS *Lancastria* from 1927



Lancastria sinking off Saint-Nazaire

RMS *Lancastria* was a British Cunard liner requisitioned by the UK Government during World War II. She was sunk off the French port of St. Nazaire on 17 June 1940 during Operation Ariel, the evacuation of British nationals and troops from France, two weeks after the Dunkirk evacuation. Having received an emergency order to evacuate British nationals and troops in excess of its capacity of 1,300 passengers, modern estimates range between 3,000 and 5,800 fatalities—the largest single-ship loss of life in British maritime history. The sinking of HMT *Lancastria* claimed more lives than the combined losses of the RMS *Titanic* (1,517 passengers and crew) and RMS *Lusitania* (1,198 passengers).



3,000 DROWNED.
BRITISH LINER SUNK BY BOMBS

An official announcement made by the British Admiralty on Thursday night shows that, as the result of the sinking of two cargo transports—one French and the other British—3,175 persons were drowned or are missing. The British transport was the *Lancastria*, a liner, which was assisting on 17th June in the evacuation of British troops and civilians from St. Nazaire, France. She was attacked by German bombers when about 100 miles off one bomb fell near a funnel, blowing up the engine room. There were 2,177 survivors out of 3,000.

The other transport was a French liner, which, on Wednesday last, was taking 1,200 French officers and men from Southampton to Marseilles, to which they were being repatriated. She was torpedoed on the journey and 350 are missing.

The Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede, overlooking the Thames on Cooper's Hill four miles from Windsor, commemorates the names of over 20,000 airmen who were lost in WW2 and who have no known graves.



St Flannans Cathedral Graveyard Killaloe.

In Loving Memory of Michael Niall, Killaloe, died July 1st 1894 aged 71 years.....
And their son James, died June 17th 1940 aged 19 years. Their daughter Anne, died Nov. 27th 1943. Matthew Lua Niall, died 13 May 1998 aged 92. Sweet Jesus give them eternal rest.

Major William Hugh Niall



Major William Hugh Niall: Son of William George and Margaret Grant Niall, of Chatham. He served in India. 9th Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment. Service Number IA/123. He was killed in action on Wednesday the 3rd May 1944, aged 35. **He is buried in Madras War Cemetery Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.** He is also remembered on a family gravestone in **St Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard Killaloe.**

The British recruited heavily from **Punjabi Muslims** for service in the colonial military. During World War-II over 380,000 joined (about 14% of the total). No other class came close to these figures. Almost 70 per cent of the wartime Muslim recruitment was from what became Pakistan from the undivided Punjab. The 9th Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment was raised in 1941, and served in India, Ceylon, Cyprus.

Madras War Cemetery Chennai (Madras), Tamil Nadu, India. MADRAS WAR CEMETERY was created to receive Second World War graves from many civil and cantonment cemeteries in the south and east of India where their permanent maintenance could not be assured. The cemetery contains 856 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War.



Killaloe St Flannans – Grave 208



**Madras War Cemetery Chennai,
Tamil Nadu, India.**

In Loving Memory of John M. Niall, Killaloe, who died in the year 1902. His wife Nora Niall nee McKeogh, died 1909. And their sons, John M. Niall and Dr. William George Niall M.D., who died July 1934, interred at Chatham, England. And his brother Dr. Eugene Niall M.D., interred at Putney, England. Also his nephew Dr. Eugene Niall M.D. May their Souls Rest in Peace Amen. Erected by their son Mitchell as a lasting tribute to their memory. To the memory of H.C. Niall, who died Jan 1938. **Also Major H. Niall, killed in action May 1944.**

Sergeant J J O'Brien



Sergeant J J O'Brien: Son of Timothy and Mary K O'Brien, of Hacketstown, Co. Carlow.

Wireless Operator Royal Air Force 1030890. He died on the 19th Aug 1943, and is buried in Templehollow Graveyard Ballina.

'O'Brien was on Halifax R9497 of 1658 HCU (heavy conversion unit) which took off at 10:50 from Riccal on cross country exercise. 5 mins later while climbing on NE heading they collided with a 1663 HCU Halifax which was tracking sth.East as it climbed from Rufforth. Both machines plunged into fields at Manor farm, just west of Copmanthorpe, 4 miles SW of York. All were claimed by Next of Kin.' Info from Chorley's Bomber Command losses Vol8 HCUs and misc units. **Crew:** Sgt T C Ashley, Sgt T R McMeekan, Sgt A J Allan, F/O R F Walker, **Sgt J J O'Brien**, Sgt F Cosford, Sgt D L H Wooster.



The other Halifax in the collision had 7 on board who were killed. Also 2 civilians were badly burned on the ground. A book has been written which details the incident. ([http:// www. rafcommands. com](http://www.rafcommands.com))



Templehollow Graveyard Ballina.

'I wrote the book "Wings Over York" and on pages 55 and 56 there is an account of the crash and the full details of both crews. Also there are accounts of three eye witnesses.... The crews only spent sufficient time on a HCU to complete their training (as a crew) and then moved to a front line Squadron. Sadly there were many training accidents resulting in loss of life.

The site of the crash is adjacent to the A64 outside York and opposite the Agricultural College. It is a very big field and from what I can ascertain the Rufforth aircraft finished up in the middle of the field. There is a tree in the middle which I was told by the eye witness was alight following the crash.' Brian Mennell

Squadron Leader Maurice Arthur Stokes



Squadron Leader Maurice Arthur Stokes & Captain Arthur Oliver Stokes MC:



'In Loving Memory of Hannah Stokes, died May 6th 1948. R.I.P.

Also In Loving Memory of her husband,

Captain Arthur Oliver Stokes M.C., died December 2nd 1969.

And their only son, **Squadron Leader Maurice Arthur Stokes**

M.B. R.A.F., died May 24th 1958, buried in war cemetery at Harbanya (Habbaniya War Cemetery), Iraq.

At the going down of the sun and in the morning we shall remember them.' St Flannans Killaloe.

Habbaniya War Cemetery is situated in Iraq, on the banks of the River Euphrates, 60 miles from Baghdad. There are 290 British and Commonwealth servicemen and civilians, including women and children who still lie buried there. Habbaniya was a peace-time Royal Air Force station, maintained under the Anglo-Iraqi treaty of 1930 which permitted a British base west of the Euphrates, and the permanent Headquarters of the R.A.F. in Iraq. It was originally the pre-war R.A.F. cemetery, but it was used during the war not only for R.A.F. casualties but for the burial of soldiers killed during the 1941 operations, and for all servicemen who died through illness or accident while serving in PAIFORCE. There are also graves of servicemen who died after the war

No. 8 Squadron RAF and No. 73 Squadron RAF were among the last flying squadrons to depart the base in the mid 1950s, along with No. 104 Maintenance Unit RAF and the RAF Hawker Hunter Servicing Flight/(Royal Iraqi Air Force) (the last active in 1957–1958). The base closed on 31 May 1959 when the British were finally withdrawn following the July 1958 Revolution.



THE REGISTER OF GRAVES
AT RAF
HABBANIYA:

STOKES, M A, Maurice Arthur.

Habbaniya War Cemetery, circa 1950s. The RAF were forced to leave in 1959.

