Minchinhampton Roll of Honour

1914

2Lt Christopher Hal Lawrence was born in **Chelsea** in 1893. He applied for his commission on the day war was declared, and was gazetted in the 6^{th} Bn Kings Royal Rifle Corps. He went to France on 20 September and was killed in action during the Battle of Aisne on 13 October 1914 in **France** at the age of **20**. He was shot by a sniper. He is remembered on The La Ferté-sous-Jouarre Memorial.

The **La Ferté-sous-Jouarre Memorial** commemorates 3,740 officers and men of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) who fell at the battles of Mons, Le Cateau, the Marne and the Aisne between the end of August and early October 1914 and have no known graves.

The YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL now bears the names of more than 54,000 officers and men whose graves are not known. The Menin Gate is one of four memorials to the missing in Belgian Flanders which cover the area known as the Ypres Salient. Broadly speaking, the Salient stretched from Langemarck in the north to the northern edge in Ploegsteert Wood in the south, but it varied in area and shape throughout the war.

Pte Frederick Ellins was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1894. He was in the $\underline{1}^{st}$ Bn Gloucestershire Regt and killed in action on $\underline{7}^{th}$ November 1914 in **Flanders** at the First Battle of Ypres at the age of **20**. He is remembered on the Menin Gate at Ypres.

Pte Gilbert Browne was born in **London** in 1889. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Gloucestershire Regt and died on 9^{th} November 1914 in **Flanders** at the First Battle of Ypres at the age of **25**. He is remembered on the Menin Gate at Ypres.

Pte Arthur Bertram Workman was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1887. He was in the 1st Bn Gloucestershire Regt and died of his wounds on 4th December 1914 in **England** at the age of 27. He is buried in the churchyard of Holy Trinity, Minchinhampton.

L/Cpl Albert Henry Reed Townsend was born in **Cirencester** in 1889. He was in the $\underline{1}^{st}$ Bn Gloucestershire Regt and was killed in action on $\underline{21}^{st}$ December 1914 in **France** at the First Battle of Ypres at the age of **25**. He is remembered on the Le Touret Memorial.

The **Le Touret Memorial** commemorates over 13,400 British soldiers who were killed in this sector of the Western Front from the beginning of October 1914 to the eve of the Battle of Loos in late September 1915 and who have no known grave.

<u>1915</u>

Lt Malcolm Eyton Lawrence was born in **Kensington** in 1889. On the declaration of war he enlisted in the 88th Fusiliers in Canada and cam over with the first contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was in the 6th Bn Kings Royal Rifle Corps, attached to the 2nd, and was killed in action near Givenchy on 10th January 1915 in **France** at the age of 25. He is remembered at the Arras Road Cemetery, Roclincourt.

Arras Road Cemetery was begun by the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade soon after the 9th April, 1917, and until the Armistice it contained only the graves (now at the back of the cemetery) of 71 officers and men of the 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion (British Columbia Regiment) who fell in April, May and June, 1917; but in 1926-29, it was enlarged by the addition of 993 graves from a wide area, mainly North and East of Arras. Amongst these were graves from the burial ground at GIVENCHY-LES-LA BASSEE CHURCHYARD where Lt Lawrence was originally buried near the village of Cuinchy.

Pte Charles Richard Newman was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1899. He was in the <u>10th Btn. Gloucestershire Regiment</u> and died on <u>18th February 1915</u> in **England** at the age of **16**. He is buried in the churchyard of Holy Trinity, Minchinhampton.

Pte Albert Edward Causon was born in **Tewkesbury** in 1882. He was in the <u>South Wales Borderers</u>, and was killed in action on <u>9th May 1915</u> in **France** at the age of **33**. He is remembered on the Le Touret Memorial.

Pte Alfred William Hyde was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1892. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 9^{th} May 1915 in **France** at the age of **23**. He is remembered on the Le Touret Memorial.

See the **Le Touret Memorial** on page 1.

Pte Gilbert Chandler was born in **Horsley** in 1892. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died of wounds on 10^{th} May 1915 in **France** at the age of **23**. He is buried in the Chocques Military Cemetery.

Chocques was occupied by Commonwealth forces from the late autumn of 1914 to the end of the war. The village was at one time the headquarters of I Corps and from January 1915 to April 1918, No.1 Casualty Clearing Station was posted there. Most of the burials from this period in **Chocques Military Cemetery** are of casualties who died at the clearing station from wounds received at the Bethune front.

Pte Arthur John Cuss was born in Woodchester. He was in the 7th Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died in action on 8th August 1915 in Gallipoli. He is remembered on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

2Lt Geoffrey Robert Johnson was born in **Bristol** in 1892. He was in the 7^{th} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died of wounds on 7^{th} August 1915 in **Gallipoli** at the age of **23**. He is remembered on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

The Helles Memorial serves the dual function of Commonwealth battle memorial for the whole Gallipoli campaign and place of commemoration for many of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave. The eight month campaign in Gallipoli was fought by Commonwealth and French forces in an attempt to force Turkey out of the war, to relieve the deadlock of the Western Front in France and Belgium, and to open a supply route to Russia through the Dardanelles and the Black Sea.

Cpl Wallace William Grey was born in **Box** in 1893. He was in the <u>10th Bn Gloucestershire Regiment</u> and died of wounds on 27th September 1915 in **France** at the age of **22**. He is buried in the Lillers Communal Cemetery.

Lillers was used for billets and headquarter offices from the autumn of 1914 to April 1918. At that time it was a hospital centre with Casualty Clearing Stations who buried their dead in the **Lillers Communal Cemetery**.

Pte Ernest Edward Cuss was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1891. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died of wounds on 9^{th} October 1915 in **France** at the age of **24**. He is buried in the Lapugnoy Military Cemetery.

The first burials were made in **Lapugnoy Military Cemetery** in September 1915, but it was most heavily used during the Battle of Arras, which began in April 1917.

Cpl William Vernard Townsend was born in **Cirencester** in 1891. He was in the $2^{nd}/10^{th}$ Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died on 13^{th} October 1915 in **France** at the age of **24**. He is remembered on the Loos Memorial.

Pte Albert Henry Raines was born in **Tetbury** in 1876. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died on 22^{nd} November 1915 in **France** at the age of **39**. He is remembered on the Loos Memorial.

LCpl Ernest Frederick Raines was born in **Tetbury** in 1888. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died on 25^{th} November 1915 in **France** at the age of **27**. He is remembered on the Loos Memorial.

The Loos Memorial commemorates over 20,000 officers and men who have no known grave, who fell in the area from the River Lys to the old southern boundary of the First Army, east and west of Grenay.

<u>1916</u>

Cpl Hubert Wellington Cox was born in **Box** in 1889. He was in the 8^{th} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died of wounds on 4^{th} January 1916 in **France** at the age of **27**. He is buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery.

The area around Etaples was the scene of immense concentrations of Commonwealth reinforcement camps and hospitals. The **Etaples Military Cemetery** contains Commonwealth burials of the First World War, the earliest dating from May 1915.

Pte George William Jones was born in **Cheltenham** in 1877. He was in the <u>7th Bn Gloucestershire Regiment</u> and died at **sea** on 7th March 1916 at the age of **39**. He is buried at the Basra War Cemetery.

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**.

Sgt Frank Newman was born in **Downton** in 1863. He was in the <u>Depot, Queens Own Royal West Kent</u> and died on <u>29th April 1916</u> at **Maidstone** at the age of **53**. He is buried in Maidstone Cemetery.

Cpl Henry Edward Smith was born in **Box** in 1893. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 9^{th} June 1916 in **France** at the age of **23**. He is buried in the Loos British Cemetery.

The **Loos British Cemetery** was begun by the Canadian Corps in July 1917, and the graves then made are contained in Rows A and B of Plot I and Row A of Plot II. The remainder of the cemetery was formed after the Armistice by the concentration of graves from the battlefields and smaller cemeteries over a wide area North and East of the village. Cpl Smith was moved from CITE CALONNE MILITARY CEMETERY, LIEVIN, in the middle of a mining village between Grenay and Lievin. The cemetery was begun by French troops and used by the British from March, 1916, onwards. It contained the graves of 207 soldiers from the United Kingdom, five from Canada, 130 French and six German.

Pte William Sessions was born in **Hazleton** in 1893. He was in the 8^{th} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 3^{rd} July 1916 in **France** at the age of **23**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Pte Harry Victor Young was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1890. He was in the 8^{th} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 3^{rd} July 1916 in **France** at the age of **26**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Pte Cyril Lewis Young was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1893. He was in the 8^{th} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 30^{th} July 1916 in **France** at the age of **23**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Capt William Ambler Wayman was born in **Halifax** in 1892. He was in the $1^{st}/4^{th}$ Bn Oxford & Bucks Light Infantry and was killed in action on 14^{th} August 1916 in **France** at the age of **24**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Pte Harold John Ponting was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1886. He was in the 6^{th} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 22^{nd} August 1916 in **France** at the age of **30**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Pte Thomas Brown was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1897. He was in the $1^{st}/5^{th}$ Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died on 27^{th} August 1916 in **France** at the age of **19**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Rfn Arthur Edward Smith was born in **Pinfarthings** in 1889. He was in the 9th Bn Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own) and was killed in action on 15th September 1916 in **France** at the age of 27. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Pte George James Cloudesley was born in **Box** in 1889. He was in the $\underline{4^{th}}$ Bn Worcestershire Regiment and was killed in action on $\underline{18^{th}}$ October 1916 in **France** at the age of **27**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Pte Percy Edward Townsend was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1898. He was in the 2^{nd} Bn Essex Regiment and was killed in action on 23^{rd} October 1916 in **France** at the age of **18**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

The **Thiepval Memorial**, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than 72,000 officers and men of the United Kingdom and South African forces who died in the Somme sector before 20 March 1918 and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916; The Battle of the Somme finally ended on 18 November with the onset of winter.

Pte Charles Edward Marmont was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1891. He was in the <u>7th Bn Gloucestershire Regiment</u> and was killed in action on <u>10th January 1917</u> in **Mesopotamia** at the age of **27**. He is remembered on the Basra Memorial.

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.

LCpl Vincent Augustus Taylor was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1895. He was in the 10^{th} Bn Worcestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 10^{th} January 1917 in **France** at the age of **22**. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

See the **Thiepval Memorial** on page 3.

Pte Hollis Smith Bailey was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1895. He was in the 2^{nd} Bn Yorkshire Regiment and was killed in action on 2^{nd} April 1917 in **France** at the age of **22**. He is buried in the Henin Communal Cemetery Extension.

Henin-sur-Cojeul was captured on 2 April 1917, lost in March 1918, after an obstinate resistance by the 40th Division, and retaken on the following 24 August by the 52nd (Lowland) Division. **The Henin Communal Cemetery Extension** was made between April and November 1917.

Able Smn Cecil White was born in **Patney** in 1897. He was in the <u>Hawke Btn R.N. Volunteer Reserve</u> and killed in action on 18th April 1917 in **France** at the age of **20**. He is remembered on the Arras Memorial.

Gnr Matthew Furley was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1888. He was in the <u>Royal Garrison Artillery</u> and was killed in action on <u>22nd April 1917</u> in **France** at the age of **35**. He is remembered on the Arras Memorial.

Pte Frances Joshua Hughes was born in Water Orton in 1888. He was in the 2nd Bn Monmouthshire Regiment and died on 23rd April 1917 in France at the age of 29. He is remembered on the Arras Memorial.

The **ARRAS MEMORIAL** commemorates almost 35,000 servicemen from the United Kingdom, South Africa and New Zealand who died in the Arras sector between the spring of 1916 and 7 August 1918, the eve of the Advance to Victory, and have no known grave. The most conspicuous events of this period were the Arras offensive of April-May 1917, and the German attack in the spring of 1918.

Pte Reginald Thomas Browning was born in **Stroud** in 1895. He was in the <u>36th Bn Australian Infantry</u> and was killed in action on 7th July 1917 in **Belgium** at the age of **22**. He is buried in the Messines Ridge British Cemetery.

MESSINES RIDGE BRITISH CEMETERY, which stands on ground that belonged to the 'Institution Royale' (the Cross of Sacrifice is on the site of the Institution's windmill), was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from the battlefield around Messines and from the nearby small burial grounds. Messines was considered a strong strategic position; it was not until the Battle of Messines on 7 June 1917 that it was retaken by the New Zealand Division. The dates of death of those buried here range from October 1914 to October 1918, but the majority died in the fighting of 1917. There are now 1,534 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery.

Pte Alfred Frederick Gabb was born in **Rodborough** in 1880. He was in the 8^{th} Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 28^{th} July 1917 in **Flanders** at the age of **37**. He is remembered on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres.

See YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL on page 1.

Gnr Leonard White was born in **Lea, Wiltshire** in 1895. He was in the <u>86th Bde Royal Field Artillery</u> and died of wounds on <u>30th July 1917</u> in **Flanders** at the age of **22**. He is buried at Hedge Row Trench Cemetery.

The commune of Zillebeke contains many Commonwealth cemeteries as the front line trenches ran through it during the greater part of the First World War. **Hedge Row Trench Cemetery** was begun in March 1915 and used until August 1917.

2Lt Stuart Charles Sillem was born in **Kensington** in 1898. He was in the <u>Royal Flying Corps</u> and was killed in action on 12th August 1917 in **France** at the age of **19**. He is remembered on the Arras Flying Services Memorial.

The **ARRAS FLYING SERVICES MEMORIAL** commemorates almost 1,000 airmen of the Royal Naval Air Service, the Royal Flying Corps, and the Royal Air Force, either by attachment from other arms of the forces of the Commonwealth or by original enlistment, who were killed on the whole Western Front and who have no known grave.

Pte Ernest Frederick Evers-Swindell was born in Rodborough in 1894. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Wellington Regiment NZEF and killed in action on 4^{th} October 1917 in Flanders at the 3^{rd} Battle of Ypres at the age of 22. He is remembered on the New Zealand Memorial Apse at the Tyne Cot Memorial.

The **Tyne Cot Memorial** is one of four memorials to the missing in Belgian Flanders which cover the area known as the Ypres Salient. Broadly speaking, the Salient stretched from Langemarck in the north to the northern edge in Ploegsteert Wood in the south, but it varied in area and shape throughout the war. Those United Kingdom and New Zealand servicemen who died after 16 August 1917 are named on the memorial at Tyne Cot, a site which marks the furthest point reached by Commonwealth forces in Belgium until nearly the end of the war and bears the names of almost 35,000 officers and men whose graves are not known.

Lt Henry Norman Johnson was born in **Bristol** in 1894. He was in the 5^{th} Bn Manchester Regiment and killed in action on 2^{nd} November 1917 in **Flanders** at the age of **23**. He is buried at the Oostende New Communal Cemetery.

The Commonwealth plots at **Oostende New Communal Cemetery** contain 50 burials of the First World War.

Sgt Henry William Soul was born in **Chalford** in 1889. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Worcestershire Regiment and was killed in action on 22^{nd} November 1917 in **Flanders** at the age of **28**. He is buried in the Passchendale New British Cemetery.

The **Passchendaele New British Cemetery** was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from the battlefields of Passchendaele and Langemarck. Almost all of the burials are from the autumn of 1917. On 6 November 1917, after the severest fighting in most unfavourable weather, the 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade took, and passed, the village of Passchendaele; this fight was part of the Second Battle of Passchendaele, the last of the Battles of Ypres, 1917.

1918

Pte Edward Ernest Hatherall was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1882. He was in the <u>20th Hussars</u> and was killed in action on <u>23rd March 1918</u> in **France** at the age of **36**. He is remembered on the Pozieres Memorial.

Pte Percy Harry Doel was born in Minchinhampton in 1894. He was in the 6^{th} Bn Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) and was killed in action on 28^{th} March 1918 in France at the age of 24. He is remembered on the Pozieres Memorial.

The **POZIERES MEMORIAL** relates to the period of crisis in March and April 1918 when the Allied Fifth Army was driven back by overwhelming numbers across the former Somme battlefields, and the months that followed before the Advance to Victory, which began on 8 August 1918. The Memorial commemorates over 14,000 casualties of the United Kingdom and 300 of the South African Forces who have no known grave and who died on the Somme from 21 March to 7 August 1918.

Sgt Maurice William Harry Baker was born in **Burleigh** in 1890. He was in the <u>Royal Garrison Artillery</u> and died of wounds on <u>10th April 1918</u> in **France** at the age of **28**. He is buried in the Ebblingham Military Cemetery.

The **Ebblingham Military Cemetery** was begun by the 2nd and 15th Casualty Clearing Stations, who came to Ebblinghem in April 1918 at the beginning of the German offensive.

Cpl Arthur John White was born in **Lea, Wiltshire** in 1894. He was in the <u>38th Bn Machine Gun Corps</u> and was killed in action on <u>22nd April 1918</u> in **France** at the age of **24**. He is buried in the Bouzincourt Communal Cemetery Extension.

Bouzincourt Communal Cemetery Extension was begun in May 1916 and used until February 1917. It was reopened from the end of March 1918 until the following September.

2Lt Robert William Sparks was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1894. He was in the <u>18th Bn Kings (Liverpool Regiment)</u> and was killed in action on 29th April 1918 in **Flanders** at the age of **24**. He is remembered on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

See **Tyne Cot Memorial** on page 5.

Air Mech Thomas Alfred Victor Smart was born in France Lynch in 1898. He was in the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force and died on 3rd May 1918 in Stroud at the age of 20. He is buried at St John the Baptist France Lynch.

LCpl Eli Chandler was born in **Nailsworth** in 1894. He was in the 1st/5th Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and attached to the 145th Trench Mortar Bty, Royal Field Artillery. He was killed in action on 15th June 1918 in **Greece** at the age of 24. He is buried in the Boscon British Cemetery in Italy.

Boscon British Cemetery is one of five Commonwealth cemeteries on the Asiago Plateau containing burials relating to the period when Commonwealth forces were at the Italian front between November 1917 and November 1918. 166 First World War servicemen are buried or commemorated here by special memorial. A number of the graves were brought in from other cemeteries after the war.

Pte Frederick William Hind was born in Preston in 1896. He was in the 14th Bn Gloucestershire Regiment and died on 25th July 1918 in France at the age of 22. He is buried in the Valenciennes (St Roch) Communal Cemetery.

The Communal Cemetery of St. Roch was used by the Germans in August and September 1914 and an extension was then made on the south-east side. The Commonwealth plots were made adjoining the German: I and II contain the graves of October 1918 to December 1919; III, IV, V and part of VI contain the graves of 348 soldiers buried originally in the German Extension and 226 whose bodies were brought from other cemeteries or from the battlefields. The German Extension, where Pte Hind was originally buried, has since been removed and the Commonwealth plots are within the enlarged Communal Cemetery.

Pte Herbert Stafford Cox was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1888. He enlisted in 1906 into the <u>Grenadier Guards</u> and was discharged on 16th August 1918 no longer physically fit for war service and died on <u>29th August 1918</u> in **Warminster** at the age of **30**. He is buried in Holy Trinity, Minchinhampton.

Sglr Frederick George Essex was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1884. He was in 309th Siege Bty Honourable Artillery Company and died of wounds on 15th September 1918 in **France** at the age of **34**. He is buried in the Bronfay Farm Military Cemetery.

Bronfay Farm Military Cemetery was begun by French troops in October 1914, but little used by them. It was used by Commonwealth troops from August 1915 to February 1917, particularly during the Battle of the Somme, when the XIV Corps Main Dressing station was at the farm. During the retreat and advance of 1918, further burials were made and after the Armistice, graves of March, August and September 1918, were brought in from the fields between Bronfay Farm and Bray.

Pte Harold Jesse Creed was born in Minchinhampton in 1899. He was in the $1^{st}/5^{th}$ Bn Yorkshire Regiment and died on 3^{rd} October 1918 in Germany at the age of 19. He is buried in the Worms (Hochheim Hill) Cemetery which contains a substantial plot of Allied prisoner of war burials.

The majority of First World War Commonwealth war graves in Germany were moved into four permanent cemeteries after the war. However, a few graves could not be moved on religious grounds or for other reasons and they remain in their original locations in German military and civil cemeteries such as **Worms (Hochheim Hill) Cemetery**.

Pte Ernest Richard Charles Bignell was born in Box in 1888. He was in the 2nd Bn Kings (Shropshire Light Infantry) and died on 17th October 1918 in Greece at the age of 30. He is buried ain Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece.

Salonika was the base of the British Salonika Force and it contained, from time to time, eighteen general and stationary hospitals. **Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery** (formerly known as the Anglo-French Military Cemetery) was begun in November 1915 and Commonwealth, French, Serbian, Italian and Russian sections were formed. The Commonwealth section remained in use until October 1918.

Pte Charles Barnett Payne was born in **Avening** in 1889. He was in the 1^{st} Bn Queens Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) and was killed in action on 19^{th} October 1918 in **France** at the age of **30**. He is buried in the St Souplet British Cemetery.

St. Souplet village was captured by the American 30th Division on the 10th October 1918. The American troops made a cemetery of 371 American and seven British graves on the South-West side of the village, on the road to Vaux-Andigny. A smaller British cemetery was made alongside. The American graves were removed after the Armistice and the seven British graves were moved into **St Souplet British Cemetery**. Further British graves were brought in from the surrounding battlefields including Viesly Communal Cemetery where Pte Payne was originally buried.

Pte Edwin Trevor Ludlow was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1891. He was in the 2^{nd} Bn Royal Welsh Fusiliers and died of wounds on 4^{th} November 1918 in **France** at the age of **27**. He is buried in the Caudry British Cemetery.

Caudry British Cemetery (originally called the German Cemetery Extension) was begun in October 1918 by the New Zealand Division and carried on by the Casualty Clearing Stations. It was completed after the Armistice by the concentration of graves from the German Cemetery and from Audencourt British Cemetery.

Post-Armistice Deaths attributable to Service

1919

Gnr Frederick Bingle was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1877. He was in the <u>Royal Regiment of Artillery</u> and died on 1^{st} March 1919 in **Box** at the age of **42**. He is remembered on the Minchinhampton Memorial Cross.

1920

Gnr Ivor Claudius Smith was born in **Nailsworth** in 1897. He was in the <u>186th Bde Royal Field Artillery</u> and died on <u>13th September 1920</u> in **Minchinhampton** at the age of **23**. He is buried in Holy Trinity Minchinhampton and remembered on the WW1 plaque in the church's Lady Chapel.

1924

Dvr Edward Leonard Bullock was born in **Stroud** in 1887. He was in the <u>Royal Horse Artillery</u> (previously Gloucestershire Militia) and died on <u>25th March 1924</u> in **Minchinhampton** at the age of **38**. He is remembered on the Minchinhampton Memorial Cross.

AfterNote

Pte Arthur Cox was born in **Minchinhampton** in 1889. He was in the <u>18th Bn Canadian Infantry</u> and died on <u>28th August</u> <u>1918</u> in **France** at the age of **28**. He is remembered on the Vimy Memorial.

On the opening day of the Battle of Arras, 9 April 1917, the four divisions of the Canadian Corps, fighting side by side for the first time, scored a huge tactical victory in the capture of the 60 metre high Vimy Ridge. After the war, the highest point of the ridge was chosen as the site of the great **Vimy Memorial** to all Canadians who served their country in battle during the First World War, and particularly to the 60,000 who gave their lives in France. It also bears the names of 11,000 Canadian servicemen who died in France - many of them in the fight for Vimy Ridge - who have no known grave.