Panel 5. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial

Age: 22/23

Son of John & Maria. He lived in Maldon Road & Maypole Road. Siblings: William C, **Charles**, Edith M, Alfred G, Ernest, Lily, Alice.

John & Charles were farm labourers, William a carman for a grocery store and Edith worked at the Jam Factory.

13.05.15 Le Croquet & Brielen, Flanders, the regiment were under heavy shell fire from dawn and counter attacked at 14:15 and retired to the dugouts at 18:00 and to the trenches after dark, which were held throughout the night and the following day until relieved at 21:00.

Cemetery notes and/or description: 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. The Salient was formed during the First Battle of Ypres in October and November 1914, when a small British Expeditionary Force succeeded in securing the town before the onset of winter, pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge. The Second Battle of Ypres began in April 1915 when the Germans released poison gas into the Allied lines north of Ypres. This was the first time gas had been used by either side and the violence of the attack forced an Allied withdrawal and a shortening of the line of defence. There was little more significant activity on this front until 1917, when in the Third Battle of Ypres an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The initial attempt in June to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele. The German offensive of March 1918 met with some initial success, but was eventually checked and repulsed in a combined effort by the Allies in September. The battles of the Ypres Salient claimed many lives on both sides and it quickly became clear that the commemoration of members of the Commonwealth forces with no known grave would have to be divided between several different sites. The site of the Menin Gate was chosen because of the hundreds of thousands of men who passed through it on their way to the battlefields. It commemorates those of all Commonwealth nations (except New Zealand) who died in the Salient, in the case of United Kingdom casualties before 16 August 1917. Those United Kingdom and New Zealand servicemen who died after that date 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. Other New Zealand casualties are commemorated on memorials at Buttes New British Cemetery and Messines Ridge British Cemetery. The YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL now bears the names of more than 54,000 officers and men whose graves are not known. The memorial, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield with sculpture by Sir William Reid-Dick, was unveiled by Lord Plumer in July 1927.



Born	Parents &	Locations	Marriage / Other	Jobs / Rank
	Siblings at Home			
1 <sup>st</sup> Q 1893 Birch side	John & Maria A	1901 Maldon Road	1901 & 1911 father	<b>1911</b> farm labourer
of Tiptree		Messing (Tiptree),	farm labourer	
-	<b>1901</b> 2 brothers	near Gravel Pit and		<b>1915</b> Private 956
Siblings	1 sister	Kings Arms?	1911 Sister Edith	Household Cavalry and
1891 William C			Jam factory hand	Cavalry of the Line
1Q1893 Charles	<b>1911</b> 3 brothers	<b>1911</b> + Maypole		Essex Yeomanry
1896 Edith M	3 sisters	Road		
1897 Alfred G				
1904 Ernest				
1905 Lily				
1906 Alice				