

MEMORIAL TO THE FALLEN OF DANBURY, 1914 1919



Men named on the Danbury memorial, and on the tablet within St John 's Church, Danbury, who lost their lives in the first world war

The list of names has been there in the village for all to see since the memorial was put in place in 1926. Now, research has been undertaken to see what we can learn about those men, their lives, their service and their families.

The list of names may not be complete. There was no government led undertaking to commemorate the fallen, or central records used; it was up to individual parishes to decide what to do. Maybe there was a parish meeting, or a prominent local person might have set things in motion, or the Royal British Legion, and parishioners would have been asked for the names of those lost. Sometimes men were associated with more than one parish, and would have relatives putting their names forward in each of them. Occasionally people did not wish the name of their loved one to be there, to be seen each time they walked past, a constant reminder of their loss.

Various websites have been consulted, namely the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, Findmypast and Forces War Records. My thanks go also to Ian Hook at The Essex Regiment Museum who helped me to track down some of the men and to Alan Ridgway who allowed me to use material from his and Joanne Phillips' comprehensive study of the lives of the "Great War Heroes of Little Baddow and their Families", regarding Joseph Brewer and Charles Rodney Wiggins.

With only the surname and initial, it sometimes took a while to find the individual linked with Danbury. One proved impossible to identify, C Andrews, as a great many men with this name died in the First World War, and no link to Danbury has been found.

The amount of information about each individual varies, but all details found are given here. It was not always possible to identify them on Census records, or for all relevant Census years.

Australian War Records provided considerable information about Norman Speakman who had emigrated to that country before the war.

If you have more information about any of these men, or can identify C Andrews, I would very much appreciate hearing from you. Perhaps you have photographs or other documents?

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Joseph Brewer

Joseph was born in 1888 in Little Baddow, to William, (1837) a farm labourer born in Felsted and his wife Caroline (1849), born Caroline Peacock in Chipping Hill. Joseph's elder brother George (1878) and sisters Caroline (1871), Allenia (1881) and Emily (1883) were still living with the family in 1891. (There had been others.) The family moved to live in Braintree and then back to Little Baddow.

In 1911 Joseph, now 23, was living with his brother George and his family in Woodham Ferrers. Both men were cattle dealers.

Joseph enlisted in Chelmsford on 17th November 1915 as a Private with the Northamptonshire Regiment, 2nd Battalion. A regular army Battalion, it had been recalled from Egypt in October 1914, and then was deployed to France on 5th November 1914, as a badly needed reinforcement to the British Expeditionary Force. The Battalion was part of the 24th Infantry Brigade and then the 8th Division on 15th July 1916. It remained on the Western Front for the rest of the War, taking part in all of the major actions.

After 12 months' training in England Joseph embarked via Folkestone to Boulogne on 7th November 1916 and to field action on the 20th. On 4th March 1917 he was seriously wounded in the side and face, and was brought back to Wimereux, an important British Hospital Centre close to Boulogne. This hospital was the headquarters of the Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps during the War. Sadly Joseph was seriously ill and died from his injuries on 24th March 1917. His occupation was Carrier and he was living at Sycamore Cottage, Danbury, with his mother Caroline Havis, who had remarried after his father died.

His service number was 25523 and he is commemorated in Wimereux Communal Cemetery.

He is one of the few Danbury men for whom some small personal details are available, for instance we know that his height was 5ft 6 ½ ins, and his personal effects, despatched to his mother, then at Hill Cottage, Little Baddow, included identity discs, letters, books, tobacco pouch, tin of tooth powder, cap badge, purse, stationery wallet, bag and cigarette case.

Frank Britton

Frank was born in Chelmsford and enlisted in Colchester, when he was recorded as living in Danbury. He was married to Lily May Britton, who at the time of his death was living at Rose Cottage, Woodham Mortimer.

He was a driver with the Royal Engineers, 28 Divisional HQ. His service number was 8879. He was killed in action on 27th April 1915 and is buried in New Irish Farm Cemetery, Ypres. He is also commemorated on Woodham Walter Memorial and Church Plaque.



Archibald Coppen

Archibald Coppen was born in Danbury in 1882, the son of Daniel (1848) and Tryphena (1848), both born in Danbury. He had three elder brothers, Leonard (1874), Albert (1878) and Bertie (1880); sister Tryphosa (1885) and younger brothers Horace (1886) and Victor (1890). His mother had a twin sister, Tryphosa. Before her marriage to Daniel in 1871 his mother had been servant to a Rowbottom family living in Wanstead.

In the 1891 Census Archibald was an in-patient in the Chelmsford Infirmary and Dispensary, New London Road. In 1901, aged 17, he was employed by George Weeks, a bank clerk, of Common Side, Danbury as a labourer in the gardens and house – the only living-in servant mentioned. By the time of the 1911 Census he was a 28-year-old postman living with his parents, brother Victor and nephew Frank at Bonded Well, Horn Row, Danbury. His father was described as a labourer.

At the time of his enlistment in Chelmsford Archibald was still living in Danbury and was employed at Hoffman's, Britain's first ball bearing company, which was situated on the site now occupied by the Rivermead Campus of the Anglia Ruskin University in Chelmsford. Archibald was killed in action on 14th April 1917, a Lance Corporal with the London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles), 1st/9th Battalion. His service number was 393033. (He had formerly been with the Essex Regiment, number 2089). He is buried in the Arras Cemetery, in the Pas de Calais, northern France.



Percy Charles Cottis

Percy was born in 1892 in Danbury. The 1901 Census shows him living with his widowed mother Eliza Cottis, born Thundersley (1867 or 1869), a laundress, his brothers Reuben (1895) and Thomas (1901) and sister Eva (1897), and a boarder, Thomas Weal, a bricklayer's labourer.

By 1911 the family was living in Black Boy Cottage, Danbury. Percy was a bricklayer's labourer, and Thomas Weal was now named the head of the household with Eliza described as the housekeeper. Five further Cottis children and Eliza's earlier children were described as boarders. .

Percy was a Private serving with "A" Company, 9th Essex Regiment. One of Kitchener's Army Volunteer Enlistment, he died on 14th January 1916, and his service number was 12048. He is buried in Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Quinch, Grave ref III.F.14.



Harry William Dodd

Harry was born in Danbury in 1886, the son of Frederick (1840) and Caroline Dodd (1843), both born in Danbury. Harry had elder brothers and sisters Louis (1867), Bessie (1876), Lizzie (1879) and Ida (1873), and his father was a wheelwright and carpenter. They lived in Trellis Cottage, Danbury.

In 1901 Harry was a grocer's assistant and sister Bessie, still at home, was an assistant school teacher.

By 1911 Harry was a soldier, married to Matilda and living at 22 Milward Street, Woolwich Common, Woolwich. They had a son Harry William, aged eighteen months, and daughter Bessie, three months.

Harry had enlisted in May 1904 to the 4th Battalion, the Essex Regiment in Warley. He was single, 5'8", 127lb with a fresh complexion, hazel eyes, and black hair.

Harry enlisted in Warley. In 1917 he was a Sergeant with the Royal Garrison Artillery, 16th Heavy Battery; formerly he was with the 4th Batt, the Essex Regiment. He was killed in action on 7th August 1917, and at the time of his death his home was recorded as Warley. His service number was 22511. He is buried at Bard Cottage Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Grave reference: IV. A. 31.



Edward William Dodd

Edward was born in 1881 in Danbury. The only Census record found for him is in 1911, when he was a postman, boarding at 10 Brookville Road, Fulham with Arthur Line, also a postman, and his wife and daughter.

His military history records that when he died he left his father, Samuel Dodd (1835) and sister Alice Kate Dodd (1864), both born in Danbury. Through this we can find that in 1871 Samuel was living in Dukes, Danbury with his first wife, Catherine, and their three children Herbert (1861), Alice (1864) and Edith (1869).

Catherine died in November 1876. At the 1881 Census Samuel was living alone in Horn Row, Elm Green, but later that year he married Sarah Gundy, (1858) a dressmaker. The 1891 Census shows Samuel and Sarah in the Street, Danbury with Edward W Gundy, Sarah's son, described as Samuel's stepson; so it seems that at some time Edward began to use the name Dodd.

In January 1900 Edward enlisted in Colchester, to the 7th Hussars. He was described as a carpenter, 5' 6 ¾" with a fresh complexion, dark brown eyes and hair. In December 1900 he was appointed Lance Corporal, and in May 1901 reverted to Private.

In November 1901 he transferred to South Africa where he served for four years. In April 1904 he extended his service to complete 8 years with the Colours and then in January 1908 he was transferred to the Army Reserve, as a Private. In January 1912 he was discharged, having completed 12 years of service. He had been awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps: (Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal) plus the South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902 medals.

Edward enlisted for the First World War in Chelsea, date unknown, and was a Private with the Middlesex Yeomanry, 1st Squadron, service number 260789. He was killed in action in Palestine/Gaza on 27th October 1917, and is buried in Beersheba Cemetery, Grave Ref. Q 4.



Reuben Henry Dodd

Reuben was born in Danbury in 1897, the second of Henry (1873) and Belinda (born Stevens 1874) Dodd's seven children, the others being Victor (1896), Harry (1899), Hector (1901), Willie (1906), Muriel (1908) and Vera (1910). Parents and children had all been born in Danbury. The 1901 Census shows the family living at Eves Corner. His father was a threshing machine engine driver and beer house keeper. There was a 14-year-old domestic servant, Ellen Swallow, and a male boarder Francis Taylor who was also a threshing machinist.

At the time of the 1911 Census Reuben's father was not present, his mother Belinda being named the Head of Household. 14-year-old Reuben was a grocer's shop errand boy and the four brothers had been joined by a further brother and two sisters. There were no servants. The family was living at Kyn Cottage, Danbury.

In 1916, Reuben (living at Winstanley House, Danbury) was mentioned a couple of times in the local newspapers. First, he failed to answer a summons for not obscuring the front glass of a cycle lamp on the night of April 8th. *"Special Constable Staines said defendant was riding with a front gas lamp, which threw a very bright light. Special Constable A S Firman called upon him to stop, but he did not, so witness stopped him. Defendant said he did not know they were specials. The front glass of the lamp was not obscured in any way, but defendant obscured the light with paper, saying he forgot to screen it that night."* A fine of 12s. 6d. (about half a week's pay) with 2s 6d witnesses' expenses was imposed.

A few weeks later Mrs Dodd, of Winstanley House, Danbury, applied on behalf of her son, Reuben, aged 19 and employed at Messrs Hoffmann's, the ball-bearing company in Chelmsford, to be exempted from conscription. She said that one son, aged 20, had enlisted when war broke out. It was pointed out that financially she would be no worse off if this son was also in the Army and the application was refused.

Four months later, on 28th September 1916, Reuben was serving as a Private in northern France with the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt) 7th Btn. He died on that day, and is commemorated at Thiepval on Memorial Pier and Face 5D and 6D.



Arthur Enefer

Arthur was born in Little Baddow in 1886, the fifth of eight children of Thomas Enefer, (born Danbury 1845) a general labourer, and his wife Alice (born Danbury 1852) who was a dressmaker. Arthur's siblings were Edith (1881), Albert (1882), Percy (1884), Mary (1886), Emily (1891) Daisy (1892) and Walter (1895). In 1891 the family was living at Pattentees, Awkward Square, Little Baddow. In 1901 and 1911 they were at Eves Corner, Danbury.

Arthur served as a Private with the Essex Regiment, 1st/5th Battalion. He died of wounds on 3rd November 1917 aged 31 while in Palestine. The Roll of Honour in the Essex County Chronicle of November 16th 1917 notes that he had three brothers also serving with the colours. His service number was 251084. He is buried in Deir el Belah War Cemetery, grave ref. B.86. At the time of his death Arthur was a resident of Battlesbridge.



Sydney Frederick Everard

Sydney was born in Danbury in 1895, son of George Everard (born Boreham 1861) and his wife Ellen (born Great Waltham 1865). His siblings were Lionel (1889), Ethel (1891) Louisa (1892) and Isabel (1894). In 1911 he was a general carrier working for his father in the same occupation. The family lived at The Dukes, Danbury.

Sydney was a Private with the Essex Regiment, 1st/5th Battalion, "A" Company, 4 Platoon. Having landed at Gallipoli in August 1915 he served in Israel and Palestine, where he died on 26th March 1917. His service number was 250126. He is commemorated in Gaza War Cemetery, grave ref II G.6.



Bertram John Hazell

Bertram John – known as Jack, hence his designation on the memorial as J Hazell - was born in 1885 in Sandon. His parents were Joseph (born 1852 in East Hanningfield) and Ellen (born Ellen White 1859 or 1860 in Danbury). In 1891 the family was living at Horn Row, Danbury. Jack was the third of the six children, the others being Frederick (1879), Grace (1881), Maria (1887), Claud (1889), Louis (1891), Violet (1896), Percy (1898) and Wilfred (1900).

In 1901 his father was an engine driver for the waterworks, but 16 year old Jack's occupation at that time is unclear. The 1911 Census shows Jack a married postman, living with his wife Maude Mary (1880) and 10-month old daughter, also Maude Mary, at 4 Quarry View, Beehive Lane, Great Baddow.

Jack served with the 2nd Battalion the Middlesex Regiment, and died on 14th November 1918 from pneumonia, at the age of 34. His address at the time was given as Manor Drive, Danbury. His service number was 9289 and he is buried at Douai British Cemetery, Cuincy.



William Charles Howard, DCM

William was born in Westminster in 1890, the son of Charles, who had been born in Suffolk, (1860) and his wife Leah (1858) who was from Gloucester. William had a younger sister, Florence (1891). In 1901 his father was described as a farmer and “butler domestic”; not a combination of roles that we would expect to find today. The family lived at Palace Yard, Danbury.

In the 1911 Census, 21-year-old William was working on his father’s farm, and the family lived at The Park, Danbury.

William enlisted in Chelmsford. In 1917, the year that he died, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM) for gallantry in the field in the face of the enemy. Conferment of this award was announced in the London Gazette and accompanied by the citation: *“For gallant conduct on the 13th May, 1915, near Ypres, when, after a successful counter attack, he held on to his position with 30 men, although entirely isolated, until dark, when he was ordered to withdraw.”*. Publication date was in 1917 Supplement: 30395. Page 12136, dated 20th November.

At the time of his death on 10th April 1917 he was a Squadron Sergeant Major serving with Household Cavalry and Cavalry of the Line (incl. Yeomanry and Imperial Camel Corps), Essex Yeomanry Battalion. His service number was 80007. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Bay 1.

Distinguished Conduct Medal

Established in 1854, during the Crimean War, the DCM was a high level award for bravery, being a second level military decoration to other ranks, and Non-Commissioned Personnel of the British Army and Commonwealth Countries eligible for this award. The Distinguished Conduct Medal was regarded as second only to the Victoria Cross in prestige. Bars were awarded to recipients of the DCM in recognition of the performance of further acts of gallantry meriting the award.



Henry Buchanan Kirk

Brigadier-General Henry Buchanan Kirk was born in around 1867, the son of Lt.Col. T B Kirk, who had commanded the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Henry followed his father into the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in 1888 and had a distinguished career, serving in The South African War where he was mentioned in despatches, and had the Queen's and the King's medals with five clasps.

Henry commanded the 2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders from November 1914 to February 1915. From March to July 1915 he commanded the 1st Battalion. He was present through the whole of the second battle of Ypres, and was given brevet promotion. He had been mentioned three times in despatches during the war and was again promoted in September 1915 when he was gazetted to a brigade command.

He died on 12th May 1916 while in command of 93rd Infantry Brigade, but reports vary as to the cause of his death. Newspapers at the time record it as either meningitis or pneumonia, while David Raw, in his book "Bradford Pals" records that he arrived on Maundy Thursday 1916 to visit the Battalion in the trenches, but that "Brigadier Kirk was never seen again. The unfortunate Brigadier died of a heart attack three weeks later at the age of forty-nine".

The Brigadier's link with Danbury is that at one time he lived at Riffhams, the Grade II listed building in Riffhams Lane, and was "well-known in Essex."

The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders are based in Stirling Castle, Scotland, and there are two memorial plaques to him in Holy Trinity Church, Stirling, one from "The past and present officers from the battalions who served with him" the other from "His Colonel in Chief and Friend Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll.

He was buried in Le Treport Military Cemetery, France. Le Treport, a coastal town north east of Dieppe, was an important hospital centre during WW1, with 10,000 beds.



Ernest Claude Norman

Ernest was born in 1888, the son of Ernest William, (1862), a sanitary engineer who had been born in Weymouth, Dorset, and Annie (1863) born in Gloucestershire. The 1891 Census shows the family living at Dames Road, West Ham. Ernest had a younger brother Stewart (1890). Both boys were born in Shepherd's Bush, Middlesex.

Forces War Records shows that Ernest was killed in action on 27th December 1917, that his home was in Danbury and his parents were at that time living at 63, Courtfield Gardens, London, SW5.

He served in France and Flanders as a Private with 2nd/13th Kensington Battalion, the London Regiment and also with 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise). His service number was 492687. Sources agree that he died on 27th December 1917, but one suggests the France and Flanders theatre, the other Egypt.

Sources

Findmypast

Forces War Records



Bertie Freeman Pratt

Bertie was born in 1899 in Stowmarket, Suffolk, the son of William F Pratt (born 1862 in Suffolk) and Annie Pratt (born 1864 in Norwood, Surrey). In 1901 the family was living in Bridge House, Ramsey, Tendring, and Bertie's father was a cowman, promoted ten years later to head cowman. Bertie had an elder sister, Victoria (1898).


Bertie was a Private in the Essex Regiment, 9th Battalion. At the time of his death, killed in action on 13th October 1918, just a few weeks before the end of the war, he was a resident of Ramsey, Harwich, and his father lived in Mistley, Manningtree. His service number was 54849. He is buried in Point-du-Jour Military Cemetery, Athies, Grave Ref. III.E.3



Frederick Ralph

Frederick was born in 1892 in Beckenham, Kent. His parents were Philip (1857) born in Berkshire and Amy (1860) born in Croydon. In 1901 the family was living in 54 Bromley Road, Beckenham, where Frederick's father was a jobbing gardener. In 1911 Frederick was also a gardener while his younger brother Frank (1896) was an apprentice carpenter, and the family was living at Dairy Cottage, Little Baddow.


When Frederick died aged 24 on 26th March 1917 he was a Lance Corporal with the Essex Regiment, "A" Coy, 5th Battalion, serving in the Israel and Palestine theatre. His service number was 250328. He is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial, Panels 33 to 39. His parents were at that time living at 45 Whytecliffe Road, Purleigh, Surrey.



Robert John Rouse

Robert was born around 1899 in Great Waldingfield, the son of John and Adelaide Alice Rouse of Rumbolds Farm, Danbury.

He died aged 19 on 29th July 1918, while serving as a Private with the Royal Fusiliers 1st Battalion (London Regiment). His service number was 69785. He is buried at the Le Quesnoy Communal Cemetery, Grave ref II.C.7.




Ernest Charles Saville

Ernest was born in East Hanningfield in 1894, one of the fifteen children of James Saville, a farm labourer born 1862 in Woodham Ferrers and his wife Mary (1863/4) of White Cottages, Woodham Ferrers.

In 1911 Ernest was a farm labourer and his father a builder's labourer.

Sometimes puzzles arise from study of census records. In 1901 Mary's birthplace was given as London, while in 1911 it was noted as Devonshire. The 1911 information was given by James, adding "parish N.K." (not known). In 1901 all was recorded by the enumerator, with Mary's birthplace entry "Woolwich Town".

Ernest was a Private serving with the Essex Regiment, 9th Battalion, when he died on 12th August 1916. His service number was 12137 and he is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Pier and Face 10. D.



Albert John Stevens

Albert was born in 1889 in Woodham Ferrers, one of the ten children of Herbert, born 1854/5 in Bicknacre, an agricultural labourer, and his wife Jane, born 1855/6 in Woodham Ferrers. At the time of the 1911 Census six of the children were living. In 1901 the family resided at Cock Clarks, Purleigh, Maldon.

In 1911 Albert was also an agricultural labourer, and the family was living at Slough Cottage, Danbury.

Albert was a Private with the Essex Regiment, 5th Battalion, service number 251261. He served in Palestine where he died on 2nd November 1917. He is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial panels 33-39, but has no known grave.



Stanley Thurgood

Stanley Thurgood was born in 1892 in Bloomsbury, London. He was the son of Tillingham-born William (1867), a police constable, and Agnes (1866) who was born in Danbury. In 1891 the family was living at 16 Holland Dwellings, Newton Street, Bloomsbury, St Giles, London, but no record of them has been found in the 1901 Census.

In 1911 the family was living in Danbury and Stanley was a stationer's assistant. His older brother William (1801) was a postman, and younger brother Harold (1898) and sister Ruby (1906) were schoolchildren. At the time of his death at the age of 25, Stanley's home was in Chelmsford.

Stanley was a Private, service number 34139 and was probably a 1916 conscript. He served with the 9th Battalion, the Essex Regiment and died on 30th April, 1917. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Bay 7.



Norman Henry Speakman

Norman was born in Danbury in 1890, the son of Harry Holmsted Speakman, (1857) a farmer and grazier born in Galleywood, and his wife Kate (1861) born in East Hanningfield. In 1891 the family was living at Garlands Farm, Runsell Hamlet.

In 1901, 11-year-old Norman was the eldest of four children, the others being Frank (1892), Edward (1895) and Irene (1897). The family had two 15-year-old servants living in: nursemaid Emma Enefer born Woodham Walter and general domestic Alice Miller from Wiltshire.

Nine years later, in December 1910, Norman was one of 508 passengers on board the "Orontes", travelling to Fremantle, Western Australia. In 1916, when he enlisted on 29th July with the Australian Imperial Force, his occupation was recorded as farmer, and unmarried. He was 5ft 10 ins tall, with a fresh complexion, fair hair and blue eyes, weight 156 lbs.

Norman was appointed to 5/48 Reinforcement and embarked for England. In June 1917 he was promoted to Lance Corporal, and shipped to France in November. Wounded in action in March 1918 he returned to England for treatment and then rejoined his unit four months later. However, he was again wounded in action on 1st September 1918, resulting in paraplegia.

He was invalided back to England and admitted to the King George Hospital, an emergency wartime facility created in Stamford Street, Waterloo in what is now the Franklin-Wilkins building of King's College London. Nearly a year later Norman was returned to Australia on the TSS "Kanowna", an Australian vessel requisitioned by the government for transporting troops.

He remained in hospital in Australia, where he died on 17th March 1920, the primary cause cited as gunshot wound to the spine,



Arthur Wakefield

Arthur was born in Danbury in 1884, the son of Peter Wakefield, (born in Felsted, 1859 or 1860), a life and building agent, and his wife Hannah (born around 1853 in Lambourne, Essex). Precise addresses were not always recorded in the Censuses, for instance in 1891 their address was given as The Village, Danbury while in 1901 it was The Street.

In 1911 the 27-year-old Arthur was a grocer's assistant, and the family lived in Griffin Hill, Danbury. He was the second eldest of six children, the others being Frank (1882), Albert (1887), Annie (1890), Lily (1892) and Elizabeth (1894).

Arthur was a Private serving with the 1st Battalion, the Leicestershire Regiment. His service number was 202555. He served in France, died on 19th August 1918 and is commemorated in Chapell British Cemetery Holnon, grave ref. II.D.15.



Charles Rodney Wiggins

Rodney Wiggins was baptised Charles Rodney Wiggins at St Mary's, Little Baddow on 1st May 1887. He was born at the Generals Arms in Little Baddow in 1888 to Louis Charles Wiggins, (1861), born Danbury, a farm servant, and Alice Mary Wiggins (1868) born in Islington. Rodney had three younger brothers: Clifford (1889), Edward (1892) and William (1894). At the time of the christening the family was living at Runsell Green, near the Anchor Public House, which was being run by his uncle Edward Wiggins together with a married daughter Mary Jane Wilson and her husband. The family lived at Eves Corner and then Runsell Green. In 1911 Charles Rodney, aged 23, was living with his aunt Emma Enefer, aged 84, and her family at Runsell, Danbury, and he was a gamekeeper.

Early in 1914 he married Annie Enefer, born 1887 in Woodham Walter, the elder sister of Frederick, a son from the family of Adolphus and Emily Enefer from Woodham Walter.

Charles was a pre-war Territorial Force soldier, and at the time of his death was a Private with the Essex Regiment, 1st Battalion serving in Israel and Palestine. His service number was 250030. He was killed in action on 26th March 1917 and is buried in the Gaza War Cemetery, grave reference X.D.7. He and his wife Annie lived in Runsell Green.



Herbert Martin Woolley

Herbert was a Rifleman, service number 3844, with the London Regiment, 1st/5th Battalion the London Rifle Brigade. He died on 9th October 1916, and is commemorated on the Thiepval memorial pier and face 9D. He was a resident of Danbury, but no further information has been found.

