

Chrishall – A Village at War

1914 – 1919

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With additional research by Jean Hards-Nichols
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1. Introduction

Chrishall is a small village in North West Essex close to both the Hertfordshire and Cambridgeshire borders. There has been a community here for at least 900 years as confirmed in the Domesday Book of 1086. Chrishall's location is key to its character with the parish being the highest point in Essex at 500 feet above sea level. Modern roads have avoided this high ground and therefore Chrishall is considered to be off the beaten track.



Mr. Frank Pitches, Mrs. E.J. Cranwell, Mrs. F. Pitches

Mrs. Ives

Chrishall Archive Collection

This chronicle started as research into the individuals remembered on the village memorial, which was then followed by a piece on the pre-war village requested by, and written for, the Village Web, the current parish magazine. This has now been expanded to capture what is known of, and about, the village during the Great War to end all wars.

It is a chronicle of events - not a history of the war or any of the strategic, operational, tactical or technical developments which took place. The authors do not seek to present any one particular historical perspective, although many might find both the witting and unwitting evidence of interest. It is simply, in so far as it is known, a chronicle of the village and people before, during and immediately after the war.



Reapers: Chrishall Archive Collection

It also includes a history of Holy Trinity Church as this was central to village life during the period. The Vicar throughout the war was the Rev. W. L. May and he was the author of the Chrishall section of the Church Magazine which is transcribed here verbatim for Chrishall. The rather idiosyncratic punctuation, font styles and use of capital letters in this work faithfully represents that used in the Church Magazine, which was probably published at the beginning of each month. In addition to the Church there was a Methodist Chapel with a significant congregation. The chapel was deconsecrated on 31st December 2012 and subsequently acquired by the Parish Council in the spring of 2014 and converted to a Village Hall.



Oswald, Ann and Daughter Ivy Cranwell: Chrishall Archive Collection

The layout of Chrishall remains very much the same as it did in 1914 with a similar population of around 500. However it is in general a markedly different place now, some differences being obvious and others less so. The thatched cottages that remain would generally in 1914, if not all, be in effect a terrace of cottages occupied by different generations of the same family or even different families altogether. Nowadays these are single family occupation with other houses being similarly single family occupation.



Charles and Mary-Ann Flack, High Street: Chrishall Archive Collection

There was no electricity, the first supplier being Drage and Kent after the war. Mains water supply was from the stand pipes still dotted around the village with a bucket to carry it home.



A Village Water Pump – Spring 2018

Modern sanitation was for most part non-existent and was likely to be an earth closet at the bottom of the garden. Perhaps most strikingly of all, this village was, notwithstanding its proximity to London, much more remote from the wider British society than it is now. The car and lorry were not widely seen locally although traction engines were used for heavy work. Transport for most was by foot, bicycle or horse driven. The first local bus service was started by a Mr. Weeden of Chrishall c.1929. There was no radio during the war and the BBC commenced broadcasting afterwards in 1922. During the 1926 general strike the BBC became the principal source of information. The early radios were principally powered by lead acid batteries. It is possible however that one of the larger houses might have had a telephone. To a large extent, the village was on a day to day basis a self-contained community with limited contact with the outside world, apart from the Post Office which offered a daily delivery and collection of post.



The Abram's family of Bilden End: Chrishall parish Archive

However the village was not completely cut off - similar to today people born here moved away and other people moved in. Charles Healey, born in Huntingdon had recently moved here to take up a position as gamekeeper with his new wife Laura, née Clements, of Woodbridge, Suffolk. Their 3 children were baptised in Holy Trinity Church. A young man in his early twenties, Eustace Hooper of Burford, Oxfordshire had also recently taken a position as a clerk to land agent and farmer Mathew Gray of Chrishall Grange.

It is thought that the fallen listed on the village memorial were serving with their units. Where unit movements immediately preceding the loss of one of those commemorated on the war memorial have been identified, then these have been transcribed verbatim from the original reports and included in the chronicle.

2. Background

In a general election, as opposed to a parish council election, only males of 21 years of age or older were entitled to vote. However the property qualification meant that most of the village was not entitled to vote. At the outbreak of war there was one Regular and one Territorial Army volunteer in the village.

In the wider society, the Old Age Pensions Act had been passed on 1 August 1908 and the National Insurance Act on 16 December 1911: Part II, Unemployment Insurance. Neither of these significant pieces of legislation appear to have been controversial to the life of the village.

The industrial revolution, as well as driving a migration from rural to urban living, had led to the creation of new towns and skills. Labour was becoming organised and employers recognised these new skills with differentiated rates of pay. An argument used in later negotiations between Government and Unions seeking to improve war production was that skilled workers as a body generally produced a complete product, such as an artillery shell, even though some components required little skill in their manufacture. This was later to be a significant issue both for the war effort and the employability for girls from the village.



Chrishall Village Archive

The national defence strategy remained as it had been for more than two centuries; The Royal Navy guarded the sea lanes upon which British trade depended. The country maintained a very small regular and volunteer army. The role of the Army was to defend the country if it was attacked and to police the empire. There was only the rudiment of a staff college and the leadership

was totally untrained in the deployment and logistical support of large numbers of men.

Ordnance and munitions were either supplied through the Royal Ordnance factories, of which the large factory at Enfield in N.E. London was the nearest, or through a small number of private sector suppliers. The general staff ordered what was required and then waited for it to be delivered to an agreed schedule. None of these participants were experienced in the large scale production that modern industrial warfare would demand.

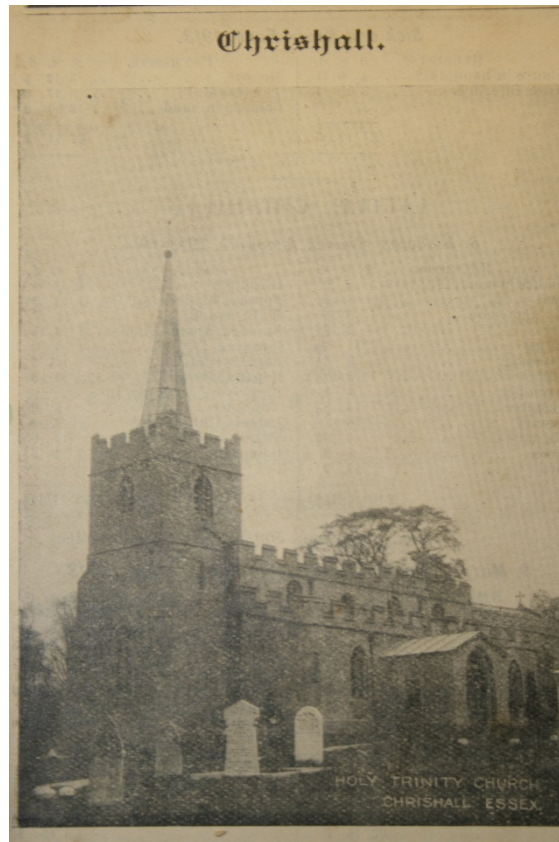
All the other continental protagonists had universal conscription, with a period of regular service followed by reserve service for most of their active adult lives. Consequently, at the outset, these nations were in a position to deploy millions of troops. The German army, in particular, had a well trained staff organisation capable of deploying, with appropriate logistical support, large numbers of soldiers.

On the 4th August 1914 at 11.00 pm, Britain declared war on the Central powers. At his first cabinet meeting later in August, Kitchener stunned his colleagues by arguing that the war would last at least three years, and that an army of an additional million men would be required. Britain overturned more than two centuries of defence policy and entered into an industrial war on the continent, the type of which it had neither anticipated, nor was prepared for.

3. July 1914 to December 1915

From the Church Magazine, July 1914

Motto for 1914: "Frowns are thorns and smiles are blossoms" E.W. Wilcox



Chrishall Village Archive

Tower Repair, Bells & Organ Fund. – A goodly list of local and other subscriptions appears below, we are indeed grateful for them. We hope very soon to see the Repair of the Tower commenced, and even if it involves a venture of faith we trust that shall be able to give the order for the Restoration of the Bells at the same time. It should be explained that we still need subscriptions from the Parishioners to meet the cost of the new steel bell frames which are to take the place of the decayed timber-plates which have partly caused the damage to the tower. These new frames and the restoration of the present bells will cost £100. The money in hand with the profits of the Sale and Fête added would hardly pay this *and the cost of a 5th Bell*; and some of the money should go to the Organ Fund. We hope therefore that Parishioners will continue to give what they can. Perhaps some who have not yet given will encourage us by giving now. About 500 letters of appeal, bearing the above picture of the Church have been sent through the post.

Fête and Sale of Work. – Stalls for Needlework of various articles are being taken by Miss Crossman, Miss Wilkes and Miss McDonald (ladies of the Working Party), Mrs May; Produce Stall by Mr. and Mrs. Harritt; Plant and

Flower Stall by Misses Walters; Refreshment Stall by Mrs. Chambers; Fish Pond by Misses Prime. The Lawn Tennis Tournament is being managed by Mr. Drage and Mr. L Kent; Mr. Pigg is kindly lending his Court. The Cricket is in the hands of Mr. J Kent and Mr. T Harvey. The Shooting Gallery Mr. Cliff Woods and Mr. T Smith provide and manage. The Vicar of Great Chishill provides the Clock Golf; Mr. Chambers the weighing machine; Mr. Beadle the Bicycle Accommodation.

Visiting. – The Vicar and Mrs. May are sorry that in the multitude of matter demanding attention they have been unable to visit the parish as they would [sic]. They hope to repair the omission before long. They wish to thank all who by gifts of flowers, loan of plants or personal service contributed to the decoration of the Chancel for our Feast of Title – Trinity Sunday. We are all grateful to Canon Glossop for preaching and helping as he did. The Church Army Communion Service on June 21st was nicely rendered by the choir and appreciated by the congregation. It would have been still more helpful and devotional if we had not felt compelled to hurry somewhat because of the lateness of the hour.

A Sunday School and Bible Class have taken the place of the Children's Service. Mr. W. H. Harrington takes a Kindergarten Class of Infants. Mr. F. Wallman and Mr. C. Harritt take classes of boys. The Vicar takes the elder scholars.

Donations. – Mr. G. Green 3d., Mr. A. Flack 2d., Anon. 1s., 2s. 6d., 6d., 6d., M. Gray Esq. £3 3s., H. E. Bahrell Esq. £1, E. E. Barclay Esq. £5, Rev. J.N. Philpott 10s 6d., E. Emson Esq. 10s. 6d., Dr. Stear £1 1s., S.T.L. 5s., J. Gray Esq. £1 1s., Rev. L. Stevens £2 2s., A.C. Beck Esq. M.P. 10s., Miss Parker (collecting card) 10s., Mr. P. Flack 6d., Honourable Mrs. Arthur Savile £1, Viscount Hampden £5, Private Celebration 2s. 6d., Anon. 1s., 2s., 6d., 6d., Mr. A. Rogers 1s., Mr. P. Harvey 1s., Mr. and Mrs. Beadle 1s., Mrs. R. Cane and family 1s., Mr. C. Flack 6d., Mrs. Hubert Flack 6d., Mr G. Pigg 6d., Anon. 1s., Miss. Mary Leachman £1, Miss Hilda Leachman 10s., Mr. and Miss. Mumford £2. Total, including previous acknowledgments and Collections in Church £80 odd.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Burials

June 8. – Hannah Margham, aged 55 years

She spent the last thirteen years of her life amongst us. It has pleased God to deliver her “out of the miseries of this sinful world”. May she rest in peace.

[This is the mother of Herbert Robert Thomas Margham]

From the Church Magazine, August 1914

Motto for 1914: “Frowns are thorns and smiles are blossoms” E.W. Wilcox

Visit of the Bishop. – Our new bishop paid his first visit to Chrishall on Sunday afternoon, June 28th. Such visits are most helpful and encouraging to the clergy. The Bishop went into Church and briefly addressed the children and greeted the Teachers. Then he proceeded to Bilden End and confirmed Emily Pitchess in bed, before going on to Great Chishill.

The Fête and Sale of Work. – On July 2nd, Chrishall rejoiced in fine weather and a large attendance of parishioners and friends from the neighbourhood and from a distance. The secret of the success achieved lay largely to the fact that so many had taken part in the preparations. Hence it is difficult to offer thanks; we rather congratulate one another. Miss E.M. Wilkes opened the Sale; Miss Katherine Wilkes brought a quartet whose instrumental music much enlivened the proceedings. Miss Crossman to a stall with Miss Wilkes. Saffron Walden, Heydon, Great Chishill, Elmdon and Ilford (the Vicar’s late parish) all helped. The lawn tennis, the cricket, the clock golf, the gramophone, the shooting gallery, the weighing machine, afforded amusement to the onlookers as well as the players. We publish a Balance Sheet which shows a highly satisfactory financial result. Space forbids mention of the prize winners and many other interesting particulars.

Fête and Sale Balance Sheet

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Vicarage stall including Misses Savile and Mrs Samuel Brand	33 5 2	Printing, Advertisements &c.	2 13 1
Working Party	17 10 3	Gratuities	9 0
Misses Crossman & Wilkes	10 16 9	Insurance	2 10
Miss McDonald	5 7 5		
Produce Stall	7 4 10		
Plants and Flowers	1 4 4		
Refreshments	12 14 10		
Fish Pond	1 2 0		
General	6 14 7		
Tickets not used	18 0		
Lawn Tennis	1 16 10		
Cricket	3 1 6		
Shooting Gallery	1 0 1		
Clock Golf	6 1		
Weighing Machine	5 6		
Gramophone	4 6	Balance	100 10 10
Bicycles &c. (care of)	3 1		
Total	103 15 9		103 15 9

Tower, Bells and Organ. – Although it is now estimated that the repair of the Tower and Spire will cost £540 instead of the £270 first mentioned, Mr. Crossman has increased our indebtedness to him by undertaking to bear the whole cost of this part of the scheme. I would put it to the parishioners, more particularly to Church people, that his generosity ought not to cause us to *leave off giving*. We should rather feel that we are more than ever called to do *our* part since he has done so much to encourage us. We started the F.W.O. Scheme with the idea that it was to be for *one* year. I propose therefore that we keep it open till next March. It was left to the discretion of the Committee to decide upon the division of money not required for the Tower between Bells and Organ. If we divide the money in hand equally we have, say £95 for Bells and £95 for the Organ. As it is important to do the Bells at the same time as the Tower, the Committee has put this work in hand (including 2 new Bells) as well as the Repair of the Tower. But if we use the £95 properly belonging to the Organ Fund (or part of it) to pay the Bells bill, the combined Fund should pay back the amount borrowed as soon as possible. We shall continue to have a monthly Collection in Church, and we appeal to friends both inside and outside to help us in the completion of our three-fold scheme before next Easter.

Post Cards with Picture of the Church are on Sale for the Fund at the Vicarage at 6d per dozen, 2 for 1½d.

Burials. – The large piece of vacant ground on the North side of the Church is now being used. The numbers of the rows and of the graves in each row will be recorded and the record kept at the Vicarage.

The Cricket Club. – We hope to publish results of matches next month. We would mention now our appreciation now of the way the members worked in preparing the Fête pitch and working it (with such a wonderful result) on July 2nd.

Children's Treat, July 13th. – Fine weather smiled upon the tea and games which our Chapel friends held on this day. Biscuits, sweets and toys were distributed and a very happy time was spent.

CHURCH REGISTERS

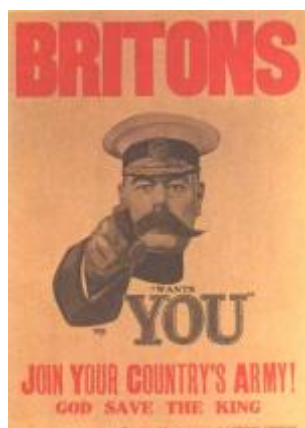
Baptism

July 19th. Jack Rogers

Enlistment

In 1914, a man wishing to join the army could do so, providing he passed certain physical tests and was willing to enlist for a number of years. The recruit had to be taller than 5 feet 3 inches and aged between 18 and 38 (although he could not be sent overseas until he was aged 19).

On Lord Kitchener's instructions in August 1914, a new form of "short service" was introduced, under which a man could serve for "three years or the duration of the war, whichever the longer". Men joining on this basis, including all of "Kitchener's Army" and the "Pals" units, were technically of the regular army.



Chrishall Village Archive

The wartime volunteers continued to have, in theory at least, a choice over the regiment they joined. They had to meet the same physical criteria as the peace time regulars, but men who had previously served in the army would now be accepted up to the age of 45. There are many recorded instances of underage and indeed overage men being accepted into the service. It was not necessary to produce evidence of age, or even of one's name, in order to enlist. In 1914 the Member of Parliament for Birkenhead, Alfred Bigland, pressed the War Office for permission to form a battalion of men who were under regulation size but otherwise fit for service. The minimum height was set at 5'. A few days later,

some 3,000 men had volunteered, many of whom had previously been rejected as being under height.

From the Church Magazine, September 1914:

Motto for 1914: "Frowns are thorns and smiles are blossoms" E.W. Wilcox

Repair. &c Tower Re - Messrs. Rattee and Kett, the contractors for the repair of the Church Tower found the upper part of the spire timbers worse decayed than the lower. So much so that it ceased to be a question of repair at all, so far as the Spire was concerned. It became a question of erecting a new Spire at a cost of £163 more than the increased amount mentioned in the August Magazine. The architect drew up a third Report in which he said that the alternative to the erection of a new Spire was to put a temporary roof to the Tower till such time as it might be possible to replace the Spire. As Mr. Crossman had undertaken the entire work of the Tower Repair the Vicar wrote to him enclosing the Architect's Report, and mentioning that the loss of the familiar landmark of the Spire would be much felt in the parish and neighbourhood. Mr. Crossman replied that with the present terrible outlook and the necessity of cutting down all expenditure there was nothing for it but to put temporary roof over the Tower. The Vicar wishes it to be understood that he is extremely sorry, because he knows that some of our kind contributors who allowed the money, which they had given for the Tower, to be devoted to the Bells and Organ Fund, particularly desired that the Spire might be kept. He thinks, however, they will see that in the present time of war and distress it would not be right to spend more money than we are obliged on building operations.

The School – Illuminated Certificates for Perfect Attendance have been presented to: Charles Flack, Ronald Cranwell, David Harvey, and Gladys Flack. They were present every time the School was open (410 times) during the year ending April 30th, 1914. The Vicar said he thought they should thank their mothers for helping them to win the Certificates.

Soldiers and Sailors Families Association, - The Vicar as Representative for Chrishall would be glad to hear of any parishioners called out to active Service, in case their families may need the assistance of the Association. We are enquiring how Chrishall can best help the wounded with garments, needlework, &c.

Harvest Thanksgiving Services on September 13th. – Holy Communion at 8 and after Morning Prayer. At this, his first Harvest Festival in Chrishall the Vicar will preach himself at Evening Prayer at 6.30 p.m. The collections will be divided between Saffron Walden Hospital and Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. Gifts of fruit, flowers and corn will be welcome. It is particularly requested that they may be sent early, as all the work of arranging has to be carried through in good time on Saturday to allow the cleaning of the church afterwards to be properly done.

Cricket Club, Season 1914. – Played 13 matches, won 7, lost 6:-

Match	runs		runs
May 16 th , at Barley			
Chrishall	60	Barley	72
May 23 rd , at S Walden Grammar School			
Chrishall	102	Grammar School (for 4 wickets)	108
May 30 th , at Fowlmere			
Chrishall	30	Fowlmere	65
June 6 th , at Brent Pelham			
Chrishall	156		55
June 12 th , at Chrishall			
Chrishall	52	Chishill	34
June 18 th , at Saffron Walden			
Chrishall	70	Saffron Walden Early Growers	195
June 20 th , at Shortgrove			
Chrishall	79	Shortgrove	113
June 27 th , at Chishill			
Chrishall	138	Chishill	43
July 9 th , at Chrishall			
Chrishall	50	Saffron Walden Grammar School	57
July 11 th , at Brent Pelham			
Chrishall	93	Brent Pelham	53
July 18 th , at Chrishall			
Chrishall	63	Shortgrove	41
July 25 th , at Chrishall			
Chrishall	167	Barley	55
July 30 th , at Chrishall			
Chrishall	89	Saffron Walden Early Growers	49
Total	1149		946

Eggs and Poultry in time of War. – Leaflets containing suggestions on the keeping of Poultry are issued by the Board of Agriculture. To give an example of the kind of information given, one leaflet, “Notes on Poultry Feeding”, mentions that “a number of small grains such as dari, Manchurian Millet, Kaffir corn, buckwheat and rice have been seriously affected in price, and all are eminently suitable for Poultry feeding”. This and similar leaflets can be had free. The Vicar will be pleased to procure copies. With a possible scarcity of food before us it is important to remember that *every additional egg laid and every additional chicken hatched helps the food supply.*

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

August 9th – Rita Susannah, daughter of John Thomas and Nellie Wallman

Marriage

August 3rd – Leonard William Harper and Minnie Hemmings

From the Church Magazine, November 1914:

Motto for 1914: "Frowns are thorns and smiles are blossoms" E.W. Wilcox

Red Cross Fund. – A good parcel has been sent to Chelmsford, and another will be sent shortly. Further particulars will be given when the Balance Sheet is published. We have to acknowledge another 1s from Mr Slater. But the total is still £7 18s 10d, as two sixpences promised, and acknowledged in last month's Magazine have not yet been received.



Chrishall School

Chrishall Village Archive

A Recruiting Meeting for the Essex Yeomanry was held in the School room on Oct 19th. Stirring and interesting speeches were made by Mr. Foot Mitchell, Dr. Salaman, Lieutenant A. Winter Rose, Mr. Cowell, Mr. Drage (Chairman), and the Vicar. No one volunteered at the meeting, except a young man from another village. There ought to be at least a troop, i.e. 24, ready to represent Chrishall as soldiers for Home Defence at this crisis in our country's history. They would not likely be sent to the front, but they would take the place of other men who have had longer training, and thus set these free to go abroad. We are glad to say however, that since the meeting Enos Green and Timothy Harvey have offered themselves. Theirs is the honour of being the first, but, no doubt, before these lines reach our readers others in the village will have given in their names as ready to go with them. We congratulate these two, and we congratulate those who join them, on redeeming Chrishall from the charge of cowardice, which was beginning to be levelled against it.

Cobbling Class. – As only one application for membership was made, no class can be held.

Clothing and Coal Club. – I wish to take this opportunity of mentioning how much we are indebted to Mr. Harrington for tramping up to the School on Monday mornings in all weathers, and taking the club, and for the clear and accurate manner in which he has kept the accounts. I myself also took

considerable pains to get the lowest price quoted for the best Engine Coal, to be delivered in December. As some of the members desired to have their coal from another merchant, and in October instead of December, (the date arranged in the Rules as published in the February Magazine, I have thought it best to close the Club and to pay out the money with bonuses, on Oct. 26th to those who have desired it, and on Nov. 2nd to the other members.

School Alteration Fund. – Viscount Hampden, £10; Mr. Gray £2. We are much indebted to Squire Wilkes for the manner in which he has carried this work through to the satisfaction of the Education Authority.

From the Church Magazine, December 1914:

Motto for 1914: "Frowns are thorns and smiles are blossoms" E.W. Wilcox

Advent. – The absence of flowers from the Altar reminds us that we are passing through a season of solemn preparation for the joy of Xmas. Let us use it to prepare for a specially blessed Communion on Xmas day, either at 8 a.m. or after Morning Prayer. Carols will be sung at Evening Prayer, 3 o'clock and also at the Evening Service the following Sunday. The collections on Xmas day will be for the Sick and Poor Fund.

A Missionary Meeting will be held in the Schoolroom at 7.30 p.m. on Friday Evening, Dec. 11th. A lecture will be given by Rev. A.M. Peckham. Admission will be free, but a bag will be held at the door afterwards so that all who wish may give to support the Missionary work of the S.P.G. The war Intercession Service will be on Wednesday this week.

Sunday School. – The new Church Year begins on Advent Sunday, November 29th. Lessons on "The Sunday Gospels" will be given this year, and an Album for Picture Stamps illustrating the Gospels each Sunday will be given to each scholar. Those who attend regularly will thus get a complete set.

Tower Repair and Bells. – Our benefactor, Mr. Alexander Crossman, has now paid both the Builders' and Architect's charges for putting our Church Tower into its present safe and sound condition. Mr. Wykham Chancellor the Architect expressed himself as extremely pleased with the work done by the Contractors, Messrs. Rattee & Kett of Cambridge. We can now feel quite happy about the Tower and thankful that the work was undertaken before the war. The Bells have arrived, and will doubtless be in position before these words are printed. Arrangements for the dedication of the two new Bells will be announced.

Post Cards for Organ Fund. – The price has been reduced. They can be had at the Vicarage 4 a 1d. They bear a photograph of the Church as it was before the Spire was taken down.

Red Cross Fund Balance Sheet

Receipts	£ s. d.	Expenditure	£ s. d.
Subscriptions	7 18 10	Calico	1 8 11
		Wood	18 6
		Winney	4 11 1
		Check for dusters, buttons, 3 towels &c	14 8
		Carriage to Chelmsford	2 7
		Stamps	1 9
		Balance for carriage of final parcel, &c.	1 4
Total	<hr/> 7 18 10		<hr/> 7 18 10

Examined and found correct: H. T. Drage

W.L. May Treasurer

Cost of railway carriage is included in the above items, but we are indebted to Mr. Chambers and Mr. Day for free cartage. Following is a list of articles made and despatched to the Essex Red Cross Society:- 9 Pyjama Suits, 13 Bed Jackets, 24 pairs Socks, 54 Pillow Cases, 2 Elbow Pillows and 4 Cases, 28 Dusters, 3 Towels. Mrs May is pleased to feel that the soldiers will benefit by the good workmanship displayed. All the articles, except the Towels, were made by the parishioners.

A recruiting rally was held in the School room on Nov. 16th. Captain Norman showed War Pictures by Limelight and delivered a racy speech. John Easter and Charles Whitmore gave in their names and have since joined the Essex Regiment, Timothy Harvey had joined the Artillery, Reuben Harvey and Alfred Drury the Essex Yeomanry. John Hemmings, reservist, had been called up, also Ben Hovell, Territorial. George Pitchess, Horace Knight, Charles Green as well as Enos Green, were refused by the Doctor. We hear that two others at Chrishall Grange intend to enlist. Mr. Drage's son has offered himself several times for work in an engineering capacity and has now joined the Royal Engineers.

Water Supply. – A Public Meeting was held in the School-room on October 28th to consider what improvement was possible. Mr. J.F. Wilkes and Mr. Loder (representing Mr. Crossman) attended. We understand that improvements have been made or promised in at least three of our sources of supply.

Sick and Poor Fund. – Collections in Church since Nov. 16th, 1913, £2 6s. 3d. Paid out £1 14s 2d. As the Balance, 12s 1d., will be further reduced this month, the Vicar asks for liberal contributions in the Xmas Day collections.

Belgian Refugees. – Offerings for the benefit of those who have suffered so much for us may be placed at any time in the Alms-box in Church. On the 1st Sunday in January, which will be kept as a day of Intercession for the Divine Blessing on the Cause of the Allies, the Collections all day will be devoted to the same object. A Whist Drive for this fund will be held at the School at 7.30

p.m., on Thursday, December 3rd, Tickets 1s. (including Refreshments), can be had at the Post Office.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Marriage

Nov. 2nd – John Clifford Trigg Baker and Harriet Ives

From the Church Magazine, February 1915:

After a year's work in Chrishall I think that one of Satan's most successful devices for keeping souls from that living touch with Christ which brings spiritual health and strength, is the false idea the poorer parishioners seem to have that the Holy communion is not meant for them. Yet Christ pronounced an especial blessing on the poor, and Himself worked with his hands as a carpenter. Surely He welcomes *all* who come in a humble spirit to feed their souls on the Bread of life. The Devil also seems to succeed in deceiving some of the Confirmed boys and girls into thinking that they are too young to come. They are not too young to feel the force of temptation. Some temptations come with great force to those who are in their teens. Therefore they have special need of the help to be good which Christ gives in Holy Communion. Another device of the Devil is to assure older people that they need not come, because if they trust in the Saviour they can be saved without the Sacrament. Would it not be more humble, and more respectful, and more loving, to do as Jesus bids you and to believe that He would not invite you if He did not know that it would be better for you to come? I seem to hear some say: Ah! But I have not been confirmed! If this is what you feel why not have a talk with your Vicar about it?

Red Cross Society. – The Balance of 1s 4½d shown in the December Magazine has been spent in Binding and Lining for Stays made up by Mrs. Harrington from cuttings from Pyjamas and Bed Jackets. She also made 2 or 3 little Petticoats. These will be sent for the use of Belgian Refugees. As we write we are hoping for a pleasant evening on Jan. 27th when a Parish Tea and Concert is to be given for the "Red Cross". We hope the people of Chrishall will then help our wounded soldiers by taking tickets. We have just heard that several who we hoped would have sung are unable to do so. Following is the Programme so far as present arranged:-

1. Pianoforte Solo "Veronica"	Master R. Chambers
2. Song "For England"	Miss O. Chandler
3. Song "The Other department"	Mr. Drage
4. Violin Solo "The Lost Chord"	Miss M. Prime
5. Song "The Little Grey Home in the West"	Miss Guiver
6. Pianoforte Duet "Como Quadrilles"	Mrs. Drage & Miss O. Chandler
7. Song "Old Folks at Home"	Rev. W. L. May
8. Song "Daddy's Sweetheart"	Miss O. Chandler
9. Violin Solo "Melody"	Miss M. Prime
10. Song "The Linnet"	Miss Guiver
11. Song "When Father Laid the Carpet on the Stairs"	Miss Guiver

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Belgian Refugees. – The Church Collections for this fund amounted to £3 18s 10d. With the proceeds of the Whist Drive added we got close on £5. We understand that our Chapel friends raised £1 8s. for the same object by a Service of Song given by a choir from Langley. The night was very wet and windy or the sum would doubtless have been larger. The Church box for "Belgian Refugees" has only a few pence so far. The contents will be forwarded when another amount is being sent.

Lent begins on Ash Wednesday, Feb. 17th. It calls us each spring to take stock of our spiritual condition, to think seriously and to pray more. Communicants will find it helpful to meet the Lord Jesus in Holy Communion on Ash Wednesday and, if possible, every Sunday in Lent. The Vicar will be glad to hear if an earlier hour than 8 a.m. would suit better for the Ash Wednesday Communion. He is glad to say that he has been able to arrange for Special Preachers for the Wednesday evenings in Lent at 7.30 p.m. in Church:

Feb. 24 th .	Rev H.T. Wilson, Rector of Heydon
Mar. 3 rd .	Rev. W.J.C. Griffiths, Vicar of Great Chishill
Mar. 10 th .	Rev. H.G.B Smith, Rector of Wenden Lofts with Elmdon
Mar. 17 th .	Rev. W.J.C. Griffiths, Vicar of Great Chishill
Mar. 24 th .	Rev. H.G.B Smith, Rector of Wenden Lofts with Elmdon

Parish Wants. – In January, 1914, the Vicar received £5 from J.F. Wilkes, Esq., which he spent as follows:- Altar Linen, &c., 2s 2d; School Room expenses, 2 Meetings, 3s 9d; Hymn Books, £1 0s 11d.; Prayer Books (School or Church), 12s 1d.; Coal and Clothing Club, £2 3s 0d.; Mothers' Meeting deficit, 18s 1d.

Magazine Account, 1914

	£	s	d.		£	s	d.
Sales in Chrishall	4	12	0½	Paid Mr. W. Thompson	5	9	1½
Sales by post	19	6		Stamps, Carriage &c.	11	6	
Deficit	9	1					
	£ 6	0	7½		£ 6	0	7½

We are indebted to Mr Chambers and Mr. Day for helping with the carriage of the Magazines.

Bell-Ringers' Supper. – The annual Bell-Ringers' supper took place on the last evening of the old year. It was held at 6.30 instead of 7.30 to allow more time for the bagatelle and fireside chat which follow it. The loyal toast having been duly honoured, the Vicar expressed his pleasure at being present a second time to wish all a Happy New Year., and alluded to the Restoration of the Church Tower and the 4 Bells, and the addition of 2 new Bells. Mr. Pigg spoke very kindly of the Vicar's efforts in the Sale of Work and otherwise, which (with the general and cordial co-operation of the parishioners and others, as the Vicar pointed out) had resulted so happily. In breaking up at 10 o'clock, Mr. Wallman voiced the thanks of the Bell-Ringers for the excellent supper and pleasant evening. The New Year was afterwards rung in with the 6 Bells.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Burial

Jan. 16th – Peter Rogers, aged 83 years

He was one of the old-time village fathers. May he rest in peace!

From the Church Magazine, March 1915:

Wednesday Evening Services are being held in Church during Lent at 7.10 p.m. The Weekly War Intercession Service is held then instead of on Friday. Rev. W.J.C. Griffiths, Vicar of Great Chishill will be preaching on March 3rd and 17th. Rev. H.G.B Smith, Rector of Wenden Lofts with Elmdon on March 10th and 24th. Collections for S.P.G. Missionary Work.

On Good Friday Services will be as follows: -

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and ante-Communion with short sermon.

1 p.m. Hymns, Prayers Addresses from the Seven Words from the Cross to last an hour.

4 p.m. Evening Prayer (plain)

The collections at 11 and 1 will be given to S.P.G for which some of the children have Lent Boxes.

A Missionary Study Circle, subject: - "Our Opportunity in China" will I hope be meeting weekly before these words reach our readers.

A Parochial Church Council, members to be elected at the meeting of Churchmen *in the School Room* after the Easter Vestry is proposed.

No Response: - I invited communications on three subjects in last month's Magazine. No one has spoken or written on any one of them. May I add a word on one? I will gladly arrange for the Confirmation who was not confirmed in youth. I do wish that any one who feels doubtful about being confirmed and yet wishes to have the help and spiritual strength which Christ offers in Holy Communion, would just have a talk with me about it. It is what I am here for – to help each member of the flock in his or her religious life.

Red Cross Tea and Concert brought in £4 8s. 1d. the only expense was 6d. to the County Council for fuel &c. All the labour was voluntary – washing, cleaning, attending to the lamps, moving and fetching forms chairs, desks, serving &c. The room was decorated with patriotic flags and mottoes by the children with the Teachers' help. About 20 people gave cakes, 7, bread, butter, potted meat, tea, sugar and milk: 12, gifts in money whilst a good few took tickets (6d. each, School children 4d.) without coming. About 120 sat down to tea. Receipts were:- Sale of Tickets £1 18s 8d; Sale of cakes &c. left over, 10s 2d; Sale of 1lb tea given, 2s 3d; Gifts in money 17s 0d; Total £4 8s 1d. The Concert Programme in last month's Magazine was carried out, except that Mr. and Mrs. Drage being absent through Mr. Drage's illness, Master C. Miller sang "Soldiers of the King" and the Vicar read "Experiences of a new Schoolmaster in a Devonshire village". Miss Vera Prime took Mr. Drage's part in the Duet and also acted as accompanist. Miss Guiver sang "The Miller and the Maid" as an encore. Miss. Prime accompanied some of the songs with her violin. The Vicar thanked all who had contributed to the success of the evening, and Mr. Lewis Kent proposed a vote of thanks to him and Mrs. May in a graceful speech. We sent the money to the Essex Branch, Red Cross instead of buying material to make up, because that was preferred by the Society. To acknowledging the cheque Mrs. Greville writes from Nice; "The money will be most useful for buying the comforts for the troops. I have been obliged to come out here To see my son, who was sent here to recruit [sic] after a severe chill he caught in the trenches I do hope you will thank all the kind people who gave their services and attended the Concert for their kind help in subscribing".

Jan. 1st – Dec. 31st, 1914

Baptisms in Chrishall Church	5
Marriages	2
Burials	3
Confirmees	6
Communions (153 male, 562 female)	615

In 1914 there was only one thoroughly wet Sunday before May, 3 after that. There were 15 Sundays on which some rain fell, whilst 33 Sundays were fine.

Subscriptions				Payment for value Received			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Repair of Church Tower	282	13	7				
Bells and Organ (apart from collections above)	88	10	8	103	15	8	
National Schools	32	0	0	7	0	0	
Coal and Clothing Club	3	3	0	31	15	11	
Xmas Gifts	4	10	6				
Parish Wants	5	0	0				
Red Cross	7	18	10				
Belgian Refugees		3	0	18	0		
Cricket Club	4	16	0	2	16	6	
Ringers' Supper		2	6	12	6		
Magazine				5	11	6 ½	
Rummage				8	12	6	
Clock		19	0				
Entertainments &c.	1	8	2	13	5		
Total	431	5	3	161	16	0 ½	

Total, including collections in Church, £652 2s. 8½d. The Parish also received:

	£	s.	d.
Soldiers and Sailors F.A.	1	8	0
Lettice Martin's Charity	5	5	8
Elkin's Charity	16	8	
Crawley's Charity	10	0	

In the Sunday School there are 16 boys and 12 girls, ages 4 to 18. I believe the number of Church people, including children, is barely 130 and of these some live nearer Heydon Church. The total population is given as 497.

Balance Sheet of Chrishall Cricket Club, 1914

Receipts	£ s. d.	Expenditure	£ s. d.
Subscriptions			
President:			
J.F. Wilkes Esq.	1 1 0	Balance from 1913	6 0 5
Vice Presidents		New Bat	13 0
Rev. W.L. May	5 0	New Hurdles	1 3 0
Rev. Townsend Wilson	10 0	Fixture Cards	6 6
Miss Beley	5 0	Ground Expenses	15 3
The Misses Savile	5 0	Repairs to Tackle	8 1
C. Beck Esq. M.P.	10 0	Sundries	4 11
E.E. Barclay Esq. M.F.H.	10 0		
A Crossman Esq.	1 0 0		
R.G. Proby Esq.	10 0		
18 Members	2 16 6		
Balance due to Treasurer	1 18 8		
Total	9 11 2		9 11 2

CHURCH REGISTERS

Burial

Jan 29th – Eliza Flack, aged 73 years

She had nursed others. She herself had a long struggle with death. May light perpetual shine upon her!

From the Church Magazine, April 1915:

Good Friday. – In addition to the 11 a.m. Service, a Special Service will be held as last year at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for *one hour*. Parishioners are invited to meet in Church on the day our dear Lord died for us and there to spend an hour at the foot of the Cross. The Service will consist of Hymns, Prayer and Addresses on the Seven last Words our Saviour spoke before he "gave up the ghost". The alms given for S.P.G will help to send Missionaries to preach Christ in all the world.

Easter Day is the greatest Festival in the whole year. We rejoice in our Lord's triumph over death. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 7, 8 and after Morning Prayer. Flowers and Greenery for the Decorations will be gladly received at the Church on Saturday morning. We shall also be glad of the loan of plants in pots.

The annual Church Meeting will be held after the Easter Vestry at 7.30 p.m. on Tuesday evening. This year it will be held in the Schoolroom, so that there may be room for all Church people, women as well as men; in fact all over 16 years of age are invited to attend I hope *at least one*, and more if possible, will be present from each Church family. Everyone should carefully read the financial statement in the March magazine. I feel it is only fair and right that the congregation should have a voice in the management of the affairs of the Church in which they worship and the parish where they live and work. I shall give the Meeting a Report of last year's work. Those present will have an opportunity to say what they think, and to suggest how we might make the Services and the work in the Parish better and more helpful. In particular we can consult together as to the best way of raising the funds required to keep the Services going and to help support the whole work of the Church. The date of the Meeting is April 8th.

China. – The 6 members of the Missionary Study Circle find that their knowledge of the problem of winning China to Christ is growing in clearness. This creates a more living interest in all the Missionary work entrusted by Christ to his church. The children also on Sunday afternoons are learning that God has a plan for every life, for every nation, and not least for China, destined as she probably is to be perhaps the Greatest Empire the world has seen. It is said *1 out of every 5 people* in the world is Chinese. How important that this rising nation should be made Christian! How great the influence of a Christian China on the rest of the world!

War Gifts. – Mittens have been sent for the Royal Marines by Mrs. May and another parcel of Children's Stays by Mrs. Harrington will shortly be sent for Belgian Refugees.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Burial

March 21st - Ivy Josephine Vera Clarke, aged 9 months

Pneumonia ended this brief life. It has pleased God to deliver her quickly "out of the miseries of this sinful world" and to take her to Himself in another and better. R.I.P

The Easter Day Collections will be given to the Vicar as "Easter offerings".

From the Church Magazine, May 1915:

Easter. – Was kept with the joy its message of triumph always brings. Yellow flowers perforce predominated in the Decorations. But beautiful Arum lilies from Mr. J.F. Wilkes adorned the Altar. The number of Plants in pots sent in response to the request made in Church was not as large as it might have been, but the Church looked well after the loving labour expended on it. The Vicar wishes to thank the Congregation for their liberal Easter Offerings in these hard times.

The Easter Church Meeting following the Easter Vestry was held this year in the School Room on the evening of April 8th. At the Vestry Mr. T.C. Pigg was re-elected People's Warden. Mr. Drage having desired to withdraw from office, though still willing to help as ever in other ways, The Vicar asked Mr. W.R. Brand to accept the post as his Warden. As he also felt he had already sufficient official

responsibility the Vicar nominated Mr. J Kent. Mr. Kent has been sympathetic and ready helper and may be trusted to fulfil the duties of his new office carefully and conscientiously.

At the meeting of Church people which followed, the Churchwarden's Accounts for Church expenses were passed. The Balance Sheet may be seen on the Church door. A statement of Collections for other purposes was presented by the Vicar. It was decided to divide the Collections at the Harvest Festival between the Saffron Walden and Addenbrooke's Hospitals. A vote of thanks to the Church Worker's was carried, the Church Decorators, the Voluntary Church Cleaners and Miss Sarah Green, for cleaning in the Sanctuary and Chancel and brightening the brass ornaments, being added to the usual list. A Report on last year's work having been briefly given in the March Magazine this was taken as read. Not many suggestions as to the future were made but we believe that our people are quite ready to shoulder their responsibilities as Church men and women. The spring cleaning of the Church, the paying off of debt to Treasurer of Church Expenses Fund, the better keeping of the Churchyard, some needed Church repairs were all discussed and actions will be reported when taken. The Salaries of the Verger and of the Church Cleaner were increased by £1 each. The rival merits of Church collections and a Freewill Offering Scheme for raising money for Church Expenses and for the parish's contribution to the Diocesan Fund were discussed and the meeting decided in favour of the Collections. The Vicar thought it would be best this year to have no technical Parochial Church Council, but to have 4 Sidesmen – 2 elected by the Meeting and 2 nominated by himself. Mr. R. Chambers and Mr. Walter Guiver were elected. The Vicar nominated the only two present not already engaged in some form of church work – Mr. G. Pigg and Mr. S. Slate. As they preferred not to stand he has since nominated Mr. W.R. Brand and Mr. L. Kent.

Care of Congregation's books. – Owing to a suggestion of one of the newly appointed Sidesmen one of the Teachers now removes books left in the pews before and replaces them after Sunday School.

Notices as to Baptisms, Banns of Marriage, Weddings and Burials should be given to Mr. W. Negus who has taken the place of Mr. T. Harvey, resigned. The latter has done good work for the Church for the last ten years. Miss. J. Baker who has also been regular in the performance of her duties as Church Cleaner has given up the post, and Mrs. W Negus has been appointed in her place.

Ascension Day falls on May 13th. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 7 a.m. The Vicar will take the children at the School at 9 a.m. Evening Prayer, War Intercession and Sermon in the Church at 7.30 p.m. The Collections will be for S.P.G. in aid of His Missionary work whose Coronation day it is.

Whitsunday, May 23rd. Holy Communion at 7, 8 and after Morning Prayer.

Trinity Sunday, May 30th. As this is our "Feast of Title", Chrishall Church being dedicated in the Name of the Holy Trinity, we hope to secure a Special Preacher to be announced later.

Altar Flowers. - Mrs May will be pleased to receive gifts of these on any Saturday morning. But notice should be given by any able to promise them on the previous Sunday that she may know what to expect.

Eggs for Wounded. - A letter of grateful appreciation of the 651 eggs collected has been received from London. Bilden End sent 140; Broad Green 127; High Street 120 Church Street 118; Crawley End 80; Chalky Lane 10; Heydon Lane 10; from outside the parish 46. There were 32 contributors. The War Refugees Committee were grateful for the Children's Stays sent by Mrs Harrington for the Belgians. YMCA for 13s 4d collected for their War Emergency Fund from scholars and Teachers at Chrishall School.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Marriage

April 17th – Charles Henry Hovell and Elsie Johnson

Introduction of Women into the Engineering Work Place and De-skilling

By May of 1915, it had become clear that British production and delivery of munitions and equipment were not meeting the demands of an industrial war and David Lloyd George was appointed Minister of Munitions. The key to his policy was to introduce industrialists and other professionals into key appointments which, previously, had been the responsibility of the service chiefs. This included introducing a professional railway engineer, Sir Eric Geddes, with the temporary rank of Major General, to control distribution in France.

Before the war the Trade Unions had negotiated improvements in pay and conditions which centred on the recognition of skilled labour in production. In general, a skilled workman would manufacture a complete product even though some components required little or no skill to produce. To increase volumes of manufacture when there was already a shortage of skilled labour clearly required a different approach. Lloyd George negotiated with the unions to agree to the decomposition of manufacture, so that unskilled labour could be utilised. Much of this unskilled labour would ultimately be provided by women entering workplaces in areas which previously had been the sole preserve of men.

From the Church Magazine, June 1915:

Whitsunday this year was marked by a cleaned and purified Church fabric, in which the Living Church rejoiced to keep the festival of the Holy Ghost. Though the Decorations were slight compared with those at Easter they were extremely graceful and beautiful. As we write we are looking forward to our Parish Festival on Trinity Sunday when Rev. G.M. Benton, by the kindness of the Saffron Walden clergy, is to preach at the Evening Prayer.

Church Council. – The Wardens and Sidesmen met at the Vicarage at 8 p.m. on May 20th. Of the matters discussed we may mention:-

1. Debt. Repairs &c. Fund. Towards the £23 required the Vicar has collected – as acknowledged below - £20 12s. 6d. The order for the pointing up of the Church, and replacing of defective Down pipes has been given. We understand that by the kindness of an anonymous donor the Churchyard gates are to be oiled. The painting of S. Porch door &c. will also probably be possible. The Vicar has handed the Treasurer of Church Expenses Fund cheque for the adverse Easter Balance of £11 16s. 2d. and is waiting to know what is the amount due on Organ Repair to settle that also.

2. At the request of the Council the Vicar has written to Mrs. Drage expressing regret that she has been obliged to resign her post as Voluntary Organist on Sunday evenings, and thanking her for her kindness in discharging that duty so long. We are badly in need of some one to take her place, and have decided to offer a small pocket-money salary (which is all we can afford) to any one who will undertake to help us in this way. We feel deeply grateful to the Misses Prime who have promised to continue to be responsible for the Morning Services, and occasionally if necessary in the Evening.

3. A Budget and provisional Scheme of Collections for 1915-1916 submitted by the Vicar was adopted: - Churches Expenses, £25, Diocesan Fund, £5. Collections: - Churches Expenses 33½; S.P.C.K., 1½; Diocesan Fund, 6; A.C.S., 1; S.P.G., 2 and Lent and Ascension Weekday Services; Sick and Poor, Whitsunday and Xmas Day. Hospitals, Harvest Festival; War Funds, 4; Debt and Repair, 1; Easter Offerings, 1. 3 extra Sundays belong to ensuing year.

4. Churchyard: The paths have been weeded and trimmed. *Please read notice below.*

5. Missionary Intercession will be combined with War Intercession at the Thursday Evening Service at 7.30, and a short address will be given. The Service to last ¾ hour. The Vicar hopes that as he is making the effort to give an extra weekly address, parishioners will make a corresponding effort to come together and pray.

6. The Council asked the Vicar to shorten the Morning Service. He promised to do so, and hopes that *a larger number will join* in our Morning Worship.

The Churchyard is God's Garden. He entrusts the keeping of it to us, as His people. The Vicar wishes to ascertain *which graves are known*. He hopes that the relatives will *keep these clipped*. With regard to those unknown some might be kept tidy by voluntary labour. Others might be levelled and the grass mown. The Glass Cases of artificial flowers seem to Him to spoil the beauty of God's Garden, and to suggest thoughts of coldness, death and unreality. What we want to suggest is Hope, Life, Resurrection. Graves that are kept tidy by friends and when possible brightened by real flowers serve this purpose and witness to the respect felt for those who have gone before. Certainly the glass cases show this respect. But it seems a pity not to have a more beautiful expression of it.

Decayed Teeth. – At the School Medical Inspection two little children were reported to require extraction of Teeth. The Vicar has corresponded with various authorities and the only way he can arrange is to give Out Patients tickets for Saffron Walden Hospital where Mr. Boulton extracts teeth on Wednesday mornings. If the parents will send the names of other children requiring teeth

extraction and pay 1s. 6d. each (the sum which the Education Committee charge) he will try to add the amount necessary to cover cost of conveyance and the small fee to the Hospital.

Acknowledgements. – Debt and Repairs &c. Fund:- J.F. Wilkes, Esq., £2; D.S. Ellsworth, Esq., £2 (acknowledged last month); E.I. Goode Esq., £2; M. Gray, Esq., £2; W.P. Cowell, Esq., £1; Messrs H.T Drage, £2; T.C. Pigg, £2; J. Kent, £1; L. Kent, £1; R. Chambers, £1; W.R. Brand, £1; Guiver, snr., 10s.; W. Guiver, 10s.; Andrews, 5s.; W. Goode, 5s.; Beadle, 5s.; Rev. W.L. May, 10s.; Mrs. Smith, 2s. 6d.; Miss. Mitchell, 2s. 6d.; Collections in Church, £1 2s. 6d. Total £20 12s. 6d.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

May 9th. – Vera Irene, daughter of Albert William and Grace Mary Drury

From the Church Magazine, July 1915:

My dear Parishioners,

The Bishop of the Diocese has asked that a meeting should be held in every Parish on Sunday, July 11th, to appeal to the people to do their best for the country in this crisis of its history, and especially to use the spiritual force of united prayer. He asked the clergy to take steps to obtain the co-operation of the Nonconformists. Accordingly I invited that co-operation here. I received a reply expressing sympathy with the object, but declining the desired official co-operation. It therefore devolves upon me to make the arrangements. They will be as follows:- Evening Prayer at the Church at 6.30, without sermon or music. Service at 7.30 on the Green if fine, otherwise in the School. The Service will consist of Hymns, Intercession for the War, and Address. There will be no Collection.

I trust that all who believe in the power of prayer will join in this effort.

Yours in Christ

W.L. May

Eggs for the Wounded. – It has been suggested that another Egg Collection should be held. Eggs sent to the Church on Sunday afternoon, *July 18th*, or to the Vicarage any day in the week before, will be despatched to London for distribution by the National Egg Collection Committee. The Organizing Secretary writes:- “Do you realise that every new-laid egg which you are sending to our brave men lying wounded in the Naval and Military Hospitals; every penny given for the purchase of eggs by those of you who cannot supply eggs – will bring new life to those brave sufferers, and is helping to restore them to their anxious relatives and friends?” Those who cannot send eggs may send money to buy them. The number of eggs and the amount of money received will be mentioned in next month’s Magazine, but the names of the givers will not be published. “Let every man according as he is disposed in his heart”. The object is good. The opportunity is offered.

"Tis little good we here can do

But let us do our best

With cheerful hearts, and willingly"

The Rural Dean, Rev. J. Stewart, will preach at the Evening Service, Sunday, July 25th, for the Diocesan Fund.

Presentation to Sexton. – I hope that this will have taken place by the time the Magazine reaches our readers. Money collected from a number of friends, who wished to testify their respect for Mr. Tom Harvey and his ten years work for the Church, was laid out in buying a Marble Clock with a suitable inscription. This will, it is hoped, be a lasting memento of the good relations subsisting between him and the parishioners. We all, and the younger Bell-ringers in particular, also owe him a debt of gratitude for assistance most readily rendered with the bells.

Debt, Repairs &c. Fund. – Acknowledged last month £21 13. 6d.

	£	s.	d.
Paid Treasurer Church Expenses Debt	11	16	2
Paid Spring Cleaning Church, Wages	3	6	3
Paid Spring Cleaning Church, Materials	11	11	
Paid Trimming Churchyard Paths, &c. Wages	15	0	
Balance Towards Cost Repairs ordered to Church Fabric	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
	21	13	6

Perfect Attendance. – The Vicar presented Illuminated Certificates to Harold Whitmore and Lily Flack for having been present every time the School was open in the year ending April 10th, 1915.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Burial

June 10th – Jessie Joan Button, aged 6 months

It seems sad that her parents who brought her with them for Whitsuntide should have to leave the little body in God's Garden. May they have grace to realise their new "Treasure in Heaven"!

From the Church Magazine, August 1915:

The War Service on the Green on Sunday Evening, July 11th, was well attended. A pleasing feature was the offering of prayer by two Chapel friends. It would be passing strange if all Christians could not join together in prayer for the nation. In the light of our Lord's touching prayer for the unity of His disciples – St. John xvii. 21- we see how the divisions in His Church hinder the conversion of the world. The friction of the broken fragments of His Body the Church produces weakness where there would be strength if all worked together in the harmony of love instead of acting separately in the discord of division. Cannot

we in Chrishall unite in prayer, for the War and Missionary work, in our Parish Church? A service for the purpose, consisting of Hymns, Prayer and a short Address, lasting three quarters of an hour, is held every Thursday Evening at 7.30. There is no collection. The object is to realize the power of united prayer. You cannot bring the water from the reservoir in the hills to the city unless you *lay down pipes*. So by prayer we connect ourselves with the source of power on high, and open the channel by which the full tide of God's Spirit may flow into our hearts, and bring health and strength to the world.

Presentation Clock. - Mr. Tom Harvey desires to thank all who subscribed to this token of appreciation of his work as sexton &c, and to assure them of the pleasure of their gift has brought him. The present could not have taken a more gratifying form.

Essays on Kindness to Animals. – On June 18th the Vicar presented 4 Prize Books, given by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to the following Scholars: 1st Prize, Hilda Clarke, aged 10; 2nd Prize Florence Flack; 3rd Prize, William Day and Arthur Cane (bracketed); the last 3 aged 12. Illuminated Certificates of Merit were awarded to Annie Rogers, Hilda Rogers, Eva Miller, Geoffrey Miller, Francis Cane, Bertie Chapman.

Killed in Action. - Ernest Page, brother of Mrs. Chapman, Chrishall Grange, Suffolk Regiment, was at the front only a month. A memorial service was held in Ickleton Church on July 13th.

To the dead who paid the price,
Made the utmost sacrifice,
Rest and peace in Paradise,
Grant most loving Jesu.

The Churchyard. - Through the kindness of Mr. Chambers we have been able to get the Churchyard mown at a loss to Church expenses of only 5s. Charlie Harritt and boys of his Sunday School class have undertaken to trim and weed the paths, Stanley Guiver and Walter Loveday to trim the hedges by voluntary labour. Hurrah for the boys and young men! They put some of us older ones to shame. Tom Harvey has promised to help the Vicar to make a list of the graves. No doubt parishioners who have friends buried here will be pleased to keep their graves tidy. We might level those which have no one to look after them. In time people most likely will see that it is not right that the beauty of God's Garden should be spoiled by the cases of artificial flowers. Lastly the Vicar requests that no fresh cases be placed in the Churchyard.

The Sunday School Treat arranged for July 26th was postponed, as it did not seem right to do what might spread the measles, or to deprive scholars in families already affected of their treat.

War Loan. - It is announced *that those who have started buying vouchers (5/- or more) before December* will be allowed to go on buying them *after that date* to make up £5 for investment through the Post Office.

Eggs for Wounded. – We are sending 720 eggs and 3/4 in cash as a result of our appeal. High Street 178 and 2/6; Bilden End 86 and 3/6; Broad Green 90

and 1s; Church Street 60 and 3s 6d; Crawley End 57 and 6d; Mill Causeway 34; Heydon Lane 30; Chalky Lane 20; Redlands 6d; Outside 90. Total 645 and 11s 6d. 39 contributors. Last time 32 gave 651 eggs. Well done Chrishall!

Another Open Air-Service will be held 7.15 to 8.0 p.m., on Sunday August 15th. If wet - in the School-room. We hope for as happy and united a Service as on July 11th.

School Alterations and Repair Fund

Receipts	£ s. d.	Expenditure	£ s. d.
Subscriptions			
Rev. H. Townshend Wilson	2 0 0	Paid Mr. H.G. Wallman	89 3 6
John F. Wilkes, Esq.	12 10 0	Paid Mr. M.C. Robinson	4 19 0
Rev. J. Stewart	1 1 0	Paid interest on overdraft and Stamp	4 6
Alexander Crossman, Esq.	25 0 0		
Viscount Hampden	10 0 0		
M. Gray, Esq.	2 0 0		
W. R. Brand, Esq.	18 0		
H. T. Drage, Esq.	18 0		
<i>Grants:</i>			
Chelmsford Diocesan Fund	20 0 0		
Betton's Charity	15 0 0		
National Society	5 0 0		
Total	94 7 0		94 7 0

Examined and found correct

Lewis Kent, July 24th, 1915

W.L. May, Hon. Treasurer

CHURCH REGISTERS

Marriage

July 3rd – Ernest Ralph Cranwell and Elizabeth Jane Pitches

From the Church Magazine, October 1915:

Collections for the Hospitals will be as good as they usually are. The need is greater than ever this year because of the number of wounded soldiers under treatment. The gifts of fruit and vegetables will be given to the Saffron Walden hospital as usual.

Recruiting for the War. – Writing of Littlebury reminds of the interesting fact mentioned in last months Magazine that no less than 35 men have enlisted from that village since the war began. The population is 538 compared with Chrishall, 497. So that if we had sent as many proportionately we should have sent 32. We have *at present* only sent 10 in addition to 1 in the Regular Army and 1 in the Territorials before the war. But there is time to make up the deficiency. Perhaps something will be done towards it at the Saffron Walden Recruiting Rally on October 2nd!

Sunday School. – We are very sorry that the Sunday School has to be given up for the time being owing to Afternoon Service being held at 3 o'clock. But we

hope all the scholars will *attend that Service instead*. Their attendance will be marked in the Registers as usual, and the Picture Stamps for the Albums will be distributed after Service. The Sunday School Treat which was postponed because of measles will be held about Christmas, if not before.

Diocesan Fund. – We could not but notice the absence of many of our leading Parishioners on Sept. 19th, when the collection happened to be for this Fund. We mention it because it shows how much fairer and better it would be if current Parochial and Diocesan Church Expenses were met by definite contributions made periodically *by every Churchman and Churchwoman*. Each could voluntarily assess the amount he ought to pay. Then we should not depend on visitors, special preachers, suitable weather or the absence of other attractions, for the payment of the material cost of our spiritual privileges. Then the cost of Church maintenance would be met by all Church members, instead of by those who happen to be in Church on particular Sundays.

Red Cross Working Party. – The approach of winter suggests needlework for our soldiers. We should like to do something for our Essex Regiments. Last year we heard of much overlapping and the sending of too many of one kind of article. The Army Council is now trying to organize County and City Associations, and to keep them informed of the real needs of the moment so as to avoid waste and disappointment of this kind. The direction of this important branch of the national effort has been accepted by Sir Edward Ward, “the best commissariat officer since Moses”. We must form our parochial organization to work in with the system thus established.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Burial

Sept. 21st, – Hilda Leachman, aged 38 years.

From the Church Magazine, November 1915:

Harvest Festival. – I think we may say that this time our band of decorators excelled themselves. The richness and grace of the plants and floral arrangement in the Sanctuary, the light treatment of the Choir Stalls, the fairy like effect of the Reading Desk, the Pulpit, the suggestions of grace and purity at the Font, the happy grouping of fruit and flowers on the window sills, the masses of lovely flowers in the passage south to north of the Church, the wealth of vegetables, were all rendered possible by the lavish gifts of the people and the patient and devoted labour of the Decorators. The difficulty of finding anyone to convey the heavy load of fruit and vegetables to the Saffron Walden Hospital was surmounted directly we thought of Squire Wilkes and mentioned it to Mr. Harritt, whose son Charlie – one of our most devoted of our Church workers – fetched the goods and delivered them safely on the Wednesday. The grapes only were kept for some of our own old people. The necessity of holding the Service in the afternoon and the pressure of high prices in war time probably account for the smaller sum collected for the Hospitals. But £5 10s. 7d. (including anon. 1s. and 3s. 2d. previously collected at a Chrishall Grange Service) was a very good total for a Parish like Chrishall. Mr. Edgerley’s Sermon proved singularly happy, appropriate and interesting to the congregation.

Church Expenses Fund. – I take the opportunity of explaining why we are having a run of Collections for this Fund. It will be remembered (see June Magazine) that the Church Council budgeted for 33½ Collections in 1915-1916 to raise £25. This means an average each time of 15s. In the first six months we have fallen short of this average, in fact on eight Sundays, since Easter we have collected less than 12s. each day. It is hoped that the Congregation will do their best to avoid an adverse balance next Easter by bringing up the average amount now.

Rev. C.A.E. Beley, who was Vicar of Chrishall from 1888 to 1911, entered into rest, at the advanced age of 87, on Sunday, Oct. 10th. He died at Bath, and was buried on Oct. 15th, in St. Mary Abbot's Cemetery, Hanwell. Several of his former Chrishall Parishioners attended the funeral. A brief Memorial Service followed Evening Prayer in Chrishall Church on October 17th. The Vicar referred to the universal esteem in which after 24 years Mr. Beley was held, and testified that he had not heard anyone speak a word against him. He also alluded to the family's work and to the stone Reredos, which adds such dignity to our sanctuary, erected by fellow Officers and friends of Capt. C.H.H. Beley, companion of the Distinguished Service Order, who was killed in action in India. After the Sermon the two prayers at the end of the Burial Service were used. Hymn 401, "Now the labourer's task is o'er" was then sung, followed by the solemn playing of the "dead March", and the Benediction.

The School. – We have hopes as we write that before long we shall be able to announce the appointment of a new Head Mistress. In the meantime we are glad to feel that the School is in the charge of one so capable as Mr. W. Chester, under whom it was re-opened on Mon. Oct. 18th. The influence of a teacher day after day on the rising generation is of such importance that we may well pray that God will send a good woman, one able to teach and lead the children aright.

Our Bishop's ideal for a Parish. – The Bishop of Chelmsford in instituting Rev. C.J. Wills, of Ilford, to be Vicar of Barkingside, said he must never rest satisfied until *every Communicant was a worshipper, and every worshipper a Communicant*. What a text for every pulpit in the Diocese! Probably if every Communicant really worshipped, it would help to make every worshipper a Communicant. But two wrongs do not make a right and the failure of the Communicants to live as they ought is no excuse for the failure of other people to communicate as Christ bids them.

From the Church Magazine, December 1915:

My dear People,

I am sorry to be unable to publish the usual notes in the Magazine this month. But, as you know, Mrs. May and I are away from home, the doctor having declared this to be absolutely necessary to prevent my complete breakdown in health. We are staying with a cousin of Mrs. May at Burmarsh Rectory, 1½ miles from Dymchurch on the Kentish coast. It is a complete change from Chrishall, for instead of being 400 feet above the level of the sea we are said to be 4 feet below that level. Instead of being hilly the country round is perfectly flat and there are practically no trees. The sea breezes sweep over Romney Marsh and

the air is laden with ozone. It seems to suit us well and I hope we shall both return to Chrishall stronger and better for the change.

I am very sorry that Mrs. Flack of Bilden End, who has been ailing for so long, has passed away during my absence from the Parish. But I trust that she was prepared for the change and is now rejoicing in the light and rest of a better world. The sudden death of Nathan Waller earlier in the month came as a sad shock to his relatives. Bereavements, so common in Europe through the War, drive our thoughts to the hope of immortality in Christ. We are much indebted to Rev. H. Brabant Smith, Vicar of Elmdon, and to Rev. Jocelyn J. Antrobus, Vicar of Saffron Walden, for their great kindness in taking Services at Chrishall on Nov. 14th and 21st, and to Rev. H. Townshend Wilson, Rector of Heydon, for officiating at Mrs. Flack's funeral. As I write I am in doubt whether it will be possible to stay over Nov. 28th as the doctor wishes. It depends upon whether I can get the duty taken.

Burmarsh has a dear little Church, older than our own, but so much smaller that it is better lighted by 4 lamps than Chrishall is by 22. The following little story illustrative of the war is interesting. It was written by a Belgian girl, pupil of our host's daughter, whose family were driven here by the German invasion of their country.

Your faithful Pastor

W.L. May

"It was in a country, only peopled with animals. In the middle of that land lived a little mouse with her family. Around her lived a pig's family, cruel and wild; a goat's family and a bull dog's. All of them had a big house except the little mouse. But she was very happy and did not want more than she had, teaching her children and making the most comfortable home I ever saw. Her neighbours had promised to let her live there and never come and try to disturb her in her happiness. But the pig was a traitor and had an evil character. He thought he would like to enlarge his habitation and without thinking came into the mouse's country. On seeing that, the others came to rescue her, and to throw the horrible animal into his own country. But it was a little late, and half the mouse's family was killed and her house nearly broken. After a terrible struggle the dog, the goat and the mouse were victorious and killed the whole pig's family. And never again in that country did they see a pig, and they all lived happily in perfect friendship with one another".

Denise Léveque

"Our Day". – As parishioners who contributed to the "Red Cross" Collections on Oct. 21st, may wonder why the amount given by Chrishall was not mentioned last month I would explain that Chrishall's contribution was included in the £13 0s 0d acknowledged under "Wenden Lofts and Elmdon".

Christmas Carols will be sung at the Afternoon Service on Christmas Day, at 3 p.m.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Burial

Nov. 3rd. – Nathan Waller, aged 75 years.

Nov 18th. – Martha Flack, aged 76 years.

4. 1916

Conscription

Though 2,466,719 men joined the British army voluntarily between August 1914 and December 1915, even this enormous total was insufficient to maintain the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) at a strength which would enable it to fight a modern industrialised war involving mass conscript armies.

In the face of opposition from such groups as the No-Conscription Fellowship - which actively encouraged men of service age to reject military service - the Military Service Act of January 1916 specified that men from the ages of 18 to 41 were liable to be called-up for service unless they were married (or widowed with children), or else served in one of a number of reserved professions (usually industrial but which also included clergymen). All British males were now deemed to have enlisted on 2 March 1916 - that is, they were conscripted.

Within four months a revised version of the Act was passed; this enabled the War Office in London to extend the service of time-expired servicemen and brought within the terms of the Act all men - regardless of marital status - from the ages of 18 to 41. The government also gained the right to re-examine men previously declared medically unfit for service.

Armistice Discussions

By the end of 1915 it was clear to all belligerents that modern industrial war was way beyond what had been contemplated at the outset. It was a massive drain on blood and treasure. In early 1916 President Wilson of the USA initiated a series of discussions in an effort to find common ground upon which a settlement could be reached. These, and later initiatives, foundered for a number of complex reasons until the defeat of Germany in November 1918. At the basic level however the German stance was that they wanted to retain the gains they had made at the beginning of the war; the French position was that they required their conquered territory and Alsace Lorraine returned; and the British position was to support them. Additionally there was a strongly held British belief in Cabinet that unless Germany was demonstrably seen to be defeated, any armistice would merely amount to a truce, whilst Germany re-armed and re-equipped, leaving the whole exercise to be repeated in another 20 years. Their view summarised was therefore "better then to press on to settle the outcome now".

From the Church Magazine, January 1916:

A Happy New Year. – Can we this year greet one another with the old time wish? Surely we can. As Christians we believe that all things work together for good to them that love God. We confidently look for a happy issue out of the terrible affliction of the Great War. This confidence is founded on faith in the righteousness of our Cause. Our leaders in the Church have called us to 3 days of Special Prayer for our Nation and for our Allies, ave [sic] and for our enemies. Be it ours to repent of our sins, individual and national, so that we may become

fit instruments in God's Hands to bring in the righteous rule of the Kingdom of Christ. It may be that there is much greater hardness for us to bear before we are ready to receive the blessings of Victory and Peace. Let us gird up our loins to bear bravely and patiently all that is necessary. Then may we hope that 1916 will see the end of the war and the vindication of our righteousness of the cause for which so many sufferings have been borne.

I am sorry to say that my doctor orders me to rest a good deal during the winter in the hope of thus regaining my usual strength by the spring. In the summer I took things easily, hoping to prevent a break down. I am, therefore, the more sorry that I am condemned to a further period of inactivity. I give this explanation that if parishioners see less of me this winter they may know the reason. If any is ill, or wishes to see me about anything, I hope word will be sent to the Vicarage.

W.L.M.

Burmarsh. – I was much interested to find that in this Kentish country parish they have a Choral Celebration of Holy Communion at 11 o'clock on the 3rd Sunday of the month as we do. Morning Prayer having been said earlier. But they have the same on the 1st Sunday as well, and the previous Rector found the arrangement established when he came to the parish 13 years ago.

Xmas Day passed happily. The Carols in the afternoon went brightly. The Church was tastefully decorated, though no less than three of our usual decorators were unable this time to assist in the work. Best of all, most of our communicants joined in the Sacrament of Fellowship on their Lord's Birthday.

The Organ Fund and the War Loan. – An old Ilford friend in sending £5 "for the removing the Organ out of the Chancel" writes:- "it is a pity that such a nice Chancel should be so spoilt", and adds, "I wonder if you will be able to get your Committee to put funds into War Loan. I think it is fairly certain that there will be a new one out in the New Year. The 4½ can now be well bought, with the advantage of any higher interest that may be offered in the new War Loan (if it comes)". I shall be glad to hear what the Committee and Subscribers think of this proposal. We have over £50 in the Bank. W.L.M.

The School. – I quite expect that by the time this is in our readers' hands the County Education Committee will have confirmed the appointment of Miss E. Harmer as Head Teacher. Miss Harmer comes from Bartlow with excellent testimonials. I hope that she will be happy and do good work in the training and teaching of the children of Chrishall.

From the Church Magazine, February 1916:

Church Expenses and Almsgiving. – In a Missionary tract for the Times Rev. W. Temple says that the Church in England will only be true to the principles of Christ "when every congregation spends more on work for those who are not its members than on work for those who are". Last year our congregation gave, by Collections in Church, about £2 to those not its members for every £3 spent on itself. Strictly speaking money given to pay for the expense of our own worship and our share in the expense of our own Diocese, is not alms at all. It is to pay

for what we ourselves use. If we raised the sum needed for Church Expenses and the Diocesan Fund by a Free Will Offering Scheme, each member of the congregation paying according to his or her ability, then we might have Collections in Church on only half the Sundays of the year for charitable purposes and the Missionary work of the Church. This last would be true almsgiving because it would be given entirely for the benefit of *others*, our dear Lord's and our own *bretheren*, who need what we possess.

Lantern Lecture. – On January 12th a large audience gathered in the School Room and heard a most striking and comprehensive Lecture on “Vast Africa” by Rev. A.M. Peckham, Diocesan Organizing Secretary, SPG. We realised how small England is when compared with the great continent of Africa, and how selfish we English Christians are in spending so little on the great work of teaching and preaching Jesus Christ to the huge populations of the vast areas of Africa, China and other parts of God's world. Nearly 80 pictures were thrown on the sheet, and we are grateful to our neighbour, the Vicar of Gt. Chishill and his nephew, for lending and operating the Lantern. The Collection for S.P.G. amounted to 15s 9d. But I hope that a lasting result of the Lecture will be increased interest in Missionary work on the part of all who heard it, and especially those who take in the “King's Messengers” month by month.

Our Bell-Ringers are to be congratulated on the sweet tone and regular rhythm of their ringing. And I think a word of special acknowledgement is due to their Captain, Tom Harvey. In spite of the reduced, and now entirely cancelled opportunities of practice, owing to official orders, the good results we hear have been obtained. We regret very much that we could not this year enjoy the usual supper, which in the past has been so happy a Social Gathering. We had to content ourselves with distributing the usual cost of the supper as an extra honorarium to the Ringers. The War has reduced our income for Church Expenses, whilst the increasing dearness of everything would have seriously increased the cost of the supper.

Christmas Gifts and Coal. – The recipients of these acceptable presents desire that the Land-owners who give the money for the Gifts, and Mrs. Brown who sends the Coal, should be assured of the gratitude they feel for these kindly remembrances. It was felt to be particularly kind of Mrs. Brown to continue sending the Coal now that the link which connected her with Chrishall has been severed by the death of Mr. Beley. But doubtless she has many happy memories of Chrishall, and the old people she has helped much appreciate her continued remembrance of them. The Vicar naturally thanks the Land-owners when he receives their cheques. And he hopes that Mrs. Brown will perhaps see this paragraph, which was written because of a remark made by one of her beneficiaries as to the difficulty of conveying an expression of their gratitude to her.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

Jan 9th. – Annie Florence Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Doris Nellie Day

From the Church Magazine, March 1916:

Lent begins on Ash Wednesday, March 8th. On that day there will be Holy Communion at 7 a.m. Children's Service at the School at 9 a.m. Short Service in the Church at 3.30 p.m. I hope to give two courses of Lenten Addresses: Wednesday Afternoons, 3.30 on the Lenten Collects. Sunday Afternoons at 3.00 p.m., on "Renewal of Spiritual Life". 1. (Mar 12th), Life. 2. Life Renewed. 3. Great Renewals of the past. 4. Man's part in the great renewal. 5. God's part in the great renewal. 6. The fruits of renewal. The latter in preparation for the National Mission of Repentance and Hope in the Autumn.

In Lent we practise self-denial in order to gain the mastery of the flesh, and seek to get nearer to God in prayer. Any extra alms we wish to give may be placed in the Box in Church for the Church Army War Fund. There will be no collection at the Wednesday Afternoon Services, but alms may be placed in the same box.

Sunday School Party. – On Saturday, Feb 5th, our scholars spent a happy evening at the Schoolroom. Each received a present, which had been carefully selected, from a handsomely dressed and illuminated Xmas Tree. The top of a yew tree in the Vicarage garden had been carefully cut and cleverly fixed by Tom Harvey. Games under Miss Harmer's direction were much enjoyed. The tea and crackers gave great satisfaction. The bread, cake, milk, tea and sugar were provided by Mesdames May, Pigg, J. Kent, Drage, Brand, Chamber, Guiver, Harritt and Miss Harmer. Mr. Chambers kindly lent plates; Mr Beadle chairs, board and trestles; and Mr. Harritt sent a bag of most delicious oranges. Mrs. Harrington put in many a stitch in the doll's underclothing, and her son rendered valuable assistance in the preparations. Mr. Stanley Guiver and Mr. Charles Harritt worked hard in preparing the room and re-arranging it afterwards, and the former's horse and cart made several journeys between the Vicarage and the School. Mrs. Negus washed the table cloths without charge. Mrs G. Wallman and Mr. P. Flack did their part in the admirable manner to which we are accustomed. We heartily thank all who contributed to the success of the evening, not forgetting Miss Mabel Morgan, of Ilford who most capably laid out the money (collected chiefly by Mr. C. Harritt) in the purchase of a list selected presents. Following is:-

BALANCE SHEET

Receipts	£ s. d.	Expenditure	£ s. d.
Per Mr. C. Harritt		Presents	1 2 7
Miss Margaret Wilkes	7 6	Mr. Chambers	4 10½
Mr. W. Goode	3 0	Fuel, light, cleaning &c.	3 6
Mr. C. Harritt	7 6		
Vicar	5 0		
Miss P. Baker	2 6		
Sales	3 7½		
Parish Wants' Funds	1 10		
Total	1 10 11½		1 10 11½

MAGAZINE ACCOUNT

Receipts	£ s. d.	Expenditure	£ s. d.
Sales in Chrishall	4 4	Adverse Balance	9 1
Sales by Post	19 6	Paid Mr. W. Thompson	4 18 10½
Donations	11 6	Paid Rev. L. Hard	1 0
Deficit	1	Stamps and Carriage	8 4½
Total	5 17 4		5 17 4

We are grateful to those (mainly Sunday Scholars) who take the Magazines round, and to all who have brought them to us from the Printer.

BELLS AND ORGAN FUND BALANCE SHEET

Receipts	£ s. d.	Expenditure	£ s. d.
Balance (January 1915 Magazine)	40 3 3	Expenses – dedication of Bells,	
Per Envelopes	1 3 6	2-12-14 repaid to Church	
Per cards	15 6	Expenses Account	1 14 5
Per Donations	7 5 0	Stamps	3½
Per Sales	1 14 6½	Balance	54 15 2
Per Collections in Church	1 8 5		
Interest to Dec. 31 st , 1915	3 19 8		
Total	56 9 10½		56 9 10½

£50 of the above Balance has been invested in the purchase of an Exchequer Bond for £50, which will bear Interest at the rate of 5% per annum. This will be credited to what is now simply Chrishall Church Organ Fund.

Jan. 1st – Dec 31st, 1915. – At Chrishall Church during 1915 there were: 1 Baptism, 2 Marriages, 8 Burials. 561 Communion were made, 231 male, 331

female. 1 male and 2 female parishioners were Confirmed at Saffron Walden. 35 Sundays were fine, 4 thoroughly wet, on the remaining 13 some rain or snow fell. The Collections, made up of 5133 coins, were as follows:-

COLLECTIONS HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, CHRISHALL. – Jan. to Dec., 1915

	£	s.	d.
Church Expenses	20	12	7
Saffron Walden and Addenbrookes' Hospitals	5	10	7
Diocesan Fund	4	1	4
Belgian Relief Fund	3	18	10
French Relief Fund		14	2
Church Army War Fund		16	8
London over the Border Fund		11	6
Society Propagation Gospel	3	19	9
Additional Curates' Society		11	7
Society Promoting Christian Knowledge	1	1	9
Organ Fund	1	8	5
Debt and Repair Fund	1	2	6
Sick and Poor Fund	2	4	2
Easter Offering	3	2	4
	49	15	5

From the Church Magazine, April 1916:

Good Friday. – The Services will be –

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Ante Communion with short Sermon.

3 p.m. An Hour at the foot of the Cross, Hymns, Prayers, meditations

“What, could you not watch with Me one hour?” St. Matthew 26, 40.

4 p.m. Evening Prayer (plain)

The Collections at 11 and 3 will be given to the Church Army War Fund, for which our Lent Savings have also been asked this year. Surely it is a fitting object for our alms to relieve and help those who are risking their lives in a good cause!

Easter has been called the Queen of Festivals. If Lent has been well used our spiritual life should be the stronger and ready to break forth with joy in the faith of the Resurrection. The Holy Communion will be celebrated three times, at 7, 8 and after Morning Prayer. Flowers and Greenery for the Decorations will be gladly received at the Church *early on Saturday morning*. We shall also be pleased to have the loan of plants in pots.

The Easter Day Collections will be given to the Vicar as “Easter Offerings”.

The Annual Church Meeting will be held after the Easter Vestry at 7.30 p.m. on Thursday April 27th. As last year it will be held *in the School Room*. All Church people, women as well as men, may attend.

Economy. - We are being urged to *spend as little* and *save as much* as we can for our country's sake. We are asked to be careful to *waste nothing*, but to make the most of everything we use. It is easy to say that the little we can do will make no difference. But if *every household* saved in small ways, the total saving would be very great and would really help the country.

From the Church Magazine, May 1916:

The Easter Vestry and Church Meeting were held in the School Room on the evening of April 27th. When will Church people wake up, and take the interest they ought to in the affairs of the Church? Only 7 men and 4 women attended. Mr. T.C. Pigg and Mr. J. Kent were re-appointed Wardens. Mr. Tom Harvey and Mr. Walter Loveday were added to the body of Sidesmen. Mr. J. Kent, Mr. R. Chambers and Mr. G. Beadle were re-appointed as our representatives on the Ruridecanal Conference. Mr. J. Kent and Mr. W. Guiver were appointed Auditors. The Church Warden's Accounts were passed subject to audit. A small adverse balance was more than wiped out in the room. A statement of accounts has been posted in the Church Porch. The Vicar read statement [sic] of Church Collections in 1915, for objects other than Church Expenses, and expressed his thanks for the "Easter Offerings". He reported on the Special Fund of £21 13s. 6d. raised after last Easter, and on the successful appeal whereby our apportionment for Diocesan Fund had been reduced from £6 to £4. It was decided to give the Harvest Festival Collections to the Hospitals as last year. A vote of thanks was carried to all our Church Workers. It was decided not to insure the Church against Aircraft risks. The Misses Prime continue to add to the weight of our debt of gratitude to them for playing the organ on Sunday mornings, and whenever asked on Sunday evenings also. It helped to express the joy and triumph of the greatest of all Festivals. In this awful time when mankind is being crucified we need the Easter message that willing self-sacrifice leads to joyful new life.

The Vicar thanks the congregation for their liberal "Easter Offerings". He is particularly pleased with the evident generosity of those who have least to spare. Evening Service and afternoon Sunday School have now been resumed.

The attendance at the Good Friday Services seemed to shew [sic] how difficult English people find meditation, just as the attendance at the Choral Celebration on the 3rd Sunday of the month shews [sic] that they do not know the happiness of worship. Perhaps one good fruit of the war will be that we shall learn from our Russian Allies to enjoy and enter this spirit of worship.

The Church Army War Fund has benefited to the extent of £1 15s. 8d. by Lent savings, &c. Church box, £1 0s. 3d.; School Box. 1s 6d; Church Collections, 13s 11d.

Bread. – There are two ways in which we can save in bread:-

- (1) By using every crust and crumb of it for food.

(2) By using bread which is at least a day old

New bread is not so easily digested. Stale bread is more satisfying and less of it needs to be eaten. It is estimated that our patriotic ancestors in the wars of 100 years ago saved about one sixth of the supply by only eating stale bread. This would make ten months supply last a year. What we saved would help to support our soldiers and sailors.

Eggs for wounded. – The wounded appeal to us perhaps more forcibly than any other sufferers by the war. Last July we collected 720 eggs for them. The children of the school sent a few in Easter week. Now that eggs are more plentiful I thought it would be nice to have another Collection of Eggs in the parish. I appeal, therefore, to all the parishioners to send as many as they can in the week May 14th – 21st. They may be sent to the Vicarage any day in that week, or to the Church in time for 3 p.m. Sunday School. All that are received will then be solemnly presented to God and forwarded afterwards for the benefit of our wounded soldiers to the central depot of the National Egg Collection in London. Those who cannot send many are asked to send a few. All will help to swell the total number. Last time we sent 11s. 6d. in money from those who could not give eggs.

In Memoriam. – A Benefactor to our Parish Church, to our aged poor, to his employees and the neighbourhood has passed away in the person of Alexander Crossman, of Cokenach. Our sound Church Tower stands as a monument to his generosity. The Vicar and a number of our parishioners attended his funeral at Little Chishall [sic], and amongst the floral gifts was a beautiful Cross from the three Chrishall tenants. May he rest in peace!

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

April 23rd. – Benjamin Frederick, son of Charles Henry and Elsie Hovell

From the Church Magazine, July 1916:

Sundays July 9th, 16th and 23rd. - We are looking forward to a sermon for the Diocesan Fund by our new neighbour, Rev. Gordon Smith, Vicar of Arkesden, at 6.30 p.m., on July 9th. On July 16th, the subject of Kindness to Animals will be dealt with. The Epistle for the day – 4th Sunday after Trinity – speaks of the suffering of “the whole creation”. The children will have lessons on the subject at the School, and prizes from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be given for the 4 best Essays. On July 23rd, an Open-Air Service, similar to those held last summer, will take place, we hope, on the Green. If wet, in the School Room. Time, 7.15 to 8 p.m. Evening Prayer will be said in the Church at 6.30.

Diocesan Inspection. – Rev. H.T. Wilson, Rector of Heydon, will examine the School in Religious Knowledge on Thursday, July 6th.

A Penny Bank has been opened for the children of the School to encourage them in the practice of Thrift. Every scholar who opens an account will be given 6d. with the first payment. But if the money paid in is withdrawn before it

amounts to 5s., the 6d. will be forfeited. When amount reaches 5s., the money (including the 6d.) may be left to accumulate or it may be withdrawn at any time by giving a week's notice. The Bank is open every Monday, 12 to 12.30, at the School. Every depositor will be given a Book in which his or her payments will be entered. It is hoped that the gift of 6d will act like a nest egg and help the children to form a life long habit of saving. "Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves". And pounds, or even smaller sums, are very useful when something rather expensive is wanted. Mr. Harrington has kindly undertaken to manage the Penny Bank.

From the Church Magazine, August 1916:

The pews and floor of the Church have been scrubbed and the brasses cleaned. It is delightful to have the Church so sweet and clean.

The Open Air Service was well attended on July 23rd. Two of our Chapel friends responded to the Vicar's invitation to offer prayer. We hope to have another similar service before long, of which notice will be given. Every Wednesday a prayer service is held in the Church at 7.30 p.m. to offer war intercessions and to deepen our own spiritual life that we may the better help our nation to serve God more fully. All parishioners are asked to join together in this effort.

The Church Open. – By the Bishop's desire the Church is now open daily from 9 a.m. till dark that parishioners may know where to find a place for quiet prayer and meditation. The chancel door at which the choir enter will be open.

The Flag Day for the Essex Regiments' Comforts Fund, capably organized in Chrishall by Mrs May produced £4 4s. 0d.

From the Church Magazine, September 1916:

Pilgrimage of Prayer. – The Bishop is sending Mr. W. Hall, a worker in London-over-the-Border, to spend a week here- Sept. 4th – 11th – in preparation for the National Mission. During this time the Vicar and he will try to pay a short visit to every house, to deliver a Mission message and to offer prayer. At the Intercession Service on Wednesday which will be at 6.30, Mr. Hall will give the address. He will also speak to the children on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 10th. Probably he will take part in the Open-Air service the same evening.

Open-Air Service Sept. 10th. – The August "Open-Air" was better attended than that in July. We were glad to see Mr. Marsh and pleased that he and Mr. A. Rogers offered prayer at the Vicar's invitation. We hope for a still larger and even happier gathering on Sept. at 7.30 p.m.

A School Picnic, in Heydon Valley, organized by Miss Harmer and the teachers was much enjoyed on August 7th.

The Chapel Sunday School treat, in spite of showers passed happily on August 14th. Games, including some new ones introduced by Mr. Marsh, were played with much zest.

A Model Village. – A stranger asked the Vicar, “Is this a model village?” It looked so clean and well kept he thought there must be one good paternal landlord.. I believe the condition of Chrishall is largely due to the grace of God. But we must beware of conceit, and fashion our lives after the true Model, Jesus Christ.

The Harvest Festival is fixed for Sunday, October 1st. We shall be glad to receive corn as early as possible in the week before, so as to get on with that part of the decorations. Flowers on Saturday morning. The collections will be given to Saffron Walden and Addenbrooke's Hospitals as usual. The Evening Service will begin at 6 o'clock (summer time) 5 o'clock (winter time), and the preacher will be announced later.

A Confirmation by the Bishop of Colchester will be held in Heydon Church at 3 p.m. on Thursday November 16th. The Vicar will be glad to receive the names of Candidates, who may be old, middle-aged or young.

Roll of Honour. – Another parishioner – Mrs Chambers – has lost a brother and it is feared that the brother of Mrs Fran Pitchess who is missing has also lost his life for his country. Let us try to be worthy of their sacrifice!

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

Aug 12th. - Elsie Annie, Daughter of William Charles and Ann Lamb (privately)

The Somme

Fought in the Département of the Somme, the Battle started on 1st July 1916 with the worst ever day for the British army and lasted until mid-November, with 432,000 British and Empire casualties. In many front line areas where the attack had failed, it was not possible to recover the wounded, and those that could not make their own way back to the British line died of their wounds. Generally, the sounds of the wounded in no mans land fell away after three or four days. In many cases the dead were not recovered until the Germans retired from the area and withdrew to the Hindenberg line. By that time, the bodies had often been blown apart, rotted away or been eaten by rats and the remains were frequently unidentifiable. Consequently there are so many neat rows of headstones in the Commonwealth War Graves cemeteries in France marked, with variations, “An Unknown British Soldier - Known unto God”.

September: Thomas Green

Thomas Enos Green: The 9th (Service) Battalion Suffolk Regiment, 71st Brigade [Bde], 6th Division entrained at PROVEN for CANDUS on the 2nd of August and from there marched via BEAUVAL and LÉALVILLERS to MAILLY-MAILLET WOOD. These positions, with the exception of a week spent at LOUVENCOURT were held until the 28th August. Duties in the area included clearing 36th (Ulster) Division's dead from the 1st July attack from the battlefield. The Battalion moved via BEAUVAL to MONTONVILLERS on the 29th. It later moved to CARDONNETTE, MÉRICOURT-L'ABBÉ and SANDPIT CAMP. On the 11th September it took over trenches from the 4th Grenadier Guards south

east of GINCHY. Together with the 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment the Battalion attacked The QUADRILATERAL [a German strongpoint approx. 1000m east of GINCHY] on the 13th September, which was soon checked by machine gun fire. Further unsuccessful attempts were made throughout the day and the attackers dug in about a half mile from their start point with the 2nd Sherwood's on their left and the 8th Bedford's on their right.

Casualties were heavy: Killed Capt SH Byrne and 2/Lt GD Garner and 15 Other Ranks. Wounded 2/Lt C Wayman, 2/Lt AG Douglas, Capt VW Barrett, 2/Lt G Collyer, 2/Lt DK MacDonald, 2/Lt HE Falkner, 2/Lt A Fudge, 2/Lt F Goatcher, 2/Lt H Almack, Capt HR Rawson RAMC and 185 Other Ranks [ORs].

On the 15th September the 9th Battalion the Suffolk Regiment was in the trenches. The Brigade were ordered to attack the enemy trenches and to push on to their final objective which was between LES BOUCHS and MORVAL and to establish a line on this ridge. The Brigade ordered the 1st Leicester's and 9th Norfolk's to attack at 2 a.m. The 2nd Sherwood's and 9th Suffolk's were in support, the 9th Suffolk's supporting 9th Norfolk's. The 9th Suffolk's lined up to move forwards at 7.50 a.m. but owing to very heavy artillery and machine gun fire half of C Company could not leave their trench. The remainder of the Battalion moved forward but were held up by very heavy machine gun fire which came from the enemy's strong position, the QUADRILATERAL. It was from the machine guns that the Battalion lost very heavily. Lt Col Mack was killed at 8.30 a.m. The remainder of the Battalion dug themselves in and got into touch with both flanks. The enemy's barrage was extremely heavy and caused many more casualties. The Battalion held the line they established until relieved by the 14th Durham Light Infantry at 11 p.m., and moved back to support trenches where they reorganised.

Casualties were: Killed Lt Col A Mack, Lt JC Fallows, Lt LA Whillier, 2/Lt F Wilson and 350 Other Ranks. Wounded Capt LE Ensor, Capt SW Church, Lt JW Harmer, 2/Lt WH Hoile, 2/Lt CG Gardner, 2/Lt G Hopkins, 2/Lt RT Scott and 990 Other Ranks. Missing; 2/Lt SJ Price, 2/Lt RG Smith and 93 Other Ranks.

Thomas Enos Green of the 9th (Service) Battalion Suffolk Regiment was posted Missing in Action on the 16th September 1916, later presumed Killed in Action. His body was never recovered.

Clearing the Battlefield. From Lyn MacDonald we have some knowledge of the task of clearing the battlefield which we could expect Enos Green to have been involved in. She recorded the experience of Cpl. Joe Hoyles MM of the 13th (Service) Battalion, The Rifle Brigade of burying, in mid July, the dead of the 1st July attack. Lying in the burning sun, soaked by the frequent showers of a week's changeable weather, the bodies of the dead soldiers had been turned black by the elements.

Cpl Hoyles: "There was a terrific smell. It was so awful it nearly poisoned you. A smell of rotten flesh. The old German front line was covered with bodies they were seven and eight deep and they had all gone black. The smell! These people had been laying since the First of July. Wicked it was! Colonel Pinney got hold of some stretchers and our job was to put the bodies on them and, with a man at each end, we threw them into that crater. There must have been a thousand bodies there. I don't know how many we buried. I'll never forget that

sight. Bodies all over the place. I'll never forget it. I was only eighteen, but I thought, There's something wrong here!"

From the Church Magazine, October 1916:

The National Mission. – Mr. Hall's visit to almost every house in the parish was most helpful. He bade us *think*. He bade us *pray*. May I remind you the Church is open (choir door) all day for quiet thought and prayer. Or we can pray going to or from work; in the night; anywhere. Following is a letter from the Bishop's messenger, whom I believe we shall all like.

"Dear people,

Your Bishop has asked me to come as his Messenger to your people. The hearts of all of us are stirred at this time by the terrible happenings of the war, and we feel that in our hour of need we must turn to God for help. May I ask you all to pray for me and to pray for one another that it may please God to grant us a time of spiritual refreshing and renewal, so that as a Church and a people we and our children may serve Christ and our nation better in the years to come.

Your servant in our Lord

The Bishop's Messenger"

Friday Oct. 13th:

3.30 p.m. ¼ hour with children after school.

7.30 p.m. Meeting for Church workers and communicants in the school.

Saturday Oct. 14th:

8 a.m. Holy Communion.

Sunday Oct. 15th:

8 a.m. Holy Communion

11 a.m. Morning Prayer, Intercession and Sermon.

3 p.m. Evening Prayer and chief delivery of **The Message**.

6 p.m. Meeting in the School on Church Work abroad.

Monday Oct. 16th:

9 a.m. Children in School.

1.30 p.m. Women's meeting in the School.

7.30 p.m. Men's meeting in the School.

Tuesday Oct. 17th:

Early celebration of Holy Communion.

We had a glorious Open Air Service with Mr. Hall on Sept 10th, which shewed how the people of Chrishall realised that the Mission is National, and therefore *for all* Church people, Chapel people and those who worship elsewhere.

Harvest Festival. Oct. 1st. Preacher Rev. G. M. Benton of Saffron Walden at 4.15 p.m. Evening Service (3 p.m.) will take place of the Afternoon on Oct. 6th and till further notice.

The Bishop of Chelmsford will hold a great Opening Service of the Mission in Saffron Walden Church at 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, Oct 4th. *Try to be there.*

A much revered parishioner, Nathan Ives, has passed to a better world at the age of 76. He was buried in the Chapel Burial Ground on Sep. 14th. He will not soon be forgotten.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

Sep. 24th. - Dora Elizabeth, daughter of John Thomas and Nellie Wallman.

October: George Cranwell

George Cranwell: The 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment, 12th Brigade, 4th Division moved forward from BERTRANCOURT to attack on the 1st July between BEAUMONT HAMEL and SERRE, advancing at 08.35 am on the left of SERRE road and crossed the German line and then moved to the right of PENDANT COPSE. The total going into action was 24 officers and 606 other ranks. Later strong counter attacks forced the Battalion back to the captured QUADRILATERAL. By evening the strength stood at 2 officers and 192 other ranks. The battalion withdrew to MAILLY-MAILLET on the 5th July. It was moved to the front line on the 7th July and BERTRANCOURT on the 11th. 12th Brigade took over part of the line in front of AUCHONVILLERS on the 17th with the 2nd Battalion being in reserve positions. It moved to VAUCHELLES on the 21st and AUTHIEULE on the 22nd. It entrained at DOULLENS for the YPRES sector on the 23rd July. The Battalion arrived at SALEUX on the 18th September, moving to BERTANGLES on the 19th, VAUX on the 21st, CARDONNETTE on the 25th.

From the 26th September to the 6th of October the battalion was billeted in LA NEUVILLE and training, receiving orders on 7th to move on the 8th which it moving off cross country at 8.30 a.m. arriving at the CITADEL at 3 p.m. moving into accommodation huts and tents, the diary observing that it was very crowded. It then moved forward via TRONES WOOD to trenches between GUEUDECOURT and LES BOEUFs on the 9th October. Having received orders to leave out 10% of the strength as reinforcements the battalion attacked the German DEWDROP trench on the 12th October at 2.05 p.m. However the attack was checked and the assault party was forced to return to the assembly trenches. The Duke of Wellington's assault reached the German trenches but the diary records that they were not seen again and that the whole attack including the Lancashire Fusilier's on the left was held up by machine gun fire.

Capt EJ Ward and his company were detached to provide re-enforcement to the Lancashire Fusilier's. The battalion remained in the front line.

On the 16th the following casualties were reported: Killed 1 Other Ranks, Wounded 5 Other Ranks. One Other Rank who had been reported missing re-joined the battalion. On the 17th the following casualties were reported: Wounded 2/Lt HG Bolton, 2/Lt NH Parkins, 12 Other Ranks. On the 18th there was a small attack on the right flank at 3.30 a.m. In endeavouring to shell the German front line all the British heavy shells fell on the battalion trenches and the following casualties were reported: Killed 2 Other Ranks, Wounded 16 Other Ranks, Missing 3 Other Ranks. On the 19th the battalion trenches were again shelled by British heavies. On the 20th this happened again. The battalion was then relieved by the 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles; relief being completed at 3 a.m. on the 21st.

The battalion then bivouacked in TRONES WOOD. On the 23rd the battalion was deployed in the assembly trenches for an assault at 11.30 a.m. Heavy mist postponed this to 2.30 p.m. On leaving the trenches the assaulting troop immediately came under heavy machine gun fire. The first 4 waves were stopped by the German frontline. The second 4 waves also immediately came under heavy machine gun fire and a light barrage. All the officers and NCOs of the assaulting parties became casualties. On the 24th the battalion was relieved and moved back to TRONES WOOD. Casualties: Killed 17 Other Ranks, Wounded 3 Officers 72 Other Ranks, Missing 1 Officer 165 Other Ranks

George Cranwell of the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment was posted Killed in Action on 26th October 1916. His body was never recovered.

From the Church Magazine, November 1916:

The Harvest Festival passed happily. Collections for the two hospitals, £5 11s. 0d. The fruit, vegetables and blackberry jelly were sent to Saffron Walden Hospital. The decorations were tastefully executed by our own, assisted most ably by Mr. and Mrs. Biggs and Miss. Markham, visitors. Mr. Biggs also fixed the Cross at the top of the reredos safely. For all we express sincere gratitude; they did our share of the work.

The Visit of the Bishop's Messenger is over. Those who heard his Message will not easily forget it. Those who did not – it is their loss, and the Nation's, because they have missed this great opportunity of being helped to a higher and happier religious life themselves, and so the nation will miss the benefit of the stronger religious influence they might of exercised.

The Messenger has gone, but it remains for us to carry on the work which he stimulated. Two committees were appointed, one of men, the other of women, to arrange Meetings for each at which something should be done for our spiritual improvement and to help us to do more for God in Chrishall. It was decided that the first Meeting for Men should be held at 8 p.m. (after the Intercession Service) on Wednesday, Nov. 8th, and that for Women at 3.30 on the next day Thursday, Nov. 9th. Both Meetings will be in the School and *open to all*. Please note this *and come*.

The Intercession Service for the War, and for Missionary work is now held *in the School* as being more convenient than the Church and *in the evening at 7.30*, to give men as well as women the opportunity of helping by united prayer in this critical time for our nation.

On Sunday, Nov. 5th, the Vicar will be acting as Bishop's Messenger in another parish. There will be two Services in Chrishall Church at 11 and at 3, and they will be taken by Mr Frank Brown, Organizing Secretary for our Diocese of C.E.T.S. I am told that he is an eloquent speaker. The Collections will be given to the C.E.T.S Police Court Mission.

The Sunday School Party will be held about Easter for those who are as faithful in their attendance as health permits. School now opens at 2.30 in the Church.

Organist. – Miss E. Prime has written thanking the Churchwardens and Congregation for their kind token of appreciation of her services as organist during the last 3 years. The amount collected from 35, that is nearly all, the Church families in Chrishall was £3 18s. 8d.

We are very grateful to Miss M. Harmer for undertaking the organ at our Morning Service and lately at the Afternoon also.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

Oct. 8th. - Millicent Ada, daughter of Albert William and Grace Mary Drury.

From the Church Magazine, December 1916:

On Sunday, Dec. 3rd, we shall offer Special Intercessions for the Church's Missionary work, and the collections will be for S.P.G. [Society for the Propagation of the Gospel]

Advent and Christmas. – The absence of flowers from the Altar marks the season of solemn preparation during Advent for the joyful celebration of our Lord's Birthday. On Christmas Day Carols will be sung at the 3 p.m. Service, and the Collections all day will be for our Sick and Poor Fund.

Belgian Children. – 2½ million children are starving in Belgium. The Germans refuse to feed them. A great appeal is being made in this country that every household will pass round a little Envelope at the Christmas dinner to collect what can be afforded to help those poor mites. Consumption is spreading among the older children, Rickets is increasing among the younger ones. We hope to send an Envelope to every house in Chrishall. Let us give what we can to save these poor little ones from disease and hunger. The Envelopes will be numbered and the amounts acknowledged *to the numbers* in the Magazine. They may be sent to the school or the Vicarage.

New Year's Eve, Sunday, Dec 31st, will be kept as a day of intercession, &c., in connection with the War. The Collections will be for Red Cross Work. Our brave men who are fighting for us deserve all the comfort and relief we can bring them when wounded.

A memorial Service for George Cranwell, the first Chrishall soldier officially reported as killed, was held in the Chapel on Sunday, Nov 19th. It was well attended. The Vicar offered prayer from his seat in the congregation. We feel deep sympathy also with the family of Enos Green, one of the *very first* to volunteer, who has long been "missing", and with the friends of others who are sick or wounded or prisoners.

A Concert by the children under the direction of Miss Harmer and the teachers, will be given will be given in the School at 7.30 p.m. on Friday Dec. 22nd. Tickets 1/- and 6d. Proceeds for Saffron Walden Hospital and the Red Cross Society.

The Meetings for Men and Women respectively have started well. They are held in the School. The Men meet next at 8 p.m. on Dec. 6th, after the Intercession Service (which is held weekly for Men and Women at 7.30). The Women meet on Dec. 7th at 3.45.

5. 1917

From the Church Magazine, January 1917:

A Happy New Year. – The war has so curtailed space allowed that I can only refer readers to the 1st paragraph last January, which applies as well now as then.

The Xmas Gifts to the aged poor from our landowners are the more acceptable for the hardness of the times. To Mrs. Brown also many thanks are offered for her very kind gifts of Coal. The School Concert yielded £5 14s. 6d. Miss Harmer desires to thank most heartily all who helped.

A memorial service for Enos Green – whose death in action has now been officially reported after the long suspense of the time during which he was “missing” – was held on Dec. 14th, and was well attended by Chapel as well as Church people.

Xmas Parcels for “Our Boys”. – We are indebted to Miss Dellar for organizing, Mr. Walter Loveday for collecting the money, and the ladies when met at Mr. Pigg’s for packing these most gratifying proofs of our goodwill to our fellow parishioners now serving in H.M. Forces. Over £11 is a substantial sum. 31 had parcels, 2 had books, 1 tobacco. A statement of accounts was posted at the Church and Chapel doors.

Dental Clinic. – For the 2nd time the parents of only one child took advantage of the offer of conveyance to Newport and back. Unless more wish to go next time I am afraid we cannot take any as the cost of hire is rather high for one patient only.

Special Preachers. – At 3 p.m., Sunday, Jan. 7th Mr. Frank Brown; Collection for Police Court Mission. At 3 p.m., Jan. 14th, Rev. A.M. Peckham; Collection for S.P.G. Missionary Work.

Full Moon Sunday Service. – During the winter we are thinking of holding a homely service in the School Room at 6.30 on the Sunday evening when we have the most benefit from moonlight. We hope to begin on the evening of Jan. 7th.

Acknowledgements. – It was exceedingly kind of Rev. F.C. Rogers and Rev. H. Brabant Smith to add to their Sunday labours by taking Service for us on Oct. 29th and Dec. 10th respectively. Organ Fund, J.W, £1.

From the Church Magazine, February 1917:

Lent will have begun before these words reach our readers. We have been called to a National Lent this year by our leading statesmen to save our foodstuffs. Every spring the Church calls her children to commemorate our Lord’s 40 days fast in the wilderness by a like period of self denial, almsgiving and prayer. This is intended to deepen our repentance and to prepare us to gather in spirit at the foot of the Cross on Good Friday and to enter more fully

than ever into the joy of Easter. The children of the Sunday School have boxes for the Missionary work of the S.P.G. Our alms will be for the same object on Good Friday. Even in these hard times we must try to give what we can for the great duty of saving the world, to do which the Lord founded the Church. Let us also try this Lent to give more thought to prayer both at home and at Church. We have not added any Services (except on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday) thinking it better we should make more use of the regular Sunday Services, and of the weekly Intercession Service at the Schoolroom every Wednesday Evening at 7.30.

The Full Moon Sunday Service will be held at the Schoolroom at 6.30 p.m. on March 4th. *This will probably be the last* as we shall be able to hold Evening prayer in the Church on April 1st, at 6 p.m., if Summer Time begins on that day.

The War is making greater and greater demands upon us. Our young men of 18 are being enlisted. The first of our Church Officers to be called up has been Walter Loveday. We were pleased to see him amongst us again last month and only sorry that his leave did not include a Sunday, so that he might have acted once more in his capacity of Sidesman, and joined in our public worship.

A War Savings Association has been formed for Chrishall. Miss Dellar, Hon. Sec., reports that 188 Certificates have been issued (Feb. 21st) and the money received for 21 more, = £161 19s. 6d. in 9 days. She will be at the School on Wednesdays, 4-5 p.m., and at home on Saturdays, 7-9 p.m. to receive subscriptions. £60 more is promised. We hope that so good a commencement will encourage others to join the Association. Mr. H.T. Drage is Chairman, Mr. R. Chambers, Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Smith and Misses Elbourne, Guiver and M. Prior serve on the Committee. Miss K. Drage helps the Hon. Sec.

Acknowledgement. – A.V.D., Mrs. McD. 2s. 6d.

The Bishop has sanctioned the alteration of Psalms and Lessons at Evening Prayer on the Sundays in Lent.

March: Harry Easter

Harry Cecil Easter of the 6th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers died of cerebro-spinal meningitis on 22nd March 1917. He is buried in St. James Cemetery, Dover.

Conscription

In April 1917 the Military Service Act was modified once more. Home Service Territorials were to be examined with a view to drafting such men into service abroad. Men who had left military service on account of wounds or ill-health were to be re-examined to determine whether they were fit to resume service; and a revised list of reserved occupations was published.

From the Church Magazine, March 1917:

The Whist Drive and Dance on the Lawn was a great Success. The weather could not have been more perfect, and so everyone was able to enjoy sitting out of doors. Even the gnats were not too attentive. Our heartiest thanks are

given to our Sub-Committee who worked so hard to make such a success, and also to those who so readily, and kindly, lent tables and chairs. The result of the gathering is that we have 2,400 pennies towards the 50,000 required. The following were the prize winners: - Ladies: 1st. Mrs. Lewis Kent; 2nd. Mrs. Mallons and Miss Law: Booby, Mrs. Hunt. Men: - 1st. Mr. Deeks; 2nd Mr. Selme; Booby, Mr. Noel Baker. Lucky number prize, Mr. L. Flack.

The church wardens have still some collecting cards for the 50,000 Penny Fund waiting for applicants. Don't be too late in making your application.

Church of Chrishall. – Ingleric, the priest, a friend of Edward the Confessor, purchased land and was owner of land in Chrishall in 1056, and from the rents built the Monastery of St. Martin's le Grants. Eustace II, Earl of Boulogne, granted the manor of "Christhale" to the Monastery. The Churches attached to the Monastery were free from all ecclesiastical authority and richly endowed. In the year 1158, upon the application of the Canon Henry, Bishop of Winchester, a nephew of Henry I and William, Earl of Boulogne, a son of Queen Matilda, acceded to their petition. The Churches upon their land were made Prebend. The Church of Chrishall was assigned to Canon Theobald, with the land, tithes and liberties besides 10s. from Tolleshunt and 10s. from Hoddesdon.

From the Church Magazine, April 1917:

Good Friday. –

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Ante-Communion with Short Sermon.

3 p.m. Hour at the foot of the Cross followed by Evening Prayer.

Easter Day. –

Holy Communion at 7, 8 and 12.

Morning Prayer at 11.

Evening Prayer at 6.30.

As Summer Time begins this day, we resume Evening Service, instead of Afternoon. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Flowers and greenery for the Decorations should be sent to the Church *early on Saturday morning*.

The Annual Church Meeting for Churchwomen as well as Churchmen will be held after the Easter Vestry at 7.30 p.m. in the Schoolroom on Thursday April 12th. There will be no Women's meeting either this afternoon or April 5th. It will re-open at 4.15 on April 19th.

War Savings Association. – Number of members, 76. Amount taken £300. The number of members would have been larger but for the fact that some of us had already invested as much as we could spare. I see that a year ago, in the April Magazine, I mentioned that we were being urged *to save as much as we could*; also to *spend as little as possible* and to *waste nothing*. The recent order to Bakers to sell no bread less than 12 hours old will help to reduce the amount eaten. As I mentioned in the May Magazine last year our ancestors a

100 years ago, about the time of the Battle of Waterloo, saved 1/6 of the supply by only eating stale bread. The other day I came across the remark:- “Patriotic people *do not* peel potatoes”. Mr F. E. Green writes: “Not only are potatoes nicer to eat when boiled in their jackets, but they are also much more nourishing and easier to digest”.

From the Church Magazine, May 1917:

Easter. – The greatest of Christian festivals was marked by fewer decorations than usual, flowers being scarce and some of our decorators being hindered by illness from helping. Those who did the work did it I know under pressure of much business or illness and our debt to them is the greater.

The Annual Church meeting followed the Easter Vestry on April 12th. The same wardens and sidesmen were re-appointed. The Churchwardens accounts shewed a deficit of 12s. 3d. It is suggested that some who have been kept away from Church by illness or business may like to wipe this off, so that we may start the new year free of debt. The Vicar expressed his thanks for the “Easter Offerings”. Messrs. J. Kent, R. Chambers and G. Beadle were re-appointed to represent Chrishall on the Ruridecanal Conference for the next two years. The Vicar proposed, Mr. W. Guiver seconded and the Meeting carried a vote of thanks to the Churchwardens, the Sidesmen, the Choir, the Organist, the Day and Sunday School Teachers, the Sexton, the Church Cleaner, Mr. T. Harvey and the Bell Ringers, those who deliver the Magazine, Mrs. James Cane for washing the Church linen, Mr. W.H. Harrington for various duties, the Church decorators, Mr. C Harritt, Mr. S. Guiver and boys for attention to the Churchyard paths and hedges. Those who voluntarily scrubbed and cleaned the Church in July (see August Magazine) and those who have brought the Magazines from Walden were accidentally omitted, but a note to this effect has been inserted in the minutes. Owing to the small attendance certain matters of interest were held over.

Ascension Day, May 17th. - Holy Communion, 7a.m. Children at School 9 a.m. Evening Prayer 7.30. Collections for SPG.

Whitsunday May 27th. Holy Communion at 7, 8 and 12.

Rooke’s Pond. – At the Parish Council Meeting on April 16th Mr. I. Prior was asked to see the Surveyor about cleaning out the ditches and letting off the water from the road. It was also agreed that a fence ought to be put up. Messrs. W.R. Brand and R. Chambers were re-appointed Overseers.

Special Preacher. – On Sunday May 13th Rev. H.Y. Wilson, Rector of Heydon has kindly consented to preach at the Service for the Diocesan Fund.

Sunday school Party. – We hope to arrange this soon.

From the Church Magazine, June 1917:

Pilgrimage of Prayer. – Three ladies will visit Chrishall, June 22nd to 25th, to help us to deeper penitence and more faithful prayer. There will be a daily celebration of Holy Communion, on Saturday and Sunday at 8 a.m., on Monday

at 7 a.m., which communicants who can are asked to attend. The pilgrims will spend the mornings together in quiet preparation. In the afternoons and evenings one or other of them will try to visit every house as Mr Hall did last September. They will be the guests of the village. It is hoped that each will sleep at the same house on the three nights, and that they will be separately entertained quite simply at one meal as they go from house to house day by day. The Vicar will arrange this with householders beforehand as far as possible. They would like some of us to meet them on Friday morning and join them in prayer at the Church for God's blessing on their visit.

Open Air Services will be held on two of the evenings, Saturday at 8 p.m. when more men could be able to come than on Friday, and Sunday at 7.30 p.m.

Fruit Bottles – An Offer. – We are hoping for a good fruit year. Fruit and Vegetables can be kept for winter use, if proper screw-stoppered bottles are used. No sugar or fat is needed. Only the bottles and a deep preserving pan or large saucepan. Mrs May will gladly explain to anyone who asks her. And the Vicar will procure the proper bottles and sell them at half-cost to parishioners who let him know by June 21st how many they wish to have.

The School Children's Essays. – Extracts. – "There is an old proverb which says, Waste not, Want not". "Why we are short of food is because of the U Boats and the failure of last year's harvest". "Even if the war were to end this week there would still be a shortage of food". "Lord Devonport appealed to the nation's honour," "And they went and ate as much food as usual". It appeared that people ate 6lbs of bread because they had no potatoes". "Lord Devonport, found that he could not stop it so the King stepped in". "People in sedentary occupations can eat less than people who work out in the open air". "Working men want more than a woman". "In order to save bread we can eat milk puddings and porridge which are very nourishing". "If every individual will eat even 1lb. less there will be a little for everyone". "We must all practice self control and if we do this we shall help to ... win the war".

The Women's Meeting is discontinued till after the Harvest. We thank Miss Harmer most cordially for finding time to write such excellent and suggestive papers and for her sympathetic chairmanship. Her duties as Head Teacher, the training of 3 pupil Teachers, voluntary Sunday School and Choir work make hers a busy and useful life.

The War Savings Committee ask those whose work necessitates their having more than 4lb of bread a week to eat at least 1lb a week less than they did before the war.

July: Charles Healey

Charles James Healey of the Royal Garrison Artillery was posted Killed in Action on 20th July 1917. He is buried in Croonaert Cemetery.

From the Church Magazine, July 1917:

A Sunday School Picnic was arranged for May 5th in Rockell's Meadow by the kind permission of Mr. Cowell. As rain had fallen recently the tea took place in the Duddenhoe End School by courtesy of the Managers. The war cakes provided proved very good. Picture Puzzles, fancy races and various games were organised by Miss. Harmer and her sister and we must not forget Miss. Ada Baker, who prepared the school and lent some requisites. Our own teacher, Miss. D. Revell also helped. We had 6 hours enjoyment together in lovely weather, winding up with presentations by Mrs. May of Gifts carefully chosen for each scholar and a few words of thanks by the Vicar.

Fruit Bottles. – We have ordered the number asked for. The following directions are taken chiefly from a leaflet by the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society: - The bottles must be clean and dry. Pick the fruit when just ripe and no more. Clean it and dry it. Pack it closely in bottles but so the clean *warm* water quite covers the fruit. Apples and pears should be cut in quarters, all other fruits should be put in whole. Leave the metal rim and lid just loose while cooking. Stand the bottles up to their necks in cold water in a saucepan or open boiler, which should have a false bottom to prevent bottles standing on the thin bottom which may get so hot as to crack the glass. [A false bottom may be made by nailing a few flat bits of wood together for the bottles to stand on, leaving spaces between the wood strips for the air made by boiling to escape.] Put a little hay round the bottom of the bottles to prevent heir hitting one another when the water boils and so getting cracked. Bring the water to the boil very slowly, and then keep it boiling for 15 – 20 minutes. Screw each bottle down quite tight the moment you take it out of the boiling kettle – one minutes delay may spoil the whole bottle of fruit. The bottles when taken out should be stood on a wooden surface, or flannel, as the shock of cold stone might crack the bottles, and that would make the fruit go rotten. Blackberries might be preserved. Not so well strawberries. Remember the fruit should be unripe rather than over-ripe. The bottles are to hold 3 lbs. 20 dozen bottles were despatched on June 25th.

An Open-Air Service will be held on Sunday, July 15th at 7.30. If wet, in the School.

Pilgrimage of Prayer. – The Pilgrims were delighted with the welcome and the generous hospitality they received. A Sidesman kindly fetched them from the station so that the expense to Church funds was nil. We were equally pleased with the visit. The pre-dominant note of their message was Love, which is in truth the keynote of Christianity. May priest and people have grace to practice it!

From the Church Magazine, August 1917:

Church Expenses. – The custom of meeting current Church Expenses, and of our share of the Expenses of the Diocese, by means of collections in Church is constantly proving unfair. For one reason or another when the Collection is taken, some Church people are absent. The consequence is they do not pay their share. A business-like scheme by which each member of the congregation paid what he thought he felt he ought, monthly, quarterly or otherwise would be more fair and just.

Kindness to Animals. – The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals very kindly gave 4 prizes for the best essays by children in Chrishall School on "Sparrow Clubs". The prizes were won by Hilda Clarke, Dora Knights, Louie Rogers and Evelyn Cane. This is the 3rd year in succession that the R.S.P.C.A. has encouraged us in this way.

Open Air Service. – In connection with the 3rd Anniversary of our Declaration of War Special Services of Prayer and Thanksgiving will be held throughout the country on Sunday, August 5th. On so truly National an occasion it is hoped that the people of Chrishall as a whole will gather together at 7.30 p.m. for an Open Air Service. If wet, in the School.

Organ Fund. – Sales of Polishes – 5s.

Essex Regt's Comfort Fund. – The Collection in Chrishall this year amounted to £4 13s. 6d, being 9s. 6. More than last year.

September: Herbert Margham

Herbert Thomas Margham: The 15th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on 1st September spent the day in the training of specialists and on the 2nd attended Church Parade. The CO presented Divisional cards to the following Officers, NCO's and men: 2/Lt Lasenby, 8024 A/CSM F Collis, 8018 Sgt G Warren, 11775 Sgt E Cross, 23138 A/Cpl F Scott, 15557 Pte J Whateley, 380176 Pte W Gilbert, 26075 L/Sgt C North, 10636 L/Cpl P Coombes, 10256 Pte RH Parsons, 20737 Pte C Wingate, 26071 L/Sgt S Faulkner, 26046 L/Cpl RH Davey, 28477 Pte WV Minnett, 18004 Pte TG Smith. On the 3rd September the Battalion spent the day in training specialists and the following day in general training. The following officers reported for duty on the 5th September 2/Lt FHJ Damp (A Coy), 2/Lt GM Meatyard (B Coy), 2/Lt LB Raynbird (C Coy) and the Battalion practiced in assault tactics. On the 6th September the Battalion carried out a demonstration attack. Specialist training was carried out in the morning of 7th September and in the afternoon the Battalion sports were started. Four Other Ranks reported for duty.

On the 8th September the battalion attended a Gas demonstration by the Divisional Gas Officer at MORNINGHEM WINDMILL. 2/Lt HW Green reported for duty (B Coy). There was a Battalion Church Parade on the 9th September after which Brigadier General FW Towsey presented medal ribbons to the following Officers, NCOs and men: A/Capt CC Oxborrow, 8018 Sgt G warren, 11776 Sgt E Cross, 26975 L/Sgt C North, 26971 L/Sgt S Faulkner, 25158 A/Cpl F Scott, 10836 L/Cpl P Coombes, 18256 Pte RH Parsons, 20615 Pte WJ lake, 15557 Pte J Whateley, 20737 Pte C Wingate, 12847 Pte F Waters, A/CSM F

Collis (Bar to MM). The Battalion sports were continued at 11.00 a.m. for the rest of the day and proved a great success. Weather – Fine.

On the 10th September the Battalion practiced the new form of attack in depth. Weather – Fine. On the 11th specialist training continued and together with baths. 10 OR reported for duty. Weather – Fine. On the 12th 122 Infantry Brigade practiced the attack for the forthcoming operations. Weather – Fair. Specialist training continued the following day. Weather – Fair. On the 14th the Battalion commenced the march back to the line by route TATINGHEM – ARQUES – LE NIEPPE – WALLON CAPPEL covering 18 miles with full marching order. The march continued the following day WALLON CAPPEL – HONDEGHEM STATION – CAESTRE – FLETRE - LE ROUCKLOOSHILLE. Weather – Fine. The march continued the following day LE ROUCKLOOSHILLE – WEST OUTRE - LA CLYTE – HALLABAST CORNER – RIDGE WOOD. On the 17th the Battalion spent the morning organising and equipping men for the line. The afternoon was spent in rest.

The Battalion left RIDGE WOOD 500+ strong and relieved the 9th Yorks and Lancs (39th Division) in the line E of BODMIN COPSE. HQ at 1.30.b.47. Details marched back to CARARVON CAMP (M.10.b.89). 12 OR reported for duty. On the 18th there was lively artillery activity on both sides. Otherwise day passed uneventfully. A draft of 3 OR reported to Detail camp for duty. Weather – Showery. On the 19th artillery activity continues. A draft of 6 OR reported to detail Camp for duty. During the night the Battalion took up its position for the attack, all arrangements being carried out smoothly and uneventfully. Weather – Fine during day, Rain all night.

20th September; 5.40 a.m. was zero hour for an attack which was made by the 122nd Inf Bde with TOWER TRENCH East of GHELUVELT as its final objective. The attack was made on a two Battalion front, each Batt on a two Company front and was organised in depth. The Order of Battle was 15th Batt HANTS REGT on the left, 18th KRRC on the right who were allotted the task of taking the first and second objective – the RED and BLUE line (West and EAST of BASSEVILLEBEKE respectively) after which the 11th West Kents on the left and the 12th EAST SURREY'S on the right were to pass through and assault the final objective – the GREEN line (TOWER TRENCH). The assembly took place without great difficulty and the attack was launched at 5.40 a.m.

The 15th Hants were checked by a strong point which had been untouched by the barrage about 6 minutes after the start, which was soon overcome by the gallantry of Officers and men storming the position. After this the BLUE line, which was the 15th Hants objective was reached without difficulty. Casualties were heavy, including all four Company Commanders. A counter attack was made from NE (on the MENIN ROAD) but was dispersed by rifle and machine gun fire. The 11th WEST KENTS passed through us but failed to take their objective and fell back on to the BLUE LINE.

At 5.30 p.m. orders were issued to the effect that 2 Battalions of 122nd Inf Bde (15th Hants and 11th West Kents were to attack the GREEN LINE. The 11th West Kents were too disorganised at the time so the attack was carried out by 130 men of the 15th Hants. The position was captured and about 40 prisoners, a battalion commander and his adjutant, two machine guns and one field gun were taken. The objective was consolidated and held against several counter

attacks in spite of the fact that the 123rd Bde who attacked three times on our right, failed to reach their objective.

The 15th Hampshire Regiment were relieved at 11.00 p.m., 22nd September

Casualties for these operations were: Officers; 6 killed, 7 wounded, Other Ranks; 49 killed, 3 missing believed killed, 248 wounded; Not yet categorised; Other Ranks 5; Missing; 31. Total 349.

Herbert Thomas Margham: 15th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment was posted Killed in Action on 20th September 1917. He is buried in Larch Wood (Railway Cutting) Cemetery.

From the Church Magazine, September 1917:

Diocesan Inspection – July 12th – Rev. H.T. Wilson examined the School in Religious Instruction. He found the written work, which in div. 1. “showed very careful teaching”, better than the answering viva voce, and the Pupil Teachers and the 1st Division better than the 2nd Division and the Infants, though he says the Infants “should do very much better next year under the present teachers”. Certificates were gained by Hilda Clarke, Charles Rogers, Eva Miller, Ernest Miller and Doris Negus.



Chrishall School

Back Row (Left to right)

Dolly Lawrence, Cyril Wallman, Reg Chapman, Les Green, Don Whitmore, Jack Green,
Ray Cranwell, Doris Negus, Maisie Sell, Doris Drury.

Middle Row (Left to right)

Pearl Cranwell, Bessie Ives, Gladys Cane, Dorothy Cranwell, Evelyn Cane, Louie Rogers,
Gladys Cranwell

Front Row (Left to right)

Harold Cranwell, Walter Flack, George Lawrence, Ernest Miller

Chrishall Village Archive

Joseph Flack was buried in the Chapel burial ground on August 15th. The Vicar and Mrs May attended the funeral. He was one of the very few parishioners who live near the Church. Probably no one has a larger number of relations in the village than he. An old local preacher, he was a modern saint. Visiting him emphasized for the Vicar two great Christian facts. 1. That the darkness of death is changed into light by the Gospel, so that whereas to the heathen death is black, dark, hopeless, sad, to the Christian it is rather white, full of light and hope

and joy. 2. That *all* Christians are one in Christ; they have one faith, one hope, and they ought to be united in one holy bond of mutual love. Let us pray that in the searching crisis of the war, Christians may be so guided and governed by God's good Spirit that they may hold the Faith in unity of spirit, in the bond of peace and in righteousness of life.

Charlie Whitmore delighted his many friends by suddenly appearing on August 16th, on leave from the front. He had to go back again on August 25th. He was one of the first to volunteer. He is a driver of heavy Artillery, R.G.A. He went to the front nearly 2 years ago, and it is more than a year and a half since he last came home. We are thankful that under the good hand of God he has come safely through many perils, and we pray that he may be one of those spared to help build up a better England after the War. We were glad to hear him take part in ringing the Church bells on Sunday.

The last open-Air Service for the year is fixed for Sunday, September 19th. It will begin at 7.15 p.m. If wet, in the School. On the following Sunday, September 16th, Winter Time begins, and we shall have Afternoon Service at 3 p.m., instead of Evening.

Ailing Potatoes. – Any grower of potatoes who has a case of suspected disease on his ground can obtain a free microscopical examination of a specimen leaf carefully forwarded to Food Production department, 72, Victoria Street, S.W.1, whose experience will advise him immediately as to the best method of treatment.

October: Eustace Hooper

Kew National Archive

November: Leonard Rogers

Leonard Arthur Rogers: The 22nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) moved in the afternoon of 27th November 1917 to near BEAUMETZ LES CAMBRAI, it went into a camp of tents. Transport in the open. On the 28th the 47th Division relieved the 62nd Division taking over the line on the North side of the BOURLON WOOD, and immediately to the WEST of the WOOD. The 142nd Brigade became SUPPORT Brigade and the 140th and 141st Brigades took over the line. The Battalion went into trenches in the HINDENBURG SUPPORT line, with Head Quarters about 100 yards due West of the village of FLESQUIERES. The movement started at 8 p.m. and finished at 2.30 a.m. on the 29th.

From this position, a good view was obtained to the North of the village of GRAINCOURT and of BOURLON WOOD.

At 8 a.m. on the 30th the enemy opened heavy fire on GRAINCOURT and BOURLON WOOD. At 8.50 a.m. the enemy fire became intense, and the British artillery opened up in response to SOS sent up from N.W. of BOURLON WOOD. At 11.05 a.m. the Battalion received orders to "stand to" in readiness to move. At 5 p.m. the Battalion was placed under orders of 141st Brigade and at 6 p.m. moved via HAVRINCOUR-GRAINCOURT to 1000 yards South of latter place, whilst the CO reported to 141st Brigade HQ. Two companies were ordered to reinforce 17th LONDON and two to reinforce the 19th LONDON. At 8.15 p.m. the Battalion moved by way of the open ground to the South, SOUTH-EAST and EAST of GRAINCOURT, keeping that place about 100 yards on its left flank; - then about 500 yards EAST of ANNEUX, and then to the QUARRY at about the Centre of the SOUTHERN side of BOURLON WOOD arriving there at 10.15 p.m. This route proved a safe one and the Battalion reached this point without casualties.

B and C companies were attached to 17th London and occupied positions to the left of the central line running North – South through the WOOD and in support of that Battalion's companies that were holding the FRONT LINE on the NORT WESTERN face of the WOOD.

A and D took over positions which had previously been occupied by the 19th LONDON in support, that Battalion being practically "hors de Combat".

The WOOD had been heavily shelled all the day, and the casualties of the 17th & 19th LONDON Battalions from gas and other shell fire approximated to 60% and 75% of their strength respectively. Our companies occupied positions, which had become depleted of troops either from casualties or from being moved forward to the FRONT LINE.

We at once set to work to dig in and improve our positions and the men rapidly got to earth, although work was hampered by the gas which continued to hang round the WOOD.

Leonard Arthur Rogers of the 22nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) was posted Killed in Action 30th November 1917. His body was never recovered.

From the Church Magazine, December 1917:

Women's Meeting and Intercession at the School, Thursday, 3.45 – 4.30. Seven were present yesterday (Nov. 22nd). We have changed the subject, we are taking St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans.

Xmas Parcels for Chrishall men in H.M. Forces. Miss Dellar has asked that list of Subscribers and amounts be posted in the Church Porch. This has been done. A house to house collection was made by Charles Flack and William Day. £16 15s 3d is an extremely good result; those responsible for the Fund desire to express their gratitude to all who contributed to it. A P.O for 9s and a handkerchief will be sent to each lad.

I understand that the amount collected for the Red Cross on "Our Day" was good. I was sorry to be unable to get the figures for publication last month.

Xmas Day, - Holy Communion will be celebrated at 7, 8 and 12. Morning prayers at 11. Evening prayer at 3. Collections all day for the Sick and Poor Fund. The Fund is now so low that I have had to *reduce* that small amount we are able to distribute.

A Lantern Lecture will be given in the School on Monday Evening, December 10th at 7.30 p.m. The lecturer will be Rev. H. Barnes, Rector of Hadstock who has worked in the Mission field, and so can speak from personal experience of Missionary work. A collection will be made for the S.P.G.

War Savings Association. – At the meeting on November 10th Mr. Hubert Collar congratulated us as one of the best Associations in Saffron Walden district. He spoke of the safety of this investment, as it has the whole credit of

the country at the back of it. He pointed out that the Banks and great Societies like the "Prudential" would not have invested millions of pounds in Government Securities like this if they had not felt their money was safe. He reminded the Meeting that members could withdraw their money with interest, at any time, as easily as they could from the Post Office Savings Bank. He then spoke of the need of going without luxuries and being sparing in food, &c., and said that even if the War were over, there would still be the need for economy because there was *a world shortage of supply*.

Church Register

Marriage:

November 20th. - Arthur John Waller and Amy Flack.

We congratulate Sergeant Waller and wish him a safe return from the front and many years of happy married life.

6. 1918 to the Armistice

Representation of the People Act, 1918

This Act now widened suffrage by abolishing almost all property qualifications for men, who were entitled to vote at the age of 21 (or 19 if in the armed forces), and enfranchised women over 30 who met minimum property qualifications. The Act also instituted the present system of holding general elections on one day, and brought in the annual Electoral Register. These changes saw the size of the electorate triple from 7.7 million to 21.4 million. The first election using the new system was held on December 14th, 1918.

The Eligibility of Women Act was passed in November 1918 which permitted women to be elected to Parliament.

January: Eustace Hooper

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS
(Inland Official Telegrams only.)
Prefix AJ 11.1.18 Code 11.1.18 No. of Telegram GHQ. 1225
Office of Origin and Service Instructions Words Sent
O. H. M. S. M. 9.3 At W. O.
CAS. To V. Vansittart
By V. Vansittart
Attention is called to the Regulations printed at the back hereof Dated Stamp.
TO George Hooper, Windrush, Burford, Oxon.
Deeply regret to inform you that 2/Lieut
E. W. N. Hooper Durham Light Infantry was
killed in action January seventh. The Army
Council express their sympathy
FROM SECRETARY, WAR OFFICE
The Name and Address of the Sender, IF NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED, should be written in the space provided at the Back of the Form.

Kew National Archive

Eustace Woodrow Noel Hooper: The 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry was at LIERAMONT in training at the end of 1917 and on the 1st January the battalion held a marathon race. Training continued on the 2nd and 3rd with a line reconnaissance on the latter day. On the 4th the Battalion moved into the line in front of Epéhy relieving the 7th Leicester's. The war diary reports on the 7th that 2/Lt EWN Hooper and 1 Other Rank were killed and that 1 Other Rank was wounded.

Eustace Woodrow Noel Hooper of the 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry was posted Killed in Action on 7th January 1918. He is buried in Epéhy Wood Cemetery.

From the Church Magazine, January 1918:

Xmas Parcels. – Miss Dellar has had letters of thanks from the Chrishall men in HM Forces, shewing high appreciation of the liberal way in which we remembered them.

A memorial service was held on Nov. 15th for Herbert Margham. Sergeant Vardigan of the 11th Norfolk bore a laurel wreath with red, white and blue ribbons which the Vicar placed before the altar. We do well to remember our heroes before God.

We sympathise deeply with Mr. Rogers and his family in the loss at the early age of 19 of Leonard Rogers, who had nobly declined to appeal for exemption on the ground that single men could better be spared than the married with families. He had only been a few days in the trenches when His Heavenly Father called him “out of the miseries of this world”.

We have to thank Capt. Wilkes, D Crossman Esq., and Lord Hampden, for most acceptable Xmas gifts for the aged poor. Also Mrs. Brown for again sending gifts of coal to old people whom she knew.

The Lantern Lecture on Dec. 10th was greatly appreciated. Rev. W.H. Barnes took the goodly gathering in the school room “round the world in 75 minutes.” Newfoundland, Canada, the West Indies, British Guiana, West Africa, South Africa, Madagascar, Australia, The Fiji Islands, Honolulu, India, China and Japan were all visited. He told of a man in New Brunswick who having been away fishing, on his return brought 13/- being his alms for the 13 weeks of his absence from Church, and better still, also brought some of his friends to service. As another example for us he told how the threat of a persecuting Queen of Madagascar to kill all who went to Church only made the Christians more determined to go. Numbers of them paid the penalty of their faithfulness by being thrown over the cliffs.

Conscription

With the demand for human war material apparently insatiable a fourth version of the Military Service Act was passed in January 1918. This enabled the government to quash all exemptions from military service on occupational grounds at its own discretion; and where exemptions from service had been withdrawn, the standard two month grace period was abolished.

Three months later, in April 1918 - at the height of the great German Spring offensive on the Western Front - a fifth version of the Act was published. Its most notable provision extended age eligibility so that men aged from 17 to 51 could be called up. In addition the act was, for the first time, to be applied to men in Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man (although the policy was never actually implemented in Ireland). This act also allowed soldiers aged 18 years and 6 months to be sent overseas, provided they had had six months training. Previously a soldier could not be sent abroad under the age of 19. From January 1916 until the close of the war 2.3 million men were formally conscripted into service.

Conscription ceased on 11th November 1918 and all conscripts were discharged, if they had not already been so, on 31st March 1920.

From the Church Magazine, February 1918:

The National Day of Prayer on the first Sunday in the New Year was not forgotten. But I did not see a single non-churchgoer taking part in the Services even on such a day as this. Yet a satisfactory victory, and what is more important still, a satisfactory peace, are impossible without prayer

Lent begins on February 13th - Ash Wednesday. Holy Communion at 7 a.m. Evening Service at the School, 7.30. Collections, S.P.G.

COLLECTIONS HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, CHRISHALL, 1917

	£	s.	d.
Church Expenses	15	19	6
Saffron Walden and Addenbrookes' Hospitals	4	13	8
Diocesan Fund	4	0	0
Pilgrimage of Prayer		10	2
Church Army War Fund	1	16	5
Police Court Mission		6	1
Society Propagation Gospel	3	1	11
Missions to Seamen		11	8
Sick and Poor Fund	1	13	9
Easter Offering	1	3	0
	33	16	2

I fear there will be a large deficit on Church Expenses account at Easter. We collect for Church Expenses 3 Sundays out of 4. But the average amount per Sunday is not half what it was.

In 1917 there were 1 Baptism, 2 Weddings, no Burials. 386 Communion were made 157 male, 229 female. The weather record shows 42 fine Sundays, on 30 of which there was bright sunshine, Rain fell on 6, snow on 4 Sundays.

Children's Penny Bank. – New Accounts in 1917, 3. Receipts, £14 16s. 3d. Withdrawals, £12 5s. 11d. Balance in hand, Dec. 31st, £9 9s. 2d.

Acknowledgements. – A.V.D., Miss King, 8s. Parish Wants, Capt. Wilkes, £5.

Meetings. – I am very sorry to have had to give up Meetings I had intended to hold, but hope by taking care of my health now to be stronger by the spring.

From the Church Magazine, March 1918:

Good Friday:-

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Ante-Communion Service

3 p.m. Evening Prayer

Collections for Missionary Work of S.P.G.

Easter Day:-

Holy Communion at 7, 8 and 12.

Flowers and Greenery for the Decorations should be sent *early on Saturday Morning*.

The Annual Church Meeting will follow the Easter Vestry at 7.30 p.m. in the School Room on Thursday, March 28th. The Vicar hopes for a better attendance than last year as there are several matters on which he would like to know the wishes of the congregation.

The New Women's Institutes

From the Times, 10th March 1918

A movement which will have far-reaching results in the reconstruction of rural life is now spreading rapidly through the villages of England and Wales. Societies of Women are being formed, known as Women's Institutes – a name that came from Canada, where the movement had its inception. This name has the disadvantage of conveying the idea of a large building and new and expensive club rooms.

The truth is far from this. A Women's Institute is a number of countrywomen banded together to promote the good of their country, their neighbourhood, and their own homes. When a successful Women's Institute exists a great step has been taken towards bringing the educational and social advantages of town life into the country. A meeting is held every month, and a varied programme is arranged. Child welfare, labour saving in the home, wartime cookery, poultry keeping, gardening, fruit-bottling and herb collecting are subjects which find a place.

A meeting does not consist in listening to a lecture, it is followed by a practical demonstration, by competitions, and suggestions on a subject chosen by the members. The afternoon ends with tea and an entertainment, and members return to their homes with a new interest in their lives. Various government departments and educational societies send lecturers and demonstrators to meetings. One of the most satisfactory consequences of the formation of a Women's Institute is the number of village women who learn to give expression to their ideas, and who themselves become lecturers and demonstrators.

Activities extend far beyond a monthly gathering. The Institutes introduce communal life to a village; coal, seeds, household appliances, are bought

cooperatively; an allotment is worked, pigs are kept, fruit is preserved, each member getting her share of the profits. Not least among the many effects on village life is the drawing together of women of every class and creed. The Institutes are self-governing bodies, and elect their own representatives to the Central Committee of the Federation of Women's Institutes. Lady Denman. The chairman, will give further information to anyone applying to her at the offices of the Federation, which are at 72 Victoria Street.

The Chrishall Women's Institute was formally incorporated in February 1926.

From the Church Magazine, April 1918:

The London Hospital

My dear Parishioners,

I hope I shall be in Chrishall by the time these lines are in the readers' hands. They will understand that being in hospital I cannot enter into parochial matters. But I do not like the magazine to appear without a word, though it be only to express my regret at my enforced absence, and my gratitude to the clergy and others for all they have done to keep things going, and for all their expressions of sympathy.

I should also like to testify to the kindly care, good feeling and happy fellowship that animate this Ward. Doctors, Sisters, Nurses, fellow-patients -all are earning general gratitude all the time.

W.L.M.

From the Church Magazine, May 1918:

The Vicar wishes to thank the Congregation for their Easter Offerings.

Miss Olive Chandler thanks the Teachers and Children of Chrishall School and Miss M. Harmer for the Silver Inkstand and Photo Frame. She says it came as a great surprise, and that she shall always have a great corner in her heart for Chrishall School.

Mrs. Way, widow of a former Vicar of Chrishall, who restored the old Church, has passed away at the advanced age of 96. She enjoyed the almost unabated use of her faculties up to the day before death. She had lived at Chishill for the last 37 years. She was buried with her husband in Chrishall Churchyard on April 23rd, by Rev. H.T. Wilson, Rector of Heydon and Lt. Chishill. A very pretty floral Cross was sent "With respectful sympathy from Gt. Chishill School".

I would remind Parishioners that the Church is open all day daily for private prayer (Chancel door) and that a Service of War Intercession (without address) is held every Wednesday at 7 p.m.

The Easter Vestry and Annual Church Meeting were held at the Vicarage on April 14th. Both Churchwardens and all the Sidesmen were re-appointed, changes being deemed undesirable in wartime. The Churchwardens' Accounts

showed a deficit of £3 11s 10d. A vote of thanks was passed to the Churchwardens, the Sidesmen, the Choir, the Organists, the Day and Sunday School Teachers, the Sexton, the Church Cleaners, Mr. T. Harvey and the Bell-ringers, the Magazine distributors and those who brought the parcels of Magazines from Walden, Mrs. Jas. Cane for the gratuitous washing of the Church Linen, the Church Decorators, Mr. S. Guiver for clipping the Churchyard hedges, and Mr. W.H. Harrington for various duties. Mr. J. Kent thought and the meeting cordially agreed that special thanks were due to the last named for the amount of walking &c., he did for the parish.

Rationing Rules for Producers or self-suppliers and for those who buy Butter &c., direct from Producers can be had from the Post Office.

Ascension Day, May 9th: Holy Com., 7 a.m. Evening Prayer, 7.30 p.m.
Collections for S.P.G.

Whitsunday, May 19th: Holy Com. At 8 a.m. as well as at 12.

Acknowledgments. – A.V.D., £5 from D; 2s. 6d., Ilford

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

May 14th – Edith Mary, daughter of William and Clara Jane Negus.

Marriage

April 1st – Leonard Henry Bailey and Ruth Flack

Burial

April 23rd – Harriet Sophia Way, aged 96 years

From the Church Magazine, June 1918:

Church Expenses from Easter, 1917 to Easter, 1918, were: Adverse Balance, 12s. 3d. Visitation Fee, 12s. 6d.; Sacramental Wine, 17s.; Insurance £4 8s. 6d.; Sexton, £4; Ringers, £2 1s. 0d.; Church Cleaner, £3; Organ Blower, £1; Fuel, £2 12s.; Lighting, 2s 4d.; Stoves Repair, £3 11s. 7d. Total £22 17s. 2d.

Receipts: - Church Collections, £15 4s. 1d.; Insurance Commission, 11s. 3d. Total £15 15s. 4d.

This left £7 1s. 10d. which was raised as follows:-

	£	s.	d.
Mr. B. Smith		10	9
Mr. J. Kent	1	0	0
Mr. L. Kent		5	0
Miss Rossendale		2	6
Misses Harmer		5	0
Mr. W. Goode		5	0
Mr. W.R. Brand		5	0
Mr. W. Guiver		2	6
Mr. T.C. Pigg		2	6
Vicar and Mrs. May		2	6
Parish Wants Fund	2	0	0
Per Vicar	2	1	10
	7	1	10

Organ Fund. – We have now a £50 Exchequer Bond and 14 War Savings Certificates to the credit of this Fund.

Church Army war Fund. – When the Box was opened after 12 months it contained only 10 coins. This shews how much we need a really representative Parochial Church Council to decide amongst other things what War Fund the congregation would like to support, to what objects they would like the Church Collection devoted, and to make a better arrangement for meeting the cost of keeping the Church Services going. There should not be an adverse Balance every year.

G.F.S. – Special Intercession will be made for the work of the Girls Friendly Society at the Holy Communion at 8 a.m., on Sunday June 23rd.

Acknowledgement. – Church Expenses, S. 10s.

Pig Keeping. – For his own sake and his country's good, every one who can is asked to keep one or more pigs. He may consume the first pig in his own household without counting it as part of his own rations. Or he may sell it at any time and at any price so long as it is under 80lbs. live weight, but he cannot sell it to be slaughtered until it weighs 112lbs. live weight. In order to get the rations of meals, cakes etc. *to which each pig owner is entitled*, he must apply to the Livestock Commissioner, H.M. Kewley Esq., Buchanan Buildings, 24, Holburn, E.C.1, for a Priority Certificate.

CHURCH REGISTERS

Marriage

May 18th. – Frederick Thomas Reed and Annie Maria Smith

From the Church Magazine, July 1918:

The Sale of Work and Rummage Sale on June 8th was well attended. Goods still left from 1914 Sale produced £7 7s. 6d. for the Organ Fund. 9 more War Savings Certificates have been bought. The Rummage realised £7 4s. 7d. Of this £4 was sent to the S.P.G. for Missionary work, and £3 4s. 7d. credited to the Fund at the Vicar's disposal (A.V.D.) for Parish needs. Mr. A. Rogers kindly gave us the use of his little Governess car to take the things from the Vicarage to the School. We thank him and also all who so willingly assisted in the work of selling, and Mrs. Peter Flack, who returned the money paid her for preparing the School. All the takings were net profit, owing to this generous co-operation.

From the Church Magazine, August 1918:

Diocesan Inspection. – The following is the General Report given by Rev. H.T. Wilson after his Examination of the School in Religious Knowledge on July 2nd:-

“Evidently very considerable pains are taken with the teaching.

Div. I. answered much more readily – still leaving room for improvement. Written Work. – All the papers shewed knowledge of the subject. Certificates. – Ernest Flack, Hilda Rogers, Percy Clarke. Commended. – Noel Baker, Pearl Cranwell, Dora Knights, Evelyn Cane, L. Rogers, D. Cranwell.

Div. II. – This class has improved greatly. Written Work. – Good, somewhat lacking in neatness. Commended. – Fred Rogers, Maissie Sell.

Infants. – Stodgy, difficult to get their attention. Unfortunately their own teacher was unwell and unable to be with them on the day of their Inspection. Commended. – Harry Rogers, Keith Flack.

H. Townshend Wilson
Diocesan Inspector.”

Sunday, Aug. 4th, is the 4th Anniversary of the Declaration of War. It is hoped that we shall all make special efforts to join in the Special Intercessions that will be offered at all services.

August: Robert Brand

Robert Samuel Brand: The 1st Battalion Essex Regiment was in the trenches at ABLAINZEVILLE and on the 1st August and was relieved by the 8th Lincolns at 10 p.m., which relief completed at 1 a.m. with 1 other rank reported killed. The battalion returned to the valley camp at SOUASTRE for baths and then working parties. At 10 p.m. on the 5th August it relieved the 13th Royal Fusiliers in the “Z” ESSARTS sector followed by working parties up to the 9th August with baths on the 8th at FONQUEVILLERS. On the 9th it moved up to the BUCQUOY sector by 9.30 p.m. to relieve the 13th King's Royal Rifle Corp. The relief was completed by 1 a.m. with 1 other rank reported wounded. There were working parties on the 10th, 3 other ranks wounded, 11th, 1 other rank wounded and 12th.

On the 13th a gas projector attack was launched at 6 a.m. with success on the battalion front, with 2 other ranks wounded. Three Prisoner of War of the 91st

Bavarian Regiment were captured by "W" company on the 14th. Two other ranks were killed, 5 other ranks were wounded. There were working parties on the 15th. On the 16th the battalion advanced and held its outpost line with 1 other rank killed and 6 wounded. Captured equipment included 2 light machine guns, 1 very light pistol, rifles and documents. On the 17th the enemy raided the battalion "K" post and was repulsed. On the 18th the battalion was busy re-organising the Brigade boundary.

On the 19th the battalion was relieved by the 8th Scottish Light Infantry, completed at 1.30 a.m. and returned to FONQUEVILLERS on the 20th for baths. At 9.30 p.m. the battalion moved up to Durham trench in the Divisional reserve. On the 21st the war diary noted that the operations of the 63rd and 11th Brigades had been successful and the battalion withdrew to Halifax trench to await orders. On the 22nd after a Brigade conference orders were received at 6 p.m. for an early advance and an attack through the 63rd Division. The battalion held a conference of company commanders at 7 p.m. and the probable situation with objectives explained. At 10.30 p.m. the battalion moved off by platoons from BUCQUOY to LOGEAST WOOD, using the ACHIET-LE-PETIT roads to the trenches in G8.

Two companies were in the front line and 2 in support. On the 23rd the battalion was in position about 3.30 a.m., the front being still held by the Artists Rifles, 63rd Division. An officers' patrol failed to gain touch with the 5th Division at ACHIET-LE-PETIT as the troops had withdrawn from the village. At about 9.00 a.m. orders were received for the attack to start at 11 a.m. This gave very little time for the issue of orders or reconnaissance. A warning order was sent out at once followed by operations orders which reached the companies at about 10.30 a.m. The attack was made in 4 waves, the 2 companies in front line and support each forming 2 waves in the following order from the right

Y W

Z X

Our barrage opened up at 11 a.m. and the companies moved forward to take up positions as close to the barrage line (Road G14b-G15a) as possible. At 11.04 a.m. the enemy barrage opened roughly on a line from G14.6.1.5 to G.9.C.0.5 and on the trenches vacated by the attacking companies. At 11.08 the British barrage lifted and the advance was steady and uninterrupted until the right flank reached a point about 250 yards over the road (G14.6.5.5) where it came under heavy machine gun and rifle fire from the ridge in front. The left flank was able to push on to the summit of the crest on G15.a.b. before coming under direct machine gun fire., and some men even penetrated through gaps in the wire to the trench at G15 Central. No further advance was possible and the right flank was in the air owing to the delaying advance by the 5th Division on our right and serious losses would be incurred from the machine gun fire from the trench in G15 Central, the ridge behind the Railway and from a derelict tank at G14.6.6.5 (approx.). Supporting companies had pushed forward into the firing line and units were mixed up. A party of about 20 men under 2/Lt EP Buggy attempted to rush forward but failed, 2/Lt Buggy and the majority of party being killed or wounded.

Messengers were sent back by Capt Mathieson for the assistance of a tank and at about 1.37 p.m. one tank came up from the left flank and started firing into the trench at G15 Central. There was an immediate decrease in the hostile fire and Capt Mathieson took immediate advantage of the situation and carried the trench. 2/Lt Silver organised the left flank and Capt Mathieson with 2/Lt Butter organised the right flank which a party under 2/Lt Moss also gained the trench.

Advance was then made to the railway line, little resistance being met with and the railway gained about 2 p.m. A patrol under 2/Lt Silver was sent up the line of trenches parallel to the Bapaume railway to gain touch with the troops on our left but failed to do so while Capt Mathieson pushed on with a strong patrol up to the sunken road at G21.6 and on to the cross roads at G21.a.5.2. There were no signs of the enemy except 4 guns which had lately been abandoned at G22.a.5.1. Touch had been gained with the 1st Bedfordshire's, 5th Division at G21.a.9.2 and 3 companies moved forward to the trench in G21.6 and 16.c, one company being left at the road and railway crossing. A party of about 12 men from the 1/1st Hertfordshire's also turned up at the cross roads G22.a.5.1. Posts were then established by Capt Mathieson as under

Two covering the cross roads

One covering the right flank

One covering the left flank

And 3 in rear, one at the camouflage dug out on road, one at the tank G22.a.1.7 and one about G21.6.9.5. Our posts being completed the party of 1/1st Hertfordshire's withdrew. At 5.25 p.m. orders were received to continue the advance under a barrage started at 5.30 p.m. Parties were pushed forward at 5.45 p.m. and lined up under the ridge in G22.a and c. On pushing over the ridge troops were seen retiring on our left and as the 5th Division had not moved heavy machine gun fire was experienced from the right. The line was consequently withdrawn to that previously occupied.

At 7.30 p.m. the 5th Division moved forward and came up into line with the posts in G22.a. Touch was gained with the left during the evening and the position was consolidated. While on the ridge the enemy was observed withdrawing his guns and fire was opened on them, casualties being caused. On the 24th a search was made for the dead and wounded and salvage was collected. Total casualties for the period 21st to 26th August were: Killed Officers 4, Other Ranks 78, Wounded Officers 10, Other Ranks 197, Missing Other Ranks 8.

Robert Samuel Brand of the 1st Battalion Essex Regiment was posted Killed in Action 23rd August 1918. He is buried in Bucquoy Communal Cemetery.

From the Church Magazine, September 1918:

The Harvest Thanksgiving is fixed for Sunday, Sep. 22nd. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m. The Preacher at the 5.45 p.m. Service will be Rev. F.W. Berry, Rector of Wendens Ambo. The Collections will be for the Saffron Walden and Addenbrooke's Hospitals. We are expecting a bountiful harvest. Let us meet together in our Parish Church and render

thanks to the giver of all. Gifts for the decoration of the Church – to be sent afterwards to the Saffron Walden Hospital – will be gladly received. Corn should be sent not later than Thursday.

The School Cleaner. - Mrs. Peter Flack resigns this post on Sept. 30th. The Managers invite applications for the post. The duties begin Oct. 1st. Apply at the Vicarage.

The Penny Bank. – The Interest for two years is 4s 6d. The Vicar will add 19s or £1 to this to purchase 20 volumes for a Penny Bank Library. These can be borrowed by any children who have money in the Bank. The payment of 6d to each new account is now discontinued. The privilege of free borrowing of Books now takes its place. Books will be issued, and returned, when the Bank is open at 12 o'clock on Monday mornings.

Fruit Stones and Nutshells, which should be cleaned and dried, are needed to produce charcoal for use in the poison gas masks worn by our soldiers. We shall all be glad to help save their lives. Miss Harmer will be pleased to receive small or large collections of fruit stones and nutshells at the School on Oct. 1st. She will forward them to the proper quarter.

Evening service will begin at 6 o'clock on Sep 8th and 15th.

From the Church Magazine, October 1918:

The Harvest Festival was held on Sep. 22nd. The Vicar was sorry to be absent from the 5.45 p.m. Service, but he could not get a special preacher except by exchange. The Rev. F.W. Berry kindly came over from Wenden. The collections for the Hospitals exceeded those of last year without counting 30/- sent by post to be added. The total was £6 17s. 9d. Sickness as well as war-time and other difficulties hindered the decoration of the Church, but we heartily congratulate the little band who did the work on the results of their labours. We also thank all who sent flowers, fruit or vegetables. Though the quantity was less than usual, Walden Hospital will doubtless appreciate what we are able to send. We are indebted to Mr. Chambers for conveying the fruit and vegetables to the hospital.

Afternoon Service at 3 p.m. has now taken the place of Evening Service. Sunday School is at 2.30. We hope to give some little treat in the New Year to scholars who come regularly. 3.30 has been chosen as the most convenient time for the Wednesday War Intercession Service.

Missionary Meeting in the School Room at 7.30 a.m. on Thursday October the 10th. Deaconess Elizabeth will speak on: - "How can we help to evangelize the world". If possible, the Address will be illustrated by a beautiful set of Lantern Slides. Please notice the date, *and come*.

From the Church Magazine, November 1918:

Deaconess Elizabeth visited Chrishall on Oct. 10th. It was a disappointment that we were not able to get a lantern to shew the slides she brought with her, and the attendance was not as good as usual. But those who came very much appreciated the interesting address, illustrated by diagrams and pictures, which

she gave. She represented the Central Board of Missions which is striving to extend and deepen interest in Missionary work.

We hope to have another Missionary Meeting in a month's time, the lecturer this time bringing lantern as well as slides with him.

Deaconess Elizabeth spoke to the children in the School on the Friday morning, and was delighted with the attention and response she met with from her audience. By the kindness of Mr. Albert Rogers, who lent his pony trap for the purpose, she was then driven to Heydon to continue her good work there.

The Collection made in Chrishall to relieve the financial difficulties of one who has served us well and is evidently much respected already (Oct. 22nd) exceeds £8. We are indebted to Mr. W. Harrington for collecting from house to house in that part of the Parish only in which the beneficiary calls in the course of his duty. A few have kindly contributed from houses where he does not call. The Vicar intends to pay the sum when complete to Mr. Gaylor, Heydon, who will see that it reaches the beneficiary and get a receipt from him. This receipt will be posted up at the Chrishall Post Office. Collections, we understand, have also been made in other parishes, so that the total sum will be of a very substantial assistance to the beneficiary, and will, we hope, relieve the anxiety which has depressed his mind of late.

November

The Armistice came into effect at 11.00 a.m. (local time in France and the UK) on the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918.

7. After the War

Changes in Society

By the time the Armistice had been agreed four large empires had collapsed; German, Austro-Hungarian, Russian and Ottoman. Revolution and socialism in various degrees and forms had impacted significantly in those regions and this in turn impacted upon British society.

From the Church Magazine, December 1918:

Thanksgivings for the signing of the Armistice and the consequent stoppage of fighting were universal on Sunday, 17th Nov. We had had our little Service of Thanksgiving on the previous Wednesday at 3.30 p.m. We now have to work and pray for a final Peace which shall be fair and just to all. We have also to work and pray that the unity which won the War may continue and save us from losing the Peace. It would be sad if having conquered the Germans we began strife and discord at home.

Xmas Day. - The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 and 12. Morning Prayer at 11. Evening Prayer at 3. Collections as usual for the sick and poor.

A Missionary meeting will be held at 7.30 p.m. in the School, on Monday, Dec. 9th. Rev. M.R. Swabey, Rector of Little Sampford, formerly Archdeacon of Zululand, will be the speaker. Collection for S.P.G.

The Collection mentioned last month realized £22 0s 1d. Since the amount stated on the receipt at Post Office was received £1 2s 0d has been paid by Chrishall people direct to the beneficiary. Nearly 80 houses in Chrishall contributed, almost all at which he calls, and two or three others. Thus the totals are: -

	£	s.	d.
Chrishall	10	14	7
Heydon	5	1	3
Great Chishill	2	19	9
Barley	3	4	6
Total	22	0	1

From the Church Magazine, January 1919:

A Happy New Year to all our readers. A great burden has been lifted off our shoulders by the victory with which God has crowned our efforts. But it remains for us to shew our gratitude by making a just Peace, a Peace free from malice, a Christian Peace, which provides all the nations concerned with the fullest possible opportunities of self-development, so that each may in the future contribute what it best can to the welfare of all. If this is to be so, we must see to it that our own nation sets an example by all classes working together for the benefit, not of one class but of all. So shall we be doing his will of Him who is

the father of all, we shall be building up His Kingdom on earth, we shall be acting as the soldiers and servants of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Influenza has visited most homes in Chrishall. Happily many are in a fair way of recovery. We offer our respectful sympathy to Mrs. Drury and family. The loss of her son Frank is a heavy trial to his mother. May she and all who are in trouble have grace to believe in the “need be” of their trials and to rejoice in the power of God to “Keep them unto salvation!” I Peter 1, 5-7.

The Lantern Lecture by Rev. Mark Swabey (Dec. 9th) on Missionary Work in Zululand was well attended and appreciated in spite of the Influenza. It helped us to realize the difficulties with which Missionaries have to contend and the benefit to the natives of the Gospel of Christ. Let us hope that we shall do our duty to the nations that know Him not better in the future than we have known Him in the past.

Xmas Gifts. – Capt. Wilkes, Douglas Crossman Esq., and Lord Hampden have again provided Xmas Gifts for the aged. The Vicar has tendered thanks to them on behalf of the recipients.

From the Church Magazine, February 1919:

Sunday School. – Instead of a New Year’s social Gathering each scholar received a Present. The value of the present was in proportion to the regularity, or otherwise, of attendance

The Penny Bank is in its 3rd year. Mr. Harrington, who has been its honorary Manager from its commencement, reports that in 1918 the number of new accounts was 7; the Receipts, £19 8s. 7d.; the Withdrawals, £13 19s. 11d.; the Balance in hand Dec. 31st, £14 17s. 10d. The present number of depositors is 20.

The Penny Bank Library containing 10 books, all of which have been taken out to read. This suggests that more books are wanted. Any books suitable for children would be gladly welcomed by the Librarian, Mr. Harrington. 13 of the Penny Bank depositors have borrowed books. All the borrowers are girls! We are glad to take this opportunity of acknowledging Mr. Harrington’s careful, kind and regular work for the Bank and Library.

It was very kind of Mrs. Brown to send a postal order for 4/6 to each of those who have been accustomed to receive a gift of Coal from her at Xmas.

We offer our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Stephen Drury. The loss of her husband after being bedridden for years, was followed by the death of her son Frank in December by Influenza. And now the same complaint has proved fatal to a married daughter, who leaves a little fatherless boy. May God comfort and provide!

In 1918 there were 1 Baptism, 2 Weddings, 1 Burial. 314 Communion were made – 131 Male, 183 Female. The Weather record shews 36 fine Sundays, on 25 of which there was bright sunshine. Rain fell on 16 Sundays. In 1917 there were 6 more Sundays fine than in 1918.

COLLECTIONS HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, CHRISHALL, 1918

	£	s.	d.
Church Expenses	14	13	0
Saffron Walden and Addenbrookes' Hospitals	6	17	9
Diocesan Fund	4	4	8
Red Cross	1	12	6
Church Army War Fund		19	7
Central Board of Missions		11	2
Society Propagation Gospel	1	16	8
Missions to Seamen		19	0
Sick and Poor Fund	1	11	4
Easter Offering	1	19	9
	35	5	6

Acknowledgement. – Parish Wants, Capt. Wilkes, £5.

League of Nations. – On Sunday Feb 9th the idea and importance of a League of Nations will be brought before our congregation, as it will be brought before many others. On Sep. 28th the Archbishop of Canterbury writing to *The Times* about it said: "We give no mere lip adherence to a great ideal. We mean that the thing shall come to pass".

CHURCH REGISTERS

Baptism

Jan. 12th. – John Frederick, son of Frederick Thomas and Annie Maria Reed

From the Church Magazine, April 1919:

Good Friday. –

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Ante-Communion

3 p.m. Evening Prayer

Collections for Missionary Work for S.P.G.

Easter Day. – Holy Communion at 8 and 12. Flowers and Greenery for the Decorations should be sent to the Church *early on Saturday*.

The Annual Church Meeting will follow the Easter Vestry at 7 p.m. in the School Room on Thursday April 24th.

A Confirmation will be held at Saffron Walden on May 28th. There is still time for older people to give in their names, as they can be confirmed with somewhat less preparation than the young.

The Parish Meeting on March 17th re-elected all the members of the old Council.

War Memorial – New Cottages – Small Holdings. – At a special Parish Meeting on March 25th, the Vicar in the Chair, it was decided, “That a granite stone or obelisk be erected on the Village Green, railed in and bearing the names of the fallen,” provided the cost, about £100, could be raised. Mr. Drage submitted designs. He and Mr. W.R. Brand promised £10 each. The following were appointed a committee to canvas the Parish themselves or by deputies and report, to a Parish Meeting to be called, the amounts promised:- Mr. Mumford, Mr. Brown, Mr. Drage, Mr. B Smith, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. A Rogers and Mr. J Kent.

The Chairman then read extracts from a Proof Copy he had obtained of “The Nation’s New Houses”, a pamphlet edited by Raymond Unwin, F.R.I.B.A., with a recommendatory Forward by the President of the Local Government Board. Some discussion followed. The Chairman also reported that ex-servicemen desired “Cottage Holdings”, and 3 had had Forms of Application for “Small Holdings”. He read particulars of an Estate near Colchester acquired by the Essex County Council for Holdings for ex-servicemen.

Rehabilitation

We do not know how returning soldiers fitted back into village life, or indeed how many chose to return to Chrishall. They were re-joining - or rather joining, a society which had undergone profound structural, social and technological change. We do know from later Church Magazine entries that at a meeting in the Red Cow on March 28th 1919, the cricket club was revived, including Fred Cranwell as Captain who had returned from war service. We also know that at a Parish meeting on April 12th the design, submitted by Messrs. Whitehead and Day of Saffron Walden, of the war memorial was accepted. On the evening of May 1st 1919 the School Room was decorated and a welcome home party was held for the returned service men and women. The first cricket match was played against Fowlmere on May 10th, which the latter won. On August 11th it was decided to use the balance of funds left over from the welcome home party to erect a memorial in the form of a nominal roll of all those who had served during the war.

In practical terms the war ended with the Armistice as Germany was incapable of subsequently resuming military action. The war ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles on Saturday, 28th June 1919 in the great hall of mirrors in Louis XIV’s great palace.

Lyn MacDonald recorded the testimony of many discharged servicemen, their search for employment and housing. Rifleman Fred White, 10th Battalion King’s Royal Rifle Corps would be a typical example “Us fellows, it took us years to get over it. Years! Long after when you were working, married, had kids, you’d be lying in bed with your wife and you’d see it all before you. Couldn’t sleep.

Couldn't lie still. Many's and many's the time I've got up and tramped the streets till it came daylight. Walking, walking – anything to get away from your thoughts. And many's the time I've met other fellows that were out doing exactly the same thing. That went on for years that did."

British historians are generally agreed that those who fought in the war considered it to be a just war and were uncritical of the political and military leadership until criticism developed through the 1930's. The Field Marshall, the First Earl Haig, the 29th Laird of Bemersyde died of a heart attack on Sunday the 29th January 1928. He was a national hero and was given a state funeral. Tens of thousands of mourners shuffled past his body, lying in state in the church of St. Columba, London. He had requested to be buried at his home and, following the funeral service at Westminster Abbey, there was a further lying in state in Edinburgh at St. Giles Cathedral where many more mourners filed past his coffin.

His reputation suffered in the 1930's as writers and poets such as Siegfried Sassoon, Robert Graves, Edmund Blunden and Vera Brittain published their accounts of the war. His reputation was further damaged by memoirs published by David Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and others which are mostly today seen by historians to be self-serving justification for their part in the conduct of the war, deflecting as far as possible any perceived blame elsewhere.

In the 1960/70's a perception formed, based around in particular the poetry of Sassoon, Owen and films such as "Oh what a lovely war", that the Great War was unnecessary and a huge, needless loss of life. Recent historians however point out that one of the most significant reasons that Britain entered the war, after decades of military non-involvement on the continent, was that if France had lost the UK would have an aggressive Germany dominating the channel ports. Consequently to the men and women who fought the war this was a necessary choice. Whilst the military leaders of both sides struggled to come to terms with the implications of industrial warfare, evolving strategy as the new technology developed, the loss of life was accepted as necessary to achieve victory.

The eminent Great War scholar, Professor Gary Sheffield has in recent years argued, persuasively in the view of many leading historians, that whilst Haig made mistakes these should be put into the context of the time and were outweighed by his achievements. He took a leading part in the reform of the army before 1914; between 1916 and 1918 he developed the mass civilian BEF into a war winning army; his generalship was a vital component in the Allied victory and, lastly, his leadership of ex-servicemen and their welfare provided a crucial element of political and social stability in dangerously volatile times. It would be incorrect to believe that the greater majority of returning servicemen were disillusioned and considered the war to be a waste of blood and treasure.

Appendix A – The War Memorial

The war memorial in Chrishall stands on the green next to the village crossroads, and was erected in 1920/1921 after the First World War to commemorate those who joined from Chrishall who gave their lives in the Great War 1914 - 1918. It does not record men who were born in the village but who had moved away and enlisted elsewhere. The names of those on the memorial continue to be read out on 11th November every year, when they are remembered by the village.

It is perhaps worth noting that Arthur Mee, in his classic work *The King's England*, could only identify 24 villages in England that had no wartime losses.



Chrishall War Memorial 1921:

Chrishall Village Archive



Chrishall War Memorial March 2018

Robert Samuel Brand

He was born in 1899 in Chrishall and was the son of William & Beatrice Brand of Building End, Chrishall, who were farmers and fruit growers.

Robert Samuel Brand was posted Killed in Action on 23rd August 1918 aged 19. He was killed during the Battle of Bapaume, one of the Battles of Amiens, and is buried in Bucquoy Communal Cemetery Extension, Ficheux, Pas de Calais, France, Grave ref A6. His rank and regiment at time of his death: Private 39269, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment

George Cranwell



George Cranwell; Chrishall Village Archive



George Cranwell in Uniform: Chrishall Archive Collection

He was born in 1895 in Chrishall and was the son of Oswald & Ann Cranwell of Crawley End, Chrishall. In 1911 his occupation was an agricultural labourer and he was not married. George Cranwell was killed in action on 23rd October 1916 aged 21. He was killed during the battles of the Somme, initially posted Missing in Action, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Picardy, France. His rank and regiment at time of his death: Private 40155, 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment

Harry Cecil Easter

He was born in 1898 in Cheveley, Newmarket, Cambridgeshire, and was the son of Frederick & Elizabeth Easter who lived in High Street Alley (Brick Row), Chrishall. His father was a gamekeeper. Harry Cecil Easter died on 22nd March 1917 aged 19, following an outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis at the barracks, and is buried in St James Cemetery, Dover, Kent, England, Plot: L.H.15. His rank and regiment at time of his death: Private G/49106, 6th Battalion Royal Fusiliers

Thomas Enos Green

He was born in 1884 in Chrishall, and was the son of Charles & Naomi Green who lived in Crawley End, Chrishall. In 1911 his occupation was a farm labourer, and he was not married. Thomas Enos Green was posted Missing in Action on 16th September 1916 aged 32, during the battles of the Somme, later presumed Killed in Action. He is commemorated on Thiepval Memorial (Pier 2, Face A), Picardy, France. His rank and regiment at time of his death: Private 23095, 9th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment

Charles James Healey

He was born in 1887 in Elton, Huntingdonshire, and was the son of William and Elizabeth Healey who lived in Elton, Huntingdonshire. On 20 Feb 1912 he married Laura Clements in Petistree, Woodbridge, Suffolk, and shortly after moved to Chrishall to work as a gamekeeper. His three children were born in Chrishall and baptised in Holy Trinity Church, Chrishall: Warren Thomas Healey born 27 Oct 1912, Noreen Barbara Healey born 10 June 1914 and Mildred Elizabeth Healey born 25 Oct 1915. Charles James Healey was posted Killed in Action on 20th July 1917 aged 30, during the battle of Messines in Ypres, and is buried in Croonaert Chapel Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. His rank and regiment at time of his death: Gunner 79327, 161st Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Eustace Woodrow Noel Hooper



He was born in 1892 in Great Barrington, Gloucestershire, and was the son of George and Frances Hooper who ran the Post Office in Windrush, Gloucestershire. He was educated at Burford Grammar School. In 1911 his occupation was estate agent's clerk, and he was not married. Later he moved to Chrishall Grange, where he was employed by Matthew Gray. He was attested on 30th November 1915 and called forward for service on the 8th April 1916. He was commissioned on the 27th March 1917; at that time he was 5'4" tall and weighed 136 lbs. Eustace Woodrow Noel Hooper was posted Killed in Action on 7th January 1918 aged 25, during the battles of the Somme, and is buried in Epéhy Wood Farm Cemetery, Epéhy, Somme, France. His Rank and regiment at time of his death: Second Lieutenant 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry

Herbert Robert Thomas Margham

He was born on 15 Nov 1890 in Old Buckenham, Norfolk, and was the son of Herbert & Hannah Margham who lived in Chrishall Grange. In 1911 his occupation was a shepherd in Chrishall Grange, and he was not married. Herbert Robert Thomas Margham (spelt Margerham in his army records) was

posted Killed in Action on 20 September 1917 aged 26, in Ypres during the Battle of the Menin Road Ridge, and is buried in Larch Wood (Railway Cutting) Cemetery, Leper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium, ref Sp Mem A 33. His rank and regiment at the time of his death: Private 26666, 15th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

Leonard Arthur Rogers



Chrishall Village Archive

He was born in 1898 in Chrishall, and was the son of Albert & Alice Rogers of High Street, Chrishall. His father was a carpenter. Although, as an agricultural worker, he was exempt from compulsory military service, and almost certainly being aware of the potential, and indeed probable, consequences, he elected to enlist. Leonard Arthur Rogers was posted Killed in Action on 30th November 1917 aged 19, during the Battle of Cambrai, initially posted Missing in Action. He is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval, France. His rank and regiment at time of his death: Private 68777, 22nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Research by John Kay and Jean Hards-Nicholls

Appendix B – Wartime Service

When the war memorial had been erected it was decided to use the small balance remaining to create a record of those from the village who served in the war. This record is located inside Holy Trinity Church.



Herbert George Baynes

Born 1887 in Ickleton

Son of Charles and Eliza Baynes, Chrishall Grange

Husband of Bessie Rebecca Chubb b 1882 m 1908

Father of Hilda 1909, Reginald 1911

Residence in 1911: Barracks, Plymstock, Plymouth

Occupation in 1911: Army – Royal Garrison Artillery

Service during WWI: Army – Royal Garrison Artillery, Acting Bombardier

Arthur George Betteridge

Born 1879 in Easton, Hampshire

Son of Alfred and Ann Betteridge

Husband of Bertha May Breeze m 1912

Father of Alfred 1914, Olive 1915

Residence in 1911: Barkway

Occupation in 1911: Gamekeeper

Service during WWI: Army – 122 Labour Company

Residence at enlistment: Chrishall Grange

Charles Stanley Herbert Brand

Born 1892 in Chrishall

Son of Hubert and Alice Brand

Residence in 1911: High St Alley, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Gardener for fruit grower

Service during WWI: Army – 19th Hussars

William Alfred Herbert Brand

Born 1894 in Chrishall

Son of Hubert and Alice Brand

Residence in 1911: High St Alley, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Labourer

Service during WWI: Army – Queens Norfolk Regiment

Edward Brooks

Born 1891 in Chrishall

Son of William and Sarah Brooks

Residence in 1911: Abrams Lane, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Agricultural Labourer

Service during WWI: not known

Charles Cane

Born 1886 in Chrishall

Son of Philip and Rachel Cane

Residence in 1911: Abrams Lane (known then as Heydon Lane), Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm Labourer

Service during WWI: Army – Royal Engineers

Reginald Charles Harold Clarke

Born 1896 in Chrishall

Son of Charles and Ellen Clarke

Residence in 1911: Building End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm Labourer

Service during WWI: Army – Scots Guards

Frederick William Cranwell



Chrishall Village Archive

Born 1886 in Chrishall

Son of Oswald and Ann Cranwell

Husband of Jessie Rogers b 1886 Chrishall m 1909

Father of Madeline 1909, Harold 1910, Eric 1912

Residence in 1911: High Street, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Carpenter

Service during WWI: Army – Inland Water Transport

Harry Cranwell

Born 1898 in Chrishall

Son of William and Clara Cranwell

Residence in 1911: Building End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Scholar

Service during WWI: Army – East Surrey Regiment

Edward Day

Born 1889 in Chrishall

Son of John and Elizabeth Day

Residence in 1911: Crawley End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: General labourer

Service during WWI: Army – Essex Regiment

Herbert Ernest Dixon

Born 1876 in Horncastle, Lincolnshire

Son of Hugh and Fanny Dixon

Husband of Miriam Kinnear b 1886 Surrey m 1905

Father of Hugh Gilbert 1906, Millicent 1909

Residence in 1911: Littlebury

Occupation in 1911: Gamekeeper

Service during WWI: Army – Military Police Corps

Residence at enlistment: Chrishall

Arthur Leslie Drage

Born 1896 in Chrishall

Son of Henry and Florence Drage

Residence in 1911: High Street, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Scholar

Service during WWI: Army – Royal Engineers

Frederick Draper

Born 1892 in Shephall, Herts

Son of George and Emma Draper of Chrishall

Residence in 1911: Hurstpierpoint, Sussex

Occupation in 1911: Stable Hand

Service during WWI: not known

Alfred Drury

Born 1892 in Chrishall

Son of Stephen and Ann Drury

Residence in 1911: Building End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm labourer

Service during WWI: Army – Essex Yeomanry

George Francis Easter

Born 1891 in Cheveley, Newmarket

Son of Frederick and Elizabeth Easter

Residence in 1911: High St Alley, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Assistant gamekeeper

Service during WWI: Army – Coldstream Guards

Walter John Easter

Born 1896 in Cheveley, Newmarket

Son of Frederick and Elizabeth Easter

Residence in 1911: High St Alley, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Kennel boy

Service during WWI: Army – Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal Engineers

Herbert Flack

Born 1879 in Chrishall

Son of Joseph and Rebecca Flack

Residence in 1911: Broad Green, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Traction Engine Driver

Husband of Clara Harvey b1882 Langley m1905

Father of Ernest 1906, Victor 1911

Service during WWI: Army – Essex Regiment

Francis Fox

Born 1895 in Allington, Devizes, Wilts

Son of William and Martha Fox

Residence in 1911: High St Alley, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm labourer

Service during WWI: not known

Walter Green or William Green

Born 1882/1888 in Chrishall

Son of Charles & Naomi or John & Mary Jane

Residence in 1911: Chrishall / Chrishall Grange

Occupation in 1911: Steam hauling / Farm lab

Service during WWI: not known

Ernest Green

Born 1886 in Chrishall

Son of Charles and Naomi Green

Residence in 1911: Crawley End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm Labourer

Service during WWI: not known

Henry Green

Born 1897 in Chrishall

Son of John and Mary Jane Green

Residence in 1911: Chrishall Grange

Occupation in 1911: Working on farm

Service during WWI: not known

Herbert Green

Born 1896 in Chrishall

Son of John and Mary Jane Green

Residence in 1911: Chrishall Grange

Occupation in 1911: Working on farm

Service during WWI: not known

Reuben Arthur Harvey

Born 1894 in Chrishall
Son of George and Hephzibah Harvey
Residence in 1911: High St Alley, Chrishall
Occupation in 1911: Farm labourer
Service during WWI: Army – Essex Yeomanry

Timothy Harvey

Born 1887/1888 in Chrishall
Son of George and Hephzibah Harvey
Residence in 1911: High St Alley, Chrishall
Occupation in 1911: Engineman / Waggoner
Service during WWI: Army - Royal Artillery

John Hemmings

Born 1887 in Norton Green, Hertfordshire
Son of George and Annie Hemmings of Chrishall
Residence in 1911: Malta
Occupation in 1911: Army RGA
Service during WWI: Army - Hertfordshire Regiment

Benjamin William Hovell

Born 1896 in Carlton, Cambridgeshire
Son of Andrew and Agnes Hovell
Residence in 1911: Chiswick Hall, Chrishall
Occupation in 1911: Farm labourer
Service during WWI: Army – Essex Regiment /Hertfordshire Regiment

Leonard John Kenzie

Born 1900 in Fowlmere, Cambridgeshire
Son of John and Nellie Kenzie
Residence in 1911: The Mill, Fowlmere, Cambridgeshire
Occupation in 1911: Scholar
Service during WWI: not known

Horace Frederick Knights

Born 1895 in Ickleton, Cambridgeshire

Son of Frederick and Frances Knights

Residence in 1911: Chrishall Grange

Occupation in 1911: Under-cowman

Service during WWI: not known

Joseph Henry Knights

Born 1900 in Ickleton, Cambridgeshire

Son of Frederick and Frances Knights

Residence in 1911: Chrishall Grange

Occupation in 1911: Scholar

Service during WWI: Royal Navy

Walter Douglas Samuel Loveday

Born 1896 in Chrishall

Son of William and Esther Loveday

Residence in 1911: High Street, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm labourer

Service during WWI: Army – Bedfordshire Regiment

James Hannah McCrae

Born 1897 in Brandon, Warwickshire

Son of John and Agnes McCrae of Chrishall Grange

Residence in 1911: Letchworth, Herts

Occupation in 1911: Butchers assistant

Service during WWI: Army – Royal Field Artillery

Albert Miller

Born 1889 in Chrishall

Son of Cornelius and Eliza Miller

Residence in 1911: Church Street, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Hay Trusser

Service during WWI: not known

Frederick Cornelius Miller

Born 1897 in Chrishall

Son of Cornelius and Eliza Miller

Residence in 1911: Church Street, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Scholar/Carpenter

Service during WWI: Army – Cambridgeshire Regiment

Martyn Howard Pigg

Born 1895 in Chrishall

Son of Thomas and Charlotte Pigg of Chrishall

Residence in 1911: Grammar School, Saffron Walden

Occupation in 1911: Schoolboy

Service during WWI: Army Service Corps

Charles Pitches

Born 1888 in Chrishall

Son of Amos and Mary Ann Pitches

Residence in 1911: Building End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm Labourer

Service during WWI: not known

George Pitches

Born 1886 in Chrishall

Son of Amos and Mary Ann Pitches

Residence in 1911: Building End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm Labourer

Service during WWI: Army – Essex Regiment

Lewis Pitches

Born 1889 in Chrishall

Son of Amos and Mary Ann Pitches

Residence in 1911: Building End, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Farm Labourer

Service during WWI: Army – London Regiment

Graham Douglas Pratt

Born 1896 in Chrishall

Son of John and Georgina Pratt

Residence in 1911: High Street, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Carpenters apprentice

Service during WWI: Royal Navy

H Prior

No information found

Reuben or Ronald Rogers

Born 1877 / 1900 in Chrishall

Son of Peter & Mary or James & Mary

Residence in 1911: Chrishall / Melbourne

Occupation in 1911: Farm labourer/ Scholar

Service during WWI: not known

Frederick Charles Wallman

Born 1897 in Chrishall

Son of Charles and Susanna

Residence in 1911: Church Street, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: Scholar

Service during WWI: Army – Royal Field Artillery

Charles John Whitmore

Born 1896 in Chrishall

Son of Walter and Susan Whitmore

Residence in 1911: White Lane, Chrishall

Occupation in 1911: General labourer

Service during WWI: Royal Garrison Artillery

Ada Ethel Knights

Born 1897 in Ickleton, Cambridgeshire

Daughter of Frederick and Frances Knights

Residence in 1911: Chrishall Grange

Occupation in 1911: Scholar

Service during WWI: Army – Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

Annie Brown McCrae

Born 1893 in Nutfield, Surrey

Daughter of John and Agnes McCrae

Residence in 1911: Chrishall Grange

Occupation in 1911: Servant

Service during WWI: Army – Voluntary Aid Detachment

Research by Jean Hards-Nicholls

Appendix C – Great War Time Line

1914

28 Jun	Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie assassinated in Sarajevo (Bosnia) by Serbian extremists
23 Jul	Austrian ultimatum to Serbia
28 Jul	Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia
31 Jul	Austria-Hungary and Russia mobilise. German ultimatum to Russia
1 Aug	Germany mobilises and declares war on Russia
2 Aug	German ultimatum to Belgium and invades Luxembourg
3 Aug	Germany declares war on France. Britain mobilises
4 Aug	Germany invades Belgium. British ultimatum to Germany which expires at midnight
6 Aug	Austria-Hungary declares war on Russia. British cabinet agrees to send the BEF to France
12 Aug	Britain declares war on Austria-Hungary
23 Aug	Retreat from Mons
26 Aug	Battle of Le Cateau/Battle of Tannenberg (Russia and Germany)
5 Sep	Battle of the Marne (first trenches dug)
6 Sep	First Battle of the Musurian Lakes (Russia and Germany)
14 Sep	In Germany, Moltke resigns, succeeded by Falkenhayn
22 Sep	The 'Race to the Sea' (last mobile battles)
12 Oct	First Battle of Ypres

1915

- 19 Feb Allies bombard Turkish forts in the Dardanelles (Turkey)
- 19 Mar Battle of Neuve Chappelle
- 22 Apr Second Battle of Ypres (gas used for the first time by the Germans)
- 25 Apr Gallipoli landings (Turkey)
- 25 May Lloyd George made Minister of Munitions (after 'shell scandal' which led to an all-party coalition)
- 7 May Sinking of the Lusitania (Irish Channel)
- 9 May Battle of Aubers Ridge
- 15 May Battle of Festubert
- 15 Jun Pétain becomes commander of the French Army
- 25 Sep Battle of Loos (gas used for the first time by the Allies)
- 3 Dec Joffre becomes commander of the French Army (succeeds Pétain)
- 5 Dec Sir John French sacked
- 19 Dec Haig becomes Commander-in-Chief of the British Army (successor to Sir John French)
- 6 Dec Chantilly Conference (to discuss plans for 1916 offensives)
- 10 Dec Gallipoli withdrawal commences

1916

- 21 Feb Battle of Verdun
- 24 Apr Easter Rising, Dublin
- 31 May Battle of Jutland (off Scapa Flow)
- 4 Jun Brusilov Offensive (Russia and Austria)

5 Jun	Kitchener dies
1 Jul	Battle of the Somme (tanks used for the first time)
29 Aug	Falkenhayn resigns (replaced by Hindenburg and Ludendorff)
13 Nov	Battle of the Ancre (part of the Somme offensive)
7 Dec	Asquith resigns (replaced by Lloyd George)
12 Dec	Nivelle replaces Joffre and becomes Commander-in-Chief of the French north and north-east Armies. The Kaiser offers peace terms...rejected.

1917

1 Feb	Germans decide on unrestricted submarine warfare
15 Mar	Russian Tsar abdicates
26 Mar	Germans pull back to the Hindenburg Line
6 Apr	USA enters war
9 Apr	Battle of Arras, Canadian success at Vimy Ridge
16 Apr	Nivelle Offensive in Champagne region, Chemin des Dames Offensive
29 Apr	Pétain becomes French Chief of the General Staff (replacing Nivelle)
15 May	Foch also becomes French Chief of the General Staff
4 Jun	Brusilov becomes commander of the Russian Armies
7 Jun	Battle of Messines Ridge
1 Jul	Kerensky Offensive (Russia and Germany, Austria)
31 Jul	Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele)
24 Oct	Battle of Caporetto (Italy and Germany, Austria)
20 Nov	Battle of Cambrai (474 British tanks, mass tank attack)

1918

- 8 Jan Woodrow Wilson (USA president) publishes '14 points' as a basis for peace
- 3 Mar Germany signs the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk with Russia (they leave the war)
- 21 Mar Germans launch offensives: Michael, Mars, Georgette
- 2 Apr USA arrives on the Western Front
- 14 Apr General Foch becomes 'Generalissimo' of the allied forces on the Western Front
- 8 Aug The Allies begin their counter offensives
- 15 Jul Second Battle of the Marne
- 9 Oct Allies break through the Hindenburg Line
- 27 Oct Ludendorff resigns
- 11 Nov Armistice (i.e. *not* a German surrender)

Appendix D – Church

Holy Trinity Church, Chrishall

The following is extracted from the Holy Trinity history pamphlet:

The first recorded vicar was Richard de Bologne in 1100, but the very name of the village suggests a church of pre-Norman origin (Crist-hale in early records) and it is possible that Chrishall was one of the first parts of the East Saxon kingdom to hear the gospel of Christ.

The condition of the church today, remarkable for its age, has been described as “good, much restored”, and it is this continuous programme of loving restoration over the centuries which has given us a lovely building in which to learn of Jesus and sing God’s praises into the 21st century.

It has not always been so. Sir Stephen Glynne, brother of Gladstone and founder member of the English Church Union, visited more than 5,000 ancient churches in the British Isles. He wrote of Chrishall Church that the “church is a good structure chiefly of decorated character with some Perpendicular portions ... There is no west gallery and the nave is tolerably open and disencumbered ... [but] the East end has been vilely built in red brick ... and the roof of the nave has been strengthened by ugly new tie beams.”

There have been many changes since Glynne wrote in 1843, chiefly in the late Victorian period, and he might now find the nave less open and more encumbered, but he would undoubtedly be pleased with some of the other Victorian additions.

In his little pamphlet on the church in the Middle Ages a former churchwarden of Chrishall writes that “the Church has been enlarged and restored many times in various styles of architecture.” It is his contention that the Church was completely rebuilt or very significantly restored. It will probably be most helpful to go through the centuries and point out the various items of interest in each period.

12th century

When Richard de Bologne was vicar, paid about £3 or £4 a year, the church would have looked very different from today. If you had attended St Mary’s church, Chrishall (as it then was) you would have found yourself in a large open space, but much smaller than the church of today, with no seats, except perhaps a bench along one of the walls (the weak would go to the wall to sit down).

The service would have been entirely in Latin with the vicar using several different books to find his way through the complicated procedure. There would have been no hymns. All that remains of this church now is the lower part of the tower, and a shelf behind the pulpit which is the top of a column of the old church.

13th and 14th century

The church was largely rebuilt in this period and rededicated to the Holy Trinity. A north aisle or transept was added in the 13th century. The polypod font with its square bowl in the Decorated style dates from this time (although its cover is modern). The brasses also come from this period, those now situated in the south aisle (but originally elsewhere) are the outstanding features of the church. Pevsner, who does not have much to say about the church, does commend this feature: "Brass to Sir John de la Pole and his wife, c1380. Figures, 5ft tall, under a tripartite arch with thin side buttresses, an uncommonly important and satisfying piece". The brass was found under the floor when the chancel was raised by the Victorians (its 1869 position is marked on the map which hangs on the wall at the rear of the church). The de la Poles came to Chrishall in the 14th century and their connection with the area lasted about 200 years.

15th century

The north aisle was destroyed when the present north and south aisles were built around 1400. The nave was rebuilt and the clerestory added. The chancel was also rebuilt, probably outside the walls of the previous chancel and all at one level – the three windows in the chancel's north wall are probably of mid 15th century but much restored especially in the late 19th century. The 12th century tower was much altered and a second stage added in the 1400s. The church was probably the centre of the village at this time, surrounded by houses, and would be used the week round for social meeting, for trade and commerce as well as for other services – still in Latin.

16th century

This was a century of great change in the church. The old north porch was built (now much restored). All stone altars were destroyed in 1550 by order, so tables were brought into churches, often in the nave, or at least in the centre of the chancel. An English service book was brought into the church, and an English bible had to be placed in each parish church. Most weeks the Chrishall services would just be morning and evening prayer, but occasionally there would be a communion service following morning prayers – a very special occasion of which notice would be given several weeks before.

17th and 18th century

After all the changes of the previous century this was a quieter time in terms of architectural and liturgical change. But the plague that swept England in the mid 1600's transformed the shape of our village. According to local belief the village was deliberately fired to combat the spread of disease and in the graveyard is said to be a communal grave of the unfortunate victims. The oldest of the peal of bells dates back to 1621. The cup and paten, still used for communion services, date from 1686. A spirelet was added to the tower in the early 1700s.

Early 19th century

We have a copy of an original plan of the church from the early 1800s which shows a church still quite different from how we see it now. The nave, chancel and sanctuary are all at the same level. As you enter through the south door (no

porch yet) the first thing you see is the font – not on your left as it is now, but ahead of you, nearer the centre, and no pews at all in the western half of the building. The pews are entirely in the centre – none in either aisle – and in the chancel. The seating arrangement is not what we would expect, however. The pulpit, minister's desk and clerk's desk, built by Samuel White for £8, are clustered together in the nave against the second pillar away from the chancel arch. They face south, not west as now and there are family pews in front, to their right, and to their left towards the chancel. In 1831-33 a major alteration/restoration and enlargement of the church by general repairs and by erecting additional seating to increase the seating from 184 to 239 was undertaken. It initially was "as directed by the Bishop of London", overseen by the Revd Robert Lascelles, at a total cost of about £165. The vicar wrote that the church was "in a dilapidated state so far as regards sittings for the poor, owing to the neglect of former parish officers". The new pews were on the north wall – six of them to accommodate 18 persons; and on the south wall (double pews) and the east wall of the south aisle (one of which was designated "the singing pew") to accommodate 37 persons. At a later date, possibly the 1840s, the font was moved from its central position to where it is now, nearer the doorway, to make way for extra pews for school children at the west end between the two pillars. Around this time the north porch was brick paved.

The late 19th century

The alterations of the early part of this century were continued in three major restoration projects in 1867-9, 1878 and 1889. This was the confident age of Victorian expansion and Chrishall church saw at least its fair share. From 1867-69 much work was done including the complete rebuilding of the two clerestory walls, the chancel arch, its piers and parapets which were "very bad and out of the upright", the placing of new roofs on the nave and south aisle (the latter had been so "dangerously decayed" that it was propped up from the floor), the renewal of many windows, the rebuilding of the "almost ruinous" north porch and a restoration of the whole building except the chancel. Further "free" pews were added in the North West corner of the nave and all along the north aisle. The figure which had been south of one of the pillars on the south aisle was now moved to its present position in a niche on the south wall to make way for pews. This work was estimated to cost £2,300, but at the finish "more has been done than was contemplated at first".

In 1878 the alterations were mainly to the chancel, but were quite extensive under the influence of the ritualist Oxford movement. The floor was raised considerably, and the floor of the sanctuary even higher with steps and communion rail – consequently the sill of the easternmost window in the north wall was raised. A vestry was built on the north side, and the lower part of the middle window in the chancel north wall was destroyed when the new doorway was inserted below it. New pews were added in the chancel (now collegiate style), the de la Pole brass moved out of the NE corner of the chancel into the SW corner of the nave, the south doorway to the chancel was probably restored around this time, and the south porch was built.

In 1889 a new reredos was erected in memory of the vicar's son, and a plaque was also erected to commemorate him. The organ was probably introduced at this time or a little later. The clarinet which used to accompany the hymn singing may be seen in the Saffron Walden museum.

The 20th century

In 1914 the tower was restored, two new bells were added to increase the peel to six and the spirelet was removed. In 1926 the organ was completely restored or a new organ introduced. In 1938 oak candlesticks were introduced into the sanctuary, in 1943 the copy of Peter Paul Rubens' "Adoration of the Magi" (1624) came on permanent loan from Saffron Walden (the original is in the koninklijk museum of Fine Arts, Antwerp, Belgium). In 1946 electric lighting was installed and plans made to repair a window in the north wall of the chancel which was threatening collapse, and the organ was electrified. In 1968 Graham Pratt repaired the pulpit/ lectern and prayer desk, made a bookcase in Japanese and table for the west end. In 1966-68 extensive restoration work totalling £4,850 under the Revd William Henry Taylor finished with grant-aided work to the roof timbers and lead, exterior walling, glazing, eaves gutters and down pipes, and re-decoration of the chancel interior. In 1991 a new window was built at the east end of the south aisle. And in 2003 a children's area was created in the NW corner by the removal of some pews.

JGS 2003

Chrishall Church August 2014



Recorded Vicars of Chrishall

Year	Vicar	Year	Vicar	Year	Vicar
1100	Richard de Bologne	1657	John Debnam	1924	Edward Arthur Hort
1121	Alius	1673	John Priest	1942	James Cornelius Morrice
1158	Theobald (the first Vicar to be Canon of St. Martin le Grand)	1677	Henry Cornwallis	1946	Albert Anthony Bagley
1309	Roger de Nilliton	1682	Roger Banks	1965	William Henry Taylor
1356	Wiliam Hervey	1689	John Doo	1980	William Branch
1399	John Chittern	1712	Thomas Asburner	1981	Alan Cooper
1518	Richard Game	1720	Thomas Melville	1988	Dr John Brennan*
1534	John Harold	1749	John Banks	1991	David Parrot**
1538	Nicholas Masson	1787	Butler Berry	1997	John Simmons**
1540	Thomas Fletcher	1830	Robert Lascelles	2006	Roderick Doulton**
1546	Leonard Taylor	1839	Godfrey Everth	2008	Andrew Colebrooke**
1547	Richard Scarlett	1858	Robert Greene	2017	Anand Sodadasi***
1554	Richard Conway		Hebbert Ware		
1569	William Alexander	1878	Edmund Leachman		
1580	David Lupkin	1884	William Way		
1604	William Scott	1888	Charles Allen		
1605	Robert Baker	1888	Evans Beley		
1609	Abraham Jenne	1911	Lawrence Hards		
1640	Thomas King	1913	William May		

* Last Rector of Chrishall

** Rectors of the joint Benefice

*** Rector of the Parish of The Icknield Way Villages

Research by Irene Cranwell

Sources

These included:

Edmund Blunden:

Undertones of War

Vera Brittain

Testament of Youth

George H Cassar:

Kitchener's War: British Strategy from 1914 to 1916

Nigel Cave

Vimy Ridge

Christopher Clark

The Sleepwalkers

Winston Spencer Churchill:

The World Crisis 1911 – 1918

Church of England (Chrishall Parish Archive)

Church Magazine for the Parishes around Saffron Walden

Holy Trinity Church, Chrishall, Essex

Cowper, Emsley, Marwick, Purdue and Englander

World War 1 and its Consequencies

Emsley, Marwick and Simpson

War, Peace and Social Change in 20th Century Europe

Emsley, Marwick, Waites and Donnachie

Europe on the Eve of War 1904-1914

Paul Fussel

The Great War and Modern Memory

Adolf Hitler

Mein Kamph

Cecil Lewis

Sagittarius Rising

David Lloyd George:

War Memoirs

Robert Graves:

Goodbye to all that

Richard Holmes:

Soldier

Complete War Walks

Ernst Junger

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Lyn MacDonald:

1914: The Days of Hope

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They Called it Passchendaele

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Census returns (1881, 1891, 1901, 1911)

Individual soldier's records

Unit War Diaries

William Philpott:

Bloody Victory: The Sacrifice on the Somme

Gary Sheffield:

The Chief: Douglas Haig and the British Army

Douglas Haig: War Diaries and Letters 1914 – 1918

The Somme

Command and Morale

Hew Strachan

The First World War

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Tim Travers

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Ray Westlake:

Tracing British Battalions on the Somme

Chrishall parish Council, 30th April 2018: Chairman Derek Ailes, Parish Clerk Belinda Irons, Stephen Foote, Jane Holloway, John Kay, Sheena Lashko, Stephen Parish, Ian Pitfield, Tracey Slade, David Thomas, CPC Advisory Committee Mike Dearman