

Name: Joseph Taylor

Private 934 17th Lancers (Duke of

Cambridgeshire's Own)

Serving with 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers when

fatally wounded



Date of birth	Date died of wounds	Age
March/April 1888	14 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1918	30

## Background Joseph Taylor

Joseph was the son of N. Collingham-born William Henry Taylor, a farm labourer, (1856-1929) & N. Collingham-born Sarah Ann née Cook (1860 – 1919). The couple married in All Saints Church on 27<sup>th</sup> October 1879. They had 13 children, 6 children listed as baptised in Collingham on ETG<sup>1</sup>:

George Henry 1880, Harry 1881(died at 12 months), Lucy 1882, William 1883, Sarah Ann 1884, John 1885 and Joseph 1888.

By the time Joseph was 3, the family were in Lowdham (near Lowdham Hall) where William was a shepherd on Chequers Farm and brother George was an Agricultural labourer like his father. A further 3 children were born: Emily 1894 in Bleasby, Walter 1897 Bleasby and Edith c 1899/1900 in Thurgaton. Children William, John and Sarah Ann (1884-1929) do not appear on the 1901 census.

By 1911 William and Sarah are back in Collingham living in a 5-roomed house on Woodhill Rd. With them are George (31) Emily (17) Walter (14) and Edith (11). Lucy (29) is a servant for a Mary Iredale Bailey on Low St. 9 of their 13 children are still alive. William Henry Taylor was still on Woodhill Road in 1925 and a juror (source: Electoral Register 1925).

1911: Joseph was in the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers, stationed in barracks at Lydd Camp, Lydd, Romney Marsh<sup>2</sup> in Kent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ETG = East Trent Genealogy database

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1911 census 67/6 4689 Registered district number

### Military History: Private Joseph Taylor

Going by the 1911 census, Taylor was already a professional soldier when war broke out. He began with the 17<sup>th</sup> Lancers but was in the 9<sup>th</sup> at the time he fell in battle. The 9<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Lancers website (Derby) does not have any information about J Taylor's war service & none is given elsewhere<sup>3</sup>, which is odd given his military background.

On the MOD/British Legion 'Roll of Honour' website page for the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers there is a photograph of the Memorial to the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers in Canterbury Cathedral. J Taylor is listed but the website states 'died on active service – cannot locate on CWGC.'<sup>4</sup> His medal index card indicates he was in France was soon as war was declared – 30<sup>th</sup> August 1914 – and so served throughout the 4 years. He was awarded the Star, Victory and British medals.

From T. Frecknell, p 135, we learn: 'Joe had gone to war with the 17<sup>th</sup> Lancers but was serving with the 9<sup>th</sup> when he was fatally wounded. He is remembered in Etaples Military Cemetery along with the dead who were taken from the 17 hospitals and one huge convalescent home erected among the sand dunes. Joe's death broke his mother's heart; Sarah (born 1860) died on 25<sup>th</sup> February 1919<sup>5</sup>.'

It is difficult to know which battle Pte. Taylor was wounded or how long it took to die from his wounds but was probably sometime during the final 'push' in November.

The 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers were involved in the following engagements during this period:

#### "1918: Lancer Wood and the last German Push" (March 1918)

'The Germans launched a massive offensive on the 21st March 1918. Both Lancer regiments supported the hard-pressed infantry. The 12th won praise at Bois de Hangard (France) which was renamed "Lancer Wood". Casualties were heavy and the 9th lost more than a third of their men. The cavalry then prepared for the Allied 'Big Push' of August 1918. However, there were no cavalry battles. When the Armistice was declared on the 11th November 1918, ending the war, the opposing forces were close to where they had started in 1914.' <sup>6</sup>

#### NOV 4th: Battle of the Sambre.

The 9<sup>th</sup>/12<sup>th</sup> Lancers were by then part of the 4<sup>th</sup> Army led by Rawlinson (25<sup>th</sup>/50/60 Division). On Nov 4<sup>th</sup> they advanced on the Sambre-Oise Canaland Solve de Cateau.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Contacted the museum 9/1/2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Kent/Canterbury9thLancers.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> It is also possible Mrs Taylor died of the Spanish Flu sweeping the country at this time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.9th12thlancersmuseum.org/about

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> P 22 Detail via Google Books online extracted from 'The Last Great Cavalryman' by Richard Meed

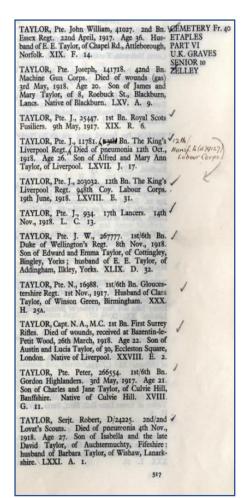
It is probable that this (Nov 4) is when Private Taylor received his wounds. He died ten days later, three days after the Armistice.

Pte J. Taylor is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France Plot L C 13 (Etaples is the largest CWGC cemetery in France). He is also remembered on the North Collingham War Memorials and Canterbury Cathedral Roll of Honour to the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers.



Left: The 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers Roll of Honour in Canterbury Cathedral Cloisters. J Taylor's name is on the bottom right hand side column under 'Other Ranks'. Also mentioned is George Pilgrim (Other Ranks' left-hand side of the board) KIA 27<sup>th</sup> March 1918 (see separate profile).

Image source: David Underdown 2009 creative commons copyright



Left: Grave information courtesy of the Commonwealth War Grave Commission website, shows how little was recorded about Joseph Taylor ( $6^{th}$  entry up). No current address or next of kin etc. given.

Joseph Taylor was the last Collingham soldier to die of his wounds in 1918 (two died in 1919). His death came 3 days after the Armistice.

# Two other Taylors appear on the List of Collingham Volunteers:

Taylor Harold

Taylor Leonard (1887 -1960) address in register 'The Bungalow', High St.

They are not Joseph's brothers, although they may have been related. Taylor is a common surname in the local baptism registers.

A Mr and Mrs Joseph Taylor made a donation to the War Memorial fund (June 1919 newsletter for South Collingham) Earlier, in March 1919, a Mr James Taylor had also subscribed. This does not mean they were related to Joseph but might bear further research.

Thanks to Mrs Angela Tarnowski, Curator of the 9<sup>th</sup>/12<sup>th</sup> Royal Lancers Museum, for permission to use the regimental insignia

