

## **Private Clark Clinton Manship**

**Regimental number: 3255117**

**26<sup>th</sup> Battalion (New Brunswick Regiment), Canadian Infantry**

**born: 9 August 1896 - died: 28 September 1918**

Private Clark Clinton Manship was born on 9 August 1896 in Cape Spear, Westmorland County, New Brunswick.<sup>1</sup> He was the son of Clinton George and Mary (nee Thomas) Manship. His father was born on 23 September 1866 in Sackville, New Brunswick,<sup>2</sup> the son of John and Fannie Manship.<sup>3</sup> His mother was born on 2 May 1872<sup>4</sup> in Port Elgin, New Brunswick, the daughter of Alex and Mille Thomas.<sup>5</sup> Clinton and Mary were married on 30 October 1893 in Westmorland County.<sup>6</sup> Clinton was a Baptist, but Mary was a Catholic. They had four sons: George William (born on 1 June 1894),<sup>7</sup> James Henry (born on 25 February 1896),<sup>8</sup> Clark and Floyd Enzor (born in 1899).<sup>9</sup>

In 1901, the family was living in Botsford, Westmorland County, where Clark's father was a labourer. The family was Baptist.

Clark enlisted in the 26<sup>th</sup> Battalion (New Brunswick Regiment) of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Sackville, New Brunswick on 23 October 1917. He was 5' 6" tall and had a medium complexion, blue eyes and dark hair and he was a labourer, living in Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick.

Clark was the last of the men in his family to enlist. His brothers, George and James, enlisted in June and December 1915, respectively. His younger brother, Floyd, managed to enlist, after two tries, in December 1915, by misrepresenting his age. His father, Clinton, enlisted in January 1917. Only two of the five who enlisted came home.

Clark served with the 26<sup>th</sup> Battalion (New Brunswick Regiment).<sup>10</sup> At the end of September, the Battalion was stationed just south-west of Arras, France.<sup>11</sup> It had had a few quiet days but, on 25 September, there was heavy counter-attack on posts at daylight. Two attacks in the morning were driven off but, in the afternoon there was another attack that resulted in heavy casualties. The Battalion returned the attack and re-established the post by the evening. Clark was probably one of the casualties of the afternoon attack.

Whilst holding an advanced post North East of Inchy-en-Artois on 25th. September 1918, at about 3 p.m. he was wounded in the right buttock and leg by shrapnel from an enemy shell. He was given first aid and taken to No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station where he succumbed to his wounds three days later.<sup>12</sup>

Indeed, he was admitted to the 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Casualty Clearing Station on 25 September with shrapnel wounds his buttocks and right leg and died on 28 September.<sup>13</sup> He was buried the next day in Duisans British Military Cemetery (Grave 52, Plot 7, Row A) with the Canadian chaplain A. D. Reid presiding.

Duisans British Military Cemetery is located in Etrun, near Arras, in France. The first burials took place in the cemetery in March 1917.<sup>14</sup> The 1<sup>st</sup> CCCS arrived at the beginning of September and was stationed near Duisans for two months in the autumn of 1918.<sup>15</sup> A total of 75 patients died at the 1<sup>st</sup> CCCS in September 1918.

His mother was his next-of-kin and was notified of his death.<sup>16</sup> Clark was the last of her three sons to die in the Great War.

Clark's eldest brother, George, enlisted in the Royal Canadian Regiment (Regimental number: 445001) in June 1915 in Sussex.<sup>17</sup> He died on 9 April 1917 and was buried in La Chaudière Military Cemetery (Grave 11, Plot 7, Row A), north-west of Vimy.<sup>18</sup>

Clark's second brother, James, enlisted in December 1915 (Regimental number: 832091).<sup>19</sup> He served in the same Battalion as Clark and died just two months before his brother. He died on 8 August 1918 and was buried in Rosières Communal Cemetery Extension in Somme, France.<sup>20</sup>

Clark's youngest brother, Floyd, initially tried to enlist in November 1915 but was declared unfit for service because of a defective eye.<sup>21</sup> However, he had also misrepresented his birth date, noting that he was born on 25 February 1897. The next month, he enlisted in Port Elgin and was fit for service.<sup>22</sup> This time he gave his birth date as 18 July 1897. However, in the 1901 census, when he was two years old, his birth date is given as 29 January 1899.<sup>23</sup> This is probably the closest to his actual birth date. If he was born in early 1899, he managed to enlist at the age of 16. He survived the war and died at the age of 48, in July 1946 in the Lancaster Military Hospital in Saint John, New Brunswick.<sup>24</sup> His first wife died and he married Maud Annie Jeffrey in 1926.<sup>25</sup>

Clark's father, Clinton, enlisted in January 1917 in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Like his son, Floyd, he also misrepresented his age, presumably to be younger, in order to enlist. When he enlisted he identified that he was 40 years old and a fisherman. However, according to the 1901 census and his death certificate, he was, in fact, born in 1866, making him 50 years old in 1915. He survived the war and died in Botsford at the age of 69 in November 1935.

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<sup>1</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk); accessed 12 March 2016), entry for Clark Clinton Manship

<sup>2</sup> "Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141C5) Index to Death Certificates," *Provincial Archives of New Brunswick* (<http://archives.gnb.ca/>; accessed 23 February 2016), entry for Clinton Manship, Registration: 4130, Volume: 097, Microfilm: F19326

<sup>3</sup> "Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141B7) Index to New Brunswick Marriages," *Provincial Archives of New Brunswick* (<http://archives.gnb.ca/>; accessed 23 February 2016), entry for Clinton Manship, Number: 2220, Code: B4/1893, Microfilm: F14888

<sup>4</sup> "1901 Census of Canada," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk); accessed 23 February 2016), entry for Clark Manship, Province: New Brunswick, District: Westmorland, District Number: 24, Sub-District: Botsford, Sub-District Number: A-4

<sup>5</sup> "Index to New Brunswick Marriages," entry for Clinton Manship

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>7</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk); accessed 12 March 2016), entry for George Wm Manship

<sup>8</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk); accessed 12 March 2016), entry for James Henry Manship

<sup>9</sup> Various dates of birth are given for Floyd in different documents, including the census, his army attestations and his death certificate. ("1901 Census of Canada," entry for Clark Manship); "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk); accessed 12 March 2016), entry for Floyd Enger Manship; "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk); accessed 12 March 2016), entry for Floyd Manship; "Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141C5) Index to Death Certificates," *Provincial Archives of New Brunswick* (<http://archives.gnb.ca/>; accessed 23 February 2016), entry for Floyd Enzor Manship, Registration: 3913, Volume: 174, Microfilm: F19578

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- <sup>10</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," entry for Clark Clinton Manship
- <sup>11</sup> "Canadian War Diaries – Canadian Infantry Battalions," **Canadian Great War Project** (<http://www.canadiangreatwarproject.com/warDiaryLac/wdLacP08.asp>; accessed 24 February 2016)
- <sup>12</sup> "Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk): accessed 23 February 2016), entry for Clark Clinton Manship, Service number: 3255117
- <sup>13</sup> "Record of Deaths, 17 February 1916 - 10 February 1919, a record maintained at No. 1 CCCS," *Library and Archives Canada*, (records accessed 2013 & 2016), Record Group 9, series IIC10, volume 4556, Record number 687
- <sup>14</sup> "Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun," Commonwealth War Graves Commission ([www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org); accessed 7 October 2015)
- <sup>15</sup> "War Diaries of the First World War: 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Casualty Clearing Station 1914/08/13-1919/03/31," *Library and Archives Canada* ([http://data4.collectionscanada.gc.ca/netacgi/nph-brs?s1=casualty+clearing&s13=&s12=&l=20&s9=RG9&s7=9-52&Sect1=IMAGE&Sect2=THESOFF&Sect4=AND&Sect5=WARDPEN&Sect6=HITOFF&d=FINDD&p=1&u=http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/archivianet/02015202\\_e.html&r=1&f=G](http://data4.collectionscanada.gc.ca/netacgi/nph-brs?s1=casualty+clearing&s13=&s12=&l=20&s9=RG9&s7=9-52&Sect1=IMAGE&Sect2=THESOFF&Sect4=AND&Sect5=WARDPEN&Sect6=HITOFF&d=FINDD&p=1&u=http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/archivianet/02015202_e.html&r=1&f=G); accessed 17 June 2015)
- <sup>16</sup> "Record of Deaths, 17 February 1916 - 10 February 1919, a record maintained at No. 1 CCCS," Record number 687
- <sup>17</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," entry for George Wm Manship
- <sup>18</sup> "The Canadian Virtual War Memorial," Veterans Affairs Canada (<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/canadian-virtual-war-memorial/>; accessed 24 February 2016), entry for Manship, G. W.
- <sup>19</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," entry for James Henry Manship
- <sup>20</sup> "The Canadian Virtual War Memorial," Veterans Affairs Canada (<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/canadian-virtual-war-memorial/>; accessed 24 February 2016), entry for Manship, J. H.
- <sup>21</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," entry for Floyd Enger Manship
- <sup>22</sup> "Canada, Soldiers of the First World War, 1914-1918," entry for Floyd Manship
- <sup>23</sup> "1901 Census of Canada," entry for Clark Manship
- <sup>24</sup> "Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141C5) Index to Death Certificates," entry for Floyd Enzor Manship
- <sup>25</sup> "Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141B7) Index to New Brunswick Marriages," *Provincial Archives of New Brunswick* (<http://archives.gnb.ca/>; accessed 23 February 2016), entry for Floyd Manship, Registration: 3827, Code: B4/1926, Microfilm: F19690