


Albert Charles Hull 1895 – 1917

<p>04.12.1917 Killed France</p> <p>Panel 7 and 8, Cambrai Memorial, Louverval, Nord-Pas-de-Calais Age: 22</p> <p>1911 Farm Labourer</p> <p>1917 L/Corporal 19075 Essex Regiment 13th Battalion</p> <p>Albert Charles Hull is not a brother of Frederick, Leonard or Walter Alfred</p> <p>In 1911 his brother Percy was a jam factory hand. He enlisted in 1915 and after his military service he married Alice Louisa Goody in 4th Q 1921. He was the father of air cadet Colin Albert Hull who died in a flying accident in 1943 and of Flying Officer Owen Percy Hull who was lost over Norway in 1945. Alice died shortly afterwards, some say it was of a broken heart, but others say she wasn't well in any case. Percy died in September 1973.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cambrai Memorial</p> <p>Louverval Departement du Nord Nord-Pas-de-Calais France</p> <p>Cemetery notes and/or description:</p> <p>The Cambrai Memorial stands on a terrace in Louverval Military Cemetery, which is situated on the north side of the N30, south of Louverval village. Louverval is 13 kilometres north-east of Bapaume and 16 kilometres south-west of Cambrai.</p> <p>The Memorial commemorates more than 7,000 servicemen of the United Kingdom and South Africa who died in the Battle of Cambrai in November and December 1917 and whose graves are not known. Sir Douglas Haig described the object of the Cambrai operations as the gaining of a 'local success by a sudden attack at a point where the enemy did not expect it' and to some extent they succeeded. The proposed method of assault was new, with no preliminary artillery bombardment. Instead, tanks would be used to break through the German wire, with the infantry following under the cover of smoke barrages. The attack began early in the morning of 20 November 1917 and initial advances were remarkable.</p> <p>However, by 22 November, a halt was called for rest and reorganisation, allowing the Germans to reinforce. From 23 to 28 November, the fighting was concentrated almost entirely around Brouillon Wood and by 29 November, it was clear that the Germans were ready for a major counterattack. During the fierce fighting of the next five days, much of the ground gained in the initial days of the attack was lost. For the Allies, the results of the battle were ultimately disappointing but valuable lessons were learned about new strategies and tactical approaches to fighting. The Germans had also discovered that their fixed lines of defence, no matter how well prepared, were vulnerable.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Added by: International War Graves Photography Project</p> <p>The Cambrai Memorial was designed by H Chalton Bradshaw with sculpture by C. S. Jagger. The memorial stands on a terrace at one end of Louverval Military Cemetery. The chateau at Louverval was taken by the 56th Australian Infantry Battalion at dawn on 2 April 1917. The hamlet stayed in Allied hands until the 51st (Highland) Division was driven from it on 21 March 1918 during the great German advance, and it was retaken in the following September. Parts of Rows B and C of the cemetery were made between April and December 1917 and in 1927, graves were brought in from Louverval Chateau Cemetery, which had been begun by German troops in March 1918 and used by Commonwealth forces in September and October 1918. The cemetery now contains 124 First World War burials.</p>
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Born	Parents & Siblings at Home	Locations	Father	Mother
<p>Albert Charles</p> <p>1st Q 1895 Tolleshunt Knights</p> <p>Siblings 1893 Olive E 1Q1895 Albert C 17.08.1896 Percy W Mar1901 Florence M 1904 Walter 1909 Constance</p>	<p>Charles & Emily Susannah nee Buck</p> <p>1901 1 brother 2 sisters</p> <p>1911 2 brothers 2 sisters</p>	<p>1901 Tolleshunt D'Arcy Road, Tolleshunt Knights</p> <p>1911 near Brook Shop, Tiptree (Park lane?)</p> <p>1915-1919+ The Forge, Tiptree (Percy enlists in the Royal Horse Artillery / Field Artillery and served in France as a driver and was demobbed in 1919).</p>	<p>Born 1st Q 1870 in Heybridge he lived in Goldhanger Road and then moved to Great Totham by 1881. By 1891 he was working as a blacksmith and living as a lodger in 5 Albert Street, Great Warley. 1901 & 1911 journeyman blacksmith. Charles died and was buried at St. Luke's 27.07.1945.</p>	<p>Emily was born 1st Q 1868 and in 1871 lived at The Police Station, Castle Hedingham the home of her PC father. By 1881 the family was living near The Bird in Hand in east Street, Great Coggeshall, where her father was a police sergeant. In 1891, she was a domestic servant living at The Vicarage, Stock Lane, Ingatstone. The couple married in 1Q 1892 registered at Maldon. They had 8 children, 2 of whom died. She died in December 1918.</p>