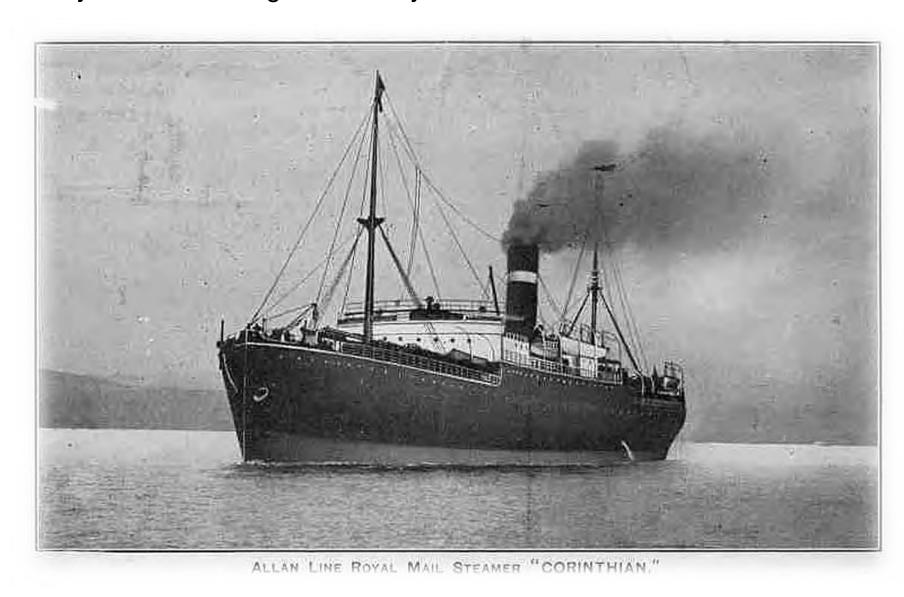
## Stanley REMICK

2nd Corporal 500573, 7th Field Company, Canadian Engineers Died on September 26th 1916, aged 28

## Memorial at London Cemetery and Extension, Longueval, France

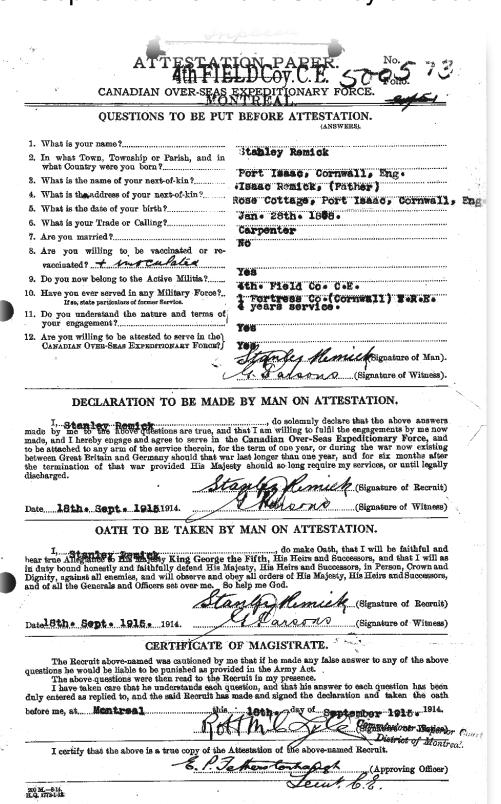
Stanley Remick was the youngest son of Isaac Broad Remick (senior) and Ann Amelia, nee Bate, born on January 28th 1888. Stanley was a carpenter, and emigrated to Canada in 1912, embarking on the Allan Line steamer Corinthian at Plymouth on May 3rd arriving at Montreal a week later. The Allan Line was the premier shipping line between the UK and Canada at this time, and their third class (steerage) fare in 1912 was around \$32 (£8), a not insignificant sum. The Corinthian was later used as a troop transporter from Canada to the UK during the First World War, and it may well have been this familiar vessel on which Stanley returned to England a few years later.

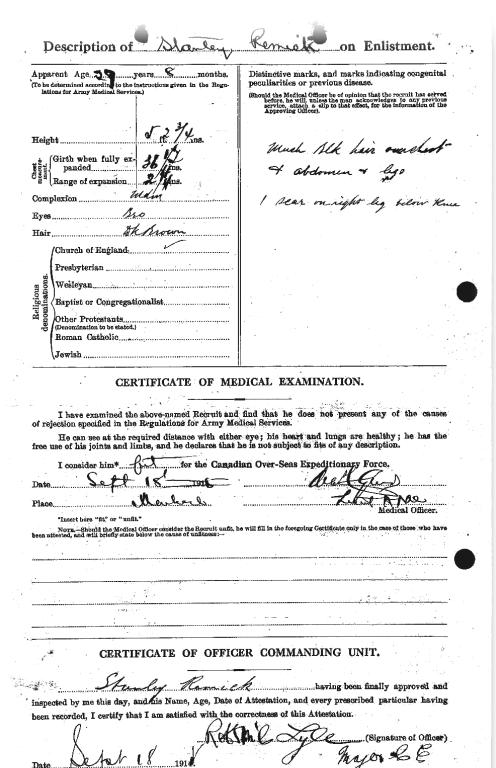


	of Ship Cosinth	ian .		(3)	·	L	Date	of	D	epa Wh	rtu ere	re bot	Muni	ro	y.	31	P.M. 21.  19/2  ntreal
NAM	IES AND DESCRIPTION	ONS OF	BRITISH PAS	SENGERS EMBA	RKE										~		outh.
1)	(2)	CI.A.S.S. (Whether lst, 22d or 3rd).	Port at which Passengers have contracted to land.*	Profession, Occupation or Calling of Passengers.  In the case of First Class Passengers this column need not be filled up.	(6) AGES OF PASSENGERS.					B.	(7)					(8)	
	NAMES OF PASSENGERS.				and upwards. Children					state		Country of last Permanent Residence.+				Country of	
itract eket mber.					Accom- panied accom- panies by husband ar wife, ar wife.		ded bed	1 and Infant 12.		nfants					ejens,	rios.	Intended Future Permanent Residence
					Males. Females.	Males.	Formules, 19	Males.	Males	Fernales	England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	British	Poreign Countr	
	l, n	, ,			,,				,								
8084 TA	Steerage Bros hos & Hose Rich egenald T. Rich	Josevar.	Quebre	Coangelist	66	14		2	/		,		H				Canada
10	egenald T. Rich	2	-	Child			1	-			1				Н	H	-
541 63	has H. Rawling	-		Gardener		34				Н	1						-
349 TA	Los wo Richards	-		Labores.	1	54	+			1	1						-
808H g	Sky -	*	-	Ferencan	28	H		+			1		Н			Н	-
0	ary -	-	-	Wefe	29		-+				1		H		H	Н	-
Fr	eak -	-	*	Child			1	4			1						-
	hristine -	-	-		Н			3			1				Н		-
-	avey -	-	-	-	-			1	160		,						
16268 M	tauley Renick			Carpenter	1	24					1						-
6 W24 B.	has Opie Repper	-		Tanufabores		35	-				1						-

Stanley Remick (mis-spelt Renick) on the Corinthian passenger list

On September 18th 1915 Stanley enlisted in the 4th Field Company of the Corps of Engineers to serve in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force.

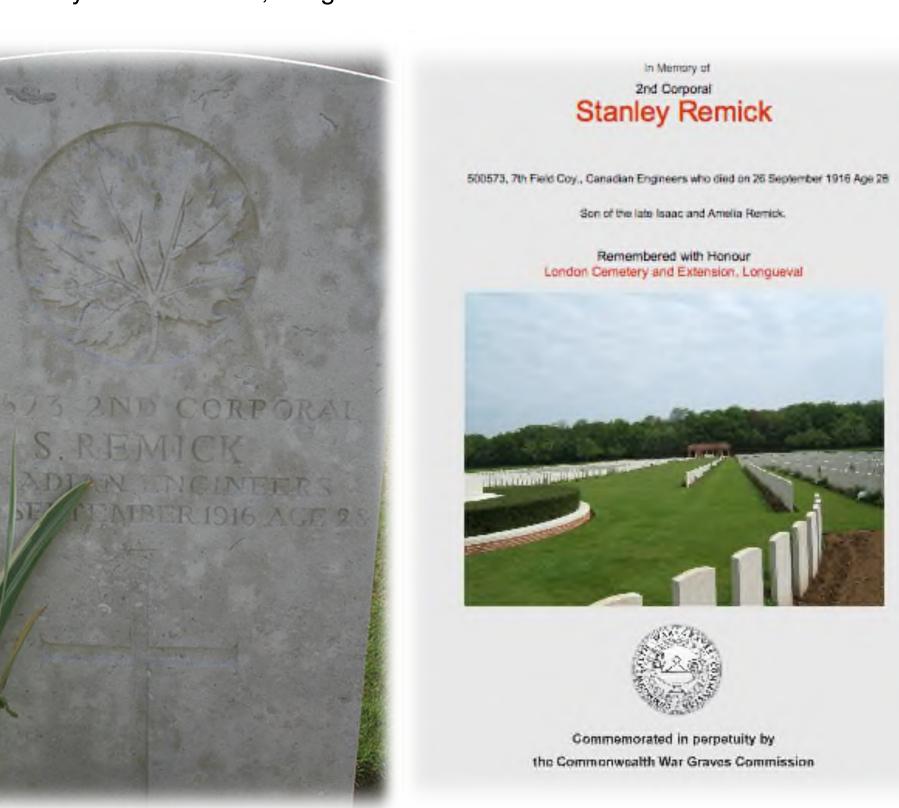




Stanley Remick's Attestation Papers

The Canadians saw considerable success on that first day, advancing over a mile in their initial attacks and capturing their objectives around Courcelette village. The tanks were less successful, with just 32 of the 49 available actually reaching the start positions, of which 7 failed to start. Only 9 actually reached the German lines with most breaking down or becoming immobilised in the battlefield terrain.

On September 26th, the 2nd Division was on the right flank in the Battle of Thiepval Ridge. At 12.35 three battalions and two tanks attacked behind a creeping barrage from our artillery. A German counter barrage kept the right-hand battalion in its trenches and the left battalion was stopped by machine gun fire from ahead. Stanley was killed in action that day, a little to the northwest of Courcelette. He is buried in the London Cemetery and Extension, Longueval.



The primary role of the engineers was in construction of defences, sanitation systems, water supplies, and bridging, for which Stanley's carpentry skills would be most useful. The 4th Field Company of the Corps of Engineers formed part of the 2nd Canadian Divisional Engineers. The 2nd Canadian Division arrived in France in September 1915 and was right in the thick of the first Somme Offensive the following year.

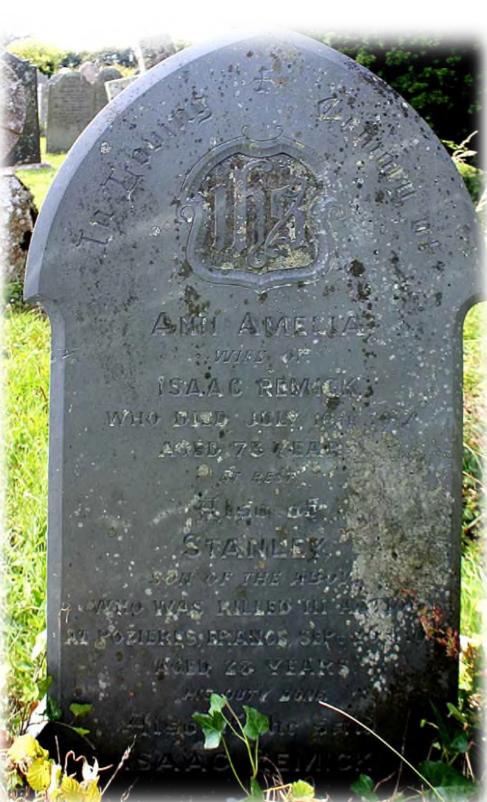
On September 15th 1916 the 2nd Division made its debut on the left flank of the Battle of Flers-Courcelette. This battle was significant as it was the first use of tanks in warfare. They had just been delivered to the Somme, and General Sir Douglas Haig insisted they be incorporated in his battle plans. No doubt the Corps of Engineers would have taken a special interest in this new weapon, and Stanley probably witnessed this historic event.



Mk 1 British Tank on the Somme September 25th 1916

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission record Stanley as being in the 7th Field Company, Canadian Engineers when he died. This company was attached to the 3rd Canadian Division, which was also in both the battle of Flers-Courcelette and Thiepval Ridge. He may have been transferred to the 7th Field Company shortly before he was killed.

Ann Amelia, Stanley, and Isaac Broad Remick are also commemorated together on one memorial stone in St Endellion Churchyard.



The memorial to Stanley Remick in St Endellion Churchyard

## Remick in London Cemetery and Extension,

Sources

Battle of Thiepval Ridge: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\_of\_Thiepval

The headstone of Second Corporal Stanley

Longueval

Casualty Information: http://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead/casualty/2946080/REMICK,%20STANLEY

Family information: Courtesy of Janet Townsend, Jonathan Richards and Elizabeth Broughton, relatives of Jonathan Remick