



remembrance ni



The Singapore Memorial

Greenisland and Larne airmen lost in same Liberator bomber over Burma

BZ951 "Y" a Liberator bomber of 1673 HCU (Heavy Conversion Unit), RAF, was lost in an air explosion over Sinda, Burma on the night of 23/24 Feb 1944 during a bombing operation.

Two of the sergeants in the eleven man crew were from Northern Ireland. They were Trevor Boyd from Greenisland and David Nelson from Larne.

B-24 Mark III Liberator BZ951 "Y", operating with No 1673 Heavy Conversion Unit, RAF, took off at 1750 on 23 February 1944 to join two other Liberators of 1673 HCU on an operation to bomb Sinde Dumps, Burma.

Sinde was situated on the west bank of the Irrawaddy River about three miles south of the larger town of Prome, which was on the east bank. BZ951 failed to return to base at Salbani, in West Bengal, India.

The entire 11-man crew were reported missing.

An extensive but unsuccessful search was made covering what was thought to be likely areas in the Bay of Bengal in which the aircraft might have forced landed.

In June 1946 No 5 Searcher Team, RAF Missing Research & Enquiry Service, found the wreckage at 18 44' 40" N.Lat, 95 12' E. Long on a small island in the Irrawaddy River. The nearby village of Kyun-U, also on this island, is situated 2.5 miles due south of Sinde, the bombing objective on 23 February 1944.

The local headman (presumably from Kyun-U) stated that the aircraft had bombed the Prome area (actually Sinde, but

this is a reasonable geographic error) and was seen to approach the island on fire before crashing into trees at approximately 8.30 pm on 23 February 1944.

He led the searcher team to the site and they identified the wreckage (what little there was) as a Liberator by its distinctive undercarriage. The headman said that three of the engines had been removed by the Japanese after the crash.

Based on the geographic location and date, it was simple to link this to Liberator BZ951. The searcher team found four separate graves: one at the crash site containing five burnt bodies, and three others containing one body each about half a mile west of the crash site. Two crewmen were unaccounted for. The searcher team removed none of the bodies at that time.

On 23 December 1946 No 42 War Graves Registration Unit visited the site with the headman to recover the BZ951 crew remains. The five bodies in the grave at the wreck site could not be relocated. From one of the other three graves a single body was recovered and eventually reburied as an unknown airman in Rangoon Military Cemetery (since renamed Rangoon War Cemetery).

The other two individual graves had been washed away by monsoon rains/flooding. So only one unnamed crewman lies buried in Rangoon War Cemetery today identified as

"AN AIRMAN OF THE 1939-1945 WAR, KNOWN UNTO GOD".

The crews names are recorded on the Singapore Memorial

ALLITT, Flight Lieutenant, ROBERT EDWARD, D F C, 40594. Royal Air Force. 23rd February 1944. Column 431.

BEATEY, Warrant Officer, THOMAS ATKINSON, 1104751. Royal Air Force. 23rd February 1944. Age 28. Son of Thomas Beatey, and of Catherine Beatey, of Percy Main, Northumberland. Column 433.

BOYD, Sergeant, TREVOR BARKLEY, 1145139. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 23rd February 1944. Age 22. Son of A. Edgar and Margaret Jessie Boyd, of Greenisland, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland. Column 435.

FLETCHER, Sergeant, WILLIAM KENNETH, 1601738. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 23rd February 1944. Column 436.

FRASER, Flight Lieutenant, FRANCIS JAMES, 66511. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 23rd February 1944. Age 25. Son of James and Janette Fraser, of Hove, Sussex. Column 431.

HOUGHTON, Flight Lieutenant, RAYMOND DOUGLAS,

109364. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 23rd February 1944. Column 431.

NELSON, Flight Sergeant, DAVID, 533351. Royal Air Force. 23rd February 1944. Age 26. Son of Hugh and Nancy Nelson, of Ballyhampton, Larne, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland. Column 435.

O'DONNELL, Pilot Officer, ERNEST WILLIAM, J/86852. Royal Canadian Air Force. 23rd February 1944. Column 444.

RICHARDSON, Flight Sergeant, HERBERT ARTHUR, 517958. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. 23rd February 1944. Age 29. Son of Herbert George and Selena Richardson, of Southsea, Hampshire. Column 435.

MERRIMAN, Flying Officer, SYDNEY, 1791. Royal Indian Air Force. 23rd February 1944. Age 21. Son of Ernest and Gladys Merriman, of Agra, India. Column 445.

On this Day – February 23

23/02/1917 - The Lisburn Standard

LIEUT. WALTER C. BOOMER WOUNDED THIRD TIME.

Second-Lieut. Walter C. Boomer, Royal Irish Rifles, officially reported wounded for the third time, is the only son of Mr.

Richard W. Boomer, Knockmore House, Lisburn. He was educated at Lisburn Intermediate School, and was a member of the local battalion of the Ulster Volunteer Force when war was declared. He obtained his commission on 7th January, 1915, and was wounded in September last and again in the following November. His latest injury was caused by a bullet which entered his right thigh. The bullet has been extracted, and we are glad to be able to state that Lieut. Boomer, who has been transferred to a hospital in London, is doing well.

CAPTAIN J. A. JOHNSTON KILLED IN ACTION.

Captain Joseph Allen Johnston, Royal Irish Fusiliers (Armagh Volunteers) was killed on Sunday morning last by a sniper's bullet, which pierced his heart, death being instantaneous. Deceased, who was only 25 years of age, was the fourth son of the late Mr. James Johnston, J.P., Lurgan, and cousin of Mr. Thomas Johnston, chemist, Market Sq., Lisburn. Two brothers are serving with the colours.

LISBURN SOLDIER'S TRAGIC DEATH.

At an inquest on Tuesday on Private George Cordner, R.I.R. (South Antrim Volunteers), Gregg Street, Lisburn, who was knocked down by a motor lorry in Belfast on Thursday, 15th inst., a verdict of accidental death was returned. Private Cordner's remains were interred with full military honours in Lisburn Cemetery on Sunday, the funeral being the largest (with one exception) we ever saw in Lisburn.



23/02/1917 - The Ballymena Observer

RUSSIAN MEDAL FOR ROBERT QUIGG VC

It was reported in the Ballymena Observer 23rd February 1917 that Private Robert Quigg V.C. had been awarded the Russian Medal of Saint George 4th Class.

Instituted by the Czar in August 1878 in four classes as the Medal for Bravery awarded to non-commissioned officers

and enlisted men for bravery during peace or war. In 1913 the title of the medal was changed to "St George Medal for Bravery". The medal was awarded for merit to other Allied soldiers as well as Russians.

Robert Quigg's medals are on display in the Royal Ulster Rifles museum.

1938

Twelve Chinese fighter planes drop bombs on Japan.



1926

Born this day - Kenneth Williams, possibly one of the most

famous Royal Engineers (Cartographic Draughtsman) to serve in the wartime Far East. An early Events CSE performer.

1940

Sweden announces that she will not permit British or French troops to cross through her territory on their way to Finland.

The Soviet Union announces its final conditions for peace. Finland must hand over the Karelia Isthmus and the shores of Lake Ladoga. It must also grant a 30 year lease on the Hanga Peninsula and sign a mutual assistance treaty, guaranteeing the security of the Gulf of Finland against external threats. In return for all this, the Russians will withdraw from the Petsamo area.

Crews of Exeter and Ajax cheered through London after return from South America.

1941

Alexandros Korizis, the Greek premier formally accepts Britain's offer of troops to help defend against the Italians.

Stuka's sink a British Destroyer and the Monitor Terror off the North African coast, near Tobruk.

Free French forces land in Eritrea.

Dr. Glenn Seaborg & Dr. Arthur Wahl chemically identify new element of plutonium at University of California, Berkeley;

discovery kept secret until after the war.

1942



US Fifth Air Force B-17s, based in Townsville, Australia make first attack on Rabaul; 1 crash-lands in New Guinea swamp—Swamp Ghost now in Pacific Aviation Museum at Pearl Harbor.

Japanese sub I-17 fires at Bankline Oil Refinery at Ellwood near Santa Barbara CA; little damage; first attack on US mainland in war.

US Army Air Forces approve “winged star” emblem in shape of a V for victory.

The British submarine HMS Trident, torpedo's the cruiser Prinz Eugen which is sailing to Norway from Kiel, forcing its return to Germany for substantial repairs.

While the 17th Indian Division is withdrawing across the river Sittang, the Japanese launch an attack to capture the Bridge. Lieutenant General Smyth, orders the bridge to be blown, even though more than half his division has still to cross. The remnants of the 17th Indian Division, withdraw to Pegu, where they are joined by the 7th Armoured Brigade, which had recently arrived from the Middle East. For prematurely blowing up the bridge on the river Sittang, Lieutenant General Smyth is removed from command of the

17th Indian Division by General Wavell.

Wavells ABDA HQ leaves Java for Australia, where upon its arrival it is disbanded. Against the wishes of Churchill, the Australian Prime Minister, Curtin orders all Australian Divisions to return home.

A Japanese submarine shells an oil refinery near Santa Barbara, California, the first Axis bombs to hit American soil.

1944



CQMS Edmund O'Sullivan (above) 2 LIR, 38 Irish Brigade, in Italy February 1944:

"We moved back and then westward. The Bn was allocated space in vast olive groves and each company had a farm building as HQ near the village of Santa Maria. Spring was in the air...

U.S. carrier-based planes attack the Mariana Islands. Only 1,300 miles from Tokyo.

General Lucas is sacked from the Anzio command and is replaced by Major General Truscott. German counter-

attacks drives the Anzio beachhead back further.
Merrill's 'Marauders' (US 5307th Composite Unit) begins
Stilwell's Sino-American advance into northern Burma.

1945

The US Ninth Army begins an offensive from its
bridgeheads on the Roer river leading to the bloody battle of
the Hurtgen Forest.

The Russians capture the fortress of Posen after a month-
long siege.

US paratroops spring 2,146 detainees from a Japanese
camp South of Manila in surprise attack, during which 243
Japanese are killed for loss of just two U.S. killed and two
injured.



This day in 1945 U.S. Marines storm Mt. Suribachi on Iwo
Jima and one of the most famous photograph of World War
II was taken, "Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima". By Joe
Rosenthal, inspiring the Marine Corps War Memorial
sculpture at USMC museum.



Sergt R McClements of Belfast - left of photo - was a member of a bomber crew that completed 38 operations between July 1944 and Feb 1945.



Roll of Honour – February 23

Representing their comrades who died on this day

1915

+BARR, Samuel Tudor

3rd (King's Own) Hussars. Lieutenant. Died 23/02/1915. Aged 31. Son of Sir James and Lady Barr, of Otterspool Bank, Aigburth Vale, Liverpool. Hoge Crater Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium

+McATAMNEY, William

Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Btn., Lance Corporal. 16805. Died 23/02/1915. Age 40. Served in the South African Campaign. Son of Phelia and Mary McAtamney, of Derrymacash, near Lurgan; husband to Sarah McAtamney, of Silverwood, Lurgan. Loker Churchyard, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium

1917

+DUKE, Robert

Canadian Mounted Rifles. 4th Btn. Private. 159516. Died 23/02/1917 of pneumonia in No. 7 Field Hospital, Etaples, France. Born 09/03/1877. Robert emigrated to Canada and worked as an electrician before enlistment with CEF. Son of



Tyne Cot cemetery

Ed. and E. Duke, of The Diamond, Co. Armagh. Etaples Military Cemetery, France

1918

+BRYDEN, Henry

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 9th Btn. Private. 11453. MM. Died 23/02/1918. Native of Newtownstewart. Grand - Seraucourt British Cemetery, France

1919

+FARRELL, Francis

Royal Irish Rifles, 15th Btn. D Coy. Lieutenant. Died 23/02/1919. Age 24. son of Francis Helen Farrell (nee Rea), of 28, Ardoyne Village, Belfast. Belfast City Cemetery

+McKIRDY, A D

Mercantile Marine Reserve. Chief Engineer. HM Tug Sonia.
Died 23/02/1919. Carnmoney Cemetery.

+McKIRDY, Alexander

RNR. Eng. Lieutenant. Gainsborough Dr., Belfast. Sinclair
Seamen's - PCI RH

1941

+COLYER, Kenneth Norman

RNVR. Able Seaman. C/LD/X 5213. SS Anglo-Peruvian.
Died 23/02/1941. Age 21. Son of Reginald Thomas and
Kathleen Colyer, Purdysburn. Chatham Naval Memorial,
Panel 50

1942

+MORRISON, John

RN. Stoker First Class. D/KX 80906. Died 23/02/1942. HM
Submarine Tempest. Son of Mrs Annie Morrison, Kingswood
St., Belfast. Another son, Robert, served at the Battle of
Jutland. (Belfast Weekly Telegraph 12/06/1942). Plymouth
Naval Memorial, Panel 70

+SMITHERS, Harold

Royal Artillery. Gunner. 1427548. Died 23/02/1942. Aged
21.1 Bty., 2 Lt. A.A. Regt. Son of John and Nellie Smithers,
of Ballynahinch. Tobruk War Cemetery, Libya

1944

+BOYD, Trevor Barkley

RAFR. Sergeant. 1145139. Died 23-24/02/1944. Born in Greenisland, Carrickfergus in 1922. Killed in the air on a bombing run over Burma on 23rd/24th February 1944 aged 22. He was assigned to a B-24 Liberator bombing crew as one of the 11 man crew. On the evening of 23/02/1944 he and the B-24 crew of BZ951 were on a bombing mission en route to Sinde in Burma when the aircraft was lost in the sky due to an explosion. Records on the event are vague but it appears that the entire crew were lost and none of the men were ever recovered for burial. Boyd's crew released their bomb-load on the target but gave no wireless transmissions back to base. After the explosion, a large search got underway focussing on areas around the Bay of Bengal. Son of Edgar and Margaret Jessie Boyd of Greenisland. The entire crew including Trevor are remembered on the Singapore Memorial, Malaya, Column 435

+NELSON, David

RAF. Flight Sergeant. 533351. Died 23/02/1944. Aged 26. Killed in the air on a bombing run over Burma on 23rd/24th February 1944. On the evening of 23/02/1944 he and the B-24 crew of BZ951 were on a bombing mission en route to Sinde in Burma when the aircraft was lost in the sky due to an explosion. Son of Hugh and Nancy Nelson, of Ballyhampton, Larne. Singapore Memorial, Malaya, Column 435.

+YOUNG, Robert Neville Desmond

Irish Guards, 1st Btn. Captain. 137409. MiD. Died 23/02/1944. Age 27. He attended Rockport and then Tonbridge School in Kent before going to London to train as

a solicitor. When war broke out he joined the army and in 1940 was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the Irish Guards. In 1943 he was promoted to the rank of Captain. In the 11/01/1945 Supplement to the London Gazette it is recorded that Captain Young had been Mentioned in Despatches. From March 1943, the 1st Battalion, Irish Guards fought in North Africa where they suffered heavy casualties. Early in 1944 the Battalion moved to Italy and again suffered heavy losses in the intense fighting at Anzio.

Known as Desmond, he was born at 8.10 am on 16/08/1916 in Castle Street, Ballymena. He was a son of Robert Chichester Young and Amy Isabel Young (née Stuart) from Culdaff, Co. Donegal who later lived at Millmount, Randalstown, Co. Antrim. Successive generations of the Young family lived in Culdaff House from about 1608. Robert Chichester Young was a Barrister-at-Law and he and Amy Isabel Stuart were married on 30/09/1913 in Kirkinriola Church of Ireland Church Ballymena.

They had at least four children: George Stuart (born 23/09/1914); twins Robert Neville Desmond and Olive Margaret Lawrence (born 16/08/1916) and Mary Vivien Barbara (born 31/01/1922). Amy Isabel Young was the author of the book Three Hundred Years in Inishowen. Robert Chichester Young died on 25/12/1941 (aged 54) and Amy Isabel Young died on 17/10/1949 (aged 64).

Desmond's twin sister, Olive Margaret Young, married Thomas Stanley Winton on 02/12/1942 and their home address was Culdaff, Co. Donegal. During the Second

World War Lieutenant Winton served with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve aboard HMS Harvester and was killed in action on 11/03/1943.

Desmond Young and Mary Cunningham were married and their home address was Sanderstead in Surrey. They had one child, a daughter named Jane.

Beach Head War Cemetery, Anzio, Italy. Memorial window in Culdaff Church of Ireland Church, Co Donegal. Tonbridge School, Kent. Rockport School

1945



+DOHERTY, Robert Aubrey Alexander
RAFVR. Flight Lieutenant. 102594. DFC. MiD. Died

23/02/1945. Age 27. 608 Squadron Pathfinder Force. Missing, presumed killed as pilot with the crash of de Havilland Mosquito B. Mk.XX "KB350" near Hohn/Rendsburg/Kiel, Germany. The aircraft, in which he and Navigator Flying Officer Leonard Moore were on their way for an operation over Berlin which had taken off from Downham Market at 1816 hrs, was reported missing in action in the night of February 23/24, 1945. The aircraft was lost without trace. When he was killed Flight Lieutenant Doherty had taken part on 65 Missions which is more than two tours.



Robert joined the RAFVR in Belfast in July 1939. He went to Number 3 Initial Training Wing at Hastings in September and received Ground Training until the following April when he went to Elementary Flying Training School for experience on Tiger Moths. Faculty of Applied Science and Technology, 1934-1936, QUB. Son of Robert John and Sarah Doherty, of Knock. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 265. Family memorial, Newtownards Cemetery. QUB RH 502

(Ulster) Squadron WM, Anne's Cathedral, Belfast. A former pupil of Regent House School, The Air Training Corps named their building "The Doherty Building".

+NIMMONS, Bertie Norman

Royal Corps of Signals. 7 Line of Communication. Driver. 116782. Died 23/02/1945. Age 35. Died in action in a V1/V2 rocket attack in Antwerp. Son of Robert and Sarah Jane Nimmons. He was born on 30/06/1911. He was one of at least seven children, all born in the Benburb area. Husband to Sadie Nimmons of Braeside, Drumahoe, County Londonderry. Schoonselhof Cemetery, Belgium

VETERANS

DOUGLAS, Edmund Charles

Edmund Douglas was born on 26/08/1882 at Portballintrae, Bushmills, County Antrim, the second of five children of land agent (later magistrate) Richard William Magenis Douglas and his London-born wife Julia (née Bonorandi). Edmund emigrated to the United States then Canada at the beginning of 1911.

He later returned to Ireland, enlisting in the North Irish Horse on 22/11/1915. He trained at the regiment's Antrim reserve camp before embarking for France sometime between 1916 and 1918, possibly with E Squadron on 11/01/1916. In May 1916 E Squadron came together with A and D Squadrons to form the 1st North Irish Horse Regiment, serving as corps cavalry to VII, XIX, then V Corps.

The Ballymoney Free Press of 18/05/1916 reported that Douglas had been promoted to the rank of sergeant. On 11 November that year he married Eleanor Mary Keatley in Basford, Nottinghamshire.

In February-March 1918 the 1st North Irish Horse Regiment was dismounted and converted to a cyclist unit. It then served as corps cyclists to V Corps until the end of the war, seeing action from August to November 1918 in the Advance to Victory offensive. Douglas served with the regiment during that time. On 6 September 1918 he was hospitalised in France.

On 06/04/1919 Douglas was discharged as 'surplus to military requirements, having suffered impairment since entry into the service' (paragraph 392 xvi(a), King's Regulations). he was granted a pension due to a hernia and shellshock, both of which were attributed to his military service. In September 1920 his level of disability was assessed at 30 per cent.

After the war Douglas lived in Dervock, County Antrim, and later at 190 Marshall Road, Mapperley, Nottingham, before returning to Canada in November 1923. He died in Hamilton, Ontario, on 23/02/1971, and was buried in the Woodland Cemetery.

Two of Douglas's brothers also served in the war. Lance Sergeant Donald Gordon Douglas of the 4th South African Infantry Regiment was killed in Belgium on 20/09/1917. William Archer Jackson (Sholto) Douglas served in the American Expeditionary Force in World War 1, and as a war correspondent with the US Army in World War 2.

KILLEN, James

First World War soldier and groundsman at Ballykinlar Camp for 39 years (1897-1974)

James Killen was born in Belfast on 03/03/1897, the son of Austin Killen and his wife Bridget (nee Doran). His father Austin worked in Harland and Wolff Shipyard in Belfast as a boiler maker. When James was a child, his father left to work in England, and the family went to live in a cottage in Clough. He had four sisters and one brother, and they all went to school in Loughinisland. After James's father died suddenly and was buried in England, James left school and started working until, in 1914, he volunteered for service in the First World War.

James was a Private in the 6th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles in the 29th Brigade, 10th (Irish) Division, and was posted from Belfast to the Salonika Front in May 1916. His diary notes indicate that he was in Greece and 'Servia' (Serbia) for several months, where the Allies fought against the Bulgarian army. It is possible that he was attached to the Royal Engineers in the 'Streamer' (Struma) Valley, where he stayed behind to bury those who died from disease, as he mentions their motto 'Ubique', which also decorates one of his military badges. James probably transferred from 6th Royal Irish Rifles to the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians) after this battalion joined the same Brigade in November 1916.

The 10th (Irish) Division was withdrawn from the Salonika campaign in September 1917 and moved to Egypt and then overland through the desert for service in Palestine. After the defeat of the Turkish Ottoman forces, and the Armistice

of November 1918, James was back in Cairo for Christmas 1918. He kept a 10th Division Christmas Day service sheet from Mena Camp, Cairo, which ended with the hymn 'Faith of Our Fathers'. After the war James received a Disablement Pension at the rate of five shillings and sixpence per week in respect of malaria contracted on active service. It is estimated that 450,000 men contracted malaria during the Salonika campaign.

James' journey home from the Middle East in 1919 began via ship from Port Said to southern France, a 9-day train journey (on trains with electric engines) through France, including a 14-mile stretch through a tunnel in the Alps. After crossing the Channel to Dover, he took trains to London and then Holyhead, a ferry to Dublin, trains to Belfast and then Tullymurray, and finally a jaunting car (costing 2 shillings) to his cottage in Clough on 04/11/1919. James was transferred to the Army Reserve on 04/12/1919.

On 27/04/1927, James and Margaret Ranaghan married. She lived at Dinnanew. They had eight children, two boys and six girls. In 1928 James got a job at Ballykinlar Camp as Head Groundsman, where he remained for the next 39 years, until he retired in 1967. James had his office, with grounds equipment and machinery, in a hut at the Camp. During his social hours he would meet with the members of various Regiments in the Mess where he found a lot of camaraderie.

During WW2 James befriended many soldiers at the Camp. Margaret was a keen pianist and James a good singer and they entertained numerous American and Belgian troops, and Gibraltarian evacuees, at the cottage in Clough. Between 1944 and 1946, James supervised 18 German

prisoners of war in the construction of new football pitches at Ballykinlar, as the old ones had been damaged by tanks and other vehicles. They used empty ammunition boxes full of soil to provide a firm foundation. James formed a friendship with one of the Germans, named Georg Reuther, and invited him for Sunday lunches at the family cottage in Clough.

Before and after the war, James received a number of reference letters from the Colonels of various regiments that were stationed at Ballykinlar, praising him and his colleagues for the magnificent 'greens', used for cricket and football matches. One senior officer gifted him a watch and chain, which he carried with him every day of his life. After the war, the England football team regularly used the pitches for training, and James received high praise for the excellent quality of the pitches from Sir Stanley Matthews, and goalkeeper Frank Swift, among others. In 1966, Sir Alf Ramsay's England football team, fresh from winning the World Cup, came to Ballykinlar to practice on the pitches, before playing Northern Ireland at Windsor Park.

James retired in 1967, and gave a full account to the Mourne Observer of his connection with Ballykinlar Camp and the famous football pitches, which he had an important role in constructing and maintaining through the post-war decades. He passed away on 23/02/1974 at the age of 76, and the large attendance at his funeral at Loughinisland reflected the high esteem in which he was held by the community.

Sources: Orr, P., Ballykinlar Camp: The First Seven Decades, 1900-1969 (Down County Museum, 2012), pp 51, 56, 58-9; Beth Killen; Sharon Lynas; Nigel Henderson;

Mourne Observer interview with James Killen, 3rd March 1967. Ballykinlar History Hut

McMILLEN, James Neal

Hertfordshire Regiment. Major. Londonderry Academical Institute. Magee College. QUB 1885. LRCP, LRCS 1893. RAMC 1902. Son of Douglas McMillen, Bushmills. Died 23/02/1920, Woking, Surrey

Every day is a Remembrance Day

We will remember them

To return to Home Page - click on Remembrance NI masthead.

Information about individuals who served - please forward to remembrance ni at email below

houstonmckelvey@mac.com

remembrance ni

The **remembrance ni** programme is overseen by Very Rev Dr Houston McKelvey OBE, QVRM, TD who served as Chaplain to 102 and 105 Regiments Royal Artillery (TA), as Hon. Chaplain to RNR and as Chaplain to the RBL NI area and the Burma Star Association NI. Dr McKelvey is a Past President of Queen's University Services Club. He may be contacted at houstonmckelvey@mac.com

Copyright - all material in this **remembrance ni** publication is copyright, and must not be reproduced in print or electronically.
