



remembrance ni

Military Medal for Royal Ulster Rifles Corporal



Montgomery inspecting members of 2 RUR

For his actions on the night of April 24/25, 1945, in the assault on Kattenturm, Corporal Douglas Albert Lambourne, of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles, was awarded the Military Medal.

The official recommendation in the London Gazette states:

"This NCO was commanding a section in No 8 platoon during the attack on Kattenturm on the night 24/25 April 1945.

“His platoon experienced considerable difficulty fighting their way along the Bund against enemy positions dug all the way along at intervals of only a few yards.

“He led his Section with determination and dash and successfully cleared two houses under rifle and Panzerfaust fire. The platoon were then held up by determined enemy of about platoon strength, well dug-in and defending an 88 mm gun.

“The enemy fired a considerable number of Panzerfausts and together with well directed small arms fire, caused a number of casualties in the platoon, including the platoon commander. Assisted by covering fire from the remainder of the platoon Cpl. Lambourne led his section on to the enemy position, driving some off and making the remained prisoners.

“The 88 mm gun was captured intact, together with a number of LMG's & the remainder of the Company was able to pass through to its next objective.

“On consolidation the platoon commander had to leave on account of his wounds, the platoon Sgt. already being away suffering from blast and shock.

Cpl. Lambourne took over command of the platoon, completed the consolidation and by his efficiency and cheerfulness maintained the morale at a high level."

24th to 25th April 1945 - Assault on Kattenturm

On 24 April, at 1000 hrs, the Commanding Officer gave out his orders in the backyard of Bn. HQ. It was a glorious day and the weather, fine for three successive days, seemed to augur well for the night's operation.

It was to be an imposing operation and the machinery for orders was on an appropriate scale. '0' Group in this case consisted of 28 different people, while the operation order produced by the Adjutant, Capt. Hatton, ran to some sixteen pages.

The intention was clear; 2 RUR would, capture Kattenturm and seize the bridge. Zero hour was to be midnight, and companies were to lead exactly as practised, and be ready to move up to a forward assembly area by 2130 hrs. From that point it was the responsibility of the Buffaloes to put us down at the "debuffing point" on the bund.

On landing "C" Company was to clear the bund and establish a firm bridgehead to cover subsequent landings. "A" Company clearing the bund, "D" the main axis for about six or seven hundred yards; and then "B" Company was to pass through and seize the bridge.

Finally "C" Company was to leave its bridgehead advance up the main road for some five hundred yards and consolidate. If the bridge was secured, the main road would be thrown open, our transport would join us, and the whole operation would immeasurably be speeded up.



Members of 2nd Battalion Royal Ulster Rifles clearing a bombed street as they enter Bremen April 1945.

An impressive number of guns were deployed for this operation. They had started to wage a private war with the Germans for some nights previously, and it was hoped that a normal barrage on this night would efface the sound of the Buffaloes plodding across the floods. Artillery support could not be as close as usual on account of the infirm timings imposed by the Buffaloes. They were, however, on call, and a preliminary canter by the mediums early in the evening did much to demoralise our foe. Beside the normal gunner support, a pepper pot had been arranged. This consisted of a hotchpotch of 4,2 Mortars, Machine Guns, and Bofors firing in a ground role, operating against known enemy positions and probable areas of defence. It was to continue incessantly from about 2200 hrs. onwards, and Bosche

prisoners were later to remark how disconcerting they had found it.

Finally, a single Bofors gun was detailed to fire three rounds at one minute intervals along the line of the Buffalo route in order to assist them in maintaining direction. Morning and afternoon were spent in briefing the whole Battalion, and then most people snatched a few hours rest before the rigours of the night, which was certain to be a sleepless one. At last preparations were complete, and at 2100 hrs. the companies marched down to the waiting Buffaloes and climbed aboard.

First Belfast VC of WW1 won by Belfast Canadian

Frederick William Hall (1885-1915) was born on 21st February 1885 at Kilkenny, County Kilkenny, Ireland.

His father, Frederick Matticott Hall, enlisted in the 104th Regiment (Bengal Fusiliers, later Royal Munster Fusiliers) on 14th December 1869 in London. He served at Gosport, Shorncliffe, Aldershot, Portsmouth and Dover in Britain and Birr, Dublin, Curragh and Enniskillen in Ireland. He became a Bandsman on 6th July 1871 and a private on 1st April 1875. He later rose through the ranks reaching Sergeant by 1879. He then transferred into the 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment Militia on 14th November 1881 and re-engaged in the Royal Munster Fusiliers at Warley on 1st December to complete his 21 year service. He discharged himself in 1888, and became a Bandmaster in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the South Lancashire Regiment.

His mother was Mary Ann “Marianne” Ellen nee Finn. They had married in Belfast in 1880. Fred had six siblings, three brothers and three sisters.

Fred enlisted in the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Special Reserve at Warrington on 4th February 1901, giving his trade as a musician. He requested to serve with 2nd Battalion to work alongside his uncle, Quartermaster Thomas Finn. In November 1902, he was appointed



appointed Bandsman and posted to South Africa to join the 2nd Battalion. Having reverted to private on his own request in 1905, he returned to Britain and was appointed lance corporal on 26th August and posted to the 1st Battalion in India. He was promoted to Corporal in 1909. He continued



to rise through the ranks , reaching unpaid lance sergeant in 1911. He qualified at the School of Musketry in South Africa and passed the Machine Gun course in December 1911.

In 1912, he returned to Britain having completed 21 years service, and was promoted to Sergeant in 1913, and left service on 20th May. He migrated to Canada and worked as a clerk in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He served in the 106th Regiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry) before the First World

War. He joined the 8th Battalion (Winnipeg Rifles), CEF in September 1914. He arrived in Plymouth on 15th/16th October and spent four months in training at Larkhill. He was promoted to acting Sergeant and then Colour Sergeant in December 1914. The Battalion sailed for France on 10th February 1915 and disembarked at St Nazaire on 13th February. The Battalion joined the front line on 15th April, taking





over French positions.

It was on the night of April 23/24, 1915 during the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium that Hall discovered a number of men were missing. On the ridge

above he could hear moans from the wounded men. Under cover of darkness, he went to the top of the ridge on two separate occasions and returned each time with a wounded man.

By nine o'clock the next morning (April 24) there were still some men missing. In daylight and under a hail of enemy fire, Hall, Cpl Payne and Pvt Rogerson crawled out toward

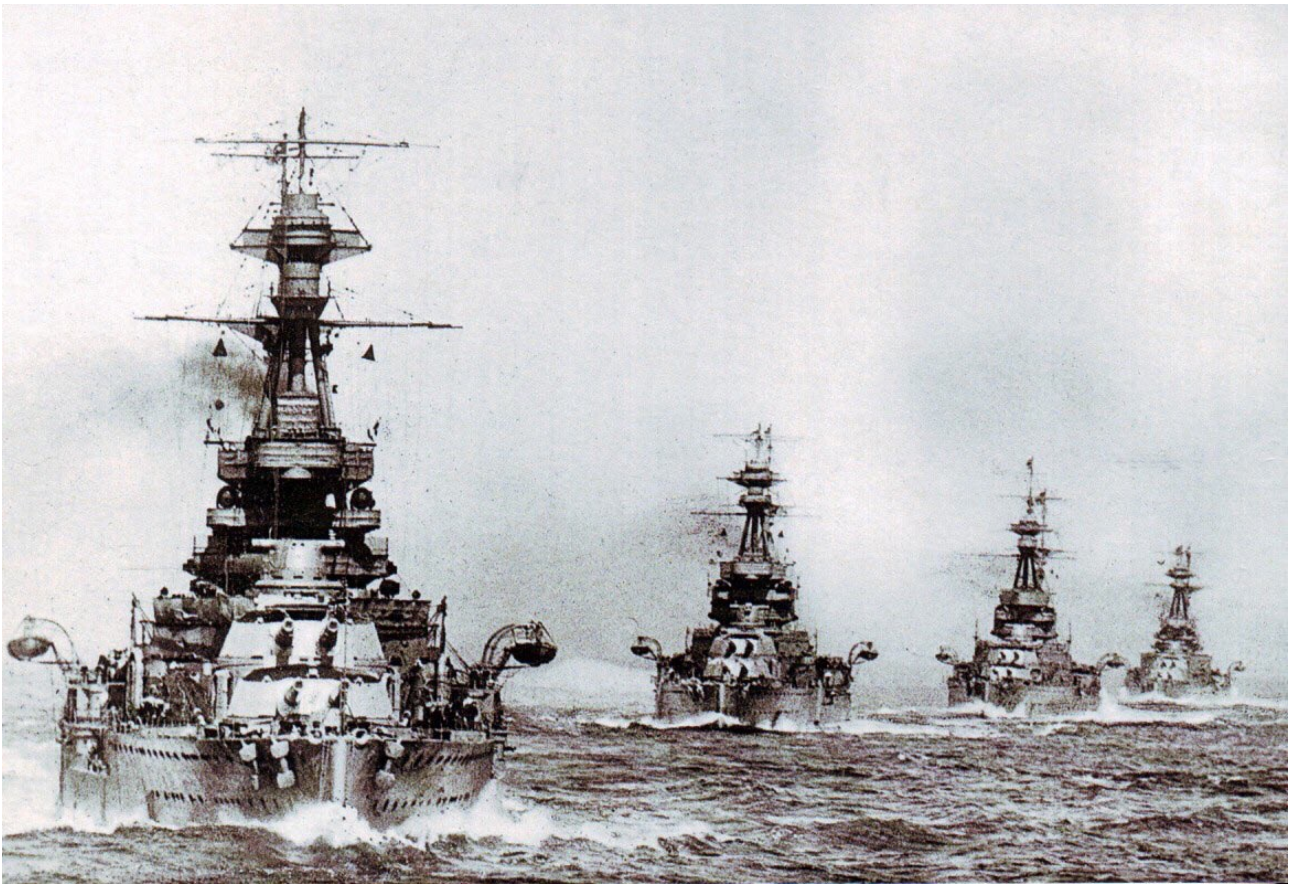
the wounded. Payne and Rogerson were both wounded, but returned to the shelter of the front line. When a wounded man who was lying some 15 yards from the trench called for help, Company Sergeant-Major Hall endeavored to reach him in the face of very heavy enfilade fire by the enemy. He then made a second most gallant attempt, and was in the act of lifting up the wounded man to bring him in when he fell, mortally wounded in the head. The soldier he had attempted to help was also shot and killed.

Hall's body was not recovered and he was commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres. His VC was posted to Canada by the War Office on 5th August and was later presented to his mother in Winnipeg, Manitoba. In addition to his VC, Hall was awarded the 1914-15 Star, British War Medal 1914-20 and Victory Medal 1914-19. His VC was acquired by the Canadian War Museum, Ottawa on 8th November 2012.

On this Day – April 24

1916

The Royal Navy Grand Fleet deployed for the final time in full fighting array. Admiral Beatty sailed with 193 ships including:



31 battleships, 4 battle-cruisers, 24 light cruisers and 85 destroyers to counter a German High Seas Fleet sortie in the North Sea. (Note for the eagle eyed - photo is from slightly later!)

1917

The British advance south of the Bapaume, Cambrai road, to St. Quentin Canal near Vendhuil and capture Bithem.

1940

Commons approves trade agreement with Spain, first since Spanish Civil War.

French reinforcements arrive at Aandalesnes.

British troops forced to withdraw north of Trondheim after sharp fighting.

Norwegian troops attack the Germans south of Narvik, but are beaten back.

Germans appoint Josef Terboven as Reich Commissar of Norway.

1941

German forces in Greece break through British positions at Thermopylae and land paratroops on Greek islands in the north-eastern Aegean. The British expeditionary force begins the evacuation of its troops to Egypt and Crete.

1942

The Luftwaffe raids Exeter in the first of Hitler's retaliatory raids, which were soon to become known as the 'Baedeker' raids after the famous guidebook series of that name. A second raid employing 91 aircraft is made against Rostok.

US Marine Corps raises maximum age for recruits from 33 to 36.

1943

The first Women's Flying Training Detachment class (precursor of WASPs) graduates from flight training.

1944

38 (Irish) Brigade - 2nd Bn LIR on Monte Castellone, overlooking Monte Cassino: 0530 F Coy mortared from sand pits. Direct hit on forward VMG post. Two wounded, one killed - 32 year old Rifleman John Dorriss from Tralee.

All overseas travel is banned in Britain.

The first B-29 arrives in China, over the Hump of the Himalayas.

The British force the road to Kohima open.

U.S. troops secure Hollandia and Aitape in New Guinea inflicting 9,000 Japanese casualties, while only suffering 450 dead themselves. Australian troops enter Madang in New Guinea.

1945

38 (Irish) Brigade - 24th/25th April 1945:

"At 1330 hours, the 'Kangaroo Army' moved forward in two columns through the rest of the Irish Brigade in a movement designed to sweep the area between the River Po and the numerous canals running east from Ferrara and the Po immediately north of it.....

"A fire plan was laid on & by 0130 hrs 'G' & 'F' Coys were feeling their way northwards with their respective tanks moving well behind &, by dawn, were on the banks of the Po in the midst of an extraordinary collection of abandoned & burning vehicles left behind by the enemy."

"Thus ended the 4th & longest advance made by the Kangaroo Army. The force settles down into billets on its final battlefield south of the Po & perhaps its final battlefield of the war. That night, there was to be an all out effort to get right up to the Po & finish the job."

The British Second and Canadian First Armies enter Bremen.

The U.S. First Army liberates Dachau concentration camp.

The US Seventh Army crosses the Danube at Dillingen and captures Ulm.

The Eighth Army captures Ferrara, 30 miles to the Northeast of Bologna and crosses the Po after fierce fighting. The U.S. Fifth Army takes Spezia on the Gulf of Genoa and Modern.

The Japanese Burma Area Army C-in-C leaves Rangoon. The British Fourteenth Army takes Pyinmana in central Burma.

Roll of Honour – April 24

Representing their comrades who died on this day

1915

+COLHOUN, John

Canadian Expeditionary Force. 7th Btn (1st British Columbia). Lance Corporal. 16288. Died 24/04/1915. Age 20. When he was around 18 John emigrated to Canada to find work. However when war came and his new homeland called he stepped forward to serve. His Battalion, part of 2nd Canadian Brigade of the 1st Canadian Division, sailed for England in October 1914. Following training at Salisbury plain the Division was deployed in the Ypres salient by the spring of 1915. On the afternoon of 22/04/1915 a heavy German bombardment of chlorine gas shells fell on the French troops to the left of the Canadian Division. This was the first time gas had been used in a major attack. The

French troops, Colonial units from North Africa, were completely unprepared and began to withdraw. Many died a choking death in their trenches. The Canadians, outnumbered almost five to one, and now with an exposed flank, fought tenaciously to hold the line. They succeeded, but with horrendous casualties. By April 25, after three days of ceaseless fighting, the sorely tried Canadians were relieved. When the 1st Canadian Division came out of the trenches that April day it had almost ceased to exist. Many battalions marched out only one-fifth or one-sixth of their original strength. One or two battalions could barely muster 100 men. The Canadians had been victorious in death. They had saved the day at one of the critical points of the war. Lance Corporal John Colhoun was lost somewhere in that maelstrom of death. His body was never found and he was eventually posted as Killed in Action on the 24/04/1915. He was the son of Robert and Frances (Fanny) Colhoun, of Cloughcor, Burndennett. Canadian records tell us that John Colhoun stated that he had been born in Londonderry on 13/04/1895, that his next of kin was to be Mrs W Walker, of Frazer, British Columbia, and that he was unmarried and a plumber by trade. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
1st and 2nd Donagheady Presbyterian Churches RH

+GRAHAM, William

Irish Guards, 1st Btn. Sergeant. 5389. Died 24/04/1915. Age 21. Enlisted in Glasgow. Son of John and Mary Graham of Prolisk, Bushmills. Husband to Mary. Cambrin Military Cemetery, France. Dunluce Parish Church RH

+LECKY, George Alfred

7th Bn. Canadian Infantry. Private. 16573. Died 24/04/1915.
From Londonderry. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial

+LYONS, John Stinson

90th Winnipeg Rifles. Private 270. Died 24/04/1915. Age 28.
Enlisted Canada. Born Carnglass, Dervock. Son of James
and Priscilla Lyons (nee McCaughan) of Carnglass,
Dervock who were married in Ballyclabber R Presbyterian
Church on 04/11/1884 Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres,
Belgium

+MAHOOD, David

Canadian Infantry. 7th Btn. (1st British Columbia Regt.).
Corporal. 16385. Died 24/04/1915 near Keerselaere during
the German attack on the Ypres salient. Enlisted Valcartier,
Canada on 18/09/1914. He gave his profession as an
accountant. He had previously served for five and a half
years with the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles and a
year with the 90th Rifles, later named the Royal Winnipeg
Rifles. Born Ballywee, Kilbride on 02/03/1886. Son of Hugh
and Mary Jane (nee McClelland) Mahood. Ypres (Menin
Gate) Memorial, Belgium. Ballyclare WM. Kilbride
Presbyterian Church RH

+RUDDY, W

Royal Garrison Artillery. Gunner. 5731. Died 24/04/1915.
Carrickfergus (Victoria) Cemetery, Co. Antrim

+SMYTH, Richard Simpson

Royal Irish Rifles. 2nd Btn. Private. 5329. Died 24/04/1915.
Age 20. Son of Mr. W. J. and Elizabeth Smyth, of 54,

Leadbetter St., Belfast. Bailleul Communal Cemetery, Nord, France

+SPIERS, William Henry

RN. Stoker I. 304312. HMS Triumph. Died 24/04/1915. Age 32. Triumph was sunk. Enrolled 04/06/1913 for 12 years. War service in Blenheim, Pembroke II, Vivid II, Triumph and Thistle. Born Enniskillen 20/12/1883. Son of Mrs. MA Spiers, Cambridge Rd., Hounslow, Middx. Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 7. ADM 188/495/304312

1916

+LOYE, Patrick John

Irish Guards. 1st Btn. Guardsman. 5928. Died 24/04/1916. Age 21. Enlisted Glasgow. In 1901 Patrick, aage 7, was living with his parents at Drummond, Tullyhappy, Armagh. Son of John B. and Bridget Loye, of Leish, Co. Armagh. Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, Belgium

1917

+BUTLER, William Percy

Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 10th Btn. "C" Coy. Lance Corporal. 26187. Died 24/04/1917 at No. 19 Casualty Clearing Station from wounds received in action at Gavrelle, France. Aged 20. He was just two weeks short of his 21st birthday. William Percy was born in Moy, County Tyrone on 8th May 1896. By 1901 the family had moved to Kingstown. William was employed as a Clerk in the Dublin branch of the Bank of Ireland. William enlisted in February 1916. and served during the Rising in Dublin. He was sent with the

Expeditionary Force to France and Flanders in August 1916. Eldest son of William John Butler, M.A., T.C.D., and Georgina Butler, of 36, York Rd., Kingstown, Co. Dublin. Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, Pas de Calais, France

+GRAHAM, Joseph James

RNAS. Petty Officer First Class. F9892. Russian Armoured Car Brigade. Order of St. George, 4th Class (Russia). Died 24/04/1917. Age 21. Enrolled 16/11/1915 for hostilities. President II and Russia (01/10/1916 - 24/04/1917). Born Belfast 09/01/1884. Brother of Alexander, Nathaniel, and

William also RNAS Armoured Car Division. Another brother Corporal Samuel Graham served with 8th Hussars in France. Husband of Annie Maria Graham, Glenvarlock St., Castlereagh Rd., Belfast. Son of Joseph Graham, Glenmachan Cottage, Belmont, Belfast, an ex-serviceman (15th Hussars) who was chauffeur to Sir William Quartus Ewart, Belmont. French-Algerian Plot, Slobozia Military Cemetery. Knock Presbyterian Church WM. IMR. ADM 188/579/9892

+GRAHAM, Marion Georgina

Colonial Nursing Service. Nurse. Died 24/04/1917 when SS Abosso, which had been constructed at Harland and Wolff, Belfast, in 1912, was torpedoed and sunk 180 miles from Fastnet by German submarine U-43. Marion was born on 09/02/1880 at Casson in the Lisbellaw sub-district to Noble Graham and Dinah Noble (nee Carter) who farmed 53 acres of land at Drummack near Lisnaskea. Marion went into nursing and worked at the Meath Hospital in Dublin before joining the Colonial Nursing Service. She was posted to Nigeria on 27/08/1914 and had a period of home leave

between October 1915 and February 1916. Marion was allowed a further period of home leave in 1917 and set sail from Lagos onboard SS Abosso, which was carrying passengers, mail and 3,500 tons of West African produce to Liverpool. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission commemorates 25 crewmen and a Royal Navy seaman but does not commemorate the civilian passengers who died, including Marion Graham. Enniskillen WM



The smallest but very intimate Jerusalem War Cemetery, Chouain

+TURNBULL, Alexander Miller

Royal Flying Corps. 12th Squadron. Lieutenant. Died 25/04/1917, in the Battle of Arras, while flying a BE2d/e

biplane over the village of Avesnes Le Conte, south west of Boulogne. Educated at RBAI and QUB (Faculty of Commerce, 1912-1913). Alec was the son of Martin Harper Turnbull, a governor of Inst, and Agnes Edgar Turnbull of Belfast, Vis-en-Artois British Cemetery, Haucour Pas de Calais, France. He is also commemorated on the Solicitor's Memorial, Four Courts, Dublin, and RBAI WM

1918

+ATKINSON, William

2nd Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. Sergeant. 9183. MM. Died 24/04/1918. Born in Lisburn, he enlisted at Dublin. St. Venant-Robecq Road British Cemetery, France

+HODGE, Wilfred

RAF. 99th Squadron. Second Lieutenant. Died 24/04/1918, of illness in Eastern Hospital, Cambridge. Born 16/07/1898. Son of William Robert and Margaret Hodge. His father was a farmer and merchant. The family lived at Cabragh, Clananeese, Tyrone. Wilfred attended Dungannon Royal School and was Captain of the school rugby team. He also played for Ulster in 1917-1918. St. Paul's Killeeshill Church of Ireland Churchyard, Dungannon

1940

+BULLOCH, Anthony Alexander Talbot

RAF. Flying Officer. 33224. Died 24/04/1940. Aged 23. 224 Sqdn., Coastal Command. Born 24/08/1916. Son of John Lytle Bulloch and Agnes Marion Evelyn Bulloch, of Craigavad, Co. Down. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 5. Memorial window at the Holy Trinity Church, Glencraig. Fisherwick Presbyterian Church, Belfast, RH

+DICKSON, John

RN.HMS Curacoa. Stoker First Class. C/K 26818. Died in action in the Atlantic Ocean off Narvik, Norway on 24/04/1940. In July 1939 HMS Curacoa was converted into an anti-aircraft cruiser and in April 1940 while on escort duty during the Norwegian Campaign was damaged by German aircraft. In October 1942 HMC Curacoa, again while on escort duty, sank after being struck amidships by RMS Queen Mary. John (known as Johnnie) was born on 07/06/1896 at 29 Kathleen Street, Belfast. He was a son of John and Emily Dickson (nee Bennett) who were married on 09/11/1894 in Westbourne Presbyterian Church, Newtownards Road, Belfast. John Dickson worked as a shoemaker and he and Emily had at least five children. John Dickson was 11 years old when his mother, Emily Dickson (nee Bennett), from 10 New Street, Ballyhackamore died in Belfast Asylum on 8 January 1908 as the result of pulmonary phthisis. John and his siblings – William, Sarah, and Emily – along with their widowed father moved from Ballyhackamore to the townland of Ballywilliam, Comber to live with the children's grandparents – James and Mary Dickson (nee Shields). After leaving school and whilst living in Ballywilliam, Comber, John Dickson worked in a mill. On 17/09/1916 John's uncle, Gunner William Dickson (86122), who served with the Canadian Field Artillery, was killed in action near Pozieres in France. Chatham Naval Memorial Panel 38

1942

+LEWIS, Joseph

RAFVR. Sergeant. 1108878. Died 24/04/1942. Aged 26.114 Sqdn. Son of Thomas and Anna Mary Lewis, of Lisburn. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 88

+MARTIN, Samuel

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Corporal. 6977570. Died 24/04/1942. Aged 27. Samuel joined the army in 1932, aged 18. Born on 19/03/1915 in the Magherafelt area. Eldest son of Samuel and Sarah Martin, of Knockloughrim, Co. Londonderry. Rangoon Memorial, Myanmar. Castledawson WM

+McKENNY, Patrick

RAFVR. Sergeant. 1014114. Died 24/04/1942. Aged 23. 114 Sqdn. Son of Thomas and Margaret McKenny, Dromore, Co. Tyrone; Husband to Marjorie Dawson McKenny, Manchester. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 88.

1943

+LEIGHTON, Thomas

RN. Petty Officer. D/JX 192736. Died 24/04/1943. Age 23. HMS President III. Husband to Mrs Emly Leighton, Foyle St., Belfast. (Belfast Weekly Telegraph 17/12/1943) Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 78

+MERRIFIELD, Stanley Joseph

Royal Artillery. 90 Lt.AA. Regt. 312 Bty. Lance Bombardier. 3908503. Died 24/04/1943. Aged 26. Son of Thomas and Mary Merrifield; husband to Jean Merrifield, of Londonderry. Massicault War Cemetery, Tunisia

1944

+CROZIER, Robert Samuel

Royal Engineers, 252 Field Company. Lance Serjeant. 1877596. MM. Died 24/04/1944. Robert was the Son of Robert John and Jeannie Crozier and husband to Mary Ellen Crozier, of Caledon, Co. Tyrone. Anzio Beach Head Cemetery, Italy.

+DUNN, John Henry

RAFVR. Sergeant. 1337677. Died 24/04/1944. Aged 20. RAFPE 1942 QUB. Son of William and Isobel Bennet Dunn, of Lyndhurst, Hampshire. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 228. QUB RH

+McMULLAN, Thomas

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Lance Corporal. 7046094. Died 24/06/1944. Aged 33. Son of Mathew and Elizabeth McMullan, of Saintfield, Co. Down; husband to Alice McMullan, of Saintfield. Orvieto War Cemetery, Italy

+THORNBERRY, Edward Windsor

RNVR. FAA.1842 Squadron. Sub-Lieutenant (A). Died 24/08/1944. Age 21. HMS Formidable. Flying a Vought F4U-1A Corsair from HMS Formidable during the attack on the battleship Tirpitz when he was shot down and killed over Alten Fjord. Son of Joseph G. and Agnes E. Thornberry, Mullaghglass, and Kilkeel. Med, QUB 1941. Lee-on-Solent Memorial, Bay 5. Bessbrook WM. QUB WM

1945

+BALMER, S T

RN. Petty Officer. D-JX 147390. Died at his parents' then home at 66 Glenbank Place, Belfast 24/04/1945 as a result

of war service. Age 24. Son of Samuel T. Balmer and Mary Balmer, Glenwood St., Ballysillan, Belfast. Belfast City Cemetery, Glenalina extension.

+GILLEN, John Francis

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Fusilier. 6977191. Died 24/04/1945. Aged 30. Son of John and Elizabeth Jane Gillen, of Enniskillen; husband to Elizabeth Gillen. Enniskillen Roman Catholic Cemetery

+LOWDEN, George Henry Crawford

RNVR. FAA. Sub-Lieutenant (A). Died 20/04/1945. Age 22. HMS Gannet. Aircraft accident. Gannet was a Royal Naval Air station at Prestwick. Educated at Bangor Primary School and Bangor Grammar School. Enrolled as early as he could in 1940. Completed course at Belfast Wireless College from which he was appointed to a RN cadetship as a wireless operator. After 18 months he transferred to Fleet Air Arm, training in England, Canada and USA in 1943. Involved in ferrying planes. Son of George and Jeannette Lowden, First Ave., Baylands, Bangor. Lee-on-Solent Memorial Bay 6

+LUNN, William

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Fusilier. 6977517. MM. Died 24/04/1945. Age 35. Son of John and Isabella Lunn; husband to Dorothy Gertrude Lunn, of Ballyculter, Co. Down. Argenta Gap War Cemetery, Italy

VETERANS

BARNETT, Henry Norman

RAMC. Lt Colonel. BRA, QUB and Edinburgh University. FRCS (Edinburgh 1903), LFPS (Glasgow 1908). Special

duty with RAMC in Malta during Boer War. Captain 16/05/1914, Major 05/01/1915. Born 16/09/1872, Holywood, Co. Down. Son of Charles William and Helen Barnett, Thornhill, Knock, Co. Down. Husband to Jane Eleanor, nee Shaw. Died 24/04/1952, South Lynn, Bath

BOYD, Maurice Forsythe

RN. AB. D/JX6449473. Served 09/1943 - 03/1947. Burmah and Pacific clasps. Husband to Peggy. Parents of Hilary, John, Christine, Kenneth and Bryce. Irish Green Street and Greystone Park, Limavady, Belfast and Coleraine. Died 24/04/2020 Limavady RNA RH

HENDERSON, William Ernest

RN. LDS 1939 QUB. MCB. Born 24/04/1920. Son of William Henderson, Knocklofty Pk., Belfast. Postwar Toberhewney Lane, Lurgan

**Every day is a Remembrance
Day**

We will remember them

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

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