



remembrance ni

Belfast Distillery family's record of service

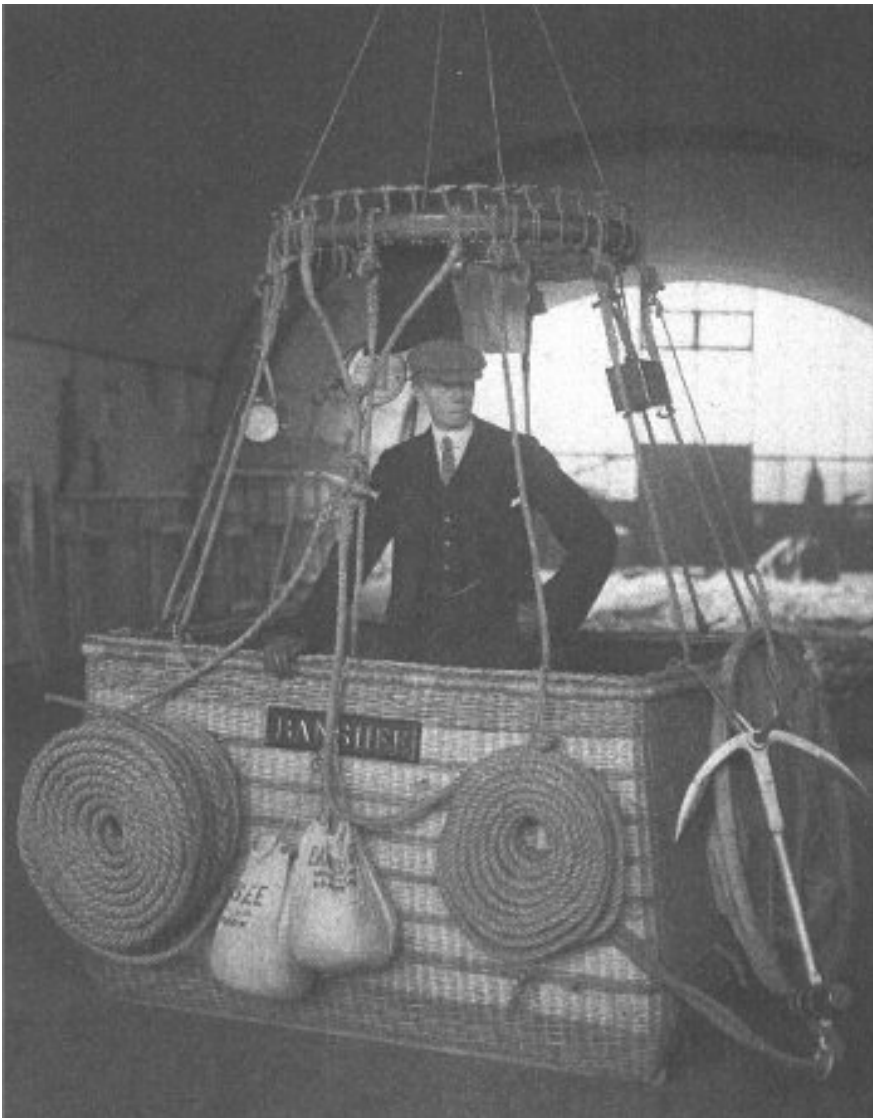
John Dunville whose family owned the well-known Belfast distillery, was an early pioneer of competitive ballooning who took leave of absence from the family company of which he was chairman to join the Royal Naval Air Service (RNAS). Two of his sons served in the army. One was awarded the VC posthumously.



Ballooning hobby enabled early naval aviation

John Dunville whose family owned the well-known Belfast distillery, was an early pioneer of competitive ballooning who took leave of absence from the family company of which he was chairman to join the Royal Naval Air Service (RNAS).

The sport of ballooning was popular among the wealthy from the turn of the century until the outbreak of the First World War. The



John Dunville in the “Banshee”

John Dunville was born in Holywood, County Down and was educated at Cambridge University. He became chairman of his father’s whisky distillery ‘Dunville & Company’ in Belfast. He became interested in aeronautics. In his balloons “La Mascotte” and the “Banshee,” he twice won the Northcliffe Cup

for the greatest distance travelled in a balloon. In 1908 he held the record for the longest time in the air and flew from Holyhead to Dublin in one hour and fifty minutes.

Aero Club, which was founded in 1901 and renamed the Royal Aero Club in 1910, organised competitions from the polo grounds at Hurlingham in Fulham and Ranelagh in Barnes.

John Dunville's first flight in a balloon was in 1906 or 1907. Flights were being offered in a War Office balloon at Aldershot for the cost of five pounds. John Dunville's flight there, with an officer of the Army Balloon Corps, ended in a tree. The balloon was badly torn and the aeronauts climbed down from the tree with great difficulty. This did not deter John Dunville from taking up ballooning and entering competitions, several of which he won. His first balloon



**Redburn
House,
Holywood - the
family
residence**

was 'La Mascotte', named after John Dunville's pet name for his wife Violet.

In September 1907 he won the Northcliffe Cup, which had been presented by Lord Northcliffe to the Aero Club in 1906. It was awarded to the Briton who had made the longest flight during the year. John Dunville won the cup by flying 'La Mascotte' nearly two hundred miles from London to Wales. In June 1908 he won a Hare and Hounds race from Hurlingham. In this type of race the winner was the balloon which landed closest to the quarry balloon.

An attempt by John Dunville to win the Northcliffe Cup in November 1908 became the first crossing of the English Channel by a balloon carrying four people: himself, his wife Violet, Mr. C.F. Pollock and Philip Gardner. This flight of his balloon 'Banshee' from London to Baelen, in the north of Belgium, covered a distance of two hundred and sixty miles in eleven hours and five minutes.

John Dunville won the cup in December 1908 by flying from Chelsea Gas Works to Crailsheim near Stuttgart in Germany, once again accompanied by C.F. Pollock and Philip Gardner, in thirteen hours. One of the rules of the Northcliffe Cup was that if it was won by the same person in two consecutive years it became the property of the holder, and thus it became the property of John Dunville.



The Dunville family donated Dunville Park and the Dunville fountain to the City of Belfast and sponsored the sports club which founded Distillery Football Club

John Dunville and C.F. Pollock crossed the Irish Sea in the balloon 'St. Louis' in February 1910. Mr. Short, of Short & Co. of Battersea, assisted with the launch from the Gas Works in Dublin. Violet Dunville had hoped to travel in the balloon, but the weight of the balloon had to be reduced before the launch. She said afterwards, 'I knew I displaced three bags of ballast, which they would require to throw out, and you know they could not throw me out.' The five-hour flight reached an altitude of ten thousand feet and covered one hundred and sixty miles. They landed in Birtles, near Macclesfield in Cheshire.

The Irish Sea had been crossed in a balloon only twice before, forty years previously and earlier by Windham Sadler in 1817.

John Dunville and his wife Violet both competed in international ballooning competitions. In 'Banshee II' she won the Hedges Butler Challenge Cup three years running, in 1912, 1913 and 1914. The cup was awarded for the longest distance flight by any type of flying machine, starting from London on a specified day. If it was won by the same person three times in succession it became the property



Numbered from left to right: (2) Andy Moore, the Head Gardener, (3) Sam Farrar, the Head Groom, (5) Stanley Baldwin, Chauffeur and Secretary, (7) Mrs. John Dunville, (8) Bobby Dunville, (10) Ernest Maggs.

The words on Bobby Dunville's pullover are 'Banshee R.U.Y.C.' (Royal Ulster Yacht Club).

Banshee was the name of the Dunvilles' boat, as well as some of their balloons.

The car on the right is a Hotchkiss. These were made in France.

of the holder, and so this cup became the property of Violet Dunville.

John Dunville took part in the Coupe Aéronautique Gordon Bennett in October 1913, when it started from the Jardin des Tuileries in Paris. His balloon was 'Banshee' and his co-pilot was Captain



Corbet. They were placed seventeenth out of twenty-one balloons, covering a distance of two hundred and twenty-six miles.

John Dunville had previously gained an M.A. at Trinity College, Cambridge and had served as a Lieutenant Colonel in the 5th Battalion of the Leinster Regiment (The Royal Meath Militia). As a young man he had been an enthusiastic cross-country rider and a skillful polo player. While he was at Cambridge he was Master of the Cambridge Staghounds for two seasons, 1886 and 1887.

John Dunville married in 1892 Violet Anne Blanche Lambart, the fifth daughter of Gustavus William Lambart, Deputy Lieutenant, of Beau Parc, County Meath.

They had four children: Robert Lambart Dunville, John Spencer Dunville, William Gustavus Dunville and Una Dunville. The family lived at 46 Portland Place, London with twelve servants: a butler, two footmen, a lady's maid, a cook, two nurses, two house maids, two kitchen maids and a hall boy.

The summer months and the Christmases were spent at Redburn House, the head of which was John's father, Robert Grimshaw Dunville. Redburn House was looked after by sixteen house staff and ten groundstaff. The stables housed sixty horses for hunting and four horses for drawing carriages, all tended by sixteen grooms.

The First World War

The demands of the First World War required John Dunville to leave more of the running of Dunville & Co. to the Directors and the Managers. He joined the Royal Naval Air Service as a Flight Lieutenant in March 1915. He was promoted to Flight Commander in January 1916 and Squadron Commander in June 1917.

He was later promoted to Wing Commander, with four hundred and fifty officers and two thousand men under his command at the No. 1 Balloon Training Wing, Roehampton. He transferred as a Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, Kite Balloon Officer, to the Royal Air Force in April 1918 and was demobilised in 1919. He was made a Commander of the British Empire for his services during the war.

He used the title 'Colonel' from his earlier service in the Leinster Regiment. He was also a Commandant of the Special Constabulary Force during the Sinn Fein troubles in Belfast.

Eldest son shot by Sinn Fein

The Dunville's sons served in the army. Both had been educated at Eton.

Their eldest son, **Robert Lambart Dunville** (1893-1931), was commissioned into the 1st Life Guards as a Second Lieutenant.

At the outbreak of the First World War in July 1914, he joined the Royal Bucks Hussars, still as a Second Lieutenant. This regiment suffered heavy casualties during the Gallipoli Campaign in Turkey, between April 1915 and January 1916. In that respect it was fortunate that Robert Dunville had just suffered an attack of acute appendicitis and was ordered back to the UK by a medical board.

During the Irish Rising of April 1916, Robert Lambart Dunville was travelling by road from Belfast to Kingstown, now called Dun Laoghaire, to catch the ferry from there to England, to return to his regiment.

In Castlebellingham he encountered a large group of armed rebels. Robert Dunville and his chauffeur were ordered to leave their car and stand in front of some railings, next to four policemen (Sergeant M. Wymes, Acting Sergeant Patrick Kiernan, Constable Patrick Donovan and Constable Charles McGee).

Shots were fired. Robert Dunville was shot in the chest and fell against the railings; Constable McGee, shot twice in his body and twice in his left arm, also fell.

Robert Dunville and Constable McGee were both twenty-three years old. Robert Dunville was carried back to his car and taken to a military hospital, where he was found to have two wounds on his chest, probably from the same bullet. Constable McGee died within a few hours of being shot. Although Robert Dunville survived, he never fully recovered from his wounds and died fifteen years later at the age of thirty-eight.

Younger son awarded VC posthumously

John Dunville's second son, **Second Lieutenant John Spencer Dunville VC (1896-1917)**, had been a member of the Officer Training Corps at Eton from May 1912 to July 1914.

He passed matriculation for Trinity College, Cambridge, but joined the army instead, initially serving as a Second Lieutenant in the 5th Cavalry Reserve Regiment. In April 1915 he applied to join the Royal Flying Corps and was accepted, but his course of instruction in aviation was cancelled a few days before he was due to start. He transferred to the 6th (Inniskilling).

Dragoons and went to France in June 1915. There he took part in the Battle of Loos in September 1915, and transferred to the 1st (Royal) Dragoons in January 1916. In April he contracted trench



Second Lieutenant John Spencer Dunville VC

fever and was invalided to England. He returned to France in December 1916.

In June 1917, while he was serving in the 1st (Royal) Dragoons, he died from wounds he received at Epehy in France. He was protecting an NCO of the Royal Engineers who was cutting wire which had been laid by the enemy. Although he was wounded by the enemy's fire, he continued to direct his men until the wire-cutting operation had been successfully completed. He

remained conscious but died from his wounds the next day.

The Victoria Cross which he was posthumously awarded was received by his father John Dunville from King George V at Buckingham Palace in August 1917. He was also awarded the 1914-15 Star, the British War Medal 1914-20 and the Victory Medal 1914-19. A magnificent stained glass window in the grand entrance hall of Redburn House was one of several memorials dedicated to him.

In Memoriam

The Priory Churchyard in Holywood has the Dunville family grave and a memorial stone to John erected there (Grave 178/188). In Redburn Square in the town is the local war memorial and the area was laid out in John Dunville's honour. Dunville's name is one of those listed on this memorial. John also is commemorated with a plaque and memorial window in St Mary's and St Philip's Parish Church, Holywood.

After the war, Violet Dunville arranged for a wreath to be laid every Remembrance Day in memory of her son on the family grave in the cemetery. On her death she left £196,569 and part of that sum is used to pay for this annual event, and, in addition, £500 was also



Hollywood and district War Memorial in Redburn Square

left to Hollywood Parish Church to establish a trust to provide gifts to the needy on Armistice Day. A further £500 was left to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.

Dunville's VC and medals are kept with the Household Cavalry Museum.

On this Day – June 25

1918

36th (Ulster) Division Commander Major General Coffin VC
Divisional Headquarters was located at Couthove Chateau
in Proven (Photo below)



36th (Ulster) Divisional Headquarters, Proven

1940

First early morning air-raid alarm is heard in London.

At 1:35am, all acts of war between the French and German armed forces officially cease. Churchill says France is not freed of her obligations. The German army has moved thru France even faster than expected. As Field Marshal Erwin Rommel puts it, “The war has become practically a lightning Tour de France.”

1941

Major Russian forces are close to being surrounded in the Bialystok area by Panzer units of Army Group Centre.

Panzer Group 1 captures Lutsk and Dubno, in what was before September 1939 eastern Poland.

The Red Air force launches an a number of air attacks against Finland’s airfields, in the hope of destroying German aircraft which were believed to be stationed in Finland.

1942

The RAF launches its third 1,000-bomber raid, with 1,006 aircraft against Bremen. This time Coastal Command provided 102 Hudson bombers, after Churchill's insistence that they take part. As with the previous 1,000 bomber raids, a full moon had been selected to aid in finding the target. The raid caused heavy damage to the Focke-Wulf plant and devastated 27 acres of the inner city. The RAF lost 49 aircraft, a high proportion of them being manned by trainee crews.

German troops drive a wedge into Sevastopol's defenses. The Russians are running out of men, space and time. Surviving fighter aircraft are sent to the Caucasus, conceding the skies to the Luftwaffe. Soon the Russian AA guns are out of ammunition and the defenders face Stukas with rifles and machine guns. Artillery shells are running low too.

The Germans capture Sidi Barrani, Sollum and the Halfaya Pass in Libya as the Eighth Army retreats to Mersa Matruh in Egypt. General Auchinleck relieves Lieutenant General Ritchie and takes personal command of the Eighth Army, with plans to hold Rommel if he could at Mersa Matruh, but more definitely at the El Alamein line, or if that failed the Suez Canal.

General Sir Claude Auchinleck replaces Lt. Gen. Neil Ritchie over British Eighth Army in Egypt.

1943

Newly built gas chamber/crematory III opens at Auschwitz.

With its completion, the four new crematories at Auschwitz have a daily capacity of 4,756 bodies.

1944



Fontenay-le-Pesnel. Brutality of war. A German 75mm anti-tank gun and one of its gunners lying dead beside it.

38 Irish Brigade - Lt-Col Horsfall 2 LIR near Trasimene, :
"Our brigadier appeared and said that the Irish Brigade had shot its bolt for the time being. We would now be withdrawn

from the line when the present action ended and said that we were being packed off to Egypt to recuperate..."

The British Second Army begins a major offensive in the area of Caen 'Operation Epsom'. After a naval bombardment, street fighting is reported in Cherbourg. General Koenig is appointed C-in-C of the Free French forces.

1945



Soviet Victory Parade in Moscow, involving 40,000 Red Army soldiers and 1,850 vehicles. This was the longest and largest military parade ever held on Red Square in Moscow.

The allies announce the division of Austria into four administrative zones. British Second Army in Germany is to be disbanded and sent back to Britain.

The UN Charter is signed by representatives at San Francisco.

Roll of Honour – June 25

Representing their comrades who died on this day

1915

+YOUNG, George Neville Patrick

Leinster Regiment. 2nd Btn. Lieutenant. Military Cross. Mentioned in Despatches. Died 25/07/1915. Age 23. Born at Hillmount, Ballygrooby, Drummaul on 17/03/1893. Educated at Saint Columba's College, Dublin, and Dover College, England. Entered Royal Military College, Sandhurst on 04/09/1912. Commissioned in to the Leinster Regiment on 17/09/1913. In November 1914 he was promoted to Lieutenant. He was awarded the Military Cross for his actions at the battle of the Aisne. (London Gazette 18/02/1915). A brother Guy Owen Young was a Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Rifles, and another brother Robert Chichester Young was with the RNVR. Son of George Lawrence Young, D.L., and Annie Young, of Culdaff House, Culdaff, Co. Donegal. Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France. Drummaul Parish Church memorial

1916

+BEST, James Henry

Royal Engineers, 96th Field Company. Lieutenant. Died 25/06/1916. Age 25. Entered QUB 28/10/1910. B Sc

(Engineering) 1913. Son of John and Jane Best, Jerrettspass, Newry, Co. Armagh. Brandhoek Military Cemetery. Bessbrook and district WM

+BILL, Robert

Royal Irish Rifles. 11th Btn. Rifleman. 300. Died 25/06/1916. Age 32. Born in Loonburn, Kilbride on 10/10/1883. Enlisted in Newtownards. He was a founder member of Kilbride Bible and Crown Defenders, LOL 1107, and served as Worshipful Master in 1914-15. He was a member of the UVF. Pre-war he worked in Ballyclare Paper Mill. Son of Frank and Mary (nee Cobain) Bill, of Ballyvoy, Doagh; husband to Mary Bill (nee McClure), of Douglas Villas, Coggrey, Doagh, Co. Antrim. Shortly after Robert lost his life his wife had a daughter, Roberta, born 04/08/1916. Theipval Memorial, France. Ballyclare WM. Kilbride C of I RH

+COOKE, George

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 9th Btn. Private. 11238. Died 25/06/1916. Aged 18. Son of John and Esther Cooke, of Strabane. Forceville Communal Cemetery, Somme, France Scout Association RH for WW1

+ROBINSON, Michael

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 7th Btn. Private. 20167. Died 25/06/1916. Age 36. Son of James and Ellen Robinson, of 12, Hyde Market, Newry; husband of the late Maggie Serge Robinson. Loos Memorial, France

+SEMPLÉ, William

Royal Irish Rifles. 11th Btn. Rifleman. 775. Died 25/06/1916. Age 26. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War William Semple worked as a general labourer. He enlisted in Donaghadee. Brother of Rifleman Robert Semple who died 08/12/1917. Son of George and Eleanor Jane (Ellen) Semple (nee Niblock) who were married on 21/06/1882 in Shore Street Presbyterian Church Donaghadee. Husband to Mary Semple, of 42, Manor St., Donaghadee. Theipval Memorial, France. Rifleman Robert Semple and Rifleman William Semple are both commemorated on Donaghadee and District WM; in Shore Street Presbyterian Church Donaghadee; on the family grave headstone in Donaghadee Parish C of I Graveyard.

1917

+BEASTALL, John

Royal Irish Rifles, 10th (Service) Btn (South Belfast Volunteers). Rifleman. 10/14066. Accidentally killed 25/06/1917. Age 22. Enlisted Belfast. Signed the Ulster Covenant at Strandtown Hall and Belmont Presbyterian Church, September 1912. The Belfast Telegraph reported, "The Toll From Belfast. Official intimation has been received of the death of Lance-Corporal John Beastall, Royal Irish Rifles, at the age of 22 years, third son of Mr. Wm. Beastall, of 15 Parkgate Avenue, Strandtown. Deceased soldier, who was an apprentice boilermaker in Harland & Wolff's, enlisted in September, 1914. He went out with the Ulster Division, and, with the exception of one period of leave in February, 1916, had been on continuous service overseas. He was continually doing duty at Headquarters of his Battalion, and

the circumstances of his death have been communicated to his bereaved parents by the Headquarters of his Battalion, and also by Rev. D.R. Mitchell, C.E. The former writes – “He was one of the most unselfish, thoughtful young fellows I have ever met, and deservedly one of the most popular in the Battalion. For the past nine months he has been my personal orderly...I got to know him well, and so love him almost as a brother.” Rev. D. R. Mitchell, after referring to the brave deed which cost young Beastall his life, says – “Your son died a hero, and if ever anyone gave his life for his comrades your brave boy did so, and we are all stricken with grief. But his last act was just in keeping with his character throughout. All the Headquarters officers agree that he was one of the finest men in the Battalion, always most faithful in the discharge of every duty, and had withal such a winsom personality . . . we are getting a special cross erected over his grave with the words, “He Died Trying to Save Others.” Belfast Telegraph – 9 July 1917.

“Beastall - Accidentally killed on June 25, 1917, at Headquarters of his Battalion, No. 14,006, Lance-Corporal John Beastall, aged 22, third and dearly-beloved son of Wm. and Marian Beastall. 'Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends.' Deeply regretted by his sorrowing Father and Mother. Wm. and Marian Beastall. 15 Parkgate Avenue, Strandtown.” (Belfast Telegraph – 09/07/ 1917).

“Beastall - June 25, 1917, Accidentally killed overseas at Headquarters of his Battalion, No. 14,006, Lance-Corpl. John Beastall. “He died trying to save others.” Sadly missed

by his loving Sisters and Brothers.” Belfast Telegraph – 09/06/1917.

Photograph - “Lance-Corpl. J. Beastall, Royal Irish Rifles, 5 Parkgate Avenue, Strandtown, accidentally killed at the Front.” Belfast Telegraph – 20/06/1917.

Newspaper report - “Accidentally killed. Royal Irish Rifles. Beastall, 14066, L.-Cpl. J. (Belfast).” Belfast Telegraph – 21/06/1917.

Son of William and Marian Beastall, 15 Parkgate Avenue, Strandtown, Belfast. Born Ballymacarrett, County Down, Derry House Cemetery No. 2. Strandtown WM

+HENDERSON, James

Canadian Infantry, 47th Btn. Lance Corporal. 116447. Died 25/06/1917. Age 27. Son of Robert and Minnie Henderson, of Woodvale, Omagh. Villers Station Cemetery, Villers-Au-Bois, France

+McKEOWN, Robert

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 9th Btn. Private. 25705. Died 25/06/1917. Aged 19. Son of William McKeown, of Garvaghey, Ballygawley, Co. Tyrone. Robert's older brother, Thomas McKeown, also died in the war. Thomas died seven weeks later on 16/08/1917. Somer Farm Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Ballygawley War Dead Book

+STEVENSON, Harold George

York and Lancaster Regiment. 13th Btn. Second Lieutenant. Mentioned in Despatches. Died 25/06/1917. He was in charge of a patrol sent out “to inspect the enemy’s wire” at

the time of his death. Tribute was paid to him on Sunday 01/07/1917 at Carnmoney Parish Church by Rev Richard James Clarke who spoke of the high regard Harold was held in. Educated at the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and the Queen's University of Belfast where he joined the Queen's University Officers Training Corps on 24/05/1915. Son of Robert and Martha (nee Ingram) of Whitewell, Belfast. In 1911 the family were living at Whitehouse. Orchard Dump Cemetery, Arleux-en-Gohelle, Pas de Calais, France. RBAI WM, QUB WM, Carnmoney Parish Church WM and tablet

+WYLIE, Robert Alexander

North Irish Horse. 1st Sqdn. Serjeant. 70. Died 26/06/1917 after an accidental wounding when the regiment was moving to billets between the villages of Blaireville and Hendencourt-les-Ransart and using the former German trenches for training. He had been in the regiment since it was formed enlisting in Newbridge in July 1908. He was a farmer. Born at Garvary, Co. Fermanagh. He had been in France with A Squadron since August 1914 and shortly before his death he and four other Horsemen had been awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Avesnes-Le-Comte Communal Cemetery, France

1918

+CROTHERS, Thomas

Royal Irish Rifles. Rifleman. 333747. Transferred to Labour Corps. 17/96. Died 25/06/1918 of pneumonia and heart failure in Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast. Born in Antrim.

Son of Matilda Crothers. 36 Hurst Street, Belfast. Belfast City Cemetery

+HALL Ferris Jackson

Royal Irish Rifles, 1st Btn. Rifleman. 14818. Died 25/06/1918. Age 23. Son of Alexander and Margaret Hall, of 34, Linfield, Belfast. Berlin South-Western Cemetery, Germany

+HAZELTON, John Douglas

Canadian Infantry, 31st Btn. Alberta Regiment. Corporal. 883532. Died 25/06/1918. Age 33. Entered Methodist College, Belfast in 1894. B.A., R.U.I. Son of the Rev. E. and A. I. L. Hazelton, of 6, Windsor Park, Belfast. Wanquetin Communal Cemetery Extension, France

+IRVINE, Chester Hamilton

Canadian Infantry. 31st Btn. Alberta Regiment. Lieutenant. 80040. Died 25/26/06/1918. Aged 24. Chester Irvine was killed alongside fellow Londonderry man Lieutenant Norman Mee, also of the 31st Canadians. At a special meeting of the Council of Londonderry Chamber of Commerce, held on Tuesday, 23/07/1918, the Mayor, R. N. Anderson, referred in feeling terms to the death of Lieutenant Mee, son of Mr W. H. Mee, J.P., secretary of the Chamber, and to the death of Lieutenant Chester Hamilton Irvine, brother of Mr David S. Irvine, a member of the Chamber. His Worship said Lieutenant Mee, with his brother, Lieutenant E. C. Mee, who had also been killed, played a fine part in connection with the struggle, and had upheld the honour and maintained the fine traditions of the city of Londonderry. Lieutenant Irvine was another fine Derry lad, who had given his life in the cause of freedom, and he was sure the Council desired to

express their deepest sympathy with the relatives of these gallant young men. The motion was passed in silence, the members standing. Mr Irvine, in thanking the members for their sympathy, said he had a letter from the chaplain stating that these two Derry boys had fallen together, and lay side by side in the same cemetery.

Tribute was also paid to Chester Irvine's name when it was read out during a memorial service held, in St Columb's (Church of Ireland) Cathedral, Londonderry, on Sunday, 28/06/1918, to commemorate the Derry soldiers, who had been killed over the previous year.

Chester Irvine was previously wounded by shrapnel circa June 1916. At the time of his death, his brother, James (Jim) Irvine, Canadians, was lying wounded in an English hospital.

Lieutenant Chester Hamilton Irvine was the son of David and Agatha Irvine, and brother of Phoebe (born 1880/81); Gertrude (born 1885/86); James (born 1887/88); and Helena (born 1888/89). He was in addition brother of David S. Irvine, O.B.E., J.P., Mount Royal and Waterloo Place, Londonderry, and Bessie, who married Robert Kenneth, of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and London, England, on 14/04/1915, at the Cathedral, Calgary, Alberta.

Chester Irvine's remains are interred in Wailly Orchard Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. His name is inscribed on St Columb's Cathedral (Church of Ireland) WM and the City of Londonderry (Diamond) War Memorial.

+McCANN, E

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 5th Btn. Private. 12407. Died 25/06/1918. Age 33. Son of Edward M. and Sarah McCann, of Belfast. Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France

1940

+DONAGHY, Alexander James

RAF. Leading Aircraftman. 544946. Died 25/06/1940. Aged 26. Son of Arthur and Alice Donaghy, of Bangor, Co. Down. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 22

+KINGHAN, Francis George

RAF. Sergeant (Wireless Operator). 535306. Died 25/06/1940. Aged 23. 254 Sqdn. The Blenheim aircraft in which he was part of a three man crew was shot down off the coast of Norway on 25th June 1940. There were no survivors. Son of Samuel and Sarah Kinghan, of Toomebridge, Co. Antrim. Haugesund (Rossebo) Var Frelzers Cemetery, Haugesund, Norway.

+MUNN, Cunningham

RAF. Aircraftman 1st Class. 627591. Died 25/06/1940. Aged 23. Son of John Nunn, and stepson of Margaret Munn, of Belfast. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 25

1941

+BLACK, James

Royal Artillery. Warrant Officer Class II (BSM). 860374. Died 25/06/1941. Aged 24. Son of Edward C. Black and Annie

Black of Belfast. Crumlin First Presbyterian Churchyard
(Non-Subscribing)

1943

+KERR, James

Pioneer Corps. Private. 14261386. Died 25/06/1943. Son of Thomas and Lizzie Kerr; husband of Annie Kerr, of Bangor, Co. Down. Newton-Le-Willows Cemetery, Lancashire,

+WILKINSON, Thomas Gerard

RAFVR. Sergeant. 1123748. Died 25/06/1943. Aged 25. 50 Sqdn. Son of Thomas and Sarah Wilkinson, of Newry. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 169

1944

+ARMSTRONG, James A

RNVR. HM LCH 185. Leading Signaller. P/UD/X 1582. Died 25/06/1944. Age 25. Son of Joseph and Sarah Armstrong, of Belfast. Dieppe Canadian War Cemetery, Hautot-Sur-Mer, France

+HYNDMAN, George Blackwood

RAFVR. Flight Sergeant (Pilot). 1494571. Died 25/05/1944. Aged 24. 51 Sqdn. QUB. Son of James and Mary J. Hyndman, of Londonderry. Rheinberg War Cemetery. Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. Carlisle Rd., Presbyterian Church RH, Londonderry. QUB WM

+RENTOUL, Lawrence Moore

R.A.C. Reconnaissance Corps, 4th Regt. Lieutenant.
245256. Died 25/06/1944. Aged 28. Son of the Revd. James
L. Rentoul, B.A., and of A. Eileen Rentoul (nee Moore), of
Belfast, Northern Ireland. B.A. Hons. (Oxon.). Assisi War
Cemetery, Italy. Belmont Presbyterian Church, Belfast, RH

1945

+HODGE, William

Highland Light Infantry (City of Glasgow Regiment) 1st
Btn.The Glasgow Highlanders. Private. 14441384. Died
25/06/1945. Son of Herbert and Margaret Hodge of
Limavady. Jonkerbos Cemetery, Nijmegen,Gelderland,
Netherlands

1946

+McCRUM, Robert Ivan

General Service Corps. General List. Captain.152246. Died
25/06/1946 at Musgrave Park Military Hospital, Belfast.
Aged 49. He was recalled to the General Service Corps.
Son of Robert McCrum and Jemima McCrum of
"Feddands", 118 Marlborough Park Central, Belfast.
Dundonald Cemetery.

+McILWAINE, Alexander

RN. Petty Officer. D-M 35507. HMS Caroline. Died
25/06/1946. Age 54. Son of Robert and Jane McIlwaine;
husband to Elizabeth McIlwaine, of Belfast. Carnmoney
Cemetery East. Sec. C. Grave 215. Family Memorial

VETERANS

AYLIFFE, Eric Wilfred

RAFVR. W/O. RAFPE, QUB, 1942. Died 25/06/2017,
Taunton Close Sutton Surrey.

KEENAN, Samuel Martin

RAF. MCB. Born 25/06/1918. Son of George Keenan,
Aberdelghy Pk., Lambeg. Civil servant

McCORD, David

RAF. MCB. Born 25/06/1916. Son of George McCord, South
Parade, Belfast. Postwar. Property owner. Mealough Rd.,
Carryduff. Died 1975

STUTT, John Charles

RAMC Captain. MB DPH 1942 QUB. MCB. Born
25/06/1918. Son of Rev JW Stutt, Glandore Ave, Belfast.
Postwar Kensington Rd., Belfast

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

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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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