



remembrance ni



The Live Bait Squadron - Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue

During the early months of World War 1 the Royal Navy maintained a patrol of old Cressy class armoured cruisers (Photo above), known as Cruiser Force C, in

the area of the North Sea known as the Broad Fourteens. It was nicknamed 'The Live Bait Squadron'.

In September three Cressy class ships were sunk in a matter of minutes with the loss of 60 officers and 1,400 men. It was to be the first of two major actions within three weeks which announced the arrival of the U Boat and the impact submarines could have on naval warfare.

At least twenty men from Northern Ireland were lost in this engagement. There were eight serving in HMS Aboukir, ten in HMS Cressy, and two in HMS Hogue.

All these ships were long past retirement. They had been in reserve until the outbreak of the war prompted their recall to service, crewed mostly by reservists. Newer, faster cruisers were not yet ready. The Cressys were despatched to that area of the North Sea known as the Broad Fourteens.

There was opposition to this patrol from many senior officers, including Admiral Jellicoe and Commodores Keyes and Tyrwhitt, on the grounds that the ships were very vulnerable to a raid by modern German surface ships and the patrol was nick named the "live bait squadron". The Admiralty maintained the patrol on the grounds that destroyers were not able to maintain the patrol in the frequent bad weather and that there were insufficient modern light cruisers available.

So, outdated vessels were accompanied by outdated thinking. In the early hours of 20th September 1914. the cruisers HMS Euryalus, HMS Aboukir, HMS Hogue and HMS Cressy were preparing to go on patrol under Rear Admiral Christian in Euryalus.

HMS Cressy was a prototype of a class of six heavily armoured cruisers which when finished would be among the most powerful ships of their class. She was the first of the Cressy Class to be built. Built at Fairfield at Govan on the Clyde and laid down on the 12th October 1898, launched 4th December 1899 and completed 28th May 1901. On completion HMS Cressy went to the China station. and In 1906-1907 Cressy went to the North American and West Indies station as Boy training ship. In August 1909 joined the 3rd Fleet at the Nore until April 1910 when she went to Chatham and into reserve. In January 1911 joined the 4th Division of the home fleet. and In August 1914 joined Cruiser Force C. Torpedoed and sunk by U -9 on 22nd September 1914 while picking up survivors of HMS Aboukir. 560 lives was lost out of 760. Sister ships were HMS Aboukir, HMS Bacchante, HMS Euryalus, HMS Hogue and HMS Sutlej.

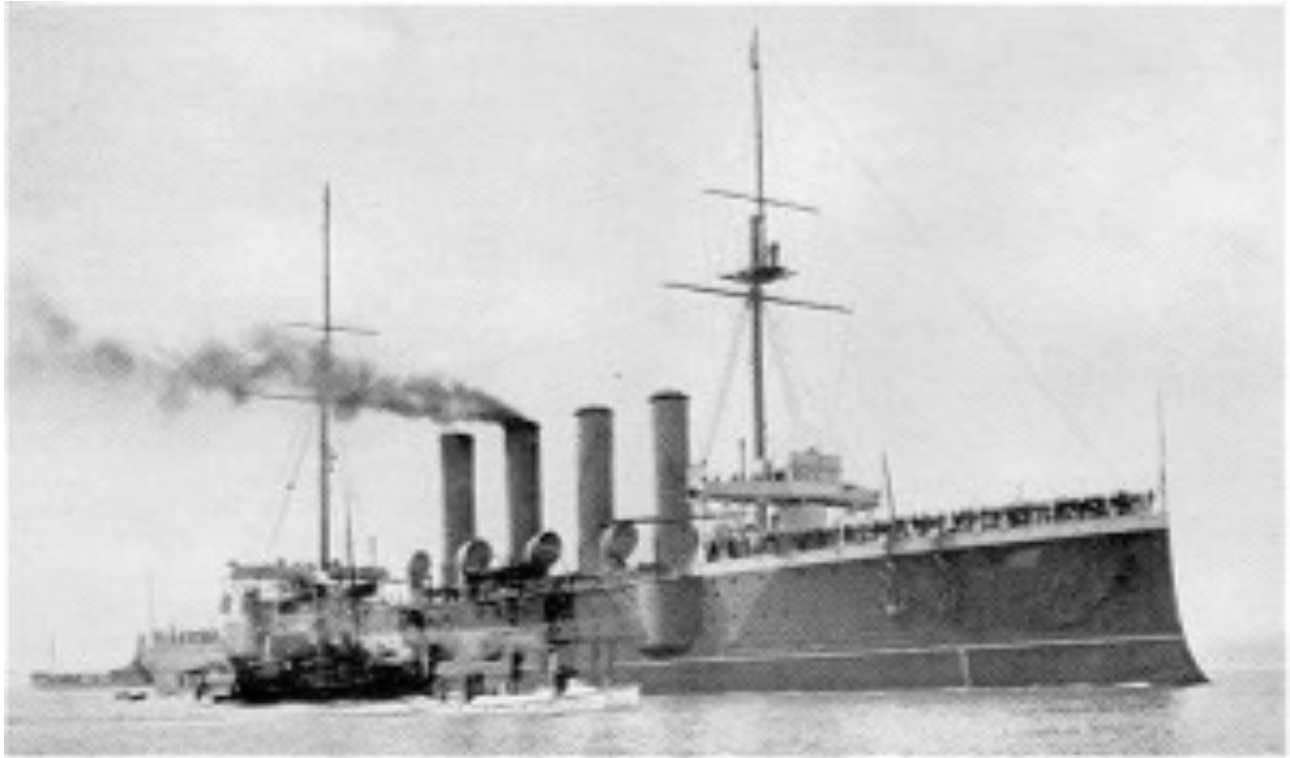
Normally the patrol was under command of Rear Admiral Campbell in HMS Bacchantes but he was absent so Christian helped fill the gap although he had other duties.

The seas off the Dutch coast had been choppy for several days. The squadron's commander felt it was choppy enough to deter any U-boat threat. Submarines did not operate in such weather. The old cruisers did not zigzag.

The weather was too bad for destroyers to be at sea and unfortunately Euryalus had to drop out due to lack of coal and weather damage to her wireless, Rear Admiral Christian had to remain with his ship rather than transfer to another ship as the weather was too bad to transfer.

He delegated command

to Captain Drummond in Aboukir although he did not make it clear that Drummond had the authority to order the destroyers to sea if the weather improved, which it did towards the end of 21st September.



Early on 22nd September 1914 the German submarine U9 under the command of Commander Otto Weddigen sighted the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue steaming NNE at 10 knots without zigzagging. Although the patrols were supposed to maintain 12-13 knots and zigzag, the old cruisers were unable to maintain that speed and the zigzagging order was widely ignored as there had been no submarines sighted in the area during the war. They steamed side-by-side 2,000 yards apart and at a modest 10 knots.

Twenty four miles from the Dutch port of Schevingen, U-boat 9 was brought to the surface under command of Kapitanleutenant Otto Weddingen. His 500 tonne boat had ridden out the heavy seas fifty feet down. The German army, aware of the apparently unhindered shipping of men and



A door of the Cressy was recovered. It is very impressive. It is made of solid wood, so it may have served as a lifebuoy and perhaps saved someone's life.

According to a Welsh tradition, Edward I promised to provide Wales with a prince "who could speak no word of English," and when his son Edward of Carnarvon was born he presented him to the assembly, saying in Welsh Eich dyn (behold the man).

The more general belief is that it was the motto under the plume of John, King of Bohemia, slain by the Black Prince at Cressy in 1346, and that the Black Prince who slew the Bohemian assumed it out of modesty, to indicate that "he served under the king his father." - Cobham Brewer's, Dictionary of Phrase and Fable 1894

materiel between Britain and Ostend had put pressure on their navy.

U9 was on the surface recharging its batteries and its second-in-command Johannes Spiess spotted smoke and a mast. The boat dived. Through its periscope Weddingen saw not one but the three four funneled ships.

U9 manoeuvred to attack and at about 6.25 am., U9 launched a single torpedo at Aboukir, from a range of only 550 yards which thirty odd seconds later stuck her on her port side. Aboukir rapidly suffered heavy flooding and despite counter flooding developed a 20 degree list and lost engine power. It was soon clear that she

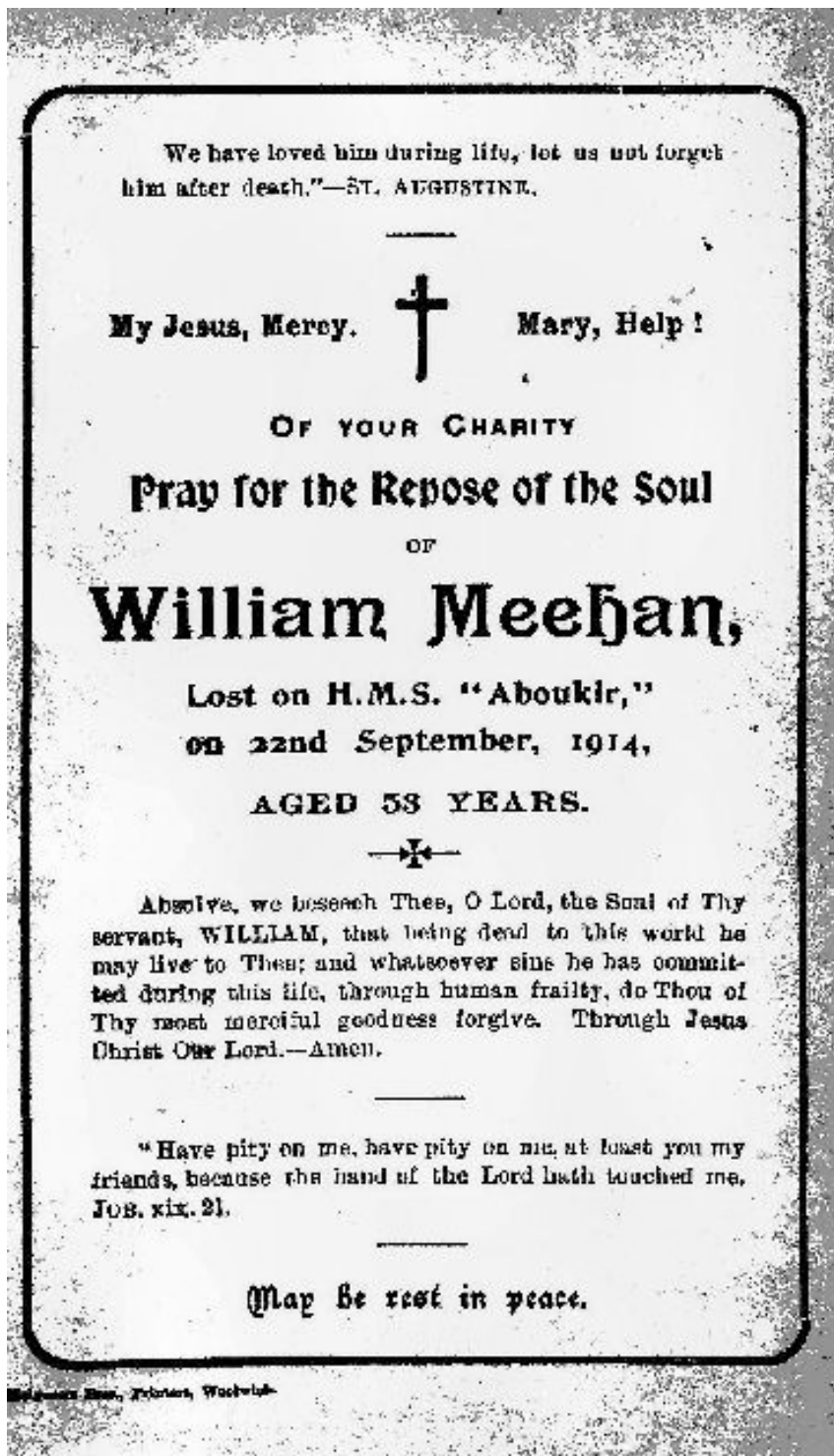
was a lost cause and Captain Drummond ordered her to be abandoned, although only one boat had survived the attack so most crew had to jump into the sea.



Memorial cards were distributed for the men who died on HMS Aboukir.

The image above is the front of the card and the image on next page is the reverse of the card.

William Meehan, Chief Engine Room Artificer 124820, H.M.S. "Aboukir", Royal Navy. Lost 22nd September 1914. Aged 53. Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Son of Gladwin and Margaret Meehan, of Dublin; husband of the late Mrs. W. Meehan. Awarded Egyptian Medal and Khedive's Bronze Star. He served on a gun boat that sailed up the Nile for the relief of Khartoum. Chatham Naval Memorial Panel 3.



At first Drummond thought that Aboukir had been mined and signalled the other two cruisers to close and assist but he soon realised that it was a torpedo attack and ordered the other cruisers away, but too late.

As Aboukir rolled over and started to disappear, half an hour after being attacked, U9 fired two torpedoes at HMS Hogue that hit her amidships and rapidly flooded her engine room. Captain Nicholson of Hogue had

stopped the ship to lower boats to rescue the crew of Aboukir, thinking that as he was the other side of Aboukir from U9 he would be safe. Unfortunately U9 had manoeuvred around Aboukir and attacked Hogue from a range of only 300 yards.



Above - The crew of U9 after the decoration with the Iron Cross. Left -Kptlt. Otto Weddigen (1880 - 1915)

The firing of two torpedoes affected the trim of U9 which broke the surface briefly and was fired on by Hogue without effect. The torpedoes according to an eye-witness nearly cut Hogue on half and the No. 3 funnel collapsed like a house of cards. In five minutes the upper decks of Hogue were



Captain CJG Sawle and officers

being lapped by the sea.

It only took Hogue ten minutes to sink as U9 headed for HMS Cressy. Cressy, under Captain Johnson, had also stopped to lower boats but got underway on sighting a periscope. However at about 7.20 am. U9 fired two torpedoes, one of which just missed but the other hit Cressy on her starboard side, Cressy briefly firing on U9s periscope with no effect.

The damage to Cressy was not fatal but U9 turned round and fired her last torpedo which hit Cressy sinking her within a quarter of an hour. Before the Harwich force of light cruisers and destroyers arrived, survivors were picked up by several nearby merchant ships including the Dutch Flora and Titan and the British trawlers JGC and Corainder. Flora returned to Holland with 286 rescued crew who were quickly returned to Britain even though the neutral Dutch should

have interned them. A survivor, Donald Hickman, said they were seen as heroes and treated with great kindness. In all 837 men were rescued but 1459 died, many of which were reservists or cadets.

In the aftermath of the attack the patrol by armoured cruisers was abandoned, the stopping of major ships in dangerous waters banned and the order to steam at 13 knots and zigzag re-emphasised. A court of inquiry was set up and found that some blame was attributable to all of the senior officers involved - Captain Drummond for not zigzagging and for not calling for destroyers, Rear Admiral Christian was criticised for not making it clear to Drummond that he could summon the destroyers and Rear Admiral Campbell for not being present and for a very poor performance at the inquiry at which he stated that he did not know what the purpose of his command was. The bulk of the blame was directed at the Admiralty for persisting with a patrol that was dangerous and of limited value against the advice of senior sea going officers.

The following are the numbers saved from each ship:-

Aboukir, 17 officers, 237 men; total 254. Cressy, 14 officers, 190 men; total 204. Hogue, 29 officers, 352 men; total 381. Totals 60 officers, 779 men. Grand total, 839.

In Germany, SM U-9's success was regarded as an outstanding heroic deed. The German Emperor awarded the whole crew the Iron Cross, and SM U-9 was permitted to carry this medal as the boat's crest on its conning tower: A tradition which still is in effect with all German submarines ever named U-9. October 1914 proved to be another fairly unhappy month for the Entente Cordiale, when on 11th

October 1914 SM U 26 sank the Russian cruiser Pallada (7,900 tons) in the Gulf of Finland and again SM U-9 under Weddigen managed to sink the light cruiser HMS Hawke (7,000 tons) off Aberdeen. For his continued excellent performance, Otto Weddigen was awarded the Pour le mérite (or "Blue Max" as the British called it), the highest German decoration for valour at that time.

Roll of Honour – September 22

Representing their comrades who died on this day

HMS Aboukir

+CLELAND, Matthew

RN. Stoker 1st Class. SS105670. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Aged 23. Enrolled 23/08/1907 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 24/08/1912. Joined RFR 25/08/1912. In Aboukir for mobilisation test 18/07/1914 - 25/07/1914, Pembroke and Aboukir 29/07/1914 - 22/09/1914. Born Belfast 18/02/1888. Son of James Cleland, Beersbridge Rd., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial. ADM 188/1111/105670

+DONNELLY, Hugh

RN. Stoker I. SS105635. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Age 26. Enrolled 06/08/1907 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 03/08/1912. Joined RFR 04/08/1912. Served 13/07/1914 - 22/09/1914, Pembroke II and Aboukir. Born Belfast 28/01/1888. College Square North, Belfast. IMR. ADM 188/1111/105635

+EVERALL, Edward Henry

RN. AB. 233891. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Aged 25. Boy service from 18/05/1905. Enrolled 16/11/1906 for 12 years. War service in Egmont, Blenheim, Sutlej, Pembroke and Aboukir (31/07/1914 - 22/09/1914). Died 22/09/1914. Born Annalong 16/11/1888. Son of Freeman and Ellen Everall, of 19, Vale View Rd., Dover. Chatham Naval Memorial. ADM 188/414/233891

+EVERALL, Edward Henry

RN. AB. 233891. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Aged 25. Boy service from 18/05/1905. Enrolled 16/11/1906 for 12 years. War service in Egmont, Blenheim, Sutlej, Pembroke and Aboukir (31/07/1914 - 22/09/1914). Died 22/09/1914. Born Annalong 16/11/1888. Son of Freeman and Ellen Everall, of 19, Vale View Rd., Dover. Chatham Naval Memorial. ADM 188/414/233891

+FOSTER, John

RN. Stoker 1st Class. SS/104740. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Age 27. His father Archie, a Shoemaker, died when John was 6 years old. John worked as a Flax Mill Labourer until, in March 1907, when he enlisted in the navy. Enrolled 08/03/1907 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 09/03/1912. Joined RFR 10/03/1912. Served 17/07/1914 - 22/09/1914. In Aboukir from 29/08/1914. Born Dromore, Co. Down 06/09/1887. Son of Archie and Jane Foster, Spring St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 5. Belfast Corporation RH. ADM 188/1110/104740 Cregagh Presbyterian Church RH

+GORDON, William James

RN. Stoker 1st Class. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Enrolled 18/03/1906 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 17/03/1911. Joined RFR 18/03/1911. Served from 13/07/1914. In Pembroke and Aborukir (29/07/1914 - 22/09/1914). Quoile, Saul. Downpatrick WM

+KERR, William Johnston

RN. Stoker 1st Class. SS105934. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Age 25. Served 16/10/1907 - 19/10/1912. Joined RFR 20/10/1912. In Aborukir (Test Mob.) 13/07/1914 - 25/07/1914, Pembroke II, and Aborukir 28/07/1914 - 22/09/1914. Born Belfast 11/08/1889. Son of John Kerr, Temple St., Belfast, and the late Mary Kerr. Chatham Naval Memorial. ADM 188/1111/105934

+MARTIN, William

RN. Stoker 1st Class. K11808. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Age 22. Aborukir sank in action with submarine in North Sea. Enrolled 22/07/1911 for 12 years. War service in Hecla and Aborukir (09/08/1914 - 22/09/1914). Born Belfast 05/05/1893. Son of William and Ellen Martin, Belfast; husband to Isabella Martin, Waterford St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial. ADM 188/890/11808

+McBRIDE, Gilbert

Stoker 1st Class. SS103628. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Age 26. Enrolled 22/08/1906 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 18/08/1911. Joined RFR 19/08/1911. Served from 13/07/1914 in Pembroke and Aborukir 29/07/1914 - 22/09/1914. Born Belfast 31/01/1888. Son of Elizabeth McBride, Mayflower St., Beersbridge Rd., Belfast, and the late William McBride; husband to the late Sarah

McBride. Chatham Naval Memorial. IRM. ADM
188/1109/103628

+QUINN, T

RN. SS/100714. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/9/1914. Age 29. Son of Thomas and Susan Quinn; husband of Annie Quinn, Avoniel St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 5.

+SANDS, Hugh

RN. Stoker 1st Class. SS/109990. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Age 24. Son of the late John and Mary Sands. Fortingale St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 5

+WINTER, William

RN. AB. 230420. HMS Aboukir. Died 22/09/1914. Age 29. Born Newry. Son of Mr and Mrs Harry Winter, Cartwright St., London. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 3

HMS Cressy

+CHANCELLOR, Samuel

RN. Stoker 1st. Class. SS110580. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 22. Killed in action with submarine in North Sea. Enrolled 03/01/1911 for 5 and 7 years. In Cressy 05/06/1912 - 22/09/1914. Born Belfast 07/11/1892. Son of John and Emily Chancellor, Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial. IMR. ADM 188/1116/110580

+HILLAND, Joseph

RN. Stoker I. SS106892. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 24. Killed in action with submarine in North Sea.

Enrolled 19/03/1908 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 18/03/1913. Joined RFR 19/03/1913. Served from 25/07/1914. In Cressy 29/07/1914 - 22/09/1914. Born Belfast 09/03/1890. Son of John and Esther Hilland; husband to Eliza Jane Hilland, Renfrew St., Belfast. Gravenzande General Cemetery, Zuid-Holland, Netherlands. Great Victoria Street - PCI RH. IMR. ADM 188/1112/106892

+HUGHES, Thomas Joseph

RN. Stoker 1st Cl. SS103750. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 29. Enrolled 10/09/1906 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 09/09/1911. Joined RFR 10/09/1911. Served from 25/07/1914 in Pembroke II and Cressy (29/07/1914 - 22/09/1914). Born Belfast 01/10/1885. Son of James Hughes; husband to Mary Ann Hughes, Dunville St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial. ADM 188/1109/103750

+JAMISON, Alexander

RN. Stoker. 308993. HMS Cressy. Died 20/09/1914. Enrolled 17/10/1905 for 12 years. Served to 25/08/1911. Joined RFR 26/08/1911. In Cressy 29/07/1914 - 20/09/1914. Born Doagh 23/10/1886. Carnalea St., Belfast. Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchinson, Spamount St., Belfast. Kilbride Parish Church WM. ADM 188/504/308993

+LEWIS, David

RN. SS/106974. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Rathmore St., Belfast. Husband to Rebecca Lewis, Drumfrachar Rd., Greenock. Chatham Naval Memorial.

+LOGAN, John

SS106972. Stoker 1st Class. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 24. Enrolled 21/04/1908 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 19/03/1913. Joined RFR 20/03/1913. In Pembroke 25 - 28/07/1914 and Cressy 29/07/1914 - 22/09/1914. Born Belfast 22/01/1890. Son of Henry and Sarah Logan, Upper Meadow St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial.

+MARSHALL, Isaiah

RN. Stoker 1st Class. SS/106977. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Enrolled 22/04/1908 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 19/04/1913. Joined RFR 20/04/1913. Served in Pembroke 25/08/1914 - 28/08/1914 and Cressy 29/08/1914 - 22/09/1914. Born Belfast 02/02/1890. City St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 5. ADM 188/1112/106977

+MARTIN, Albert Thomas

RMLI. Private. CH/16124. HMS Cressy. 22/09/1914. Leggagh St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 7

+MURPHY, Thomas

RN. Stoker I. SS103963. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Enrolled 18/10/066 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 14/10/11/. Joined RFR 15/10/1911. Served from 25/07/1914. In Cressy 29/07/1914 - 22/09/1914. Born Newry 24/10/1883. ADM 188/1109/103963

+McMURRAN, Henry

RN. Stoker 1st Class. SS103004. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 27. Served 21/05/1906 - 24/05/1911. Joined RFR 27/05/1911. War service in Pembroke II and Cressy (24/07/1914 - 22/09/1914). Born Whitehead

13/03/1887. Son of James and Margaret McMurran, Sullatober, Carrickfergus. He was a member of Sullatober Flute band. Another member, Stoker Andrew McAllister was lost three weeks later in HMS Hawke. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 5. Carrickfergus WM. ADM 188/1109/103004

+NEILL, Charles

RN. Stoker I. SS106586. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 26. Born Belfast 16/12/1889. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Neill, of Belfast; husband to Annie Anderson White (formerly Neill), York Rd., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial. IMR

+REDMOND, William Joseph

RN. Stoker First Class. SS/104015. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 29. Enrolled 08/11/1906 for 5 and 7 years. Served to 10/11/1911. Joined RFR 11/11/1911. Served from 25/07/1914. In Cressy 29/07/1914 - 11/09/1914. Born Liverpool 26/01/1888. Husband to Annie Redmond, Gracehill St., Belfast. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 5. IMR

+SINGLETON, Joshua.

RN. Leading Carpenters Crew. 345952. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914. Age 37. Enlisted 19/02/1903 at Shore Base, H.M.S. Pembroke. His occupation was given as joiner. He served on fourteen ships, Cressy being his last one. Born 09/08/1877 to David and Eliza Jane Singleton of Maze, Halftown, Hillsborough, Co. Down ; husband to Elizabeth Singleton, Railway View, Culcavey, Hillsborough. Chatham

Naval Memorial, Panel 6. Hillsborough WM. ADM
188/524/345952

+WRIGHT, William

RNR. CERA. 425EB. HMS Cressy. Died 22/09/1914.
Husband to Sarah Wright, Glenrosa St., Belfast. Leslie J
Thompson Masonic Lodge 61, Ballymacarrett, Belfast.
Portsmouth Naval Memorial, Panel 6. Rosemary Street -
PCI RH

HMS Hogue

+CLAIR, William

RNR. Seaman. 1406U. HMS Hogue. Died 22/09/1914.
Ardmore Ave., Belfast. Family memorial, Ballylinney Old
Graveyard, Co. Antrim. Cooke Centenary - PCI RH.
Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 8

+GRAHAM, David

RN. Stoker I. 307260. HMS Hogue. Died 22/09/1914. Age
36. Killed in action with submarine in North Sea. Enrolled
04/08/1904 for 12 years. War service in St. George,
Pembroke I and Hogue (02/08/1914 - 22/09/1914). Born
Whiteabbey 10/07/1881. Son of David and Lizzie (nee Boal)
Graham, 6 Concrete Row, Whiteabbey, Belfast. Chatham
Naval Memorial. ADM 188/501/307260

1914

+RUSSELL, Andrew

Cameron Highlanders, 1st Btn. Private. 6693. Died
22/09/1914. Age 30. Husband of Mary Russell, of 56,

Templemore St., Belfast. Netley Military Cemetery,
Hampshire

1915

+JOHNSTON, David

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 5th Btn. Serjeant. 11073.
Died 22/09/1915. Age 22. Son of William and Sarah Jane
Johnston, of Station House, Trillick, Kilskeery, Co. Tyrone.
Green Hill Cemetery, Turkey (including Gallipoli)

+McCANN, Thomas

Royal Garrison Artillery. 27th Trench Mortar Bty. Gunner.
37431. Died 22/09/1915. Age 20. Landed in France
13/08/1914. Son of John and Jane McCann, of
Armaghbreague, Keady, Co. Armagh. Born Belfast.
Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

+McKILLEN, Neal

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 4th Btn. Private. 4/3413. Died
22/09/1915 at sea in the Hospital ship Northland. Born
Glasgow. Enlisted Belfast. He and Martha Jane Maginnis
married in Rasharkin Roman Catholic Church on
05/07/1905. By 1911 he and his wife were living at
Colinward, Glengormley. Addolorata Cemetery, Malta

+McLAUGHLIN, John

Royal Irish Rifles, 6th Btn. Rifleman. 11237. Died
22/09/1915. Aged 19. Son of James and Sarah McLaughlin,
of 139, Leeson St., Grosvenor Rd., Belfast. Helles
Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey

1916

+CONLON, Benjamin

58th. Btn. Canadian Infantry. Private. 405610. Died 22/09/1916. Age 22. Born on 22/11/1888 in County Tyrone. The 1901 census lists Benjamin as age 13 living with his brother's family at Ennish, Clananeese, Tyrone. Benjamin was still at school. Benjamin emigrated to Canada. He had been living for three years in Toronto before enlistment. He was working as a stable groom. He has spent a year with the 48th Highlanders. He enlisted in Niagara on 09/06/1915. He was single and named his next of kin as his sister, Mrs. George Wilson of 11 Smith Street, Risburn, Tyrone. Vimy Memorial, Arras, Pas de Calais, France. Dungannon WM. Lower Clonaneese Presbyterian Church RH

+CURRIE, Frederick

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 9th Btn. Private. 19319. Died 22/09/1916. Age 20. Youngest son of Thomas and Margaret Currie of Tamlaght, Coagh. Born on 08/08/1896. He enlisted in the 9th Btn Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 29/12/1914 and after training was sent to France with the battalion where he experienced a few engagements with the enemy. He was seriously wounded at the Somme on 01/07/1916 and lay on the open battlefield for four days with nine shrapnel wounds in one leg and a wound to the groin before being discovered. He died of his wounds in Second General Hospital, Leeds. Harehills Cemetery, Leeds Yorkshire. Coagh WM. Coagh Presbyterian Church RH

+FULTON, John - served as WATT, John

Canadian Infantry 2nd (Eastern Ontario Regiment). Private. 412650. Died 22/09/1916. Aged 33. Enlisted Port Hope, Ontario. Son of farmer William Fulton, Tamnaderry, Cargin, Randalstown and Jane Watt, Drumbo(e), who had married in 2nd Randalstown Presbyterian Church on 15/03/1872. They had 10 children. 2nd Canadian Cemetery, Sunken Road, Contalmaison, Somme, France.

1917

+FOSTER, Edward John

Royal Engineers. Sapper. 64439. Died 22/11/1917. Age 24. Son of James and Maria Foster, Cushendall. Husband to Elizabeth, Provost Road, Dundee. Layde Church of Ireland Churchyard, Cushendall

+McCAFFREY, Joseph Fred

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 2nd Btn. Private. 20677. Died 22/09/1917. Aged 21. Serving with 'A' Company of the 2nd Battalion when he was wounded at Passchendaele, where there was a major offensive on the Messines Road at that time. Youngest son of Thomas and Mary Anne McCaffery. Thomas was born about 1896 in Fivemiletown, County Tyrone. Joseph worked as a tailor's apprentice. Coxyde Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderenland, Belgium. The cemetery is just 48kms away from the grave of his older brother Thomas McCaffery, Irish Guards, who was killed seven months later on 14/04/1918.

+WRIGHT, Thomas

Canadian Infantry, 46th Btn. (Saskatchewan Regiment). Private. 1009679. Died 22/09/1917. Age 28. Born Tyrone 16/01/1889. Enlisted Saltcoats, Saskatchewan on 28/01/1916. Son of James and Catherine Wright, of Fisherwick, Doagh and previously of Kilbride. Bruay Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Ballyclare WM. Kilbride C of I RH

1918

+BRADLEY Frederick Hoysted

RAMC. 15th Field Ambulance Brigade. Lieutenant Colonel. Died 22/09/1918. Born 22/11/1883 at Aghavea, Co. Fermanagh. Entered Campbell College in 1898 where he was one of the 1st XV 1899-1900. He went on to study medicine at Edinburgh University graduating in 1906. He was gazetted in February 1908 to become a Lieutenant in RAMC. Frederick went on to serve in India from 1910 to 1914, after which he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, RAMC. He went to France in September 1914 but was invalided in 1915. In April 1916, Frederick became the Officer Commanding the 15th Field Ambulance. A high velocity shell landed directly on a small shelter where Frederick and his second in command, acting Major Campbell McNeill McCormack were sleeping. They were both killed. Son of Rev. Canon William Hanna and Mrs. Bradley, The Rectory, Coleraine, and husband to the late Ellen Lacey Hargreaves, of Liverpool. Brother of Rev. William Herbert Bradley, rector of Jordanstown. Younger brother of Charles Edward Bradley. Barastre Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Jordanstown Parish Church RH. Campbell College WM

+McCORMACK, Campbell McNeill

RAMC. Major. MC and 2 Bars. MiD. Died 22/09/1918. Age 27. Educated initially at the Carr and Ballymacbrennan National Schools, he won a scholarship to Lisburn Intermediate School, subsequently Wallace High School, where he won exhibitions in the junior, middle and senior schools, and then an entrance scholarship of £30 to QUB to study medicine. After graduating MB in June 1914 and, having been in the OTC at Queens, (where he was the best shot in his Company and won four bronze medals for training), he joined the Reserve of Officers (RAMC) going to Aldershot at the end of June for preliminary training. On completion of this he expected to be able to return home to Drumbo for a short holiday but the outbreak of war intervened. Posted to Dublin for a short time, he subsequently embarked for France on the night of 07/08/1914 with the medical contingent of the Aldershot Division.

Heavily involved in the retreat from Mons, he “came to prominence for good work bravely performed at ... Hill 60.” Writing home afterwards, he commented that it was, “a miracle more of them did not get knocked out”. He was also mentioned in dispatches, “for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field” in Sir John French’s last dispatch. He was promoted to Captain from 01/04/1915 (London Gazette of 23/07/1915).

He was awarded the MC in September 1916. The citation published in the London Gazette read, “For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations. He directed the stretcher-bearers under heavy shellfire with the greatest

coolness and courage. He succeeded in entering a village which had been heavily shelled, and, with another captain, a sergeant and four men, collected the wounded into a dug-out and succeeded in getting them back later. He has frequently shown great courage.”

He was married to Ella Todd Warnock of Fernleigh, Endsleigh Drive, Belfast, in Drumbo Presbyterian Church on 12/09/1917. She was the only daughter of the late Rev. James Warnock, formerly minister of Drumbo and of Kroonstad, South Africa where he had gone for the sake of his health. One of the ministers officiating was the Rev. Joseph Cordner who may have been the father of James Cordner, who was KIA in April 1918. The best man was Hugh McCormack the bridegroom's brother who was later to have Campbell's death commemorated on his own headstone. The officers and men of 15 Field Ambulance gave them a silver salver.

Slightly wounded in late August/early September 1918, he was KIA in France on the 22/09/1918 two days after coming out of hospital and just over a year after his marriage. He was 27 years old and was serving in the 5th.(5) Field Ambulance RAMC.

Born 05/05/1891, he was the son of William McCormack, a farmer and Mrs. McCormack of Hillhall House, Lisburn, Co. Down, his death is also commemorated on his brother's (H.H. McCormack's) headstone in Drumbo Presbyterian church graveyard. He died on the 12/08/1980.

Writing to his parents shortly after his death, Major F.R. Thornton (RAMC) wrote, “I think by this time you will have

received news of Major McCormack's death yesterday morning. A shell hit the shelter in which he and Colonel Bradley were sleeping and both were killed at once. He was buried yesterday afternoon in the cemetery close by in the presence of all the men of his ambulance who could be spared, and detachments from the other ambulances of the division. The General commanding the Division and many other officers were present. At the special request of the men his body was carried to the grave by the N.C.O.'s of the unit. It is difficult for me to express to you the deep sympathy that I feel, as I realise what a terrible loss it must be to you all. We all feel it most deeply, as he was beloved by officers and men. Of his unselfishness and courage it is needless to speak, for the men would follow him anywhere, or do anything which he asked them to do. I wonder if you have any small photographs of him, I should, myself, so much like one and the other officers are asking for it; in addition if you could let us have a few, I know how deeply some of our N.C.O.'s and men of his section would appreciate them. With my very deepest condolence".
Barastre Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France

+McGROGGAN, Patrick Joseph

Royal Engineers, 77th Field Coy. Sapper. 25253. Died 22/09/1918. Enlisted Belfast. Born in Randalstown.

Husband to Lily Ethel. They had a child. Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-Le-Grand, France

+WATSON, William John

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 2nd Btn. Private 51833. Formerly Private 4779 Royal Irish Rifles. Died 22/09/1918. Born at Hillsborough to Joseph and Harriet Elizabeth Watson, nee

Livingstone. Husband to Mary Jane Watson, nee Morrison of Ballykeel, Edenagonnell, Hillsborough, Co. Down.
Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel

1940

+WEIR, Thomas James

RN. Able Seaman. D/JX 185603. Died 22/09/1940. Age: 29. H.M.S. President III. Lost in MV Invershannon. Son of Charles and Isabella Weir; husband to Kathleen Weir, Newry. Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 38

+FRYER, William

Royal Army Ordnance Corps. Private.13007611.Died 22/09/1943. Son of William and Elener Fryar; husband of Margaret Fryar, of Lurgan. Lurgan New Cemetery, Lurgan WM

1943

+FRYAR, William

William died on 22/09/1943 whilst serving with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps and is buried in Lurgan Cemetery. Born on 05/02/1897 in Banbridge to Eleanor Pollock, who married William John Fryar on 22/12/1898 at 3rd Rathfriland Presbyterian Church. He enlisted with 16th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles on 07/12/1914 and was stationed at Brownlow House in Lurgan when he and Margaret Tedford married at Hill Street Presbyterian Church on 14/06/1915. Shortly afterwards, the Ulster Division moved to England before being deployed to the Western Front in October 1915. In July 1916, he sustained gunshot wounds to the right leg and was evacuated to the UK onboard HM Hospital Ship

Asturias on 05/07/1916. William Fryar was discharged due to wounds on 25/06/1918 with Silver War Badge Number 421520 and he received a 40% Disablement Pension in respect of Disorderly Action of the Heart in November 1919. The rate was sixteen shillings per week with an child allowance of four shillings per week. Hill Street Presbyterian Church, Lurgan RH

+MAYNE, Thomas Dunwoody

RAFVR. 408 (R.C.A.F.) Sqdn. Flight Sergeant. 1049725. Died 22/10/1943. Medicine 1938 QUB. Hanover War Cemetery, Germany

1944

+DOHERTY, George

King's Own Scottish Borderers, 6th Btn. Lance Corporal. 6977840. Died 22/09/1944. Age 28. Son of John and Catherine Doherty, of Londonderry. Valkenswaard War Cemetery, Netherlands

+WATTERS, William John

Irish Guards, 2nd Btn. Guardsman. 2723656. Died 22/09/1944 in Operation Market Garden. Age 20. Son of Robert George Watters and Catherine Watters of Belfast. Arnhem Oosterbeek War Cemetery, Gelderland, Netherlands

+WHITEHOUSE, Patrick Leslie

East Lancashire Regiment. 1st Btn. Sergeant. 3383453. Died during Operation Market Garden on 22/09/1944. Aged 30. Husband to Maud Whitehouse of Holywood, Co. Down. Valkenswaard War Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Netherlands.

VETERANS

CAMPBELL, William Kealty

RAMC. Brigadier. DSO. MBE. MC and Bar. MiD twice. Member of the Officers Training Corps. QUB MB 1915. Lieutenant RAMC 08/08/1914. Captain 07/08/1915. Major 31/07/1941. Brigadier 29/11/1942. In France from 05/05/1915 - 1919 with 28 Field Ambulance. DSO (22/09/1916) for services at Longuval on 14/07/1916. Post war served in India, China, Malaya and Egypt. He continued to serve right through Word War Two, ending his army career, on retired pay, on 12/05/1947. Born 12/11/1889

COLGAN, Isaac Colgan

Isaac Colgan, son of Isaac and Mary Jane Colgan, lived at 15 Charlieville Street, Shankill Road, Belfast.

The 1901 Ireland Census has Isaac living at 23 Arkwright Street, Shankill Road, Belfast with his mother and father (a brass founder), his three brothers – Robert (12), Francis (10), William (1) and his sister Mary Jane (3).

By the 1911 Ireland Census, Isaac is living at 8 Charlieville Street, Shankill Road, with his family. Prior to joining up, Isaac was employed as a shipyard labourer by Harland and Wolff.

Isaac's Service Records show he enlisted into the 1st Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on the 07/05/1912. He was posted to India on the 09/10/1913, and returned in December 1914.

Isaac was subsequently posted with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Forces on the 17/03/1915, and received a slight gunshot wound to his head on 09/05/1915 at Gallipoli.

On the 18/02/1916, Isaac was posted to France and on the 01/07/1916, he was injured, suffering bomb wounds to his right thigh.

Isaac was transferred to the Military Hospital at Bethnal Green on the 05/07/1916, and was later moved back to Belfast on the 18/01/1917, where he was admitted to hospital suffering from shellshock.

Isaac was finally discharged from army service on the 22/09/1917, being no longer physically fit for duty. He had served 5 years, 139 days.

Pension records show Isaac as claimant. He received the British War Medal, Victory Medal and 1914-1915 Star.

Isaac Colgan. 10276. 1st Btn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Born: Shankill, Belfast. Address: 15 Charlieville Street, Shankill, Belfast.

GOODWIN, W R

Lieutenant Colonel W.R. Goodwin was the last commanding officer of the 12th Battalion (Central Antrim Volunteers) Royal Irish Rifles. He died in a tragic motoring accident on the 22/09/1930 whilst travelling from the R.U.C. depot in Newtownards to the family home in Killinchy.

Lt Col Goodwin after passing out of Sandhurst Military Academy in 1899 joined the 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashires. He served through the South African war. In the Great War he initially enlisted in the 10th Battalion

(South Belfast Volunteers) Royal Irish Rifles. In December 1916 he assumed command of the 12th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles until the battalion was disbanded. Lt Col Goodwin was awarded the D.S.O and bar, the Croix de Guerre and was mentioned in dispatches six times.

After the Great War he served with the Ulster Special Constabulary and in 1926 assumed the command of the R.U.C training depot in Newtownards. At the time of his death Lt Col Goodwin was married with one child, a boy of six years. He was also the vice-President of Newtownards British Legion.

Every day is a Remembrance Day

We will remember them

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

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.
