



remembrance ni



Tyne-Cot Memorial and War Cemetery

Tyne Cot cemetery is the largest British military cemetery in the world.

The Tyne Cot Memorial to the Missing commemorates 34,887 names of men from the United Kingdom and New



Zealand Forces who died from the date of 16 August 1917 and who have no known grave.

The location of this Memorial to the Missing is on the ridge reached by the Commonwealth Forces on 4 October 1917 during the Battle of Broodseinde Ridge. The Memorial forms the north-eastern boundary of Tyne Cot cemetery which is located 9 kilometres north east of Ieper town centre.

The Tyne Cot Memorial to the Missing was designed by Sir Herbert Baker, one of four Principal Architects engaged in



directing the construction of over 1,200 cemeteries and memorials along the Western Front. The sculptured figures were by Joseph Armitage and F V Blundstone.

The memorial was unveiled on 20 June 1920 by Sir Gilbert Dyett.

The memorial is a semi-circular flint wall of 4.25 metres high and over 150 metres long, faced with panels of Portland stone. The names of the missing are carved on the stone panels.

There is a domed arched pavilion at each end of the main wall. Each dome is surmounted by a winged female figure with her head bowed over a wreath.



Two of the apses, as well as the rotundas and the wall itself, carry the names of United Kingdom dead who fell in the Ypres Salient between the night of 15-16 August 1917 (the start of the Battle of Langemarck) and the Armistice of 11 November 1918.

A central apse in the memorial wall forms the New Zealand Memorial. It bears the names of nearly 1,200 officers and men of the New Zealand Force who died after 16 August 1917 and who gave their lives in the Battle of Broodseinde Ridge and the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) in October 1917.

New Zealand Forces' casualties who died before this date are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing at



Buttes New British Cemetery and Messines Ridge British Cemetery.

Tyne Cot Cemetery is the resting place of 11,954 soldiers of the Commonwealth Forces. This is the largest number of burials contained in any Commonwealth cemetery of either the First or Second World War. It is the largest Commonwealth military cemetery in the world.

The dates of death of the soldiers buried at Tyne Cot cemetery cover a period of four years, from October 1914 to September 1918 inclusive.

The Tyne Cot Memorial is one of four memorials to the missing in Belgian Flanders which cover the area known as the Ypres Salient. Broadly speaking, the Salient stretched from Langemarck in the north to the northern edge in

Ploegsteert Wood in the south, but it varied in area and shape throughout the war.

The Salient was formed during the First Battle of Ypres in October and November 1914, when a small British Expeditionary Force succeeded in securing the town before the onset of winter, pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele



Ridge. The Second Battle of Ypres began in April 1915 when the Germans released poison gas into the Allied lines north of Ypres. This was the first time gas had been used by either side and the violence of the attack forced an Allied withdrawal and a shortening of the line of defence.

There was little more significant activity on this front until 1917, when in the Third Battle of Ypres an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The initial attempt in June to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined



opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele.

The German offensive of March 1918 met with some initial success, but was eventually checked and repulsed in a combined effort by the Allies in September.

The battles of the Ypres Salient claimed many lives on both sides and it quickly became clear that the commemoration of members of the Commonwealth forces with no known grave would have to be divided between several different sites.

The site of the Menin Gate was chosen because of the hundreds of thousands of men who passed through it on their way to the battlefields. It commemorates those of all Commonwealth nations, except New Zealand, who died in the Salient, in the case of United Kingdom casualties before 16 August 1917 (with some exceptions).

Those United Kingdom and New Zealand servicemen who died after that date are named on the memorial at Tyne Cot, a site which marks the furthest point reached by Commonwealth forces in Belgium until nearly the end of the war. Other New Zealand casualties are commemorated on memorials at Buttes New British Cemetery and Messines Ridge British Cemetery.

On this Day – October 22

1914

At the 1st Battle of Ypres the Germans capture Langemarck.

1915

Belfast News-Letter, 22 October 1915

INNISKILLING DRAGOONS SERVICE SQUADRON.

Inspected by Distinguished Cavalry Officers.

Mr W. Copeland Trimble, J.P., commander of the Enniskillen Horse, Ulster Volunteer Force, has received a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Ewing Paterson, D.S.O., commanding the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, telling how the Service Squadron Inniskilling Dragoons, the only Irish cavalry in Kitchener's army, and which was recruited in October, 1914, from the Enniskillen Horse, were visited at the front by distinguished cavalry officers, including Major-General M. F. Rimington, C.V.O., C.B., colonel of the regiment, and Brigadier-General Neil W. Haig, who lately gave up the command on promotion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ewing Paterson writes:- "General Rimington, General Haig, and I went over to see the Inniskilling Service Squadron two days ago. They are a fine-looking lot of young fellows, and I feel certain will do good work for the old country. I hope next week to take the regiment across to their part of the country, so that all ranks may become acquainted. I think it is an excellent arrangement that the reserve squadron has been settled at Enniskillen, and consider that it always should be so."

22nd October 1918 Northern Whig Ulster Division Rank & File Fatality

Rifleman George Whitley, 42394, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, formerly 22479 Royal Irish Rifles, died of wounds in the Australian Casualty Clearing Station 6th October 1918. Husband of Elizabeth Whitley of 52 Canmore Street, Belfast. Deceased aprx. 30 years of age and is buried in Haringhe (Bandaghem) Military Cemetery, Belgium.

1922

Unveiled on 22nd October 1922 The County Fermanagh War Memorial (also known as the Enniskillen War Memorial) stands in Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland.

It was originally constructed to commemorate the men of the town killed during the First World War, particularly those serving with the local regiments, the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons and the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. It was later altered to also commemorate those killed in the Second World War.

The memorial was the site of an IRA bombing on 8th November 1987, during a Remembrance Sunday ceremony.



The memorial was renovated in 1990-91 and a new section added to commemorate those killed in the bombing.

An additional section contains depictions of 11 doves (each a unique sculpt) to commemorate those killed in the 1987 bombing and their names were also added to the memorial.

1939

“Elections” are held in Soviet-occupied Poland

now called “Western Byelorussia” and “Western Ukraine.” The USSR confiscates all property including bank accounts, and replaces Polish currency with the ruble. Poles are fired from their jobs and thrown into jail as the NKVD compiles lists for deportation. Factories, hospitals, schools, are dismantled and shipped to the USSR. Polish education and language is phased out; libraries are closed and books burned. Churches are destroyed and priests arrested. Even the wearing of crosses is forbidden. Owning a typewriter is now a crime.

1940

On a convoy in the North Atlantic, Royal Canadian Navy destroyer Margaree collides with freighter Port Fairy in poor visibility, 400 miles west of Ireland. It is the first convoy mission for the destroyer, and 140 lives are lost.

British Ambassador in Moscow Sir Stafford Cripps tries to woo Russians with three-point co-operation plan.

Deportation of 29,000 German Jews from Baden, the Saar, and Alsace-Lorraine into Vichy France.

1941

50 hostages shot in Nantes, France as reprisal for assassination of the German military commander. 50 more to die if the assassin isn't caught.

German Major shot in Bordeaux 100 arrested, 50 shot immediately.

Russian partisans explode a bomb at Odessa, killing several Romanian and German officers and soldiers. Romanian Dictator Ion Antonescu orders two hundred Russians

executed for every officer killed and one hundred Russians executed for every enlisted man killed.

1942

A Royal Proclamation is signed that reduces the British call-up age to 18.

Against fierce Soviet resistance, the 6th Army capture most of the Red October Steelworks and Barricades factories in the northern part of Stalingrad. SS put down a revolt at Sachsenhausen by a group of Jews about to be sent to Auschwitz.

First transports for Operation Torch, the Allied landings in North Africa, depart Britain (cargo ships).

1943



This night in 1943, the RAF launched Operation Corona, an operation to confuse German nightfighters during bombing

raids. People who could speak German impersonated German Air Defence officers. They initiated communications via radio and countermanded given orders.

The Germans publish a plan to kidnap Hitler, which was allegedly drawn up by the Italians.

38(Irish) Division - Brigadier Nelson Russell at the river Trigno:

"At 1400 hrs, the Divisional Commander directed me 'To capture the bridge intact & forthwith.'

To my remark, 'But the ruddy thing will go up,' my General told me to get on with it....

1944

The Red Army continues its drive west and captures several towns near the Russian German border.

First use of napalm in the Pacific

Theatre—US fighters drop napalm on oil storage tanks



on Ceram Island.

Capt. Alexander Patch III, son of the commanding general of the US Seventh Army, killed in action in France.

1945

In Hawaii, final performance of Irving Berlin's This Is the Army; Berlin donated all proceeds to the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

Roll of Honour – October 22

Representing their comrades who died on this day

1914

+DUNLOP, Charles

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Second Lieutenant. Died 22/10/1914. Friends' School, Lisburn. RBAI. Charles was the first Instonian to die in the war. Member of the Training Corps 1909. He subsequently entered Sandhurst and was sent to the front shortly after passing out, where he served in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, being gazetted to Lieutenant in September 1914. Charles died of wounds received in the Battle of the Aisne at the age of 22, while waiting for an amputation. He was reported of being very fond of his horse and before he died was most concerned about what had happened to it. In the March 1915 edition of School News, an Instonian officer serving with the Royal Army Medical Corps wrote: "Charles was the most noble-minded, the most honourable of boys, the most upright of

men, and the truest friend. He was my oldest and best friend and no-one could have had better. According to the testimony of his fellows, he did his work nobly and bravely and his example and courage in the field will long remain a bright spot in the memory of those whose fortune it was to serve under him." Charles was son of the late Fleet Surgeon James Dunlop and Elizabeth Dunlop of Edenderry House, Ballylesson, Belfast. Les Gonards Cemetery, Versailles, Yvelines, France. Lisburn WM. RBAI WM

+TODD, William Francis

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Private. 7365. Died 22/10/1914. Age 33 years old. Son of the late William James and Harriett Todd, of Belfast. Houplines Communal Cemetery Extension, France

1915

+HILL, Samuel First fatality of 36th (Ulster) Division

Royal Irish Rifles, 12th Btn. Rifleman. 19557. Died 22/10/1915. Age 23. Prior to enlisting in 1914 with the 12th Battalion, he worked on the floor of Barn Mills. He was a good footballer, playing for Barn Swifts F.C. Following his training on the Clandeboye Estate near Bangor, he went to England, and then France on the 05/10/1915. After less than two weeks fighting on the front line, Samuel was killed and became the first fatality of the 36th Ulster Division to be killed on Active Service during the Great War. Following the news of his death a memorial service was held in Joymount Presbyterian Church where Samuel was a member. His brother Alexander was lost at sea serving in HMS Impregnable on 21/02/1917. Samuel was born in Ayr in 1892. He lived in Carrickfergus. Son of Samuel and

Elizabeth Hill, of Rushpark, Whitehouse, Belfast. Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Barn Mills plaque in Carrickfergus Town Hall. Joymount Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus RH

1916

+BAXTER, George

Gordon Highlanders. 9th Btn. Private. S/2934. Died 22/10/1916. Aged 29. Enlisted 1915. Born 1887. Son of John Baxter, husband to Alice Maud Crawford (formerly Baxter) of 13 Agnes Street, Carrickfergus. Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France

+COLGAN, Thomas John

Royal Irish Rifles, 15th Btn. Rifleman. 19418. Died 22/10/1916. Age 40. Prior to the war Thomas was employed in the Braidwater Spinning Mill. He was husband to Catherine Colgan (nee McIlroy), of Galgorm St., Ballymena. The couple had married in Ahoghill Parish Church on the 28/11/1896. They had ten children.

Rev Anthony F Fenn chaplain to the forces wrote to Catherine Colgan informing her of her husband's death, stating - "Dearest Mrs Colgan, I am writing to tell you sad news. Your dear husband came in last night very badly wounded in the his back and abdomen. I saw him about 9 pm when he was in bed. He was in great pain as I ministered to him in prayer and conversation and I left him intending to see him again on my way home but on going to see him about 10.15 pm he had passed away. Rest had come to him. I asked him previously if he had any messages and he said "I will tell you in the morning" so I said "No don't

wait till the morning " He then said "Give my love to my dear wife and God bless all my dear children.' I shall lay him to rest in our English cemetery at Ballieul in the morning."

Earlier in that year the family had already suffered a loss when their son Thomas Colgan died of wounds on the 30/07/1916 whilst serving with the 1st/5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders. His remains were buried with honour in Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme.

On the 19th November 1921 Mrs Colgan sponsored by the Mid-Antrim Pensions War Committee attended the opening and dedication of the Ulster Tower. Thomas and Catherine's sons Alec and Fred attended the dedication of the World War 1 memorial in the Ballymena memorial garden on the 11th November 1924. Fred and Alec wore their father and brother's medals.

Thomas' remains rest at Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France

+GILMORE, William Robert

Canadian Infantry 87th Btn. Lance Corporal. 540234. Died 22/10/1916. Age 30. Son of William and Lucy Gilmore, of 12, Church Place, Lurgan. Vimy Memorial, Arras, France

+GOLDIE, Barney

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Private. 3517. Died 22/11/1916. Age 20. Son of Louis and Sarah Goldie, of 19, Baden Powell St., Belfast. St Sever Cemetery, Rouen. Jewish. France.

+McCLURE, Hugh

Royal Irish Rifles, 13th Bn. Rifleman. 18231. Died 22/10/1916 of acute pulmonary tuberculosis. Aged 23. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War Hugh McClure worked as a cloth soaper. He was a member of the Newtownards contingent of the Ulster Volunteer Force and at the outbreak of hostilities he joined the Army. He served with the 13th Btn Royal Irish Rifles (1st County Down Volunteers) in 108th Brigade of the 36th (Ulster) Division. He went to France in October 1915 and fought in the trenches through the winter months. On 07/02/1916 he narrowly escaped death when he was in the same dug-out as four Ardsmen who were killed by a German shell (James Calvert, David McConnell, Charlie Newell and Jack Tate). Trench warfare took its toll on his health and in June 1916 he was invalided home. He returned to 6 Talbot Street, Newtownards to live with his parents. He was buried with full military honours. The bands of the 20th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles under Bugle-Major Hammerton and the 10th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers under Bandmaster May played funeral marches on the way to Movilla Cemetery. The members of the firing party under Sergeant Brown wore stripes of gold lace on their sleeves signifying that they had been wounded in action. All had belonged to the 13th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles and were subsequently attached to the 20th Battalion.

A large contingent of soldiers under the command of Second Lieutenant J.K. Farrow followed the remains. Many soldiers who had fought alongside Hugh McClure on the battlefields in France and had been wounded in action turned out to pay their respects. At the request of his parents, Hugh's coffin, enshrouded in the Union Jack, was

borne through Newtownards on the shoulders of his brother, Rifleman James McClure (18230 - who had been wounded in action on 1 July 1916), and three of his comrades.

The service at the graveside was conducted by the Rev W.L.T. Whatham Rector of Newtownards and Chaplain to the local military forces. After the customary three volleys over the open grave the buglers sounded the *Last Post*. Born on 11/04/1892 in William Street, Newtownards. Son of Thomas and Margaret McClure (nee Campbell) who married on 23/08/1886 in St Mark's C of I Parish Church, Newtownards. Thomas McClure from William Street, Newtownards was a son of William McClure, a stone mason. Margaret Campbell from Circular Street, Newtownards was a daughter of Hugh Campbell, a labourer. The McClure family lived in Newtownards, in Circular Street; in William Street; in Britannia Place and at 6 Talbot Street. Thomas McClure worked as a stone mason and he and Margaret had at least eight children. Movilla Cemetery, Newtownards. Newtownards and District WM; St Mark's C of I Parish Church RH, Newtownards

+McVEIGH, John

Connaught Rangers, 1st Btn. Private. 1753. Died 22/10/1916. His brother Patrick (3667) also died in the war. Born 01/11/1893 in Randalstown. Son of James and Catherine (nee O'Hara) McVeigh, Ballygrooby, Randalstown, Co Antrim. They married in the town's Roman Catholic Church on 03/10/1891. Basra War Cemetery, Iraq.

+WILSON, E

Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), 6th Btn. Private. 2614. Died 22/10/1916. Age 25. Son of Henrietta and the late Thomas Wilson, of 59, Devonshire Street, Grosvenor Road, Belfast. Forceville Communal Cemetery and Extension, France

1917

+CONNOLLY, Michael

Australian Infantry, A.I.F.29th Btn. Private. 4279. Died 22/10/1917. Age 22. Native of Lurgan, Co. Armagh. He emigrated to Australia and enlisted there. Son of Bernard and Brigid Connolly, of Lurgancllenboy, Creggan Lower, Armagh. Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

+McCULLOUGH, Robert James

Cheshire Regiment, 16th Btn. Second Lieutenant. Died 22/10/1917. Born on 04/11/1895 at 8 Portallo Street, Belfast, the only child of clerk William McCullough and his wife Isabella (nee Bell). He was educated at the Municipal Technical Institute, Belfast. In 1911 he was living with his parents at 52 Fitzwilliam Street and working as an apprentice engineering clerk.

McCullough enlisted in the North Irish Horse on 11/11/1915 at Antrim (No.1850), and was posted to No.1 Troop, H Squadron. On 07/02/1916 he was promoted to lance corporal. After nine months training at Antrim he was accepted as an officer cadet. In 1916 at least eleven men from the North Irish Horse were commissioned from the ranks and went on to serve with other regiments.

McCullough applied for a commission in the infantry on 30/05/1916 and two months later reported for duty at the No.7 Officer Cadet Battalion at the Curragh. On 19 December he was commissioned as a 2nd lieutenant and posted to the 16th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. He joined the battalion in the field on 16/02/1917.

On 22/10/1917 the battalion took part in an unsuccessful attack on Houlthurst Forest during the Third Ypres offensive, suffering 9 officer casualties and 327 other ranks.

McCullough was one of the officers who died that day, though his body was not recovered. Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium

+WILLIAMS, David Albert

Royal Field Artillery, 35th Bde. 12th Bty. Corporal. 69836. Died 22/10/1917. Age 28. Son of Richard and Mary A. Williams, of 164, Ravenhill Rd., Belfast. The Huts Cemetery, Belgium

1918

+ACKINSON, Robert

Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 40201. Died 22/10/1918. Age 32. Son of Thomas and Phoebe Ackinson, of 46, Lawther St., Belfast. Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium

+CARLILE, George H P

Seaforth Highlanders, 7th Btn. Private. 241011. Died 22/10/1918. Age 24. Son of Samuel M. and Jane Carlile, of 3, Twickenham St., Belfast. Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France

+COUSINS, Charles Henry

Royal Air Force. Private. 299638. Died 22/10/1918. Age 18. Enlisted in the RAF on 25/09/1918. He was aged 17 and three quarters. He served at the RAF School of Technical Training at Halton, Buckinghamshire, England. Private Cousins died at Central Military Hospital Aylesbury.

He was the only son of Henry and J. Elizabeth Cousins. He was born in Lurgan, County Armagh on 12/12/1900. His father Henry died sometime between 1901 and 1905. His mother remarried around 1905 to William Stewart McClean.

The 1911 census records that the family lived at Roughan, Augher, County Tyrone. Aylesbury Cemetery, Buckinghamshire

+DAWSON, Samuel J

US Army. 7th Division. 34th. Infantry Regiment. Corporal. Died 22/10/1918. Age 24. Born in Bellaghy on 04/09/1893. The 1901 census lists Sam James as age 8 living with the family at house 2 in Bellaghy, County Londonderry. His father was a carpenter and latterly a farmer. Records from Ellis Island, New York, show that Samuel Dawson from Bellaghy arrived in New York on his own on 02/05/1911. He was 17 years old. He was travelling on the Furnessia which had departed from Londonderry. Samuel Dawson enlisted in the U.S. Army in New York. St Mihiel American Cemetery, Thiaucourt, Meurthe-et-Moselle, France. Castledawson WM. Bellaghy Presbyterian Church RH

+DORMAN, William John

Royal Irish Rifles. 16th Btn. Rifleman. 240. Transferred to Labour Corps. 459th Coy. Private. 593769. Died of an

illness at Royal Infirmary, Stirling 22/10/1918. Aged 32. Born 31/01/1886 at Drumbo Co. Down to Carlile and Alice Dorman (nee Mateer). In 1901 residing with his parents and siblings at 22 Carnbane. In 1911 he was servant to the Carson family at Drumbo. Mars Wark Cemetery, Stirling, Scotland

+ERVINE, Samuel

Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regiment. 1st Btn. Private. 43831. Formerly M/372233 Army Service Corps. Died 22/10/1918. He was born at, and lived in, Ahoghill and he enlisted in Ballymena. Ovillers New Communal Cemetery, France. 3rd Ahoghill Presbyterian Church RH

+HEWITT, David John

Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Btn. Corporal. 14880. Died 22/10/1918. Age 28. Son of John Hewitt, of Castlereagh, Belfast, and the late Anna Mary Hewitt. Ingoyhem Military Cemetery, Belgium

+HUTCHINSON, Samuel

Royal Irish Rifles. 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 10365. Military Medal. Died 22/10/1918. Aged 19. Samuel enlisted in Holywood. Samuel Hutchinson was born around 1898/1899 in New Zealand. Son of James and Sarah Hutchinson (nee Boyd) who were married on 26/03/1894 in Megain Memorial Presbyterian Church Belfast. James Hutchinson from Belfast was a son of William Hutchinson, a weaver. Sarah Boyd from Holywood was a daughter of Samuel Boyd, a farmer. James Hutchinson worked as a general labourer and he and Sarah had at least eight children including two born in New Zealand. When they were in England, the Hutchinson family lived at 9 Woodley Road, Woolston,

Southampton, Hampshire. The Hutchinson family lived later at 2 Strand Street, Holywood. Ingoyghem Military Cemetery, Belgium; Holywood and District WM; Memorial Plaque in St Philip & St James C of I Parish Church, Holywood

+IRWIN, John

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Private. 21250. Died 22/10/1918. Born St. Patrick's, Armagh. In 1901 he was living with his family in Irish Street Upper, Armagh. He may have been living in Lisburn when he enlisted. Previously served with the Leinster Regiment (2412). No CWGC record. His effects went to his mother Annie. Harlebeke New British Cemetery, Belgium

+MATHERS, Thompson

Royal Irish Rifles. 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 2450. Died 22/10/1918. Husband of Agnes Mathers, of 163, Greenwell St., Newtownards. Harlebeke New British Cemetery, Belgium

+McDOWELL, T

Royal Irish Rifles, 12th Btn. Rifleman. 18276. Died 22/10/1918. Age 24. Son of Mr. J. McDowell, of McKean's Row, Carrickfergus. Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany

+McGEOWN, John

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Private. 49878. Died 22/11/1918. Age 20. Son of John and Jennie McGeown, of 114, Mervue St., Belfast. Duhallow ADS Cemetery, Belgium

+SMYTH, George Bostall Jenkinson

Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Btn. Captain. Died 22/10/1918 near Courtrai three weeks before the end of the War. Age 28. He enlisted in the Army in August 1914. Whilst at Anzac on the Gallipoli Peninsula on 09/08/1915 he was severely wounded. He returned to service in France Second son of Mr. James Davis Smyth and Mrs. Charlotte Anna Smyth of Milltown House, Banbridge. Harlebeke New British Cemetery, Ieper, Belgium. A bronze and marble plaque was erected in Seapatricks Parish Church, Banbridge, in 1924 by his brother and sisters.

1920

+FLETCHER, Robert

Royal Irish Rifles. 7th Btn. Rifleman. 6049. Died 22/10/1920. Son of Robert Fletcher, of Blaris. Blaris Old Burial Ground, Lisburn

+PATTERSON, J

Northumberland Fusiliers, 14th Btn. Serjeant. 35006. Died 22/10/1920. Husband of Matilda Patterson, of 88, Tate's Avenue, Belfast. Lisburn Cemetery

1940

+HARTE, Edward

RN. Able Seaman. (D/JX 192733) Died 22/10/1940. HMS President III, a shore base established on 28/08/1939 in Bristol to train men for Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships. Born Belfast. Son of Edward Harte and Mary Harte. Milltown Cemetery Belfast, Section B, Row NG, Grave 46

1943 HMS HURWORTH

HMS Hurworth was sunk by a German sea mine off Kalymos, Aegean Sea whilst trying to help a Greek destroyer. The ship was launched 10/04/1941 and sunk 22/10/1943.

+BROWN, Alexander William

RN. P/UD/X1457. HMS Hurworth. Died 22/10/1943. Age 28. Son of Edward Kirkwood and Elizabeth Brown. Husband to Mary McKee Brown. Fitzroy PC. Portsmouth Naval Memorial

+GRAHAM, Thomas

RN. Petty Officer Stoker. B/KX 80414. Died 22/10/1943. Age 31. HMS Hurworth. Born 21/04/1912 at Carricknadarriff, near Hillsborough to Samuel Graham and Annie Graham (nee Roy), of Annahilt. Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 81. Hillsborough WM

+KIRKPATRICK, Ross McFaul

RNVR. Surgeon Lieutenant. DSC. MB. Died 22/10/1943. Age 27. HMS Hurworth. MB, BCh, BAO, QUB 1940. Medical Officer in HMS Zulu, a destroyer sunk by Italian aircraft off Tobruk. November 1941 - 14/09/1942. Medical Officer HMS Hurworth, destroyer. January 1943 - 22/10/1943. Missing presumed killed when ship was mined off Kalymos. DSC 22/12/1942 for service during raid on Tobruk. Presented to next of kin. Son of Charles Magill Kirkpatrick MBE, and Lucy K Kirkpatrick, St. John's Park, Belfast. (Belfast Weekly Telegraph 26/11/1943). Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 84. Ulster Medical Society RH. QUB WM

+McFALL, William

RN. Leading Stoker. D/KX 77298. Died 22/10/1943. Age 39. HMS Hurworth, Son of Robert and Ellen McFall; husband of Elizabeth McFall, Bellarena, Co. Londonderry. Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 81

1943

+BROWN, Alexander William

RN. P/UD/X1457. HMS Hurworth. Died 22/10/1943. Age 28. Son of Edward Kirkwod and Elizabeth Brown. Husband to Mary McKee Brown. Fitzroy PC. Portsmouth Naval Memorial

+MAYNE, Thomas Dunwoody

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

+SIMPSON, George

RAFVR. Pilot Officer (Wireless Op./Air Gunner). 156270. Died 22/10/1943. Aged 23. 78 Sqdn. Brother of William Abraham Simpson, Irish Guards, who died on 07/09/1944 and Corporal Joseph Russell Simpson. Son of William Simpson and Deborah (née Russell) Simpson of Kilvergan, Lurgan. Hanover War Cemetery, Niedersachsen, Germany

1944

+CAMERON, Cyril Charles

RAFVR. Aircraftman 2nd Class. 3225065. Died 22/10/1944. Aged 19. 166 Sqdn. He was training as a pilot. At the time, 166 Sqdn., operated from RAF Kirmington, Lincolnshire and flew Avro Lancaster Bombers. His death was the result of a bomb loading accident. He carried out a selfless heroic act in saving his friends. He survived the blast just long enough for his mother and his oldest brother Hugh to travel to see him. Born in Bangor. Bangor Grammar School. He was the son of Hugh Cameron and Alice Eleanor Cameron of Bangor. Bangor New Cemetery.

+LYTTLE, Matthew

RAFVR. Sergeant. 1900674. Died 22/10/1944. Aged 19. 70 Sqdn. Son of Alexander and Sarah Jane Lyttle, Belfast. Belgrade War Cemetery, Serbia

1945

+Hawe, John James

RN. Ordinary Seaman. D/JX 197773. Died 22/10/1945. Aged 44. From Shankill, Belfast. Son of John James Hawe and Margaret Hawe, Belfast. Husband to Letitia McWilliams Martin, Ligoniel. His last given address was 66 Carlow Street, Belfast. Belfast City Cemetery, Glenalina Extension, Section V1, Grave 276

+McMASTER, Alexander

11th Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers. Fusilier. 6985494. Died 22/10/1945. Aged 22. Munster Heath War Cemetery, Nordrhein Westfalen, Germany. Harryville Presbyterian Church, Ballymena RH.

VETERANS

BRADBURY, William

RN. Surgeon Rear Admiral. DSO CBE. MB QUB 1908. Medical Officer RN. Surgeon Rear Admiral. DSO CBE. MiD. MB QUB 1908. Medical Officer in Charge of the Royal Naval Hospital Haslar for D Day. He had seen action at Gallipoli in WWI and was awarded the DSO for his actions in saving life.

Medical Unit, Crystal Palace 19/12/1914. Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division. Crystal Palace 02/01/1915. Blandford 20/02/1915. Hawke Battalion MEF 10/05/1915 (Gallipoli). Archive reference: ADM339

Press report: Lisburn Surgeon wins DSO. "Surgeon (acting Staff Surgeon) William Bradbury, MB., RN., in recognition of his services with the Royal Naval Division in Gallipoli and France. As medical officer of the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, in Gallipoli, he did exceptionally good work, often under the most taxing circumstances.

"Surgeon Bradbury is the younger son of Mr. Samuel Bradbury, Pear Tree Hill, Lisburn. He is an old Queen's man, and after taking his degree in 1908 entered the Naval Medical Service. He went to China in 1912, and for his services during the rebellion of 1913 was decorated by the Chinese government (for services to the Chinese wounded). Early in the present war he served on a mine-sweeper (HMS Circe), and subsequently with the Royal Naval Division at the Dardanelles (where he was wounded in June, 1915) and in France." - Lisburn Standard 28/06/1918.

In WW2 William Bradbury was in charge of Haslar Naval Hospital which was at the leading edge of the medical response to D-Day. At the time of D-Day Haslar was staffed by Surgeons and Dentists of the Royal Navy Medical service and Royal Navy Dental service. Nursing duties were undertaken by nursing sisters of the Queen Alexandra's Royal Navy Nursing Service (QARNNS) and ladies of the Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD's) Sick berth Staff (SBA's) and Wardmaster Officers (commissioned Sick Beth Staff) who administrated hospital wards and departments.

In the lead up to D-Day members of the QARNNS were deployed to the frontline and hospital ships. The Haslar detachment of staff were joined by 140 nursing members of the VAD's, a number of Pharmacists were also drafted in and trained as Sick Berth staff. Surgeon Rear Admiral William Bradbury CBE. DSO. MB.Bch. BAO RN. died 22/10/1966. Aged 81.

BRADLEY, Robert

RN. Stoker I. K48023. Enrolled 13/06/1913 for 5 and 7 years. Re-engaged 25/05/1917 for 12 years. War service in Dolphin, Titania and, Bradstone. Invalided 22/10/1924. Born Belfast 12/09/1894. ADM 188/963/48023

GAUSSEN, Cecile Margaret Foldys

WRNS. Third Officer. Promoted 31/01/1943 (London Gazette 22/10/1943). Clerical Assistant at QUB

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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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