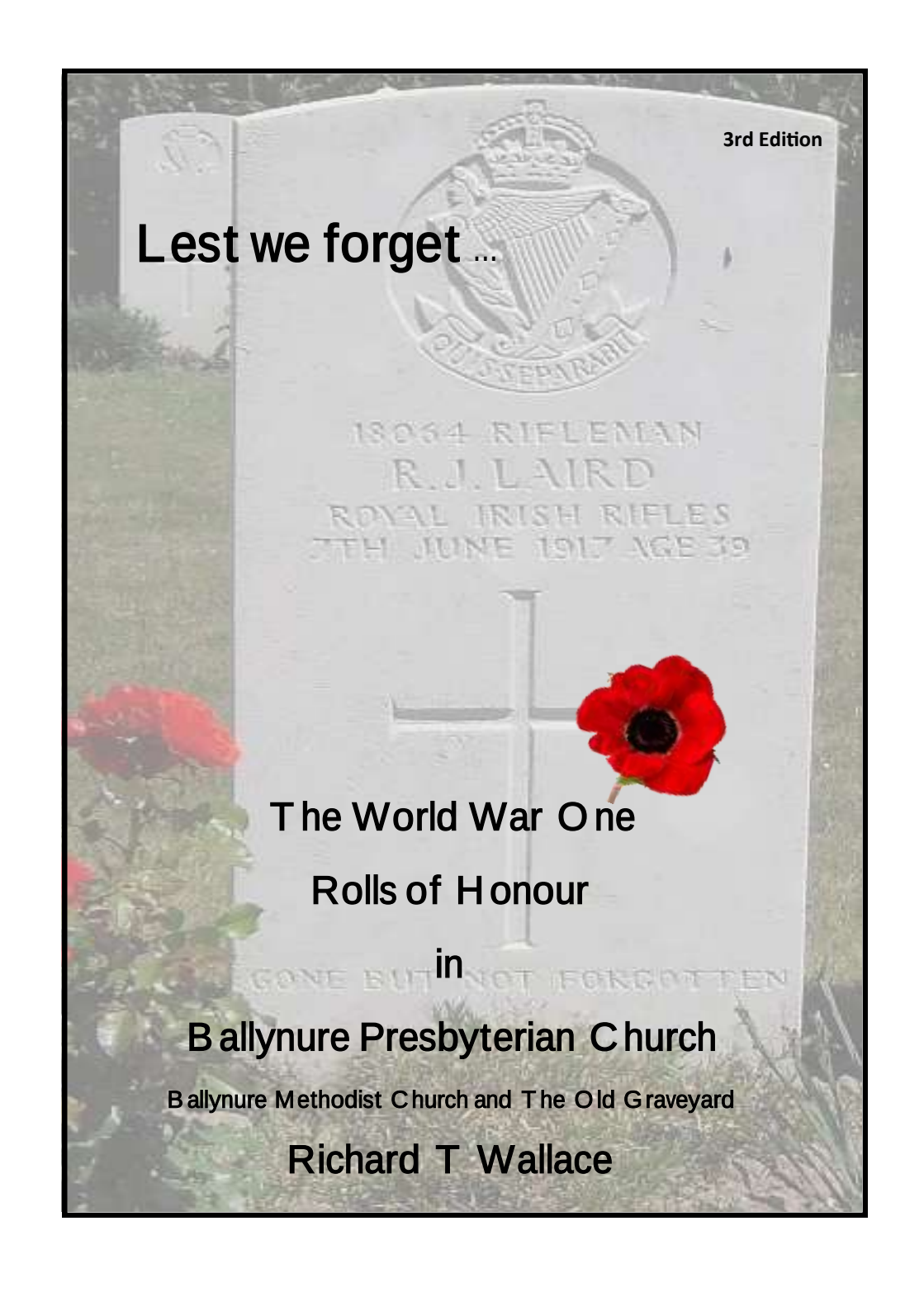
3rd Edition

Lest we forget ...



The World War One Rolls of Honour in Ballynure Presbyterian Church

Ballynure Methodist Church and The Old Graveyard

Richard T Wallace



Ballynure and District Friendship Club is very grateful for the financial contribution provided by Newtownabbey Borough Council towards the publishing of the **first edition** of this book.

Dedicated to my grandfather

Sgt Richard Henry Thompson (17022)

10th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles

who was wounded at the Battle of the Somme

and returned home to lead a full and active life.

If you wish to purchase this book
or make any corrections/additions,
please contact Richard Wallace directly
richardtwallace@gmail.com

Foreword

The 1914-1918 War has always held a fascination for me. I suppose this was derived partly from the number of uncles and other relations who had fought in some of the most notorious battles, and had lived to tell the tale.

I am honoured to be asked to write the foreword for this book by Richard Wallace, a much respected friend of mine. Richard's inspiration, he tells me, was conceived from the two plaques on the walls of Ballynure Presbyterian Church, and also from his visits to the battlefields of France and Belgium, especially the Tyne Cot Cemetery just outside Ypres. This is the largest British and Commonwealth graveyard in the world, with some 54,389 officers and men buried there, no known grave having been found. Each evening, a section of the fire brigade from Ypres, march to the Menin Gate, a huge and imposing edifice, sound the 'Last Post' and return to their station. They have been doing this every evening since 1927 as a mark of respect.

Richard, who was an exceptional Clerk of Session in the above church, and is still an elder, is also a retired Vice-Principal of Ballyclare High School. His many skills in the field of information technology have given him the ability to access the wealth of sources used in his findings. One can appreciate the volume of his work from the appendix at the end of this book.

Richard offers us a ground breaking investigation into the life and times of the local men who had joined up. He writes about the eight of them from Ballynure who had made the supreme sacrifice. On interviewing many of the descendants of those who served, he was able to obtain from them, letters, postcards, photographs and other information pertaining to their service in the army. A few of those who served had already chosen to emigrate before the war began while others left these shores after the war was over.

During the years 1915-1918, the war had deteriorated into squalid trench warfare, when for little gain in territory, huge losses were incurred. The Battle of Messines was one of these when troops from the 16th Irish Division and the 36th Ulster Division fought together for the first time and won a well-planned battle, which, although could never make up for the

appalling losses of the Somme, showed how the co-ordinated use of mines, tanks, cavalry and well-directed artillery could be so devastating.

As the months went by, signs of a war weariness set in and eventually an armistice was agreed. So on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, the guns fell silent and the war to end all wars, as so many people thought, was over.

A 'Grand Concert' for all the men who had returned from the war in the Ballynure, Straid and Lame districts, was held in the Lecture Hall of Ballynure Presbyterian Church on the 21st November, 1919. Souvenirs and Bibles were distributed and a splendid programme was rendered by distinguished artistes.

With the 100th anniversary of the commencement of 'The Great War' now upon us in 2014, what better tribute to the local men of this area, whose lives became entangled with it, than the publication of this book by Richard Wallace, to whom we owe a sincere debt of gratitude and our congratulations.

Sam Sloss

March 2014

Contents

Preface	Page 9
In this 2nd Edition update ...	Page 14
Introduction	Page 15
Sir James Whiteside McCay	Page 20
Ballynure Presbyterian War Memorial	Page 21
The men's names in original order	Page 22
Details about each of the men who fought in alphabetic order	Page 24
Ballynure Methodist War Memorials	Page 108
Ballynure Graveyard Headstones	Page 117
Acknowledgements	Page 124
References	Page 125

Preface
The World War One Memorial
in Ballynure Presbyterian Church

For a number of years now I have looked in amazement, awe and wonder at the War Memorial in Ballynure Presbyterian Church, which contains the names of the men from the district who fought in World War One. As I have done so, many questions flooded my mind: who were these fifty five men; were they all baptised in the church and regular attenders at worship or did they just live in the locality? Are any of their relatives still with us? Did all of the eight men who lost their lives, die at the Battle of the Somme?



From the War Memorial, it was evident that many of them had the same surnames so I thought that they must have been related. Then it struck me that we would be hard pressed to get fifty five men now to do anything together let alone go to a foreign country with a real expectation of dying there.

So my quest to get behind the names began and to find out something about the people that were involved. Yes, there were the fifty five men who went out to fight for their country but there was a far greater number of friends and families who had stayed at home, hoping and praying that they would see their loved ones again. There were large families, small families, single mothers, fathers and mothers, widows, widowers, brothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, uncles, well-to-do people, unemployed

people, educated people and a lot of plain, simple, ordinary good folk.

Interestingly, there were about a dozen of these men who had fought for Australia, Canada, India, US and New Zealand and I was keen to find out if they had emigrated before the war or did they choose to enlist for these foreign forces because the pay was perhaps better.

In the spring of 2012, I went on a Battlefields' Trip that was centred around Passchendaele, Messines, the Tyne Cot Cemetery and The Menin Gate at Ypres. It was a day of very different emotions. I saw the scene of the war for myself; I touched some of the 200 tonnes of war metal that surfaces each year; I walked through the 11,953 graves and headstones in Tyne Cot Cemetery and found myself imagining an army of that size standing to attention where the gravestones had been erected. Perhaps the most poignant moment was standing in a small Australian Cemetery with no more than 50 randomly placed headstones that signified how the men had merely been buried where they fell. Looking back, I had not done enough homework and now regret not having the names and burial places of the Ballynure men with me because I was in the very spots where some of them are buried or remembered. I hope that this book will help those who go in the future, to pay their proper respect.



The Menin Gate, Ypres, Belgium

On a slightly separate note, when I had been writing the short history of the church, the period from 1909 to 1918 under Rev John Edmund Mitchell seemed to be a turbulent time in the congregation's history. There was the petition from the church members to appoint more elders, there was great dissention at Kirk Session meetings and then there was a lack of any meetings or minutes from 5th October 1916 until the new Minister, Rev Andrew Scott, was installed on 3rd October 1918. Rev John Edmund Mitchell suffered great personal tragedy on 11th November 1917 when his wife, Edith Sarah Dickson, died during the birth of their first child. They had only been married for just over a year. He resigned and moved to Scotland very soon after her untimely death. It seemed to me that, just when the congregation needed the most pastoral support because of all these deaths and injuries at war, it may not have been there.

Many people have helped with this compilation and it has been a pleasure to invite Sam Sloss, a member of the congregation, and a personal friend, to write the foreword. For many years Sam was the Principal of Ballynure Primary School. He has always taken a great interest in World War One and often recounts his very first visit to the battlefields in France and Belgium and, in particular, the lasting impression that his visit to the silently eerie Tyne Cot Cemetery made on him and his colleague at the start of their teaching career.



The Tyne Cot Cemetery

I am also indebted to Nigel Henderson for his help, encouragement and support at the beginning of my research and at other stages of the project. David Truesdale who edited James McRoberts' Memoirs has provided me with information about Allan John McClellan and his friend Robert Moore, both of whom are mentioned on the memorial. Eddie Beck and Graham Baird's long detailed study and 'Roll of Honour' of all the men who went to war from the Ballyclare area has been an invaluable source of information. I am indebted to them for supplying me with some of the pictures you will see in their book. 'The History of the Ulster Division', an early account (1922) just after the war by Cyril Falls, and a book I inherited from my grandfather, has provided me with a great insight into the various divisions that fought in Europe and beyond. I have also made extensive use of the Presbyterian Roll of Honour as it was presented, congregation by congregation, by Eddie Connolly and was fortunate to have unlimited access to the baptismal register in Ballynure Presbyterian Church.

Websites that have been of enormous help include the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, the National Archives in Ireland (who have recently published the soldiers' wills) and other Commonwealth sources for the soldiers who fought for New Zealand, Australia and Canada. These websites are listed in the references' section.


BALLYNURE, STRAID, & DISTRICT
PEACE CELEBRATION.

A GRAND CONCERT
IN CONNECTION WITH ABOVE
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE LECTURE HALL, BALLYNURE, on FRIDAY, 21st November, 1919.
Souvenirs will be presented to the Soldiers and Sailors of the District who served in the Great War.
A splendid Programme will be rendered by distinguished Artistes from Belfast and elsewhere.

Despite my best efforts, I could not find any record of the actual church service in 1920 when Major Robert McCreary and Mr James McQuillan MA, the Headmaster of Larne Grammar School, unveiled the two memorial plaques in the church. That has now been rectified in this edition (page 21). I did, however, find an advert for A Grand Concert and Peace Celebration on Friday 21st November 1919 when Bibles were presented to all the men from Ballynure, Straid and District who returned safely from war.

Just before I went to print, it was drawn to my attention that there is another WW1 Memorial in Ballynure Methodist but none in Christ Church.

For completeness, I have included the names and some information about the eight men from the Methodist Church who served in the war.

Finally, I want to thank the members of the Friendship Club along with the relatives of many of these brave men for the help, encouragement, data, artefacts (including one of the afore-mentioned Bibles) and pictures that they have supplied. These people are mentioned in the acknowledgements' section.

While there are nine sets of brothers, there are many men who still remain little more than a name and, if you know anything about them or have a picture or a story to share, please let me know. In addition, there may be inaccuracies in this book but I would encourage you to read it with a forgiving spirit and report these errors to me so that the copy on the church website can be kept up to date.

'We will remember them'



Richard T Wallace

Chairman: Ballynure and District Friendship Club

March 2014



Sam Sloss (left) and Richard Wallace at the launch in Armagh of David Truesdale's book, 'Young Citizen, Old Soldier'. Also included in the picture is Mrs Sylvia McRoberts MBE, a relative of Rifleman James McRoberts on whose memoirs the book is based.

Additional Information, July 2014

On a recent visit to the WW1 battlefield sites around Ypres, Belgium and the Somme in France, I managed to visit all three graves where the men from Ballynure Presbyterian are buried.

I left an inscribed cross and poppy at each grave in memory of

***James Davidson** in Ancre Cemetery, France*

***William Elliott** in Oxford Road Cemetery, Belgium*

***Robert John Laird** in Lone Tree Cemetery, Belgium.*

I also photographed the names of

***James McClintock** on Panel 32 of the Menin Gate*

***John Hill** on Panel 15A of the Thiepval Memorial*

***Allan John McClellan** on Panel 15b of the Thiepval Memorial.*

These pictures, along with other information and amendments which I received after the initial publication, have been included in this edition.

Further information: January 2015

During our research in Ballynure Old Cemetery, Stephen Bell, of Ballynure and District Historical Society, and I discovered the names of two other men whose relatives have included them on the family gravestones.

*They are **2nd Lieutenant William Kearns Adrain and Sergeant Robert J Millar.** Information about these two men is now included at the end of the book on pages 104 - 107.*



Richard Wallace and the Mayor of Newtownabbey, Alderman Fraser Agnew at the book launch in Ballynure Presbyterian Church on Tuesday 20th May 2014

Introduction
Irishmen in the World War One

World War One (WWI) was a global war centred in Europe that began on 28th July 1914 and lasted until 11th November 1918. Ultimately, more than 70 million military personnel, including sixty million Europeans, were mobilised in one of the largest wars in history. More than nine million combatants were killed, largely because of technological advancements that led to enormous increases in the lethality of weapons without corresponding improvements in protection or mobility, causing both sides to resort to large-scale human wave attacks, which proved extremely costly in terms of casualties.

During the war, about 210,000 Irishmen, from both the unionist and nationalist communities, served in the British forces. Since there was no conscription about 140,000 of these joined during the war as volunteers and, by the end of the war, some 35,000 Irish men and women had died.

Irishmen enlisted for the war effort for a variety of reasons. Some, just like their fellows in other warring states, joined up for the perceived justice of the cause. Unionists, who were particularly concentrated in the northern province of Ulster, naturally needed less justification to join up. Having, from 1912, organised a sizeable, armed, paramilitary 'Ulster Volunteer Force' (UVF) to oppose Home Rule and secure the union with Great Britain, they could scarcely stand idly by when Great Britain itself went to war. On 3rd September 1914, at an Ulster Unionist Council meeting in Belfast, in a long and emotive speech, Sir Edward Carson appealed to the men of the UVF: ‘Go and help to save your country and save your Empire; go and win honour for Ulster and for Ireland’. Later in the speech he made it clear that ‘If we get enough men to go from the Ulster Volunteer Force they will go under the War Office as a Division of their own: the 36th Ulster Division.’

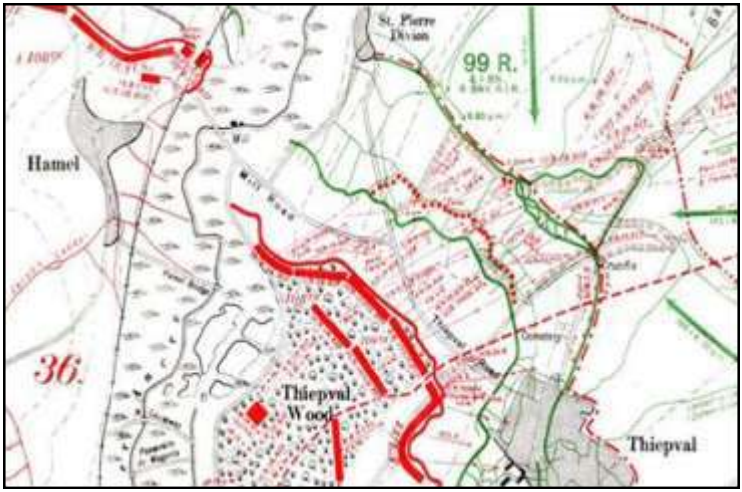
In September 1914, the Ulster Division was formed mainly from the Ulster Volunteer Force which raised thirteen battalions for the three Irish regiments based in Ulster: the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Royal Irish Rifles.

Eighteen of the men from Ballynure who went to war, joined the 12th Battalion, the Royal Irish Rifles (Central Antrim) and fought for the 108th Brigade. They trained in Ballykinlar and at the Clandeboye Estate near Bangor before moving to Seaford on the Sussex coast in July 1915. After several months of preparation, men of the 36th (Ulster) Division sailed across the Channel in October although the artillery remained in England until November.

Nationalists, themselves mostly Catholic, and, feeling that Ireland in many ways reflected the position of Serbia, joined the other two of Lord Kitchener's 'New Army' divisions raised in Ireland: the 10th (Irish) and 16th (Irish) Divisions. But Irishmen joined up for more than political reasons. Some were simply after adventure, others joined up for economic reasons. Pay in the army could more than double or treble the income of a labourer.

Many other Irishmen also fought for countries in the British Empire, including those from Australia, New Zealand, India and Canada.

The first of the Irish new army divisions to see action was the 10th Division, which landed at Suvla Bay in Gallipoli in August 1915. There was also an offensive in Mesopotamia. One of the Ballynure men was killed at the Battle of the Tigris in Turkey in 1917. The other two divisions served in France, both taking part in the Battle of the Somme (see diagram below).



The Ulster Division had the worst of it, going over the top on the first day, 1st July, and suffering terrible casualties. On 1st and 2nd July, 5,500 men were killed, wounded or missing out of a total of about 15,000. Three of our Ballynure men died there.

Eight months later, up the line in Belgium, the 16th and 36th Divisions fought alongside each other at the very successful Battle of Messines, causing some observers to hope that the common experience of unionists and nationalists serving together on the battlefield might help political reconciliation back home - a hope, in the end, which was not fulfilled. One of our Ballynure men died in the Battle of Messines. Before they were substantially reorganised in February 1918, the 36th Ulster Division also took part in The Battle of Langemarck, the third of the Battles of Ypres and the Cambrai Operations, including the capture of Bourlon Wood. The Battle of Cambrai, fought in November/December 1917, proved to be a significant event in World War One. Cambrai was the first battle in which tanks were used en masse. In fact, Cambrai saw a mixture of tanks being used, heavy artillery and air power.

Cambrai was an important town as it contained a strategic railhead. The attack started on November 20th 1917. However, not everything had gone to plan. The 2nd Cavalry Division had a problem crossing the vital St. Quentin Canal when a tank went over its main bridge and broke its back .

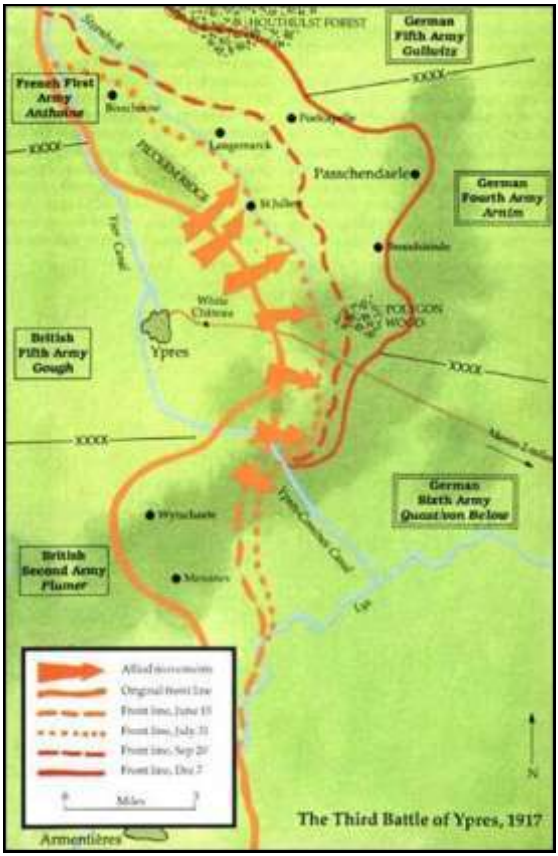
By November 30th, the Germans were ready to counter-attack and defend Cambrai. Many British army units had got themselves isolated and their command structure broke down in places. The German counter-attack was so effective that on December 3rd, Haig gave the order for the British units still near to Cambrai to withdraw. While losses did not equate to the Somme or Verdun, the British lost over 44,000 men during the battle while the Germans lost about 45,000 men. One of our men was wounded and gassed at the battle of Cambrai.

The third major battle of Ypres, also known as the Battle of Passchendaele, took place between July and November, 1917.

General Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander in Chief in France, was encouraged by the gains made at the offensive at Messines in June 1917. Haig was convinced that the German army was now close to collapse and once again made plans for a major offensive to obtain the necessary breakthrough.

Attacks on 26th September and 4th October 1917 enabled the British forces to take possession of the ridge east of Ypres. Despite the return of heavy rain, Haig ordered further attacks towards the Passchendaele Ridge. Attacks on the 9th and 12th October were unsuccessful. As well as the heavy mud, the advancing British soldiers had to endure mustard gas attacks.

Three more attacks took place in October and on the 6th November the village of Passchendaele was finally taken by British and Canadian infantry. The offensive cost the British Expeditionary Force about 310,000 casualties. One of our Ballynure men who had emigrated to Canada and fought for the Canadians was killed at the Battle of Passchendaele.



On 21st March 1918, the 36th Ulster Division was holding a sector of the British front line and Forward Zone south west of St Quentin in the Somme area. The main defences consisted of a number of isolated redoubts, in which the Ulstermen held on for several hours while under bombardment and ultimately being surrounded and cut off. One of our Ballynure men died there just before the end of the war.

Eleven of the men named on the memorial fought for the Commonwealth forces from Canada, India, Australia and New Zealand and one fought for the US Army, when they joined the war in 1917.

A serious study of any war soon leads to the realisation that it is more than just hundreds or thousands of men fighting. Men are needed to build railways, work on engineering feats, bring equipment to the front line, bury the dead, collect the casualties and tend the wounded. Five Ballynure men belonged to the Royal Navy and three were in the Royal Army Medical Corps while others were in the Engineers and the North Irish Horse. There is no doubt that Ballynure Presbyterian was well represented in all aspects of the war.

Whether wounded or not, no one came home unscathed from the greatest of all conflicts. Many never shared their experiences with anyone and simply went to their graves with the memories of those four or five long years of a difficult war. Others paid the ultimate price and, of the 8 men from Ballynure Presbyterian who were killed, only three, James Davidson, William James Elliott and Robert John Laird, have an identified grave.







Did you know ...



Sir James Whiteside McCay (1864 -1930), the Australian soldier, politician and lawyer, was born in Ballynure on 21st December 1864. He was the eldest of ten children of the Ballynure Presbyterian Minister, Rev. Andrew Ross Boyd McCay (1837-1915), and his wife Lily Ann Esther Waring, née Brown. Incidentally, Rev Andrew Ross Boyd McCay, the seventh minister was the son of our fifth minister, Rev James Whiteside McCay and served for a short time in Ballynure Presbyterian from 1859 to 1865 before emigrating to Australia.

At the outbreak of World War One on 15th August 1914, Sir James McCay was appointed to command the 2nd Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial Force and was sent to the offensive in Gallipoli. It is reported that his brigade had made 'the only worthwhile advance in the entire second battle of Krithia', but suffered more than 1000 casualties. In May 1915, McCay had his leg broken by a bullet and was the victim of unjust blame for the attack which was not his responsibility.

A politician and soldier of note, Sir James was later appointed to the 5th Division, Australian Imperial Force and took command on 22nd March 1916. He led them in the Battle of Fromelles, near Lille in France, as part of the British Expeditionary Force, on 19th and 20th July 1916, Such were the casualties, totalling some 5,533 Australian losses, that this subsidiary battle at the Somme was dubbed by many as ‘the worst 24 hours in Australia's entire history.’ His failures in difficult military operations made him a controversial figure who earned the disfavour of his superiors, while his efforts to succeed in the face of insurmountable difficulties earned him the hatred of the troops under his command, who blamed him for the high number of casualties.

After the war, McCay resumed his old job as Deputy Chairman of the State Bank of Victoria and also served on a panel that deliberated on the future structure of the Army. You can read about the life of Sir James Whiteside McCay on many Australian websites.

The World War One Roll of Honour in Ballynure

In September 1919, Mr McCreary and Mr Kennedy were nominated by the Church Committee to investigate a roll of honour memorial tablet.

The Memorial Service was held at 5 pm on Sunday 20th June 1920

The officiating clergy was Rev W P Hall MA CF, Minister of Gortnessey Presbyterian Church. Mr James McQuillan M A, Headmaster of Larne Grammar School unveiled Allan John McClellan's tablet. It is and is positioned adjacent to Mr McClellan's pew. Allan John McClellan was a pupil, and afterwards a master in the Grammar School before he joined the forces. Mr McQuillan paid a striking tribute to the nobility of his character and the devotion of his life.

The Congregational Memorial, also created by Mr John Robinson, York Street, Belfast, is placed on the opposite wall of the church. It consists of a massive white marble scroll with cornices and pediment is carved a laurel wreath and ribbon.

Major Robert McCreary MC, late of the Royal Engineers and whose name is included in the tablet spoke of the spirit in which the men and fought and endured until victory came. He said that the lessons of Christian truth that they had learned in the old church had helped to sustain them in their dire struggle. He knew that the men who had returned were grateful to God for preserving their lives and he was certain that they all regarded it an honour to have their names written on the walls of the church. Having unveiled the congregational memorial, he read the names of the eight brave men who had fallen on the battlefield. Immediately after the reading of the names, the moving strains of the last post were sounded by Bugler, Mr T Stewart, late of the North Irish Horse.



Miss Nessie Woodside presided at an organ, loaned by Mr Thomas Jackson.

The War Memorial Names in their original order

The eight men who made the supreme sacrifice were:

Lieutenant Allan John McClellan	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman James Davidson	Royal Irish Rifles
Private Robert Moore	Highland Light Infantry
Rifleman Andrew Adrain	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman John Hill	Royal Irish Rifles
Private William Elliott	Canadians
Rifleman Robert John Laird	Royal Irish Rifles
Private James Thompson McClintock	Canadians

The other forty seven men who also served were:

Major Robert McCreary MC	Royal Engineers
Captain William Boyle Hill Dundee	Royal Army Medical Corps
Captain Verus Calvin Montgomery	Royal Army Medical Corps
Captain Robert Woodside	Royal Army Medical Corps
Lieutenant Eldred Merwin Montgomery	Indian Army Guides
Lieutenant Peter McClellan	Royal Navy
Lieutenant Watson McClellan	Canadians
2nd Lieutenant Samuel Fulton McCreary	Cavalry Reserve
Sgt Major Thomas Alexander Robinson	Canadians
Sergeant Alexander McConkey	Canadians
Sergeant Samuel McConkey	Royal Irish Rifles
Sergeant James McFerran MM, MSM	Royal Irish Rifles
Lance-Corporal William Geary	Royal Irish Rifles
Lance-Corporal Matthew George McConkey	Royal Irish Rifles
Lance-Corporal William Andrew Patton	Royal Irish Fusiliers
Private William Adrain	Canadians

Gunner John Auld	Royal Field Artillery
Rifleman John Scott Adair	Scottish Rifles
Rifleman William Burnim	Royal Irish Rifles
Private Robert Cameron	Labour Corps
Rifleman Samuel Cameron	Royal Irish Rifles
Trooper Samuel Crooks	New Zealand Forces
Artificer Thomas Henderson Gamble	Royal Navy
Rifleman John Thomas Gettinby	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman Thomas Gyle	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman William Hawthorn	Royal Irish Rifles
Driver James Henderson	Royal Engineers
Stoker Robert Hetherington	Royal Navy
Private Matthew George Hill	Australian Forces
Rifleman Alexander Hutchinson	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman John Hutchinson	Royal Irish Rifles
Gunner Thomas Jackson	United States Army
Engineer John Jenkins	H M Transports
Private William Jenkins	Canadians
Trooper Andrew Millar	North Irish Horse
Seaman Hector Montgomery	Royal Navy
Rifleman James McIlroy	New Zealand Forces
Private David McWilliam	Gordon Highlanders
Trooper James Shaw Park	Australian Forces
Rifleman Robert John Robinson	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman Robert John Shannon	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman Thomas Shannon	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman John Sherrard	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman Joseph Higginson Stewart	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman Thomas John Stewart	Royal Irish Rifles
Rifleman James Turner	Royal Irish Rifles
Private Richard Park	Army Service Corps

The War Memorial Names in alphabetical order

All the names are included here with as much information about each as was available to me. In some cases, details such as battalions and dates of birth are missing because it was impossible to find them out.

Name: **John Scott Adair**
Rank: Rifleman
Place of Birth: Headwood, Larne
Regiment: Scottish Rifles (Cameronians)
Battalion: 1st Battalion
Outcome of War: Survived

Name: **Andrew Adrain**



Rank: Rifleman
Date of Birth: 5/9/1896
Place of Birth: Ballynure
Parents' names: Andrew Adrain and Isabella Noble
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: C Company, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number: 17128
Outcome of War: Andrew was killed at the battle of St Quentin, referred to by some as the 2nd battle of the Somme to counteract the German Spring Offensive.

He was reported missing in action on 23/3/1918 and presumed dead on 25/3/1918.

He is remembered with honour on the Poziere's Memorial (Panel 74), north east of the town of Albert in France. See photo on the next page.

Andrew's brother William also fought in the war.

In Memory of

Rifleman

Andrew Adrain

17128, 12th Bn., Royal Irish Rifles who died on 25 March 1918

Remembered with Honour

Pozieres Memorial



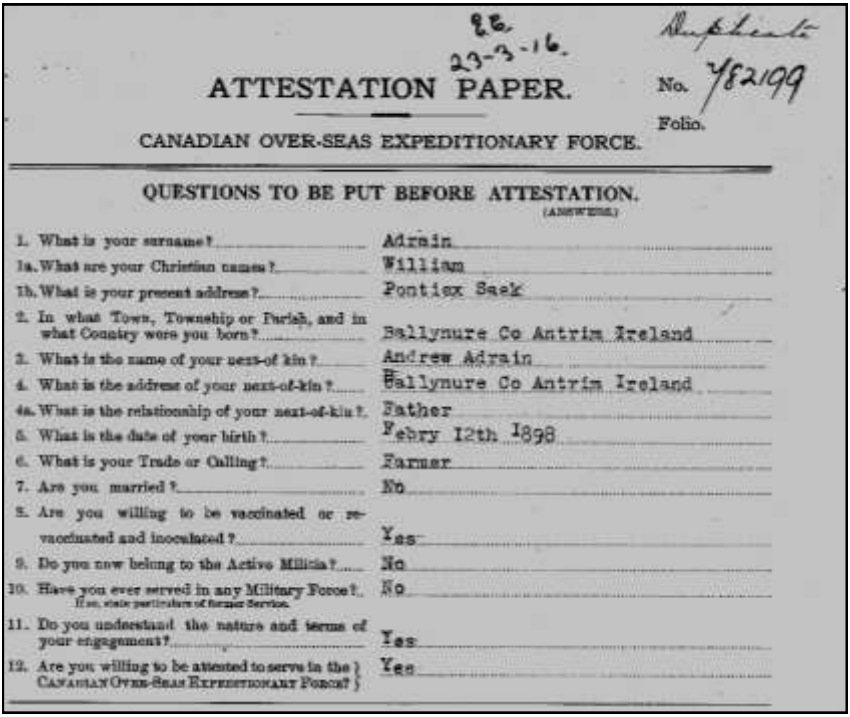
Commemorated in perpetuity by

the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Name:	**William Adrain**
Rank:	Private
Date of Birth:	12/2/1898 (14/4/1898 in Ballynure Pres. records)
Place of Birth:	Ballynure
Parents' names:	Andrew Adrain and Isabella Noble
Occupation	Farmer
Regiment:	Canadians
Battalion:	128th Moose Jaw Overseas Battalion
War number:	482199
Outcome of War:	Survived

William, who was single, lived in the town of Ponteix in south-western Saskatchewan after he emigrated to Canada. Just over 18 years old, 5'8" tall, with blue eyes he joined up in Moose Jaw on 6th March 1916.

William's Attestation Paper is shown below. An 'Attestation Paper' was an agreement to be in the Army and to be loyal to it.



ATTESTATION PAPER.

No. 482199

Folio.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

(ANSWERS)

1. What is your surname?	Adrain
1a. What are your Christian names?	William
1b. What is your present address?	Pontiex Sask
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born?	Ballynure Co Antrim Ireland
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin?	Andrew Adrain
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin?	Ballynure Co Antrim Ireland
4a. What is the relationship of your next-of-kin?	Father
5. What is the date of your birth?	Febry 12th 1898
6. What is your Trade or Calling?	Farmer
7. Are you married?	No
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated?	Yes
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia?	No
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? (If so, state particulars of former Service.)	No
11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement?	Yes
12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force?	Yes



Name: **John Auld**
Rank: Gunner
Date of Birth: 6/12/1889
Place of Birth: Ballybracken, Ballynure
Parents' names: John Auld and Matilda Ternahan
Occupation Farmer
Regiment: Royal Field Artillery
Battalion: 30th Siege battery attached to the Guards Division
Outcome of War: Survived

John served in the British Army on the Rhine after the war.
He married and had four children.



Name: **William Burnim**
Rank: Rifleman
Date of Birth: 1895
Place of Birth: Ballyboley, Ballynure
Parents' names: Lived with his grandparents William and Jane Burnim
Occupation Labourer
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number: 17343

Outcome of War: William survived the war even though he was wounded in action twice.

William's brother Charles served with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles. His name is not recorded on the Ballynure Presbyterian War Memorial.

(Many War records were destroyed in a fire ... this is one of them which belonged to William.)


SHORT SERVICE.

Name:	**Robert Cameron**
Rank:	Private
Place of Birth:	Ballyboley, Ballynure
Regiment:	Labour Corps
Battalion:	Royal Irish Rifles, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers and then transferred to the Labour Corps, presumably after he was wounded.
War number:	5141
Outcome of War:	Survived

Robert was wounded at the Battle of the Somme.

His brother Samuel (next entry) also fought in the war.

Name:	**Samuel Cameron**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	1896
Place of Birth:	Straid, Ballyclare
Occupation	Straid Mines
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	18th Battalion
War number:	2251
Outcome of War:	Survived

Samuel was wounded and gassed in 1917 at the battle of Cambrai.

Name:	**Samuel Crooks**
Rank:	Trooper
Date of Birth:	17/9/1871 (family records show 9/7/1871)
Place of Birth:	Ballygowan, Ballynure
Parents' Names:	Andrew Crooks and Hannah McDowell
Occupation:	Factory Hand
Regiment:	NZ Forces
Battalion:	New Zealand Rifle Corps
War number:	17130
Outcome of War:	Survived and returned from war on 28th Aug 1917.



According to the family, he may have originally emigrated to New Zealand

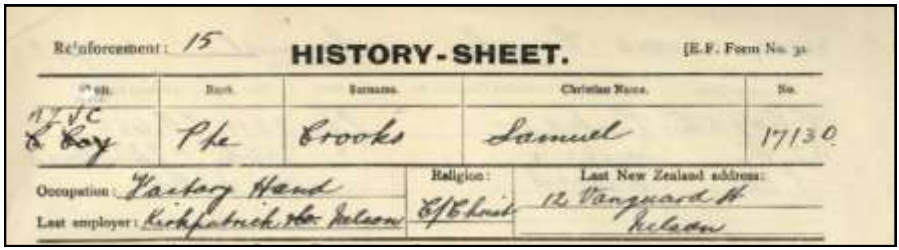
after the death of his first wife, Jane McCammond (d.1914), and who is buried in Raloo.

In New Zealand, Samuel married Hilda Evelyn Richardson (b23/1/1889) on 28th June 1916. They lived in Vanguard Street, Nelson, New Zealand and had one step-son, Ivor Hugh Trevelleyan Harling Richardson.



Samuel and Hilda Evelyn had nine other children: Evelyn Hannah (b25/1/1917); Eric Victor (b14/2/1919); Melvyn Stanley (b1/9/1920); Harold Nelson (b12/4/1922); Annie Doreen (b24/10/1923); Vernon Samuel (b9/8/1926); Allan Edward (b9/6/1929); John Kelvin (b14/1/1933) and Margaret Aileen (b13/3/1938).

Samuel died on 23rd October 1944 and Hilda Evelyn died on 14th March 1973.

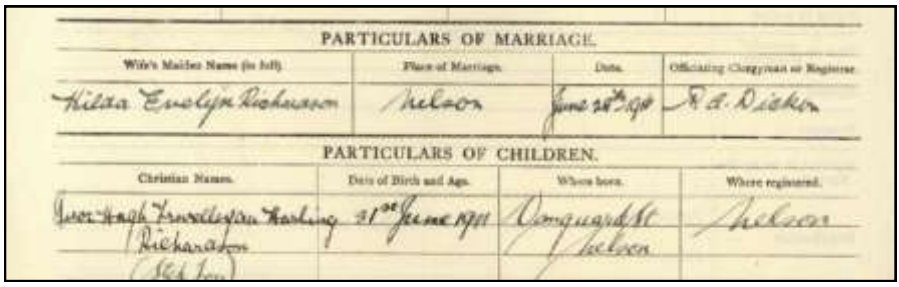


Reinforcement: 15 **HISTORY-SHEET.** [E.F. Form No. 32.

Regt. No.	Rank.	Surname.	Christian Name.	No.
N.Z.E. & Bay	Pte	Brooks	Samuel	17130

Occupation: Factory Hand
Last employer: Kirkpatrick & Co Nelson
Religion: C/E Church
Last New Zealand address: 12 Vanguard St Nelson

Regiment or Corps.	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c.	Rank.	Date.	Authority for It
L. Bay 15th N.Z.M.C.	Posted to Transfer to	Pte	3.6.16	R.O. 682
L.T.M.	wounded		20.5.17	2 R.S.



PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE.

Wife's Maiden Name (in full)	Place of Marriage.	Date.	Officiating Clergyman or Registrar.
Hilda Evelyn Richardson	Nelson	June 28th 1916	[illegible]

PARTICULARS OF CHILDREN.

Christian Names.	Date of Birth and Age.	Where born.	Where registered.
Ivor Hugh Trevelleyan Harling Richardson (Step Son)	31st June 1911	Vanguard St Nelson	Nelson

Name:	**James Davidson**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	1895 or 1896
Place of Birth:	Headwood, Larne
Parents' names:	John and Mary Davidson
Occupation:	Labourer
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	C Company, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	4856

Outcome of War: James (see below) was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme 1st July 1916. His grave is in Ancre British Cemetery, (Grave VI D 29) Beaumont Hamel, where he is remembered with honour. He is also remembered in LOL 520, at Kilwaughter Orange Hall





Richard Wallace leaves a cross at the graveside, 1st July 2014

CONSOLIDATIVE REPORT

GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

COMMUNE: BEAUMONT HAMEL. REPORT NO: 4. SCHEDULE NO: 110/c. Rev.

PLACE OF BURIAL: ANCRE BRITISH CEMETERY BEAUMONT HAMEL.

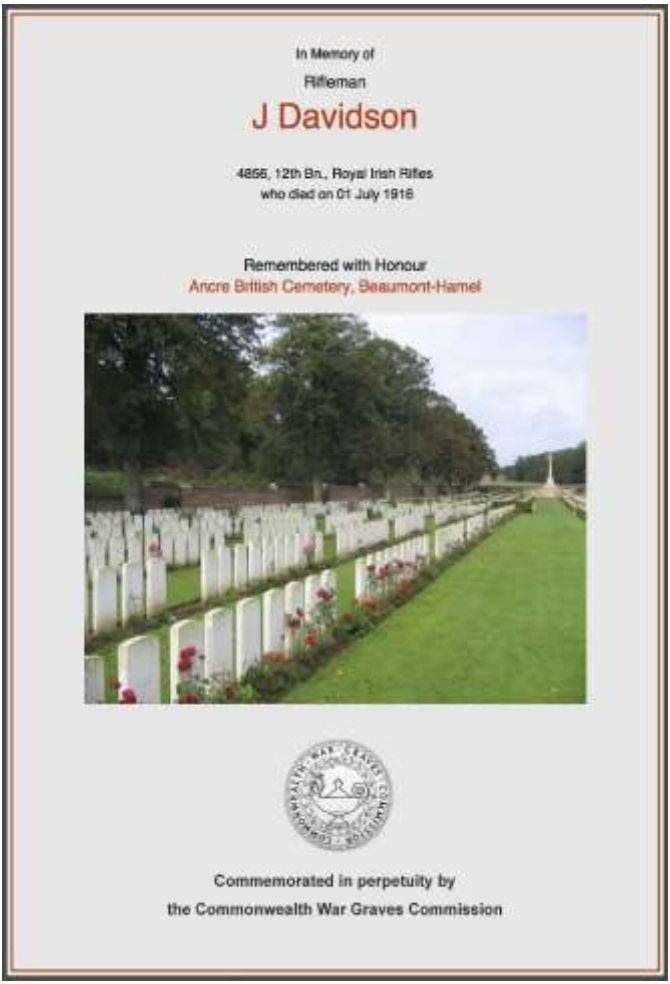
Land belongs to Map Reference:- 57d. S.18.c.0.2.

The following are buried here:-

Regiment.	No.	Name.	Rank and Initials.	Date of Death.	Cross Erected or despatched.	Plot Row & Grave.
		PLOT VI. ROW "D"				
12/R.I.Rfs.	4856	DAVISON,	Pte.J.	1.7.16.		29.
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.				30.
		-do-			ALL	31.
		-do-				32.
		-do-				33.
13/Rifle Bde.	P/4096	FEURYMORE,	Pte. A.	14.11.16		34.
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.				35.
R.B.		-do-				36.
7/R/Berks.	8800	WHITE,	Sgt. W.	14-11-16	Regimental Crosses	37.
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.				38.
		-do-				39.
		-do-				40.
		-do-			E.	41.
4/Beds.	25196	JOAD,	Pte.H.D.	28.1.17	E.	42.
-do-		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			E.	43.
-do-		-do-			E.	44.
-do-		-do-			E.	45.

ENTERED 27.5.24 E.54

61.7.6 CHECKED 16.7.6.24



Name:	**William Boyle Hill Dundee**
Rank:	Captain
Date of Birth:	1/4/1888
Place of Birth:	Kilcoan, Islandmagee
Parents' names:	Dr Charles Dundee JP and Annie Jane Hill
Occupation:	Doctor
Regiment:	Royal Army Medical Corps
Outcome of War:	Survived

Name:	**William James Elliott**
Rank:	Private
Date of Birth:	1/3/1878
Place of Birth:	Headwood, Kilwaughter, Larne
Parents' names:	John Elliott and Maria Apsley
Occupation:	Carpenter
Regiment:	Canadian Infantry
Battalion:	46th Battalion, South Saskatchewan Regiment
War number:	136257

Outcome of War: William, the only son of John and Maria Elliott, died of wounds on 23/10/17 most likely at the Battle of Passchendaele. His regiment was named the suicide battalion because of its high incidence of casualties (91.5%).

He is remembered with honour in Oxford Road Cemetery (1F8), near Ypres in Belgium.





Richard Wallace leaves a cross at the graveside, 30th June 2014

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT. Army Form W. 3372.

GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

D.A.D. [illegible] 2.Central Sub-District.NO.5.District.

REPORT No. 171 SCHEDULE No. 4/C.

COMMUNE: YPRES.

PLACE OF BURIAL OXFORD ROAD BRITISH CEMETERY.

Map Reference Sheet 28.C.28.b.1.2.

-7 SEP 1920

The following are buried here:—

Regiment	No.	Name	Rank and Initials	Date of Death	Cross Erected or G. R. U'd.	Plot, Row and Grave
		PLOT 1.ROW "E"(Continued.)				
147/M.G.C.	267654	SMITH	Sgt.A.	7.10.17	E	8
1/6 W.Ridings	242805	ACKROYD	Pte.C.	8.10.17	E	9
C.108/Bde.R.F.A.	82617	ALDERSON	Dvr.J.H.	7.10.17	E	10
		ROW "F".				
49/Cdn.Bn.	105032	DAVIDSON	Pte.G.	24.10.17	E	1
-do-	832217	RILEY	Pte.W.	" "	E	2
-do-	1142	LOWE	Pte.A.	" "	E	3
58/Cdn.Bn.		EWENS	LT.G.A.	22.10.17	G.R.U.	4
R.C.R.	401045	DUNCAN	Sgt.R.A.	24.10.17	E	5
7/Cdn.M.G.C.	905092	SIBBALD	Pte.J.L.	" "	G.R.U.	6
R.C.A.	126064	ELDRIDGE	Gnr.E.W.	" "	G.R.U.	7
Cdn.Bn.	136257 ~~136054~~	ELLIOTT	Pte.W.	23-10-17	E	8
1/Cdn.Lan.Bn.	126126	MC.KAY	Pte.D.	24.10.17	G.R.U.	9
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER			E	10
Essex Yeomanry	19343	NEWTON	Pte.A.	24.10.17	E	11

ENTERED

CLIPS CHECKED

Triplicate 136257

ATTESTATION PAPER. TRIPLICATE

74th C. S. BATTALION, C. E. F. Folio.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

(ANSWERS)

1. What is your name? ..... William Elliott
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born? ..... Larne, Antrim, Ireland.
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin? ..... Father - John Elliott
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin? ..... Larne, Antrim, Ireland.
5. What is the date of your birth? ..... March 1st, 1878
6. What is your Trade or Calling? ..... Carpenter

In Memory of

Private

W Elliott

136257, 46th Bn., Canadian Infantry

who died on 23 October 1917 Age 49

Son of the late John and Maria Elliott, of Headwood, Kilwaughter, Larne, Co. Antrim.

Remembered with Honour

Oxford Road Cemetery



Commemorated in perpetuity by

the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Name:	**Thomas Henderson Gamble**
Rank:	Artificer
Date of Birth:	12/8/1888
Place of Birth:	Straid, Ballyclare
Parents' names:	William Hilditch Gamble and Maggie Johnston
Occupation:	Worked in Harland and Wolff possibly on the Titanic; joined Royal Navy in January 1912
Regiment:	Royal Navy
War number:	M3809
Outcome of War:	Survived



Thomas (seated) served as an engineer in the Royal Navy and in 1917 was chief engineer in submarine E-31. Although he was not yet part of her crew in 1916, the E-31 had the distinction of being the only submarine to have shot down a German Zeppelin. Thomas participated in the raid on the German submarine base at Zeebrugge, Belgium in April, 1918. Following the war, he served on a variety of ships before retiring from the Navy in 1934 with the rank of CERA (Chief Engine Room Artificer).



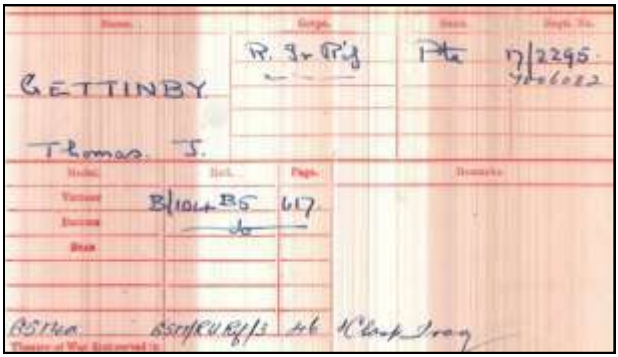
Tom is seated in the picture above and is circled in the third row, third from right in the picture of the crew of the E-31 in 1917



In April 1915, Tom married Kathleen Dorothy Dyke. They had three children: Alec William Henderson Gamble (1920), Patricia M Gamble (1922), and Sheila Eileen Gamble (1926). Only Alec survived to adulthood. Patricia caught whooping cough and died at 3 years old. While Sheila was on her way to school she was struck by a hit-and-run driver. She died at Medway Hospital, Gillingham, Kent, only 7 years old. Tom Gamble died in 1977 at the home of his son, Alec, in Somerset, England.

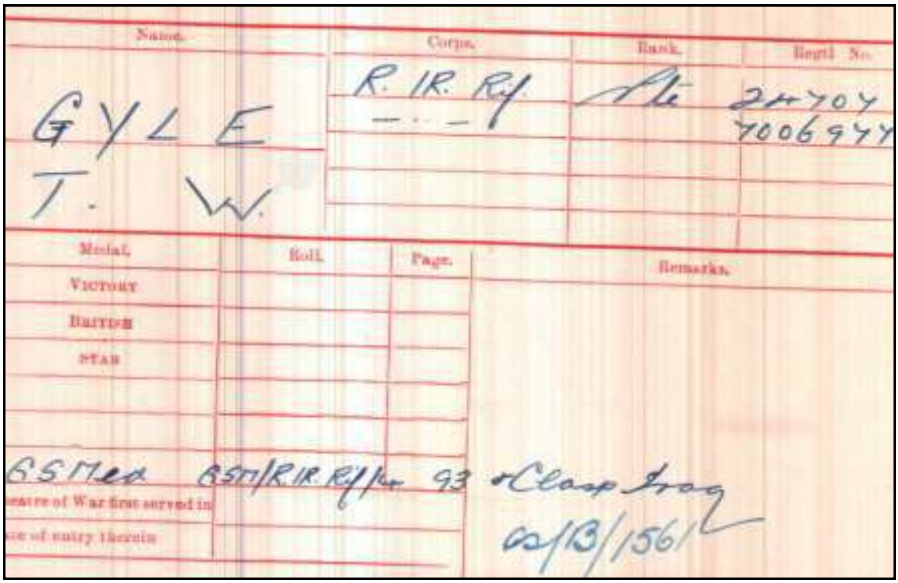
Name:	**William Geary**
Rank:	Lance Corporal
Place of Birth:	Ballyboley, Ballynure
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	3rd Batallion
War number:	29702
Outcome of War:	Survived, although he was taken as a Prisoner of War.

Name:	**Thomas John Gettinby**
Rank:	Rifleman
Place of Birth:	Lismenary, Ballynure
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	2295
Outcome of War:	Survived



This is a copy of Thomas John Gettinby's service card.

Name: **Thomas Gyle**
Rank: Rifleman
Place of Birth: Ballynure
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number: 24707
Outcome of War: Survived



Name: **William Hall Hawthorn**
Rank: Rifleman
Date of Birth: 2/5/1889
Place of Birth: Ballycorr, Ballynure
Parents' names: Samuel Hawthorn and Ellen Saunderson
Occupation: Flax Scutcher
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
Outcome of War: Survived

Name:	**James Henderson**
Rank:	Driver/Sapper
Date of Birth:	1896
Place of Birth:	Old Larne Road, (Little Ballymena), Ballynure
Parents' names:	David Henderson and Isabella Stewart
Occupation:	Farm Labourer
Regiment:	Royal Engineers
Battalion:	121st Field Company
War number:	64691
Outcome of War:	Survived

Name:	**Robert Hetherington**
Rank:	Marine/Stoker
Date of Birth:	1875 or 1876
Place of Birth:	Dunturkey (Little Ballymena), Ballynure
Mother's name:	Jane Hetherington
Occupation:	Bauxite Miner
Regiment:	Royal Navy
Battalion:	Royal Marines Light Infantry (Plymouth Division)
War number:	K54784
Outcome of War:	Survived

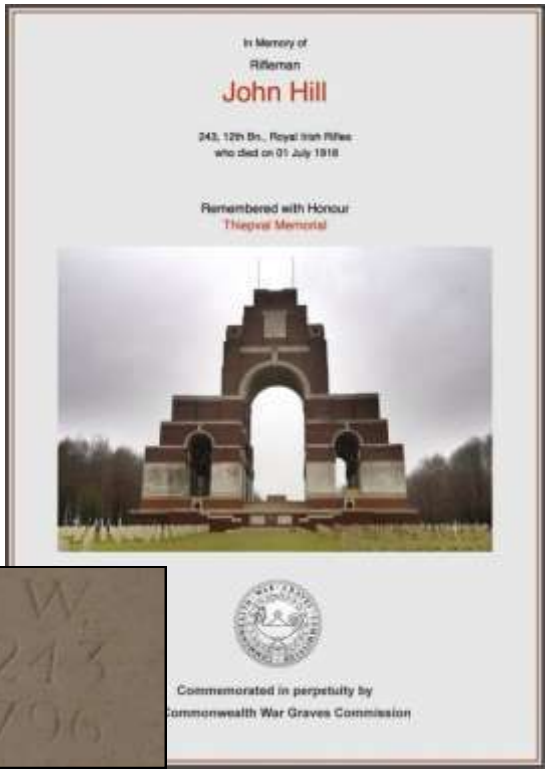


This photo shows typical medals awarded to those who served in and survived the war. These belonged to my grandfather, Sgt Richard Henry Thompson

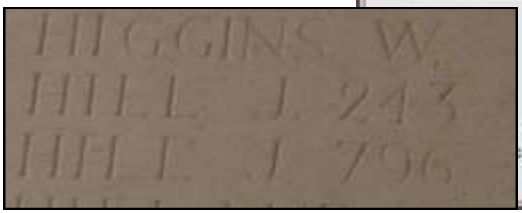


Name: **John Hill**
Rank: Rifleman
Date of Birth: 12/12/1891
Place of Birth: Skilganaban, Ballynure
Parents' names: Henry Hill and Lizzie Barbour
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: C Company, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number: 243

Outcome of War: John was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme on 1st July 1916 and is remembered on Panel 15A on the Thiepval Memorial as one of the 72,104 men who died in that area of France and for whom there is no known grave. John had been married before he left to serve in the war and left two small children, William and Agnes.



Name:



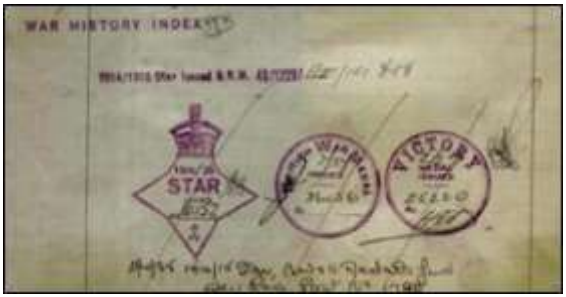
Matthew George Hill



Rank:	Gunner
Date of Birth:	10/9/1892
Place of Birth:	Castletown, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Thomas Hill and Annie Eliza McNair
Occupation:	Farm hand
Regiment:	Australian Forces
Battalion:	5th company,15th Battery, Field Artillery Brigade
War number:	7589
Outcome of War:	Survived

Matthew George left London on 17th February 1910 with his brother Thomas. They took a ship called the SS Otway (which, incidentally, was blown up by the Germans during WW1) and landed in Sydney, some 43 days later. Two of his other brothers had gone to Australia almost exactly 1 year previously. He joined up in Liverpool, New South Wales on 12th August 1915 and landed in Marseilles on 25th March 1916. He was wounded in battle on the left thigh on 16th April 1917 and was taken on the following day to Grayingwell War Hospital in England. He returned to battle in France in August 1917 and fought there until he returned to England on leave in October 1918.

Matthew George Hill was finally discharged from the Army on 4th August 1919 in Australia where he lived for the rest of his life as a bachelor. He died, aged 96, on 27th August 1989 at a home for old soldiers and was buried in Australia. The photo on the left below shows the medals to which he was entitled while George is pictured at his home in Australia.





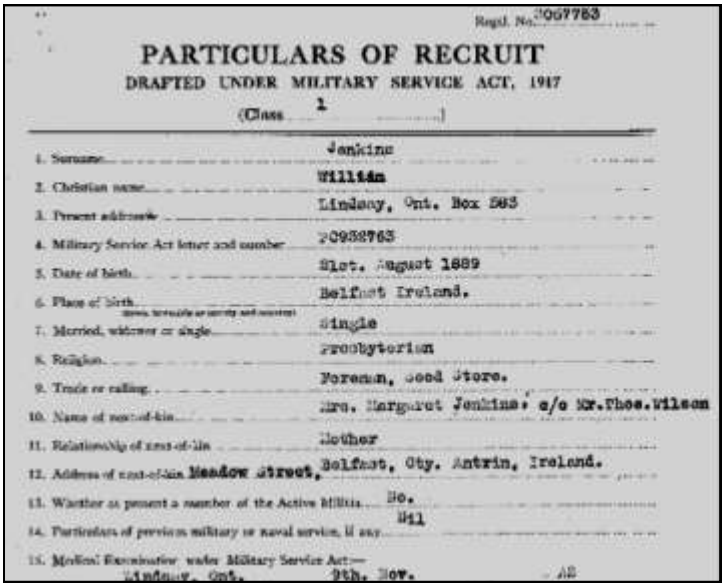
Name: **Alexander Hutchinson**
Rank: Rifleman
Place of Birth: Dairyland, Straid, Ballyclare
Parents' names: Possibly John Hutchinson and Eliza Jane Wilson
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: 17th Battalion
War number: 1486
Outcome of War: Survived
Alexander and John (below) were brothers.

Name: **John Hutchinson**
Rank: Rifleman
Place of Birth: Dairyland, Straid, Ballyclare
Parents' names: Possibly John and Eliza Jane Hutchinson
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: C Company, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number: 633
Outcome of War: Survived
John was wounded in action.

Name: **Thomas Gray Jackson**
Rank: Gunner
Date of Birth: 23/9/1887
Place of Birth: Skilganaban, Ballynure
Parents' names: James Jackson and Agnes Harvey
Regiment: U S Army: Artillery
Outcome of War: Survived

Name: **John Jenkins**
Rank: Engineer
Place of Birth: Dunturkey, Ballynure
Regiment: Royal Navy
Battalion: His Majesty's Transports
Outcome of War: Survived

Name: **William Jenkins**
Rank: Private
Date of Birth: 21/8/1889
Place of Birth: Ardboley, Ballyclare
Mother's name: Margaret Jenkins
Occupation: Foreman: Seed Store
Regiment: Canadians
Battalion: Quebec Regiment
War number: 3057753
Outcome of War: William survived but was wounded in action at Vimy Ridge on Easter Monday, 9th April 1917.



Regd. No. 3057753

PARTICULARS OF RECRUIT
DRAFTED UNDER MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917
(Class 1)

1. Surname: Jenkins
2. Christian name: William
3. Present address: Lindsay, Ont. Box 583
4. Military Service Act letter and number: 3057753
5. Date of birth: 21st. August 1889
6. Place of birth: Belfast Ireland.
7. Married, widower or single: Single
8. Religion: Presbyterian
9. Trade or calling: Foreman, Seed Store.
10. Name of next-of-kin: Mrs. Margaret Jenkins c/o Mr.Thos.Wilson
11. Relationship of next-of-kin: Mother
12. Address of next-of-kin: Meadow Street, Belfast, Cty. Antrim, Ireland.
13. Whether at present a member of the Active Militia: No. Nil
14. Particulars of previous military or naval service, if any:
15. Medical Examination under Military Service Act:— Lindsay, Ont. 9th. Nov.

Name:	**Robert John Laird**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	22/7/1878
Place of Birth:	Ballyboley, Ballynure
Mother's name:	Agnes Laird, a single mother
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	18064
Outcome of War:	Robert was killed in action on 7/6/1917 at the Battle of Messines and is buried in Lone Tree Cemetery, 8.5km south of Ypres, Belgium. Grave 1B9



In July 1919, a National War



Richard Wallace leaves a cross at the graveside, 30th June 2014

A corner of some foreign field.....the beautiful Lone Tree Cemetery



'Across the road from the Spanbroekmolen crater, a concrete path by a farm leads past a duck pond to the small Lone Tree Cemetery. Eighty-eight white stones stand on the closely-mown grass. With a tall white cross standing several metres above the ground. There is a bronze sword on the cross.

The gravestones do not give much. The names, the unit, the day on which they were killed, and the age. They were nearly all from the Royal Ulster Rifles, a battalion of the 36th Ulster Division. The same date, 7 June 1917, is engraved on each stone. Some of the men were actually killed by the explosion of the Spanbroekmolen mine (which was blown around 15 seconds later than planned) as they advanced.

It's a green oasis in the middle of the West-Flemish scenery. The views to the south and east from this cemetery are stunning, and bring home the massive advantage of the Germans whilst they held this high ground. Again, Mount Kemmel can be seen, and also several churches including that of Wulvergehem to the south.'



Another report records 'It is said that the underground explosion tinkled the crystal chandeliers in Buckingham Palace in London. In Lille, some tens of kilometres behind the front, the series of explosions caused panic.
The earth leapt to the skies, the morning of the Big Bang, 7 June 1917. What came out of the higher ground situated south of Ypres, was an inferno of stone, steel and above all, mud. The unsuspecting Germans, for years lords and masters of the strategically situated Messines Ridge, were pulverised in one mighty thunderclap.
Observers on the Allied side could scarcely believe their eyes. One of the British tunnelers said, "The earth seemed to open and rise into the air. Flames shot upwards, everywhere was dust and smoke. And everything that went up eventually fell back to earth."
Momentarily the forward troops stood rooted to the ground. "None of us'" said one later on, "had ever seen anything like it. It was a mass of fire. The whole world seemed to explode."
The next moment, the whole front, static since November 1914, burst in movement. The men of the 36th Ulster Division stormed out of their trenches. This was a tableau they had so often performed in the previous three years during the First World War, since the first day, when the Germans invaded France and Belgium, until the summer of 1917, the eve of the Third Battle of Ypres. A throng of young fellows, many not yet 20 years old and many with a family, fired, like politicians and commanders, with the conviction that one decisive trick might bring the Great War to an end.
When the Irishmen conquered the Messines Ridge, they gained an outstanding advantage. The Ulstermen went forwards, in the direction of Spanbroekmolen, a short distance beyond. On the left flank the 16th Irish Division was also moving up. It was about 3 a.m. on 7th June and pitch dark. Machine-guns rattled. Although the mines, in total a half million kilograms of explosive, had made the area resemble a moonscape, there were certainly Germans still alive. They fired on the advancing Irish. Many fell wounded or fatally injured.
Some say it was half a minute, others maintain that it happened 15 seconds late, but anyhow fate struck on that moment. One of the underground mines, that near Spanbroekmolen, exploded a bit later than the others. The consequences were horrific. The foremost Irish troops, who at that point had made steady progress, disappeared there and then. Others would be buried under the earth and the debris that came down from the explosion.
One of these soldiers killed by the explosion was Robert John Laird.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.. Army Form W. 3372.

GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

D.A.D.G.R. & E.
SOUTH SUB DISTRICT.
NO: 5 DISTRICT.
Serial NO: 1329
COMMUNE SPANBROEKMOLEN. WYTSCHAETE

REPORT No. 63 SCHEDULE No. 2

PLACE OF BURIAL LONE TREE CEMETERY. SPANBROEKMOLEN.

CERTIFIED CORRECT & COMPLETE.

Map Reference Sheet 28.S.W.N.30.c.2.4.

MAJOR. D.A.D.G.R. & E. SOUTH.
NO: 5 DISTRICT.

The following are buried here:—
This report cancels all previous reports.

Regiment	No.	Name	Rank and Initials	Date of Death	Cross Erected or G. R. U'd.	Plot, Row and Grave
		PLOT 1.				ROW "A".
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER		1916		1
B/175 Bde RFA.	25184	PAGE	Sgt HLG.	3.7.17.		2
do	22283	MARSH	Gnr W.J.	do	ALL	3
		PLOT 1.				ROW "B".
3/Worcesters		HUDSON	Lt J.B.	7.6.17.		1
8/R.I.Rifles	13202	McCONNELL	Rfn J.	do		2
14/ R.I.R.	1/41044	BENNETT	Cpl R.	do		3
8/ do	41532	WHITTINGTON	Rfn R.J.	do	CROSSES	4
9/ do	17/1167	LYNAS	Rfn J.	do		5
8/ do	42133	PORTER	Rfn S.	do		6
9/ do	44370	FANNING	Rfn [illegible]	do		7
14/ do	19/497	HARVEY	Rfn R.	do	ERECTED	8
12/ do	18064	LAIRD	Rfn R.J.	do		9
9/ do	40773	BROOMFIELD	Rfn A.H.	do		10
10/Sherwoods	44025	BENSON	Pte J.D.	do		11
8/ R.I.R.	17/961	WEST	Rfn T.	do	OR	12
9/ do Rifles	42011	BEAVER	Rfn E.	do (CORN'LS/3/1/20)		13
8/ do	19/140	WATSON	Sgt W.R.T.W.	do (CGM 21/2/19)		14
8/R.I.R. or 17/L.R.	S/74522	McCULLAGH	W.	do		15
do do	374531	CORNWELL	H.		G.R.U'd.	16
9/ R.I.Rifles	43527	BIRD 24/1443	Rfn A.	7-6-17	R/25797	17
81/Lab Co	48037	BROWN	L/Cpl J.E.	5.7.17.		18
do	48101	CAMPBELL	Pte P.	do		19
do	48579	SMITH	Pte E.	do		20

ENTERED.

SLIPS CHECKED. E.S. 2/10/20.

Cardmaker Watson 624473

In Memory of

Rifleman

R J Laird

18064, 12th Bn., Royal Irish Rifles who died on 07 June 1917 Age 39

Son of Mrs. Agnes Laird, of Ballyboley, Ballynure, Co. Antrim.

Remembered with Honour

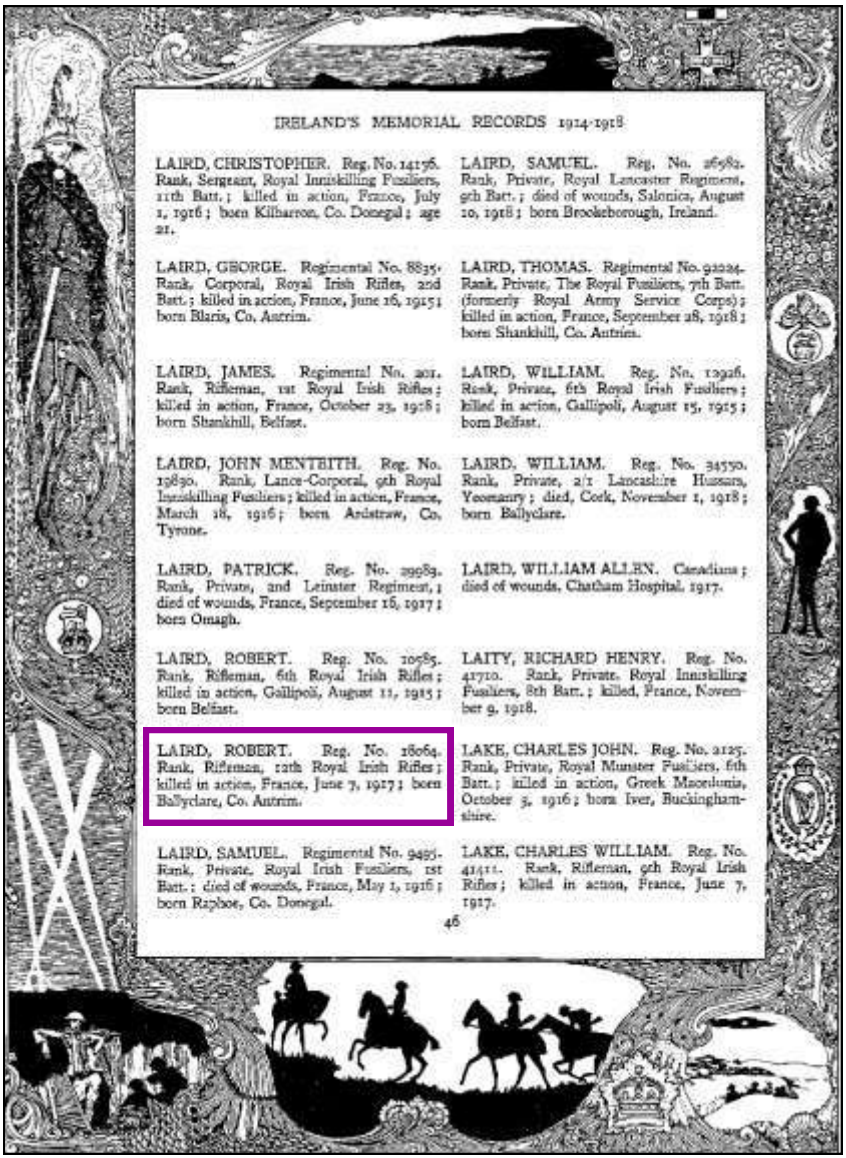
Lone Tree Cemetery



Commemorated in perpetuity by

the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Memorial Trust was established in Dublin to commemorate Ireland's War Dead. In 1923, eight volumes were produced containing some 35,000 names of men and women who had died. This is a typical page from one of these volumes and shows Robert Laird's name. Many copies of these extensive volumes are available for inspection in libraries and churches all over Ireland.



IRELAND'S MEMORIAL RECORDS 1914-1918

LAIRD, CHRISTOPHER. Reg. No. 14176. Rank, Sergeant, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 11th Batt.; killed in action, France, July 1, 1916; born Kilbarron, Co. Donegal; age 21.

LAIRD, GEORGE. Regimental No. 8835. Rank, Corporal, Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Batt.; killed in action, France, June 16, 1915; born Blaris, Co. Antrim.

LAIRD, JAMES. Regimental No. 201. Rank, Rifleman, 1st Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, October 23, 1918; born Shankhill, Belfast.

LAIRD, JOHN MENTEITH. Reg. No. 15830. Rank, Lance-Corporal, 9th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; killed in action, France, March 28, 1916; born Ardstraw, Co. Tyrone.

LAIRD, PATRICK. Reg. No. 29989. Rank, Private, 2nd Leinster Regiment; died of wounds, France, September 16, 1917; born Omagh.

LAIRD, ROBERT. Reg. No. 10585. Rank, Rifleman, 6th Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, Gallipoli, August 11, 1915; born Belfast.

LAIRD, ROBERT. Reg. No. 18064. Rank, Rifleman, 12th Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, June 7, 1917; born Ballyclare, Co. Antrim.

LAIRD, SAMUEL. Regimental No. 9495. Rank, Private, Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1st Batt.; died of wounds, France, May 1, 1916; born Raphoe, Co. Donegal.

LAIRD, SAMUEL. Reg. No. 26582. Rank, Private, Royal Lancaster Regiment, 9th Batt.; died of wounds, Salonica, August 20, 1918; born Brookeborough, Ireland.

LAIRD, THOMAS. Regimental No. 91224. Rank, Private, The Royal Fusiliers, 7th Batt. (formerly Royal Army Service Corps); killed in action, France, September 28, 1918; born Shankhill, Co. Antrim.

LAIRD, WILLIAM. Reg. No. 12926. Rank, Private, 6th Royal Irish Fusiliers; killed in action, Gallipoli, August 15, 1915; born Belfast.

LAIRD, WILLIAM. Reg. No. 34550. Rank, Private, 2/1 Lancashire Hussars, Yeomanry; died, Cork, November 1, 1918; born Ballyclare.

LAIRD, WILLIAM ALLEN. Canadians; died of wounds, Chatham Hospital, 1917.

LAITY, RICHARD HENRY. Reg. No. 41710. Rank, Private, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 8th Batt.; killed, France, November 9, 1918.

LAKE, CHARLES JOHN. Reg. No. 2125. Rank, Private, Royal Munster Fusiliers, 6th Batt.; killed in action, Greek Macedonia, October 3, 1916; born Iver, Buckinghamshire.

LAKE, CHARLES WILLIAM. Reg. No. 41411. Rank, Rifleman, 9th Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, June 7, 1917.

46



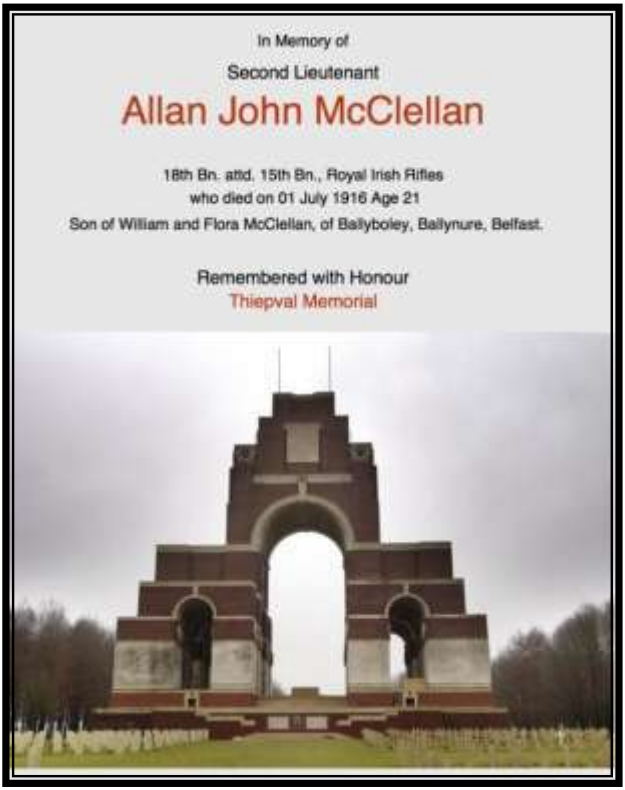
Name:	**Allan John McClellan**
Rank:	Second Lieutenant
Date of Birth:	June 1895
Place of Birth:	Oughtboy, Plumbridge, Tyrone
Parents' names:	William McClellan and Flora Watson
Occupation:	Teacher in Larne Grammar School
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	Initially Sgt 16th Battalion then 18th Battalion (which was attached to 15th Battalion)

Outcome of War: Allan John McClellan was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme on 1st July 1916. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Thiepval Memorial (Pier 15B), France and on a special tablet in Ballynure Presbyterian Church. This tablet was unveiled by Mr James McQuillan, Headmaster of Larne Grammar School. Allan John's name is also included on his mother's gravestone in Plumbridge.

Allan John is one of three McClellan brothers who went to war.



In his memoirs, 'Young Citizen, Old Soldier' (edited by David Truesdale), James McRoberts recalls "other letters came to me from Jean McClellan, Polly McClellan and Meg McRoberts. Jean and Polly were sisters of Allan John McClellan, who was in the same class as me at the Grammar School, Larne, and we often travelled part of the way home on our bicycles. When I went to Queen's University Belfast in 1913, he remained as a master in the Grammar School. He visited me in Aveluy Wood in June 1916, and, knowing there was to be an advance soon, we undertook to see each other at the Fifth German line but he was killed on 1st July 1916."





Newspaper picture 1916 and Flora McClellan's gravestone (d11/9/1901)



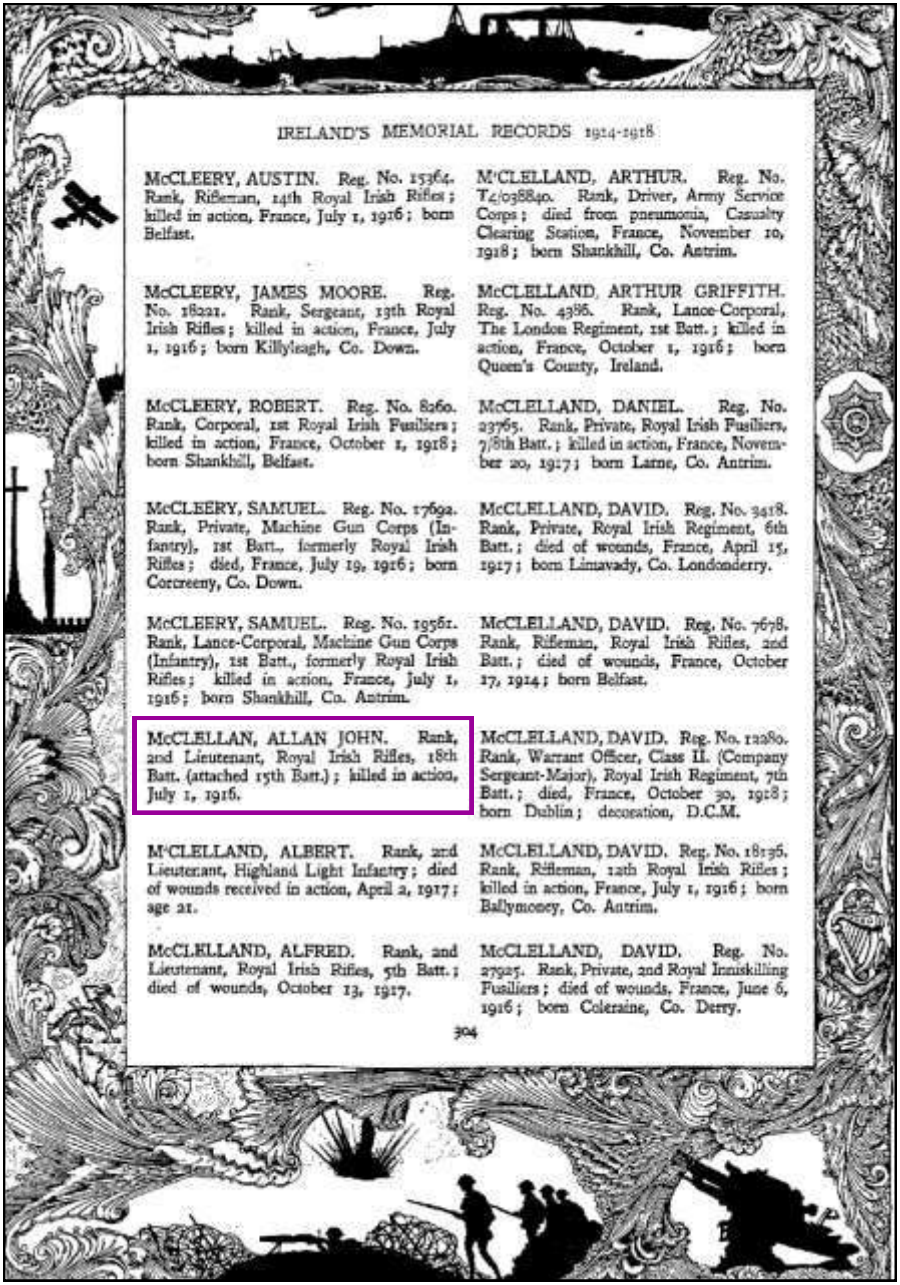


Allan John's name engraved on the Thiepval Memorial, panel 15B



Allan John McClellan's War Memorial in Ballynure Presbyterian Church

Another of the pages from Ireland's Memorial Records, this time showing Allan John McClellan.



IRELAND'S MEMORIAL RECORDS 1914-1918

McCLEERY, AUSTIN. Reg. No. 15364. Rank, Rifleman, 14th Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, July 1, 1916; born Belfast.

McCLEERY, JAMES MOORE. Reg. No. 18221. Rank, Sergeant, 13th Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, July 1, 1916; born Killyleagh, Co. Down.

McCLEERY, ROBERT. Reg. No. 8260. Rank, Corporal, 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers; killed in action, France, October 1, 1918; born Shankhill, Belfast.

McCLEERY, SAMUEL. Reg. No. 17692. Rank, Private, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), 1st Batt., formerly Royal Irish Rifles; died, France, July 19, 1916; born Corcreeny, Co. Down.

McCLEERY, SAMUEL. Reg. No. 19561. Rank, Lance-Corporal, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), 1st Batt., formerly Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, July 1, 1916; born Shankhill, Co. Antrim.

McCLELLAN, ALLAN JOHN. Rank, 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Irish Rifles, 18th Batt. (attached 15th Batt.); killed in action, July 1, 1916.

M'CLELLAND, ALBERT. Rank, 2nd Lieutenant, Highland Light Infantry; died of wounds received in action, April 2, 1917; age 21.

McCLELLAND, ALFRED. Rank, 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Irish Rifles, 5th Batt.; died of wounds, October 13, 1917.

M'CLELLAND, ARTHUR. Reg. No. T4/038840. Rank, Driver, Army Service Corps; died from pneumonia, Casualty Clearing Station, France, November 10, 1918; born Shankhill, Co. Antrim.

McCLELLAND, ARTHUR GRIFFITH. Reg. No. 4386. Rank, Lance-Corporal, The London Regiment, 1st Batt.; killed in action, France, October 1, 1916; born Queen's County, Ireland.

McCLELLAND, DANIEL. Reg. No. 23765. Rank, Private, Royal Irish Fusiliers, 7/8th Batt.; killed in action, France, November 20, 1917; born Larne, Co. Antrim.

McCLELLAND, DAVID. Reg. No. 3418. Rank, Private, Royal Irish Regiment, 6th Batt.; died of wounds, France, April 15, 1917; born Limavady, Co. Londonderry.

McCLELLAND, DAVID. Reg. No. 7678. Rank, Rifleman, Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Batt.; died of wounds, France, October 27, 1914; born Belfast.

McCLELLAND, DAVID. Reg. No. 12280. Rank, Warrant Officer, Class II. (Company Sergeant-Major), Royal Irish Regiment, 7th Batt.; died, France, October 30, 1918; born Dublin; decoration, D.C.M.

McCLELLAND, DAVID. Reg. No. 18136. Rank, Rifleman, 12th Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, July 1, 1916; born Ballymoney, Co. Antrim.

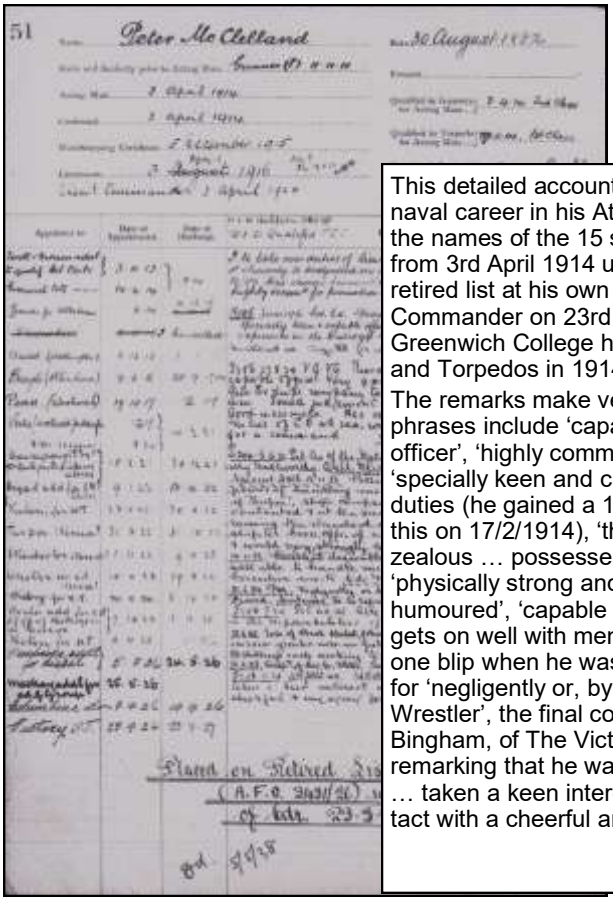
McCLELLAND, DAVID. Reg. No. 27925. Rank, Private, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; died of wounds, France, June 6, 1916; born Coleraine, Co. Derry.

304



Name: **Peter McClellan(d)**
Rank: Lieutenant
Date of Birth: 30/8/1882
Place of Birth: Templecarn, Co Donegal
Parents' names: William McClellan and Flora Watson
Regiment: Royal Navy
Outcome of War: Survived

Peter was second in command of a torpedo boat destroyer in the North Sea at one stage during the war. On occasions the name McClellan appears with an extra 'd'. According to their relatives, there is no known cause for this.


51 Peter McClelland

This detailed account of Peter McClellan(d)'s naval career in his Attestation Paper, gives the names of the 15 ships on which he served from 3rd April 1914 until he was 'placed on the retired list at his own request with the rank of Commander on 23rd March 1927.' At Greenwich College he qualified in Gunnery and Torpedos in 1914.

The remarks make very interesting reading: phrases include 'capable and energetic officer', 'highly commended for promotion', 'specially keen and capable officer in torpedo duties (he gained a 1st Class qualification in this on 17/2/1914), 'thoroughly trustworthy, zealous … possesses tact in large degrees', 'physically strong and healthy', 'good humoured', 'capable of sound judgement … gets on well with men'. Even though he had one blip when he was officially 'reprimanded' for 'negligently or, by default, hazarding Wrestler', the final comment by Captain Bingham, of The Victory, sums Peter up, remarking that he was 'zealous and capable … taken a keen interest in his group … has tact with a cheerful and engaging personality'.

Name:	**Watson McClellan**
Rank:	Lieutenant
Date of Birth:	4/6/1897
Place of Birth:	Oughtboy, Plumbridge, Tyrone
Parents' names:	William McClellan and Flora Watson
Occupation:	Bank Clerk
Regiment:	Canadians
Battalion:	196th Western Universities Battalion
War number:	911024
Outcome of War:	Survived

Watson McClellan, a teller in the Bank of Montreal, was drowned on 7th July 1920 in a tragic accident at Warren's Landing, Lake Winnipeg, Canada when he was on vacation. He got into difficulty while having a swim in the lake and, despite the best efforts of those who eventually pulled him out and worked with him for 3 hours, he died. His body was returned to his uncle, S Watson and he was laid to rest in Ituna, Saskatchewan.

The Oak River Post records "Watson McClellan ... had been in Canada since he was 17 and had entered the employ of the Bank of RNA (now the Bank of Montreal) in 1914. He served about three years overseas in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

During the year he had been in Oak River he gained the respect and friendship of the community through his uprightness and pleasing personality. He took an active interest in religious and community affairs and his genial countenance will be missed from our midst."



ATTESTATION PAPER.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

1. What is your surname? McClellan (Watson)
1a. What are your Christian names? Watson
1b. What is your present address? Seaton, Sask.
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born? Plumbridge, Co. Tyrone, Ireland
3. What is the name of your next of kin? William McClellan
4. What is the address of your next of kin? Ballyboley, Ballymurtle, Co. Antrim, Ireland
4a. What is the relationship of your next of kin? Father
5. What is the date of your birth? June 4th. 1897
6. What is your Trade or Calling? Bank Clerk.
7. Are you married? No
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated? Yes
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia? No
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? (If so, state particulars of Service.) No
11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement? Yes
12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force? Yes

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.

I, Watson McClellan do solemnly declare that the above are answers made by me to the above questions and that they are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements





Interestingly, in his book, 'Young Citizen, Old Soldier, James McRoberts also records that

"Papa McClellan was very much a Scot and in charge of Ballyboley Hill; their mother was dead. I had some fine holidays there, tramping the moors all morning, where there were two thousand sheep to inspect and lots of hares to shoot.

Both girls were slightly older than I and, while Jean was always at home, Polly was working in Scotland most of the time."

The cottage in which they lived is still standing at the entrance to the car park in Ballyboley Forest.



William (Papa) McClellan

Name: **James Thompson McClintock**

Rank: Private

Date of Birth: 18/1/1878

Place of Birth: Ballyboley, Ballynure

Parents' names: John McClintock and Mary McCrea

Occupation: Labourer

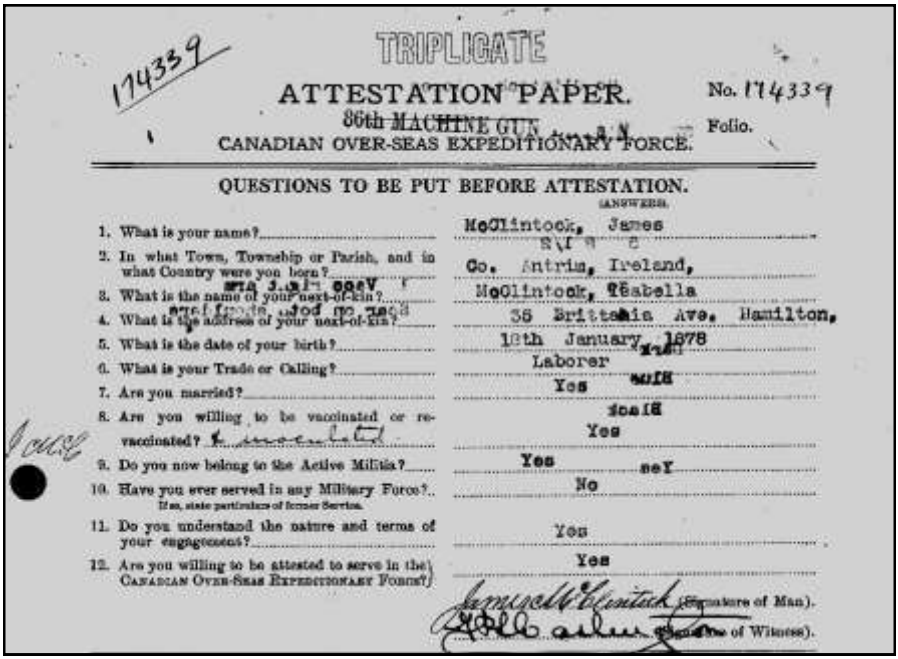
Regiment: Canadians

Battalion: No 2 Company, Machine Gun Corps

War number: 174339



Outcome of War: James Thompson McClintock was killed in action 17/11/1917 at the Battle of Passchendaele. He was survived by his wife Isabella and is remembered with honour on The Menin Gate (panel 32) in Ypres, Belgium, along with some 54,338 soldiers for whom there is no known grave.



174339

TRIPLICATE

ATTESTATION PAPER. No. 174339

86th MACHINE GUN ... Folio.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

	ANSWERS.
1. What is your name?	McClintock, James
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born?	Co. Antrim, Ireland,
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin?	McClintock, Isabella
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin?	36 Brittania Ave. Hamilton,
5. What is the date of your birth?	18th January 1878
6. What is your Trade or Calling?	Laborer
7. Are you married?	Yes
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated?	Yes
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia?	Yes
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? If so, state particulars of former Service.	No
11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement?	Yes
12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force?	Yes

James McClintock (Signature of Man).

(Signature of Witness).

In Memory of

Private

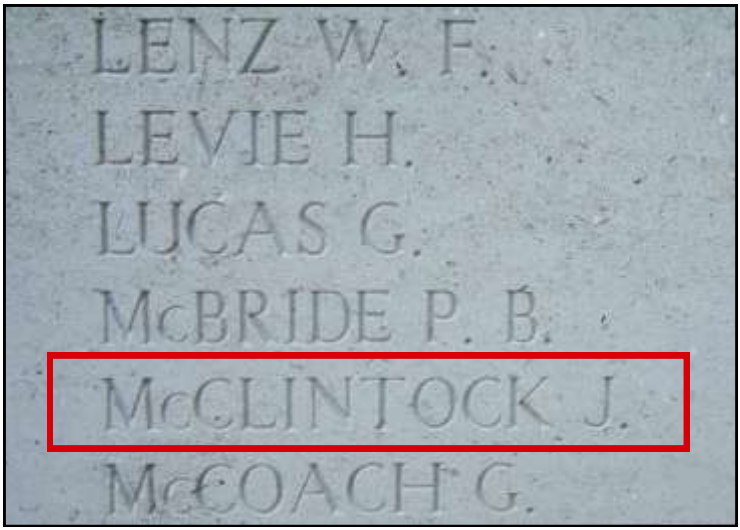
James McClintock

174389, No. 2 Coy., Canadian Machine Gun Corps
who died on 17 November 1917 Age 40
Son of John and Mary McClintock; husband of Isabella McClintock.

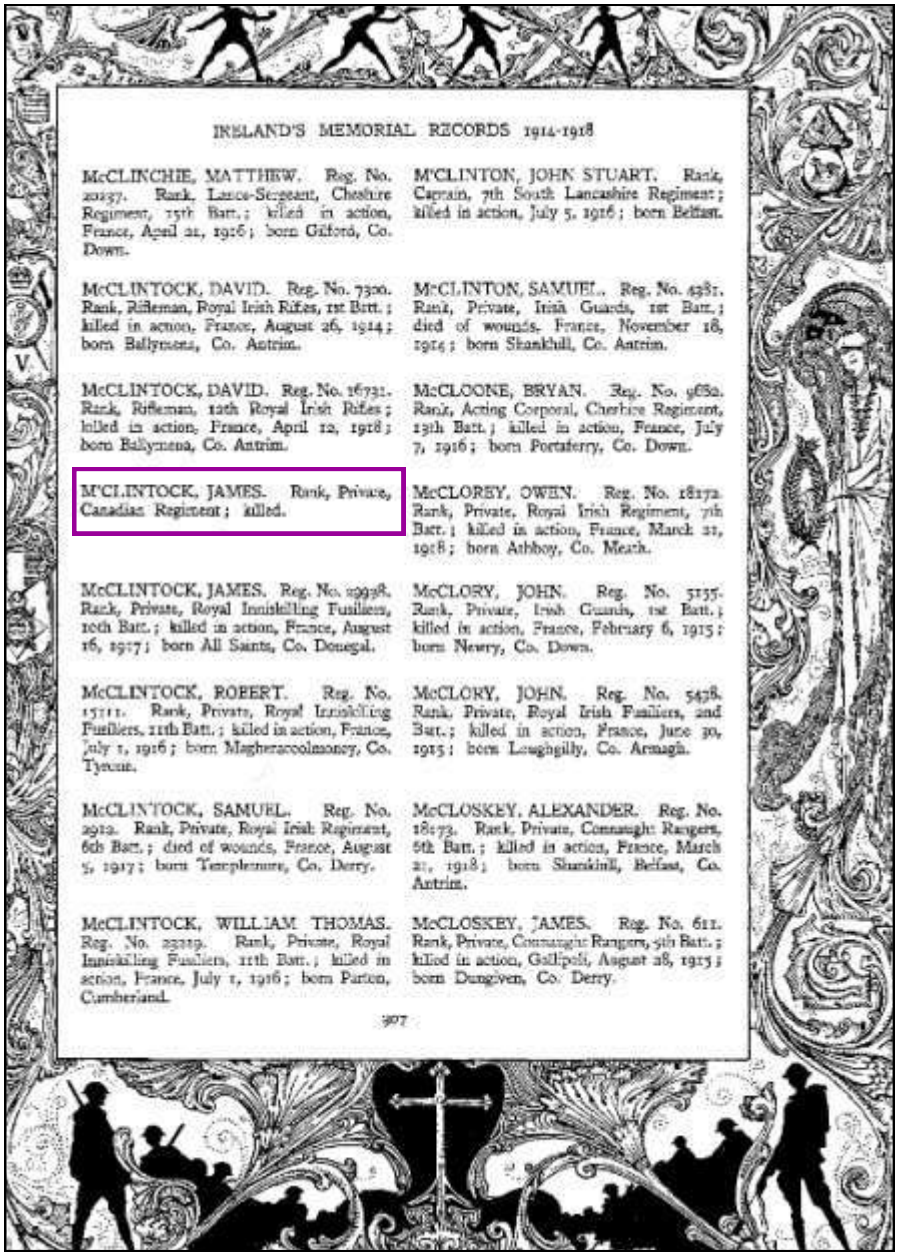
Remembered with Honour
Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial



Commemorated in perpetuity by
the Commonwealth War Graves Commission



Another of the pages from Ireland's Memorial Records, this time showing James Thompson McClintock.



IRELAND'S MEMORIAL RECORDS 1914-1918

McCLINCHIE, MATTHEW. Reg. No. 20137. Rank, Lance-Sergeant, Cheshire Regiment, 15th Batt.; killed in action, France, April 21, 1916; born Gilford, Co. Down.

M'CLINTON, JOHN STUART. Rank, Captain, 7th South Lancashire Regiment; killed in action, July 5, 1916; born Belfast.

McCLINTOCK, DAVID. Reg. No. 7320. Rank, Rifleman, Royal Irish Rifles, 1st Batt.; killed in action, France, August 26, 1914; born Ballymena, Co. Antrim.

McCLINTON, SAMUEL. Reg. No. 4381. Rank, Private, Irish Guards, 1st Batt.; died of wounds, France, November 18, 1914; born Shankhill, Co. Antrim.

McCLINTOCK, DAVID. Reg. No. 16731. Rank, Rifleman, 12th Royal Irish Rifles; killed in action, France, April 12, 1918; born Ballymena, Co. Antrim.

McCLOONE, BRYAN. Reg. No. 9652. Rank, Acting Corporal, Cheshire Regiment, 13th Batt.; killed in action, France, July 7, 1916; born Portaferry, Co. Down.

M'CLINTOCK, JAMES. Rank, Private, Canadian Regiment; killed.

McCLOREY, OWEN. Reg. No. 18172. Rank, Private, Royal Irish Regiment, 7th Batt.; killed in action, France, March 21, 1918; born Athboy, Co. Meath.

McCLINTOCK, JAMES. Reg. No. 29938. Rank, Private, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 10th Batt.; killed in action, France, August 16, 1917; born All Saints, Co. Donegal.

McCLORY, JOHN. Reg. No. 3135. Rank, Private, Irish Guards, 1st Batt.; killed in action, France, February 6, 1915; born Newry, Co. Down.

McCLINTOCK, ROBERT. Reg. No. 15111. Rank, Private, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 11th Batt.; killed in action, France, July 1, 1916; born Magheracoolmooney, Co. Tyrone.

McCLORY, JOHN. Reg. No. 5438. Rank, Private, Royal Irish Fusiliers, 2nd Batt.; killed in action, France, June 30, 1915; born Loughgilly, Co. Armagh.

McCLINTOCK, SAMUEL. Reg. No. 2912. Rank, Private, Royal Irish Regiment, 6th Batt.; died of wounds, France, August 5, 1917; born Templemore, Co. Derry.

McCLOSKEY, ALEXANDER. Reg. No. 18173. Rank, Private, Connaught Rangers, 5th Batt.; killed in action, France, March 21, 1918; born Shankhill, Belfast, Co. Antrim.

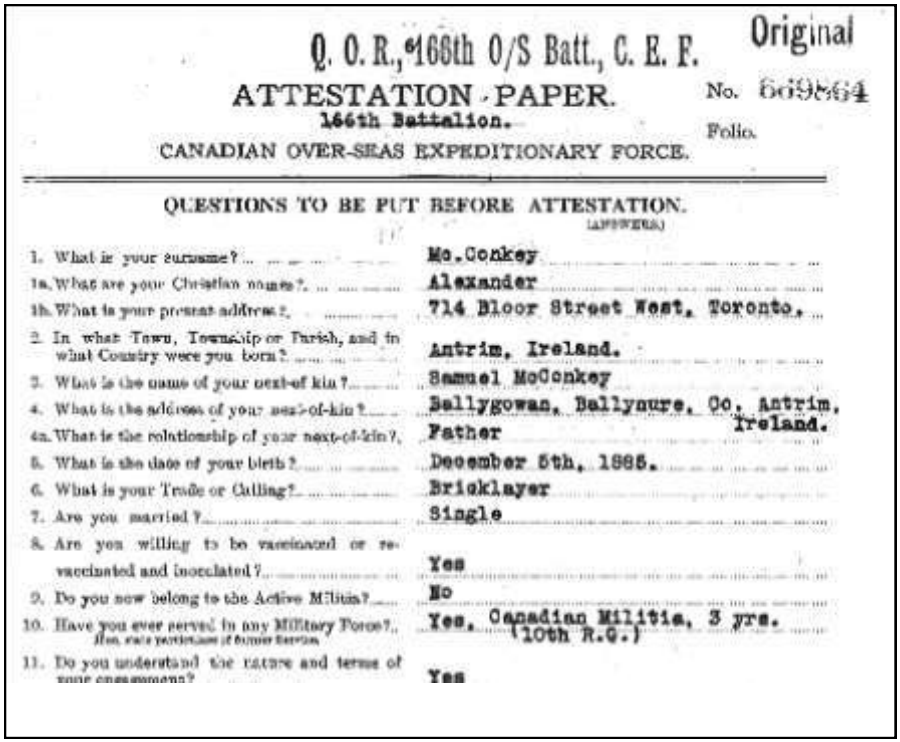
McCLINTOCK, WILLIAM THOMAS. Reg. No. 23219. Rank, Private, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 11th Batt.; killed in action, France, July 1, 1916; born Parton, Cumberland.

McCLOSKEY, JAMES. Reg. No. 611. Rank, Private, Connaught Rangers, 5th Batt.; killed in action, Gallipoli, August 28, 1915; born Dungiven, Co. Derry.

307

Name:	**Alexander McConkey**
Rank:	Sergeant
Date of Birth:	5/12/1885
Place of Birth:	Ballygowan, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Samuel McConkey and Jenny Mackey
Occupation:	Bricklayer
Regiment:	Canadians
Battalion:	166th Overseas Battalion
War number:	669864
Outcome of War:	Survived

Alexander had served with the 10th R G Militia before the war. His brother, Samuel, (over) also fought in the war.



Q. O. R., 166th O/S Batt., C. E. F. Original

ATTESTATION PAPER. No. 669864

166th Battalion. Folio.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

(ANSWERS)

1. What is your surname?	Mc.Conkey
1a. What are your Christian names?	Alexander
1b. What is your present address?	714 Bloor Street West, Toronto.
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born?	Antrim, Ireland.
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin?	Samuel McConkey
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin?	Ballygowan, Ballynure, Co. Antrim, Ireland.
4a. What is the relationship of your next-of-kin?	Father
5. What is the date of your birth?	December 5th, 1885.
6. What is your Trade or Calling?	Bricklayer
7. Are you married?	Single
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated?	Yes
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia?	No
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? (If so, state particulars of former Service)	Yes, Canadian Militia, 3 yrs. (10th R.G.)
11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement?	Yes

Name:	**Matthew George McConkey**
Rank:	Lance-Corporal
Date of Birth:	12/3/1887 (possibly 10/3/1887)
Place of Birth:	Ballygowan, Ballynure
Parents' names:	George McConkey and Maggie Hill
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	11/16704

Outcome of War: Although marked on the Church Memorial as a survivor, Matthew died at Clifton Street Military Hospital, Belfast on 23rd December 1919 from colitis and long-standing heart failure. He had been wounded twice during the war, poisoned by gas in September 1916 and wounded by a shell in 1918. He is buried in Killead Church of Ireland Churchyard.

Name:	**Samuel McConkey**
Rank:	Sergeant
Date of Birth:	29/11/1895
Place of Birth:	Ballygowan, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Samuel McConkey and Jenny Mackey
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	12/6104
Outcome of War:	Survived



In October 1916, a committee was established to oversee the design and production of a commemorative memorial plaque for the next of kin of men and women whose deaths were attributed to war. In addition to the plaque, or 'Dead Man's Penny' as it became known, the relatives received a brief letter from King George V.
This particular one commemorates my great uncle, Sgt James Culbert(11525) who died at Gallipoli on 15/9/1916.

Name:	**Robert McCreary MC OBE**
Rank:	Major
Date of Birth:	3/8/1890
Place of Birth:	Straidlands, Ballyclare
Parents' names:	Robert McCreary and Maggie Fulton
Occupation:	City Surveyor later to become General Manager of Belfast Municipal Transport
Regiment:	Royal Engineers
Outcome of War:	Survived

Educated at Royal Belfast Academical Institution, Major Robert McCreary received his 1st Class Honours B. Sc. Degree in Civil Engineering from Queen's University Belfast in 1913.



In an article contributed to the magazine of The Queen's University Civil Engineering Graduate Association 1967 he wrote "*Early in 1913 I decided to follow up the Military Training received in the O.T.C., applied for and was granted a Commission as 2nd Lieut. in the Royal Engineers (Special Reserve) in Chatam. The Course ... covered bridging, defences,*

construction of barracks and camps, water supply, Company administration and so on.

Passing out of the School in February 1914 'Top of the Batch' - I was, accordingly, posted to the Transportation Branch i.e. to a Railway Construction Company at Longmoor. This was one of the 'turning points' in my career in that this posting determined the work on which I would, in future, be engaged whilst in uniform.

Called up on the outbreak of war, I was retained at Longmoor to undertake the work of training the new Railway Construction Companies being formed and for special administrative duties in the Depot. In April 1915 I was appointed Adjutant and took over all the administrative duties in the Depot. I was offered a staff job at the War Office but preferred to go overseas.

I was posted to the 10th Railway Construction Company then engaged on new track jobs in the Hazebrouck - Poperinghe area.

After a brief period on construction work, I was detailed with a composite Construction and Operating detachment to take over from the French the rail operations on the Section from Poperinghe to Ypres, the greater part of which was under direct observation by the enemy.

Realising the vast potential value, especially under wintry conditions, of rail services on this section to the Infantry units by cutting out part (up to 6 miles) of the journey, otherwise to be covered on foot between the Rest Camps and the Front Line, I set myself to build up and do everything possible to maintain services scheduled to meet, each night, the relief requirements.

Very soon up to 10,000 were being carried in one night's operations and in the ten months up till July 1916, when the services were taken over by the newly formed Railway Operating Division, the traffic exceeded 1,250,000. On many occasions 'on the spot' changes had to be made in the schedules, consequent on delays in relief of Units caused by enemy activity in the forward area and also through shell damage to track - up to 17 inch shells (Jack Johnsons) were sent over in this area. Nevertheless, thanks to my engine crews and to the men in my repair squad, we carried out our job not only successfully but also without a casualty to a passenger.

From this job I went back to new track construction in the Salient and at Ghyvelde on the Belgian coast: then on promotion in October 1916 to command of a Railway Construction Company (6 Officers and 250 men) to similar work in the Somme area, in the Douve Valley (on this job Portuguese Railway troops were attached, for 'training under war

conditions') and at Hazebrouck.

When the Passchendaele 'push' commenced, I also set off at Zero Hour with the 1st shift (half of my Company with 500 men from Labour Units) from the forward rail head at the Canal Bank to follow-up closely behind the anticipated rapid advance and extend the track through Wieltze, over the Steenbeck and on and on.

For three months we struggled on laying track ... yard by yard over ground completely 'pock-marked' with shell holes - the edges of the craters overlapping with mud and water for hundreds of yards to the right and left of our pegged-out line and for yards below it!

A Station Yard was established on the site of the demolished village of Wieltze and the track extended slowly down to the Steenbeck. For the crossing of the stream, we built up and laid in succession 3 Armco culverts - the first two were 'lifted out' by the enemy as soon as they were placed in position.

By that time the push had come to a halt and my Company was moved back to Zeneghem to undertake new track work and maintenance in a large Ammunition depot. On these jobs we had Chinese Labour Units.

With the German attack in March 1918 came the threat to the continued use of Calais and Boulogne as our bases and I moved my Company down to Conchie to start work on the construction of a new rail supply line extending eastwards from the main Staples - Paris line to Conteville. I was also given the special task of preparing the scheme for the demolition of all rail bridges, station installations and other works of rail operational value in the area which would have to be evacuated in the event of our being forced to abandon the two bases.

With the turn of the tide at the end of the Summer in 1918, I took my Company up to Arras to follow up the advance and carry out the repair and reconstruction of the line Arras - Douai - Somain - Valenciennes - Mons. Here we had our first experience of concealed, delayed-action mines under the track, booby traps, wholesale upheaval of the track from its bed by specially designed track destroyers and of damage to rail joints by systematic demolition.

At the Canal du Nord, close to the village of Cambrai, we found lying in the canal the original bridge (app. 240 ft. span) which had been demolished by the French in 1914, alongside it the bridge erected by the Germans and demolished by them in the retreat. A major bridge job.

Fortunately the German officer responsible for the demolition had completely overlooked leaving to us, undamaged, the walls of the lock alongside the bridge. Ramping the track down on either side and carrying

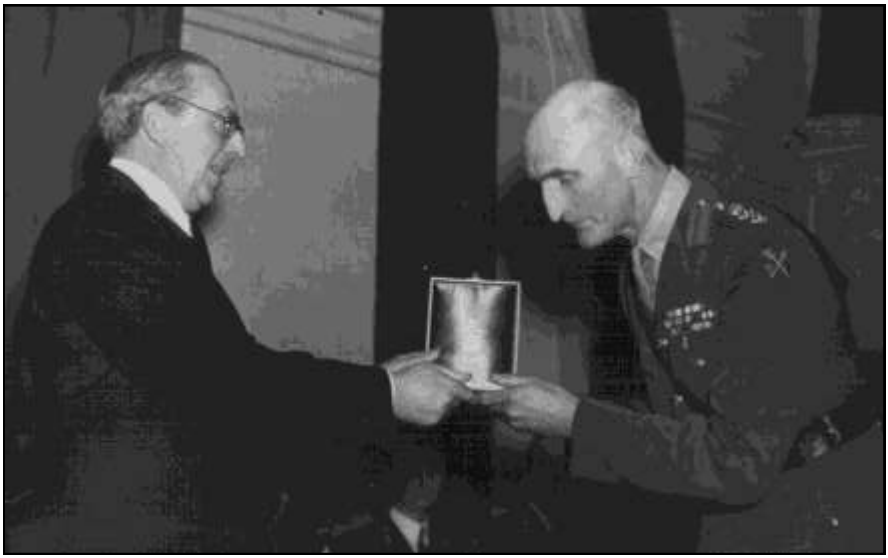
it over the canal on 18' x 9" timber beams resting on the lock walls was a job quickly completed.

In April 1919 I was demobilised and returned to Belfast to take up the appointment of Principal Engineer in the Tramways Department."

Robert was awarded the Military Cross in 1916. In 1918 he married Harriett, daughter of Dr. Stevenson of Ballyclare, and they had two daughters, Margaret and Avril. His brother Samuel also fought in the war.

He served again in a very similar capacity in the Second World War and was demobbed in 1945 as Col Robert McCreary MC OBE. He was also a Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau. The rest of Robert's story up until 1967, including his experiences in World War II is available from the author.

Robert died in April 1975 and, in his funeral oration, The Very Rev Dr John W Orr, a former Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, noted that *"In many respects he never ceased to be a Ballynure man. He loved the countryside and its people. He was devoted to his boyhood home and family. He always held a nostalgic feeling for the village church there. And to the end he retained his plain, distinctive, Co. Antrim accent."*



Robert receiving his medal as 'Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau'



Robert McCreary (centre) in the field during World War II



Robert McCreary, in his capacity as General Manager of Belfast Municipal Transport, at the opening of the Bellevue Park Railway, Belfast on 27th March 1934. Also in the picture is the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Alderman Sir Crawford McCullagh.
The locomotive used on the line was a German-built 0-4-0 tender engine named **Sir Crawford** which originally ran on the Romney Hythe and Dymchurch Railway.

Name:	**Samuel Fulton McCreary**
Rank:	Second Lieutenant
Date of Birth:	25/2/1885
Place of Birth:	Straidlands, Ballyclare
Parents' names:	Robert McCreary and Maggie Fulton
Occupation:	Farmer
Regiment:	Cavalry Reserve
Battalion:	North Irish Horse: F Squadron
War Number	1322
Outcome of War:	Survived



Samuel Fulton McCreary was the second son of Robert and Maggie McCreary of Straidlands. He attended the National School in Ballyclare and grew up on the family farm until the Great War started when he joined the North Irish Horse because of his familiarity with horses.

Samuel enlisted in the North Irish Horse at Belfast on 19th October 1914. In January he was promoted to lance corporal and in June made the rank of corporal. On 17th November 1915 he embarked for France with F Squadron of the North Irish Horse, which was then serving as divisional cavalry to the 33rd Division. In June 1916 the squadron joined with C Squadron and the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons Service Squadron to form the 2nd North Irish Horse Regiment. In May 1917 he applied for a commission in the cavalry and received this on 6th April 1918..

He left France that June and in September reported for duty at the No.2 Cavalry Cadet School at Kildare. After some months he passed the necessary assessments (being noted as a "good horse master"). He was commissioned as a 2nd lieutenant on 6th April 1918 and posted to the 2nd Reserve Cavalry Regiment.

When he relinquished his commission on 11th March 1919, Samuel came home and farmed with his father before buying Lismenary Farm and marrying Meta Smith. Sam and Meta had three children, Robert, Beth and Peter. He never ever discussed the war with anyone. Samuel's brother, Robert (page 61) also fought in the war. He died on 18th August 1972.





McCREARY.

Samuel Fulton.

N. I. H. 1322

(C. of M.) Nott Lgt 1322

R. A. of Con. Lgt.

CY/1146 1625

C.Y. 281 627

(1) France

12. 11. 18

Correspondence.

6.7.gnt 4. 5.7.24.

Address. Lisnenary.

Ballymure.

Co. Antrim

Ulster.

Part of Samuel Fulton McCreary's War Record

During the Covid Pandemic, John Campbell McCreary, his grandson wrote a tribute which is included in part:

Pa's War: Samuel Fulton McCreary in WW1

D.O.B: - 25 February 1885

Died:- 18 August 1972

Regiment: - North Irish Horse – F Squadron

Corps of Hussars North Irish Horse- (No.1322/1334) – 1914

Attached to 33rd Division January 2015

Re-designated B Squadron 25/05/16

Transferred to 32nd Division 19 April 1916 - 30 June 1916.

2nd North Irish Horse Regiment 21 June 1916 (B Squadron)

Commissioned to 2nd Reserve Cavalry Regiment 6 April 1918

Enlisted: - 19 October 1914 (Aged 29)

Decommissioned – 11 March 1919

Army Number: - 1322

- 1322/71334

Rank: January 1915 – Lance Corporal

June 1915 - Corporal

12 August 1916 – Sergeant

06 April 1918 – 2nd Lieutenant

The Regiment

The North Irish Horse is a yeomanry unit of the Territorial Army raised in the northern counties of Ireland in the aftermath of the second Boer War on 7 January 1902. Raised and patronised by the nobility to this day. At the outbreak of war, they were based in a camp in the Show Grounds Antrim

Recruitment & Training

The recruitment at the outbreak of WW1 was almost entirely of protestants coming mostly from the UVF.

Enlisted in 19 October 1914 in F Squadron. After training in Antrim, leaves

for England May/July 1915 where they were billeted in Hemel Hempstead. Then based at a camp in Netheravon on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire, where they joined the 33rd Division

'The enlisted were sworn in and received our days pay of 1/- each. The next day we were issued with a rifle, sword, saddle, blankets and other equipment and were each given a horse''The Sergeant kept warning you to be careful of that horse, he cost £40, you can get a soldier for a shilling'

By mid-October the North Irish Horse had all the men they needed. 'An excellent class of recruit'

Deployment to France

On 16 November 1915 F Squadron embarked from Southampton for le Havre on board the SS Western Miller as cavalry to the 33rd Division. (Joined the 33rd Division as Divisional Troops in January 2015, redesignated B Squadron on 25 May 2016 and transferred to the 32nd Division on 19 April 2016.)

The squadron consisted of 5 officers and 125 men and was commanded by Major Richard Griffith Oliver Bramston-Newman. They were a mixture of all social classes and occupations, the majority being new recruits.

F Squadron November 1915 – June 1916

Once disembarked in le Havre they moved by train and horseback to the small town of Morbecque, then on to the village of le Cornet Bourdois and then to the village of le Cauroy. They sent their time, in heavy rain, carrying out routine duties, the infantry manning trenches.

On 12 December they marched to a new camp at Cantrainne and spent the rest of the month in reasonably comfortable billets carrying out routine duties. They had a church parade on Christmas Day followed by a 'very good dinner' and concert. On 30 December they moved to Beauvry, on the la Bassee front, where they would be for the next 4 months.

The la Bassee front had a reputation as a dangerous one, with regular tunnelling and blowing of mines under trenches, trench raids, heavy bursts of artillery fire and sniping. The first stint in the trenches took place in January at Cambrin. The rest of the Winter was spent training, reconnaissance, troop drills and lectures.

With April came change, with 3 weeks training at Isques near the coast

not far from Boulogne. This was in preparation for the coming Somme offensive. They were billeted at Vert Galand, a farm on the road running north from Talmas to Doullens. On 20th May they moved to Senlis, just 4 miles from the front-line town of Albert to join the 32nd Division. For the next 4 weeks were assigned to trench digging around Aveluy and other preparations for the offensive.

This map tracks the movements of F Squadron from its arrival in France on 17 November 1915 to the eve of the Battle of the Somme on 30 June 1916. The red line indicates the location of the front-line at the time. Towns in which the Squadron was based are shown in red. Other important towns and places mentioned in the Squadron diary are also shown. For most of this period F Squadron was based near the La Bassee front. In April and May it was withdrawn to the coast for rest and training in preparation for the Somme offensive. The Squadron moved to the Somme front in mid-May 1916.



1915

17 November 1915	-	Le Havre
18 November	-	en route to Thiennes
19-22 November	-	Morbecque
23-29 November	-	Busnes
30 Nov to 11 Dec	-	Le Cauroy
12-29 December	-	Cantrainne
30-31 December	-	Beauvry
1 Jan to 18 April	-	Beauvry
19 April	–	Coyecques
20 April to 11 May	–	Isques
12 May	–	Maresquel
13 May	–	Machiel
14-15 May	-	La Vicogne
16-19 May	-	Vert Galant
20 May to 18 June	-	Senlis-le-Sec
19-25 June	-	Toutencourt
26-30 June	-	Senlis-le-Sec

The Somme 1st July 1916 – 25th July 1916

May 1916 brought big organisational change for the British Expeditionary Force's divisional cavalry squadrons.

These squadrons had originally provided to each Division as a small mobile force for reconnaissance, protective and escort duties.

However, the advent of static trench warfare had removed the ability of Divisions to act and move independently. It followed that divisional cavalry squadrons had become redundant.

These squadrons were merged into cavalry regiments.

Each regiment was commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel would comprise 3 squadrons each with: -

- 6 officers
- 134 other ranks
- 132 horses
- 11 transport vehicles
- 4 bicycles

On 21 June squadrons B (formerly F) and C of the NIH would join with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons (service squadron) to form the 2nd North Irish Horse Regiment.

The commanding officer was to be Colonel Walter Goring and the second in-command Major Valentine George Whitla.

They were attached to X Corps, comprising 32nd, 36th (Ulster) and 49th (West Riding) Divisions, and established their headquarters at Toutencourt 9 miles west of Albert. Squadron B was based in Senlis kept busy building trenches.

Squadrons A, D and E formed the 1st NIH Regiment.

The Somme attack was planned for 29 June, following weeks of heavy bombardment, but was postponed to 1 July due to bad weather.

The attack by the 32nd on the heavily fortified Thiepval Spur was a bloody failure and the 36th (Ulster) attack from Thiepval Wood to Schwaben Redoubt, while initially very successful, ultimately failed through lack of support on both sides.

This was the bloodiest day in British military history. The 36th (ulster) Division had more than 2,000 men killed, 2,700 wounded and 165 taken prisoner.

How the 2nd NIH were employed on that day is unknown, but it is likely that they were engaged in work such as conducting prisoners, manning control posts and straggler posts and carrying Stoked mortar ammunition to the front line. In the days following the 1st of July B Squadron and the Inniskillings spent time in the villages and crowded roads behind Aveluy Wood.

On 3rd July the regiment had its first casualty, an Inniskilling Pte. Alexander Watt from an artillery barrage. Many horses were also killed and men wounded.

On the 9th of July the regiment came under orders of the 32nd division and was told to 'stand to for the purpose of burying the dead'. None of the men could have anticipated what they would face over the next fortnight.

The battle lines had moved forward, leaving thousands of corpses, guns and bombs littering the ground. Much of it was still under heavy shellfire, but someone had to clean up the mess, at night, and in all weathers.

Each body had to be searched for identity discs and personal effects. In the period 11-21 July more than 550 bodies were buried by the regiment.

'*There was a terrific smell. It was so awful it nearly poisoned you. A smell of rotten flesh. The old German line was covered with bodies – they were 7 or 8 deep and all gone black. The Smell! These people had been laying since 1st July. Wicked it was!'*

'The rows of dead in places looked like as if they had been left behind by a reaper and binder. Night was the usual time for burying them: some who had been jammed in trenches or craters were levered out with crowbars or the like, but if this proved impossible the corpse might be cut off at the legs, and the trunk then interred in, say, a shell crater.'

Private Thomas Wright (1582), of B Squadron, was wounded on 22 July and died 6 days later in hospital. He was 22, one of a family of 10, from Ballyrashane near Coleraine

On 25th July B Squadron and the Inniskillings left Senlis on a 6-hour ride to Domart. The Battle of the Somme would continue until November, but for the men of the NIH the danger was over.



Ypres 25th July 1916- 31st JUNE 1917

The regiment remained at Domart for 5 days when there were inspections by the corps commander and veterinary inspections for the horses. On 2nd August the regiment began moving camp to Flesselles 10 miles away.

For much of August & September they were tasked with fatigues at Contay ammunition dump, filling in old trenches south of Flesselles and road control on the Amiens-Albert road. Leisure activities were organised, a football match with the Motor Machine Gun Battery (ending 1-1) and a horse race, 'The New Derby', at Contay. Squadron B had a horse entered which was disqualified, while leading, for taking the wrong course.

On 19 October orders came that the regiment would soon move to the Ypres front. The prospect of a winter in the Freezing mud of Flanders would hardly have been welcome news. On 1 November, the regiment reached their destination at Thore Farm near the Belgium town of Poperinghe

The next fortnight was mostly wet. Sixty me were sent on road control and each night 120 were loaded into buses and driven forward to dig trenches. Poperinghe was an important military hub for the region, but had a very welcome asset in the local brewery,

'There were 3 huge vats in the brewery and between them there were planks. The first vat was full of hot, dirty, soapy water. The next one had hot water, not so dirty. The last one had cold water, fairly clean. You started at on end and you striped off and your underclothes were taken away to a fumigator. You went up and there were ropes across the vat, climbed out onto the next plank into the next vat, jumped in there, washed the worst of the dirt off and then into the last vat. When you got to the other end, you picked up a towel and your own bundle. Then you were issued with underclothes. If you were lucky you got some that nearly fitted you.'

In mid-November the regiment moved again, this time a short distance south to Boeschepe, on the Ypres front, about a mile from the Belgian border. This would be their home for the next 6 months. Every evening, apart from Sunday, a party of 120 men went forward for trench digging. Occasionally they came under shellfire, but no casualties were recorded. They collected picks, shovels, trench formwork, wire and other paraphernalia and march along duckboards and through communication trenches to the assigned location. They worked all night before returning to their billets, filthy and exhausted, and freezing despite their exertions. Through much of this time the ground was frozen and the digging parties faced rain, frost and snow. It was always cold. In February the thaw came, turning roads and paths into mud and slush. The roads leading to the trenches, and the trenches themselves, were well known to the Germans and regularly shelled. Fortunately, rarely did any damage to the working parties.

At the start of June 1917, the regiment assisted X Corps in preparation for the battle to seize the Messines Ridge running along the southern flank of Ypres front. B Squadron was attached to the 24th Division, camped at Dikebusch Lake, which would go into action as a second wave after the initial assault. If a breakthrough occurred, it was hoped the squadron could ride through and play a more traditional cavalry role. At 3.10am on 7 June, mines, containing a million pounds of explosive, were detonated under the German defences. The defenders were devastated, quickly overwhelmed and counter – attacks repelled. The regiment was kept busy through the first day but its cavalry skills were not required for any offensive action.

Location of the 2nd Regiment North Irish Horse

This map tracks the movements of the 2nd Regiment from its formation at the end of June 1916 to its disbandment in August 1917. The red lines indicate the location of the front-line at the time, including the major battles and advances. Towns in which the Regiment was based are shown in red. Other important towns and places mentioned in the Regiment diary are also shown.

Having left the Somme, the Regiment spent much of the period near the Ypres salient, mainly based in Boeschepe. In August it moved to Harfleur for infantry training prior to joining the 9th Royal Irish Fusiliers.



1916 - 1917

1-4 July	-	Senlis-le-Sec
5-6 July	-	Toutencourt
7-24 July	-	Senlis-le-Sec
25 July to 1 August	-	Domart
2 August to 26 October	-	Flesselles
27 October	-	Outredois
28 October	-	Conchy sur Canche
29 October	-	Monchy Cayeux
30 October	-	Therouanne

31 October to 1 Nov	-	Wallon Cappel
2-17 November	-	Thore Farm
18 November to 31 Dec	-	Boeschepe
1 January to 14 May	-	Boeschepe
15 May	-	Wallon Cappel
16 May	-	Hallines
17 May	-	Lottinghen
18-30 May	-	Samer
31 May	-	Alquines
1 June	-	Broxeele
2-12 June	-	Boeschepe
13-18 June	-	Kenora Camp
19 June to 19 July	-	near Kenora/ Westoutre
20 July	-	Morbecque
21 July	-	Coyecques
22 July to 22 August	-	Aix-en-Issart
23 August	-	en route to Le Havre
24-31 August	-	Harfleur

After France – June 1917

In May 1917 he applied for a commission in the cavalry. He left France in June 1917 and reported to the Curragh camp in Kildare in September. After training he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant on 5 April 1918 and was posted to the 2nd Reserve Cavalry Regiment. He left the military on 11 March 1919. (Can find no record of what he would have done with the 2nd Reserve Cavalry Regiment)



Name: **James Noble McFerran MM, MSM**

Rank: Sergeant

Date of Birth: 1877

Place of Birth: Islandmagee and lived in Dunturkey, Ballynure

Parents' names: William McFerran and Sarah Noble

Occupation: Carter

Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles

Battalion: C Company, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers transferred to Machine Guns Corp 3/2/1917

War number: 12/18282

Outcome of War: Survived. Some sources record that James was wounded in action (see next page, bottom illustration) but the family has no knowledge of that. He was awarded the Military Medal on 5/10/1915 for gallantry in action and the Meritorious Service Medal on 17/6/1918 for gallant conduct in the performance of a military duty.

James married Mary Jane Semple in 1919 and they had one daughter, Margaret. They lived at 'The Old Mill' Ballynure and then at 'Poolside', Carrick Road, Ballynure. He died on 5/8/1959 aged 81 years. Mary Jane died, aged 68, on 12/3/1952 and Margaret died on 27/7/1991. They are all buried in the Old Cemetery in Ballynure. The family still has the Bible which was presented to him after the war at the 'Peace Concert' in the church on Friday 21st November 1919.


Campaign:— 1914-15.

(A) McFERRAN R. Ir. Rif. Sjt 12/18282

(B) James (MM)

Action taken

THEATRE OF WAR. (1) France

QUALIFYING DATE 5/10/15

Name:


Army Form B. 2065

SHORT SERVICE.

(Three years with the Colours.)

ATTESTATION OF

No. Name James McFerran Corps Royal Irish Rifles

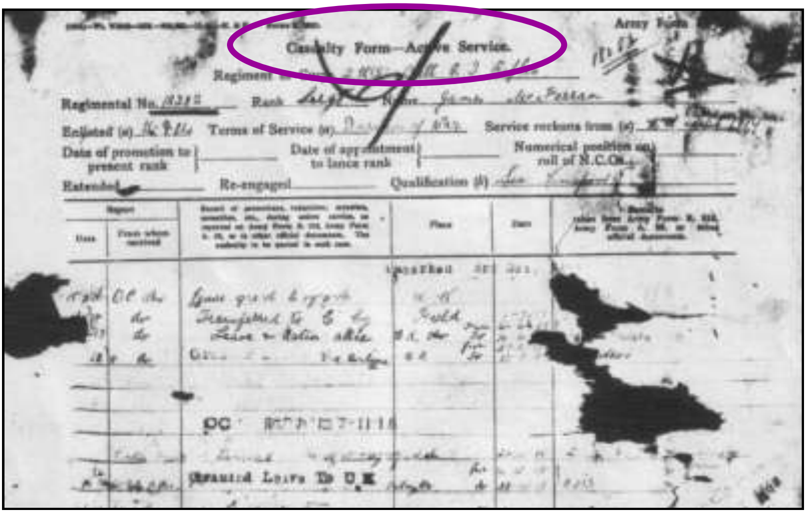
Questions to be put to the Recruit before Enlistment.

1. What is your Name? 1. James McFerran
2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? 2. In the Parish of ... near the town of Ballymoney in the County of Antrim
3. Are you a British Subject? 3.
4. What is your age? 4. 19 ... Months
5. What is your Trade or Calling? 5. Carter
6. Have you resided out of your Father's house for three years continuously in the same place, or occupied a house or land of the


17

STATEMENT of the SERVICES of No. 18282 Name James McFerran

Corps in which served	Regt. or Depot	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c.	Army Rank	Dates	Service not allowed to reckon for fixing the rate of Pension: years	days	Service in Reserve not allowed to reckon towards G.C. Pay: years	days	Signature of Officer certifying correctness of Entries
Service towards limited engagement reckons from				16. 9. 14					
Joined at	Clandeboye			18. 9. 14					
Royal Irish Rifles	12th	Posted	Pte						
		appointed	L/Cpl	9-6-15					
		appointed	L/Sgt	30-6-15					
		Promoted	Sergt	7. 8. 15					
		POSTED							


Army Form

Casualty Form—Active Service.

Regiment or Corps 12th R. I. Rifles

Regimental No. 18282 Rank Sergt Name James McFerran

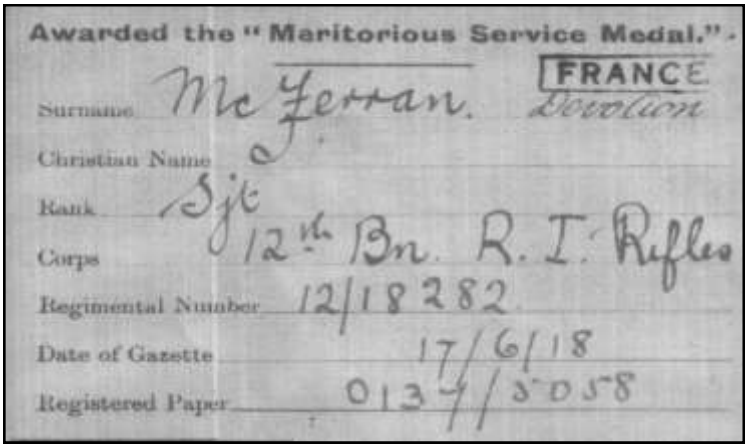
Enlisted (a) Terms of Service (a) Service reckons from (a)

Date of promotion to present rank — Date of appointment to lance rank — Numerical position on roll of N.C.Os.

Extended — Re-engaged — Qualification (b)

Report: Date	Report: From whom received	Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place	Date	Remarks taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents.
	O.C.				
	do	Transferred to	Field		
	do	Leave			

Granted Leave To U.K.



Awarded the "Meritorious Service Medal."

FRANCE

Surname: Mc Ferran. Donation

Christian Name:

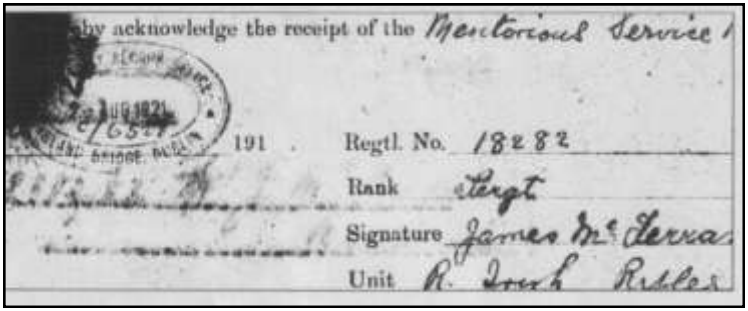
Rank: Sjt

Corps: 12th Bn. R. I. Rifles

Regimental Number: 12/18282

Date of Gazette: 17/6/18

Registered Paper: 0134/5058



...by acknowledge the receipt of the Meritorious Service ...

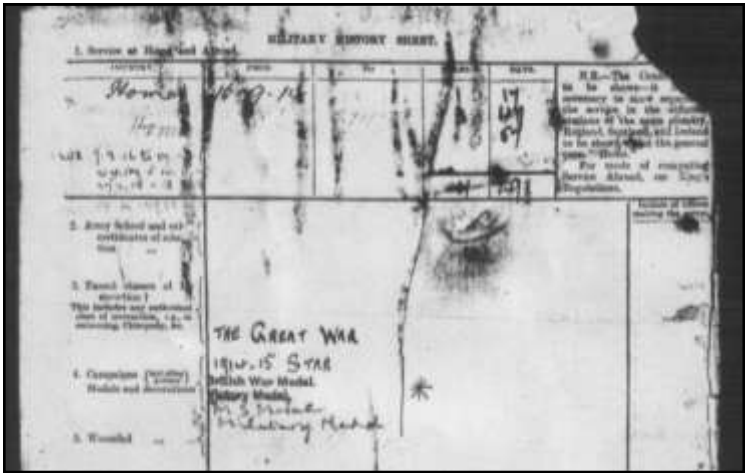
...UG 1921

...191 . Regtl. No. 18282

Rank Sergt.

Signature James Mc Ferran

Unit R. Irish Rifles



MILITARY HISTORY SHEET.

THE GREAT WAR

1914-15 STAR

British War Medal.

Victory Medal.

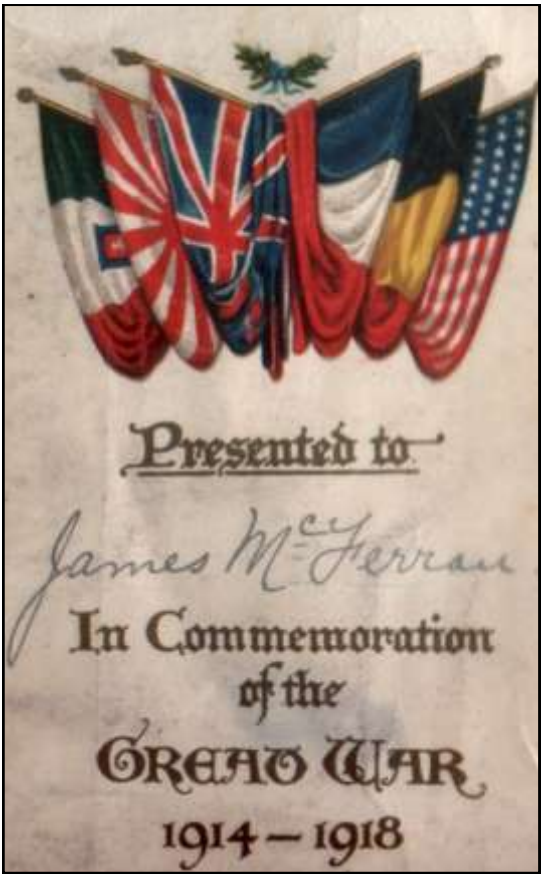


BALLYNURE, STRAID, & DISTRICT
PEACE CELEBRATION.

A GRAND CONCERT
IN CONNECTION WITH ABOVE,
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE LECTURE HALL, BALLYNURE, on FRIDAY, 21st November, 1919.

Souvenirs will be presented to the Soldiers and Sailors of the District who served in the Great War.

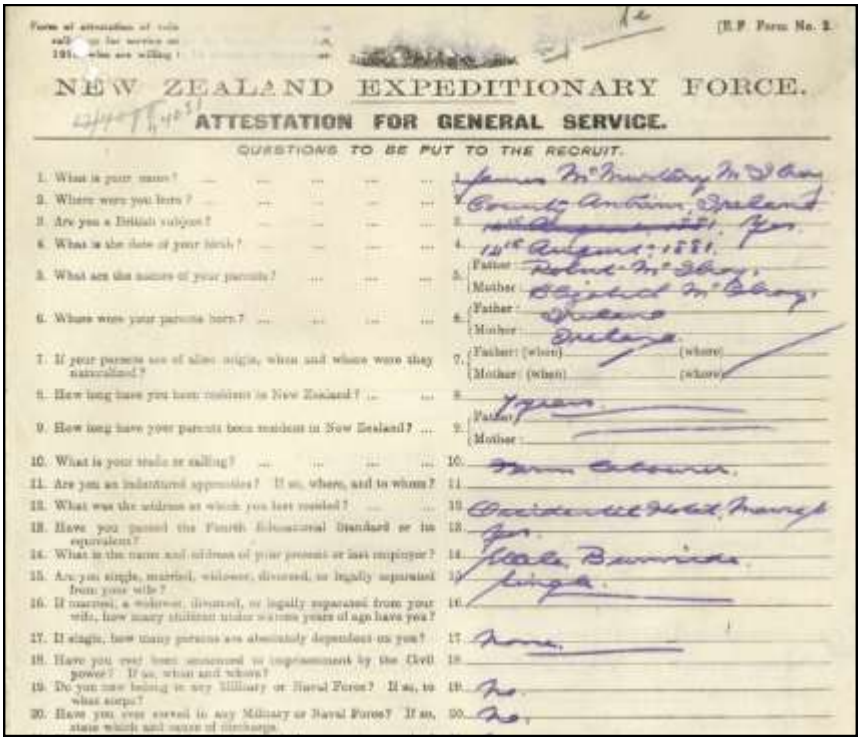
A splendid Programme will be rendered by distinguished Artistes from Belfast and elsewhere.



James McMurtry McIlroy

Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	14/8/1881
Place of Birth:	Ballygallagh, Larne
Parents' names:	Robert McIlroy and Elizabeth McMurtry
Occupation:	Farm labourer
Regiment:	NZ Forces
Battalion:	A Company: New Zealand Rifle Brigade
War number:	47031
Outcome of War:	Survived

James was wounded on the right elbow on 20/7/1918 in France and was transferred to hospital in England on 21/7/1918. He was finally declared unfit for further military service because of his war wound on 18/1/1919. James died in New Zealand on 18/5/1955.



N.Z.E.F. Form No. 2.

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

ATTESTATION FOR GENERAL SERVICE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT TO THE RECRUIT.

1. What is your name? — James McMurtry McIlroy
2. Where were you born? — County Antrim, Ireland
3. Are you a British subject? — Yes
4. What is the date of your birth? — 14th August 1881.
5. What are the names of your parents? — Father: Robert McIlroy; Mother: Elizabeth McIlroy
6. Where were your parents born? — Father: Ireland; Mother: Ireland
7. If your parents are of alien origin, when and where were they naturalized? — Father: (when) (where); Mother: (when) (where)
8. How long have you been resident in New Zealand? — 4 years
9. How long have your parents been resident in New Zealand? — Father: Mother:
10. What is your trade or calling? — Farm labourer.
11. Are you an indentured apprentice? If so, where, and to whom? —
12. What was the address at which you last resided? — Carterton Post Office, Wairarapa
13. Have you passed the Fourth Schoolboard Standard or its equivalent? — Yes.
14. What is the name and address of your present or last employer? — Wade, Burnside
15. Are you single, married, widower, divorced, or legally separated from your wife? — single.
16. If married, a widower, divorced, or legally separated from your wife, how many children under sixteen years of age have you? —
17. If single, how many persons are absolutely dependent on you? — None.
18. Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment by the Civil power? If so, when and where? —
19. Do you now belong to any Military or Naval Force? If so, to what corps? — No.
20. Have you ever served in any Military or Naval Force? If so, state which and cause of discharge. — No.

2

Apparent age: 36 years 5 months.

(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Service.)

Height: 5 feet 11½ inches.

Weight: 164 lb.

Chest-measurement: Minimum, 36 inches.
Maximum, 40 inches.

Complexion: Fresh

Colour of eyes: Grey Blue

Colour of hair: Brown

Religious profession: Presbyterian

Reinforcement: 25th

HISTORY-SHEET.

(A.F. Form No. 3a.

Attached to soldier's Pay Book.)

Unit.	Rank.	Surname.	Authority to Commission Rank.	Christian Names.	No.
E.Coy.	~~Pte~~ Pfte	Mc.Ilroy.		James. Mc.Murtary.	47081

Occupation: Farm.Labourer

Religion: Presbyterian

Last New Zealand address: Occidental.Hotel. Manse.Street.Dunedin.

Last employer: Mr.Steele

Name, relationship, and address of next-of-kin (if not resident in New Zealand, insert also name and address of nearest relative in New Zealand):

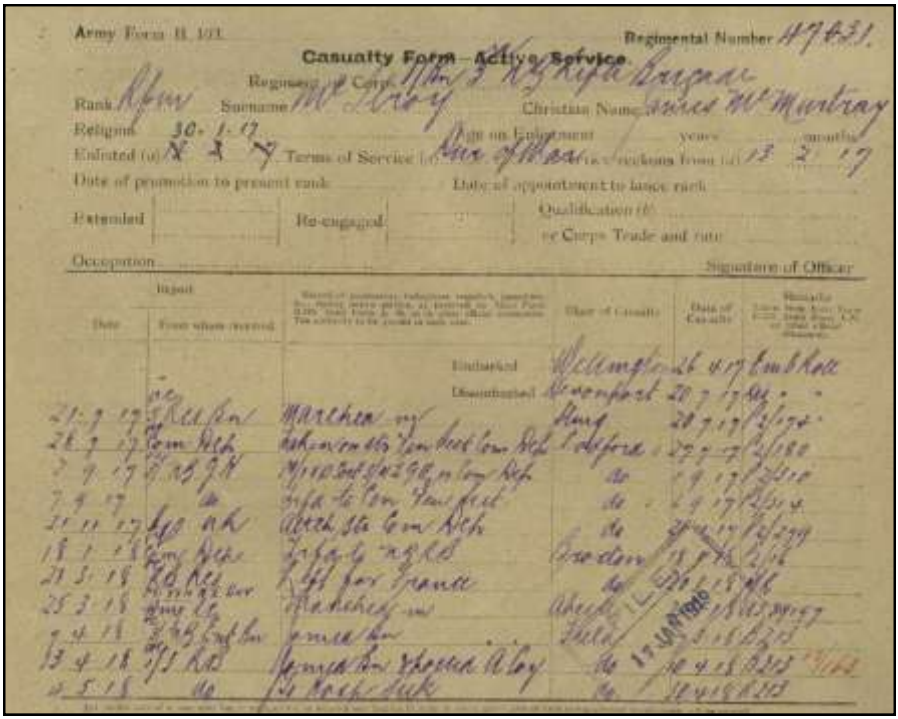
Mr.D.W.Mc.Ilroy..Southampton.Rd-.Sydenham.Ch.Ch. (Brother)

DIED

SINCE DISCHARGE

Service

Country or Troopship.	Date from	Date to	Total. Years.	Total. Days.	Initials of Officer making Entry.	Home Service. Years.	Home Service. Days.
N.Z.	13.2.17	Rail.17.25.6.17		72			100
	26.6.17	21.12.17	1	240		Foreign Service: 1	240
Ref "Tofua"	21.12.17					Total Service: 1	
N.Z.	22.12.17	18.1.18		28			



Army Form B. 103.

Regimental Number 47631.

Casualty Form—Active Service.

Regiment or Corps 1st Bn. 3rd Rifle Brigade

Rank Rfmn Surname Mc Leary Christian Name James Wm Murray

Religion C. of E. Age on Enlistment years months

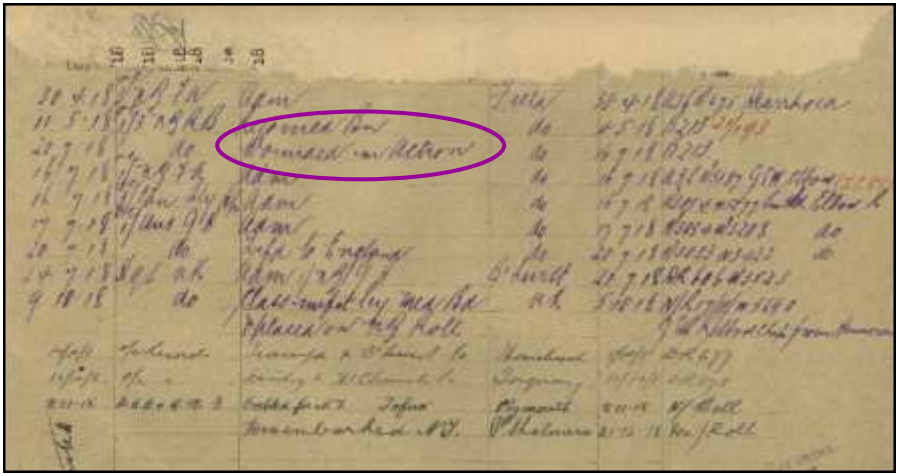
Enlisted (a) N. 3 97 Terms of Service (b) Date of War Date of reckoning from (c) 13 2 17

Date of promotion to present rank Date of appointment to latest rank

Extended Re-engaged Qualification (d) or Corps Trade and rate

Occupation Signature of Officer

Date	Injury: From whom received	Nature of wound, injury, infection, sickness, operation, &c., whether severe or slight, if recorded on Army Form B.103. Death. Form B. 104-82 to be forwarded in each case. The authority for the records is stated below.	Cause of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks (Quote Army Form B.103, Army Book 152, or other official documents)
			Embarked	Wellington	26 4 17 Emb Rolls
			Disembarked	Devonport	28 7 17 "
21 9 17	Rifle Bullet	Machine wd	Hand	Havre	28 7 17 B/170
26 9 17	Gun Shell	Abrasion of L. Forehead Con Shock	Before	do	27 9 17 B/180
2 9 17	do	Wd in Bot 298 m Con Hosp	do	do	29 9 17 B/210
7 9 17	do	Evacd to Con Hosp Rouen	do	do	29 9 17 B/214
21 11 17	Gun Shell	Abrasion Con Shock	do	do	29 11 17 B/279
18 1 18	Gun Shell	Evacd to Hosp	Gradual	Rouen	19 1 18 B/28
21 3 18	Rifle Bullet	Wd left foot	do	do	22 3 18 B/96
25 3 18	Gun Shell	Abrasion wd	do	Abbeville	26 3 18 B/107
7 4 18	Gun Shell	Contusion	do	Rouen	8 4 18 B/120
13 4 18	Rifle Bullet	Gunshot wd Thorax L Lung	do	do	14 4 18 B/205
2 5 18	do	Gunshot wd	do	do	10 5 18 B/303



Date					
10 4 18		Gun		Rouen	10 4 18 B/175 Manchester
11 5 18		Gunshot wd		do	12 5 18 B/218
20 7 18		Gunshot wd Abdomen		do	20 7 18 B/270
16 7 18		Wd		do	17 7 18 B/261 Duty Q.M. Office
16 7 18		Gun Shell		do	17 7 18 Rejoined Duty Ethel
17 7 18		Gun		do	17 7 18 B/265 do
20 - 18		Evacd to England		do	20 7 18 B/273 do
24 7 18		Gun Shell		Edward	25 7 18 B/285
9 10 18		Place-marked by Med Off		RA	5 10 18 Rejoined from Hospital
		Placed on Sick Roll			
Sept	Followed	Evacd to England		Hamburg	Sept 24 B/177
1918	Oct	Evacd to Hospital		Surgery	1918 B/177
1918	Dec 6	Gastritis	Influenza	Pyrexia	1918 Sick Roll
		Invalided		Blighty	1918 Sick Roll

DISCHARGED.

13 · 19 5 7 18

NO LONGER MEDICALLY FIT FOR WAR SERVICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION.

Name: **David McWilliam**
Rank: Lance Corporal
Place of Birth: Ballynure
Regiment: Gordon Highlanders
Battalion: 1st Battalion
War number: 2345
Outcome of War: Survived
David was gassed and wounded in action.

Name: **Andrew Millar**
Rank: Trooper
Place of Birth: Ballyboley, Ballynure
Regiment: North Irish Horse
Outcome of War: Survived.
Andrew was gassed in 1917.
His sister also served during the war in the Queen Mary Army Auxiliary Corps.



The North Irish Horse badge and insignia

Name:	**Eldred Merwin Montgomery**
Rank:	Lieutenant
Date of Birth:	21/1/1888
Place of Birth:	Kells, Ballymena
Parents' names:	Hugh Johnston Montgomery and Mary Jane Montgomery
Regiment:	Indian Army Guides
Outcome of War:	Survived

In his book 'Blacker's Boys', Nick Metcalfe writes:

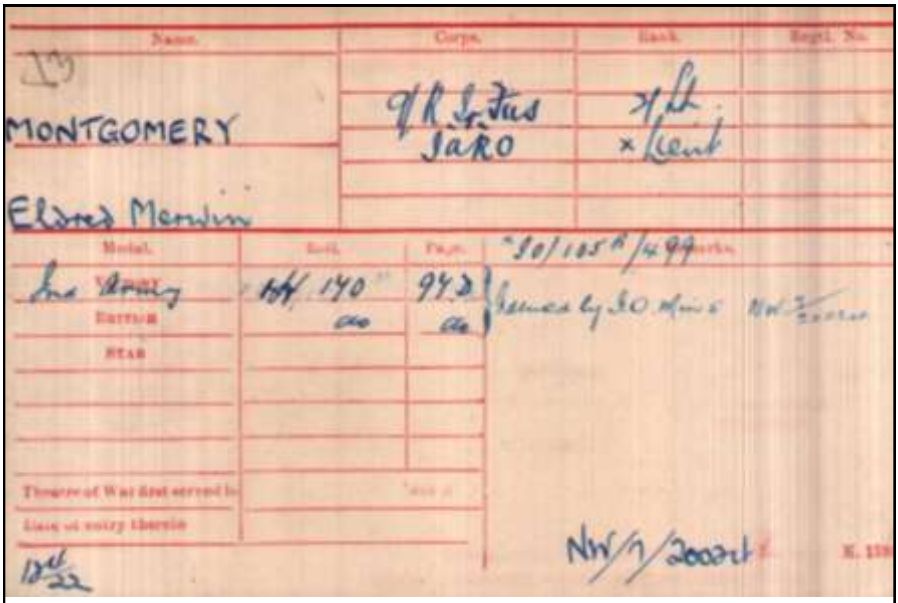
"Born on 21 January 1888 at Kells, County Antrim. A bank clerk with Ulster Bank, he joined the Queen's University, Belfast, Officer Training Corps on 5 June 1916 and then 7th Officer Cadet Battalion on 5 October 1916. Commissioned into Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) on 1 March 1917.

He joined the 9th Royal Irish Fusiliers on 26 June 1917 and was posted to 'D' Company. Attached to the 12th (Service) Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles (Central Antrim) in 108th Brigade on 3 July 1917.

Soon after, he applied to transfer to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and was accepted. He left for England on 28 October 1917 and sailed for India on 28 January 1918. Second Lieutenant (on probation) Indian Army Reserve of Officers [on] 28 February 1918.

He resigned his commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers [on] *1st May 1922. (WO 339/73124)"*

Eldred's brother, Verus Calvin Montgomery MB (see page 80), also fought in the war.



Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
MONTGOMERY Eldred Mervin	R.F.A. (T.F.) SARO	Lt. Lieut.	

Medal	Roll	Page	
Inc. Army	Nov. 140	943	Issued by S.O. Mins. Nov 7/2000
Service	do	do	
Star			

Theatre of War first served in:

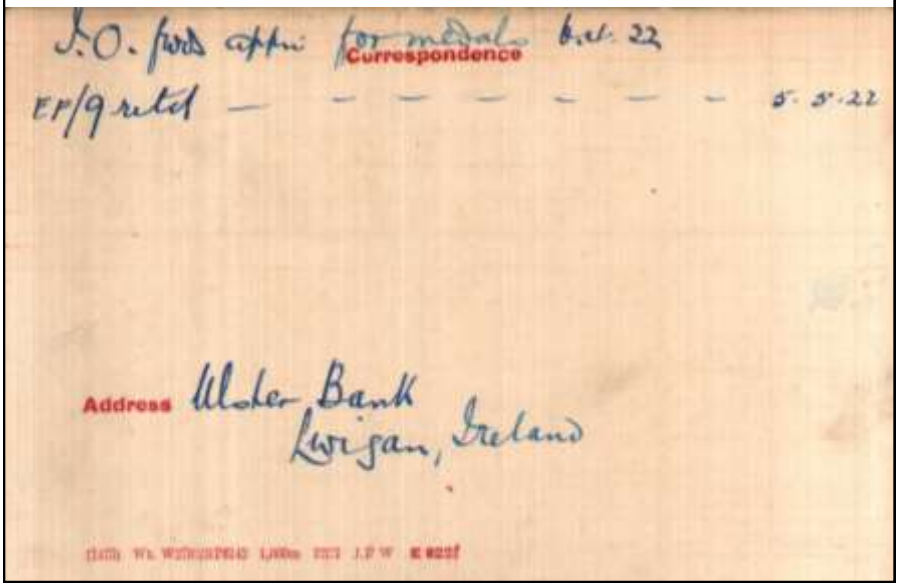
Date of entry therein

15/9/22

"30/105 R/499

Nov/7/2000

K. 1[illegible]



S.O. finds applic for medal 6.9.22

Correspondence

rr/q ruled — — — — — — — 5.5.22

Address Water Bank
Lurgan, Ireland

[illegible] Wt. W[illegible] L[illegible] [illegible] J.P.W. K 822f

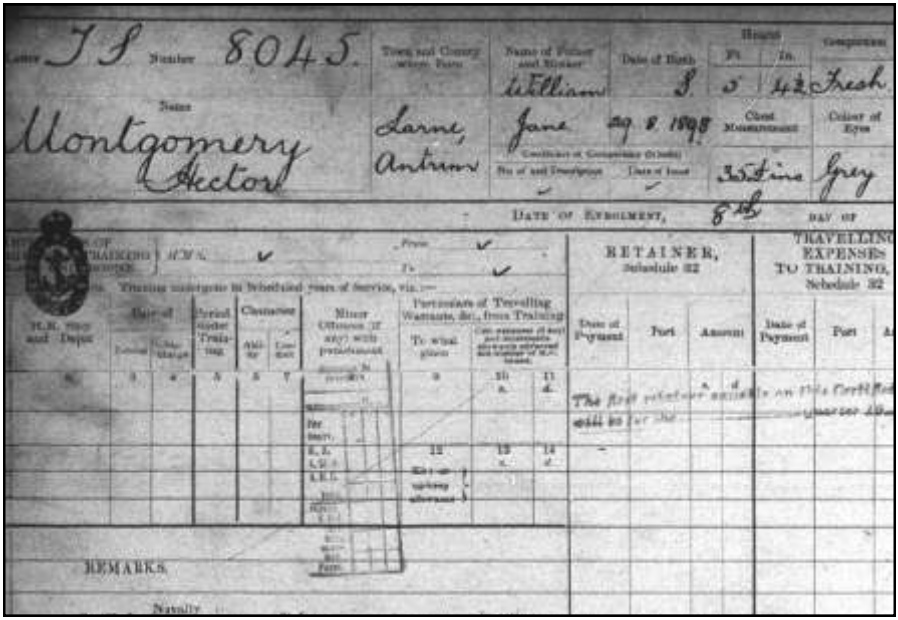
Name:	**Hector Smyth Montgomery**
Rank:	Seaman
Date of Birth:	29/8/1898
Place of Birth:	Scotch Hill, Straid
Parents' names:	William and Jane Montgomery
Occupation	Miner in Straid Bauxite mines
Regiment:	Royal Navy
War number:	TS 8045
Outcome of War:	Survived

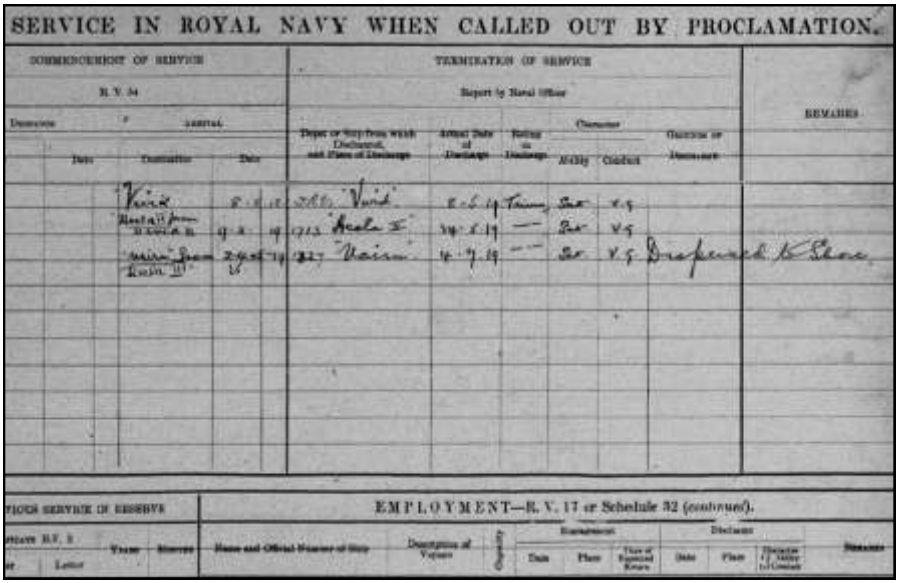
As you can see from Hector's naval papers, he was a short man (only 5' $4^1/_2$") who went to war when it was almost over on 8/5/1918.

He served on three ships, Vivid, Heela and Vairu. He was 'dispersed to shore' on 6/6/1919.

Hector married Margaret Esler on 4/8/1922 in Christ Church, Ballynure and they made their home in Ballyclare where they had six children, George, Eveline, Minnie, Noel, Gordon and Leslie.

Hector died on 18/8/1982 at the Mater Hospital.





SERVICE IN ROYAL NAVY WHEN CALLED OUT BY PROCLAMATION.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE

R.N.V.R.

Division — Local

Date	Counterfoil	Date
Victor	8.8.14	
Hecla II from Victor II	9.2.15	1713
Victor from Hecla II	24.8.15	327

TERMINATION OF SERVICE

Report by Naval Officer

Depot or Ship from which Discharged, and Date of Discharge	Actual Date of Discharge	Rating on Discharge	Character: Ability	Character: Conduct	Qualities of Character
Victor	8.8.15	Trimr	Sat	V.G	
Hecla II	24.8.15	—	Sat	V.G	
Victor	4.7.19	—	Sat	V.G	Discharged to Store

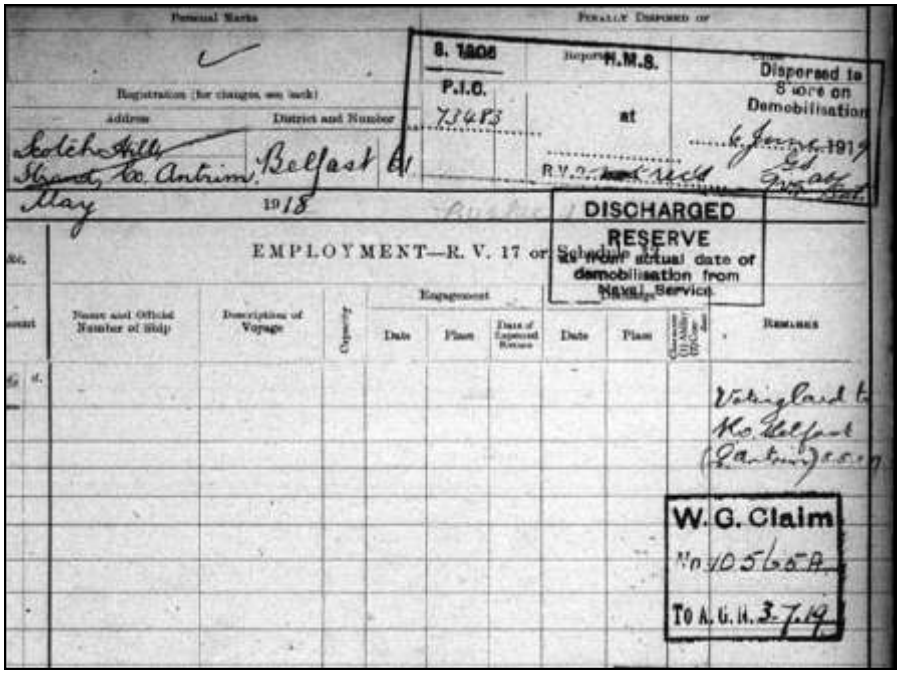
REMARKS

PREVIOUS SERVICE IN RESERVE

Rank R.N., R.	Letter	Years	Number

EMPLOYMENT—R. V. 17 or Schedule 32 (continued).

Name and Official Number of Ship	Description of Vessel	Capacity	Engagement: Date	Engagement: Place	Engagement: Date of Expected Return	Discharge: Date	Discharge: Place	Discharge: Character (1) Ability (2) Conduct	Remarks



Personal Marks

Registration (for changes see back)

Address	District and Number
Lolchehills Hyndford Co. Antrim	Belfast A1

May 1918

PERSONS DISPOSED OF

S. 1806 P.I.C. 73483 Reported H.M.S. at R.V.R. Disposed to Store on Demobilisation 6 June 1919 Lt Grp Adj

DISCHARGED RESERVE from actual date of demobilisation from Naval Service

EMPLOYMENT—R. V. 17 or Schedule 32 (continued).

Name and Official Number of Ship	Description of Vessel	Capacity	Engagement: Date	Engagement: Place	Engagement: Date of Expected Return	Discharge: Date	Discharge: Place	Discharge: Character (1) Ability (2) Conduct	Remarks
									Volunteered to H.M. Belfast (Antrim) 8.5.19

W. G. Claim No 10566 A. To A. G. H. 3.7.19

Name:	**Verus Calvin Montgomery MB**
Rank:	Captain
Date of Birth:	1890
Place of Birth:	Ballyboley, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Hugh Johnston Montgomery and Mary Jane Montgomery
Occupation:	Medical Doctor (Queens University Belfast)
Regiment:	Royal Army Medical Corps
Outcome of War:	Calvin survived but was wounded on 20/11/1917 in Palestine (see below).

Calvin Montgomery married Margaret Olive Rosalind Wedgwood (a descendant of Josiah Wedgwood) in 1920. They lived at Little Park Farm, Feltham, Middlesex where he practised medicine. He died on 15th October 1959.

ULSTER AND THE WAR.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

Dr. Calvin Montgomery Wounded.

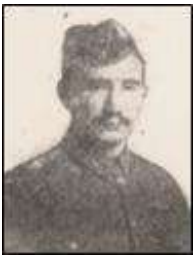
REWARDS FOR GALLANTRY.

LIEUTENANT V. CALVIN MONTGOMERY, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, officially reported wounded in Palestine on 20th inst., is the youngest son of the late Mr. Hugh J. Montgomery, of Ballyboley, County Antrim. Dr. Montgomery, who is a graduate of Queen's University of Belfast, has been on active service since the beginning of the present year.

Belfast Newsletter 26/11/17: From Nigel Henderson's collection



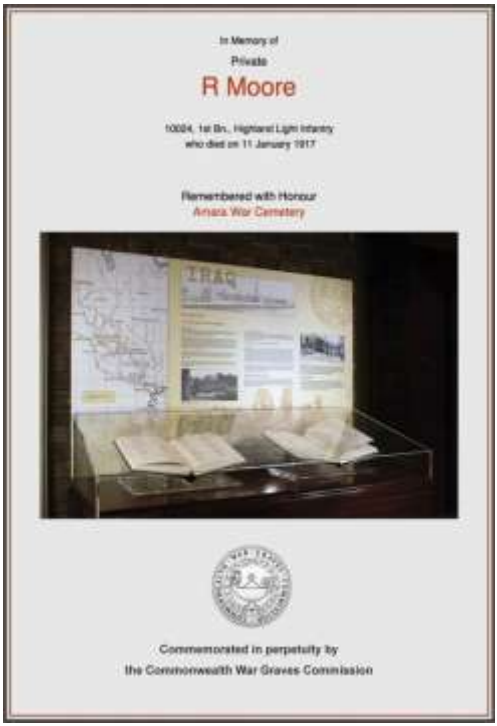
This piece of shrapnel ultimately saved my grandfather's life. He was wounded at the Battle of the Somme, lay in the field for some days and finally had the shrapnel removed from his head. He returned home soon after that



Name:	**Robert Moore**
Rank:	Private
Date of Birth:	10/3/1888
Place of Birth:	Ballyalbanagh, Ballycorr
Parents' names:	John Moore and Margaret McConkey
Occupation:	Was in the Reserves when war broke out and acted as a drill instructor for Raloo Company UVF
Regiment:	Highland Light Infantry: enlisted Shotts, Lanarkshire
Battalion:	1st Battalion
War number:	10024
Outcome of War:	Robert was killed at the battle of Tigris in Mesopotamia on 11/1/1917. He is remembered with honour in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

The National Archives Ireland has recently released soldiers' wills. Robert Moore's will is reproduced, with permission, on the next two pages.





15

INFORMAL WILL.

W.O. No.: E/339367/1st

DOMICILE, Irish

Record No. 21/399455/16/17

The enclosed document

dated 13.12.1916

Name Robert Moore

and signed Robert Moore.

Regtl. No. and Rank No 10026 Private

appears to have been written or executed by the person named in the margin while he was "in actual military service" within the meaning of the Wills Act, 1837, and has been recognised by the War Department as constituting a valid will.

Regt. 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry

Died at Killed in Action Mesopotamia

Date of Death 11th January 1917

WAR OFFICE.

Chas J Lambley

for the Assistant Financial Secretary.

Date 16/4/17

WILL.

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects to

[redacted]

Mrs. Margret Moore
Ballygowan
Ballymena
Co. Antrim.
Ireland

Signed.
10024
Pte. Robt Moore
1st H.L.I.
13-12-1916.

Name:	**James Shaw Park**
Rank:	Trooper
Date of Birth:	1/6/1888
Place of Birth:	Clement's Hill, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Adam Park and Mary Shaw
Occupation:	Farmer
Regiment:	Australian Forces
Battalion:	4th Light Horse Australian Machine Gun Squad
War number:	1968
Outcome of War:	Survived



James Shaw Park enlisted in Queensland, Brisbane, Australia on 11/4/1916. He was trained at the Imperial School in Egypt in January 1917. He served with the 4th Light Horse Machine Gun squad and was discharged from the army as medically unfit with deafness and an infected lumen on 28/3/1920.

The Family History

Although James was baptised in Ballylinney Presbyterian Church, Ballynure was regarded as their family church and he came to communion for the first time in May 1907. He was the eldest of a family of five born to Adam Park and Mary Shaw. His sister Mary Elizabeth was born on April 23rd 1890, Andrew on July 15th 1891, William on April 6th 1893 and Joseph (also baptised in Ballylinney) on August 30th 1894.

Before he emigrated to Australia on Valentine's Day 1913 to settle in Innisfail, North Queensland, possibly with some home connection, James was given a letter of appreciation from Ballynure Presbyterian Sunday School, entitled 'Address and Presentation'. This letter was signed by Rev John E Mitchell and 6 Sunday School teachers. This letter is still in the possession of his elder son, Bill, (William James) in Australia. By that stage, James' mother had passed away on July 2nd 1910 aged 55. His father, who remarried, died on February 11th 1931 at the age of 69.

James was joined in Australia by his brothers Joseph and Andrew and, much later on, by his sister Mary.

James' war record indicates that his hearing had been an issue all though his military career and, in an effort to control the deafness which was becoming more and more evident, he was transferred to a hospital in England. Apparently nothing could be done to remedy the problem and total deafness eventually resulted. Before he was ready to return to Australia he took a month's leave with his father and stepmother at Clement's Hill, Ballynure.

On his return to Australia he spent more time in hospital and was eventually discharged medically unfit in 1920.

James Shaw Park married Ellen Hughes on 4th April, 1920 in Queensland and they had two children.



In 1922, in partnership with his brothers, Andrew and Joseph, James purchased a cane farm. Together they worked this farm until 1979 when his two sons took over.

In 1929 James and his wife returned to the UK to visit family and friends in Northern Ireland and Scotland. Ellen's diary records social visits with 'Rev Andrew Scott and his sisters' in Ballynure.



James eventually ceased regular worship due to his hearing problem but still kept an interest in the work of the Presbyterian Church. He passed away in 1965, aged 77 years and his wife, Ellen, died on 27th May 1973, aged 80.



His son Bill, too, was always active in the Australian Presbyterian Church, until, in 1977, it amalgamated with the Congregational and Methodist Churches into the Uniting Church in Australia, He has remained a member although age and health now curtail his activities somewhat.



AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE

Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

12th REINFTS 11th L.H.

Part of the war record for James Shaw Park, 1914.

Name:	**Richard Park**
Rank:	Private
Date of Birth:	28/8/1887
Place of Birth:	Ballynure
Parents' names:	William James Park and Sarah McWilliam
Regiment:	Army Service Corps (Motor Transports)
Outcome of War:	Survived and became a linen warehouseman. He died on 5th March 1940 leaving £637 10s 4d to his widow.

Name:	**William Andrew Patton**
Rank:	Lance Corporal
Date of Birth:	22/7/1893
Place of Birth:	Haystown, Larne.
Parents' names:	William Patton and Jane Percy
Regiment:	North Irish Horse
Battalion:	C Squadron
War number:	1196 and 41259
Outcome of War:	Survived

He enlisted in the North Irish Horse on 10th Sept 1914. On 18th Dec 1914 he embarked for France with a small group of reinforcements for A and C Squadrons, under Lieutenant Arthur Charles Nugent. He was probably posted to C Squadron, which served as divisional cavalry to the 3rd Division. In June 1916 C Squadron joined with F Squadron and the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons Service Squadron to form the 2nd North Irish Horse Regiment, which served as corps cavalry to X Corps.

In Sept 1917 the 2nd NIH Regiment was disbanded and the men retrained as infantry. The majority, including Patton, joined the 9th (Service) Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers on 20 September 1917, which was re-named 9th (North Irish Horse) Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers. Patton was issued number 41259 and posted to C Company.

Having survived the Battle of Cambrai in November and December 1917 and the retreat from St Quentin during the German Offensive of March 1918, Lance Corporal Patton was captured, unwounded, during the fighting on the Messines Ridge in 12th April 1918. He was held at Friedrichsfeld prisoner of war camp.

After being repatriated at the end of the war, he was transferred to Class Z, Army Reserve, on 10th April 1919.

Name: **Robert John Robinson**

Rank: Rifleman

Date of Birth: 08/01/1900

Place of Birth: Lismenary, Ballynure

Parents' names: Robert John Robinson and Sarah Hamilton

Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles

Battalion: 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers

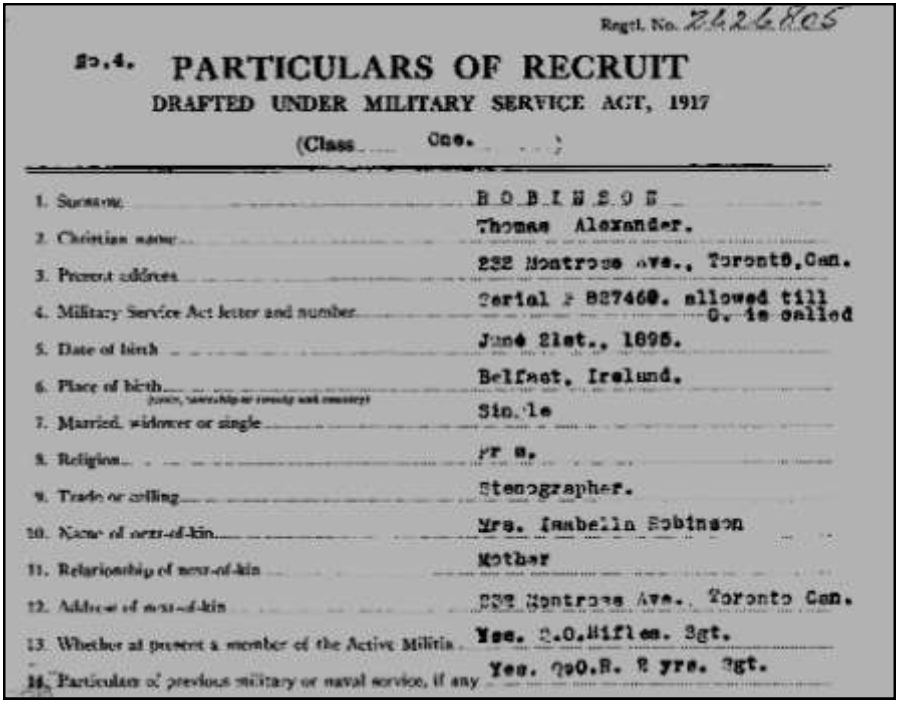
War number: 685

Outcome of War: Survived

Robert John was wounded in action.

He had two other brothers who served in the war but they are not mentioned on the War Memorial in Ballynure.

This shows the particulars for Thomas Alexander Robinson. More



Regtl. No. 7426805

No. 4. **PARTICULARS OF RECRUIT**

DRAFTED UNDER MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

(Class One.)

1. Surname	ROBINSON
2. Christian name	Thomas Alexander.
3. Present address	232 Montrose ave., Toronto,Can.
4. Military Service Act letter and number	Serial # 827460. allowed till C. is called
5. Date of birth	June 21st., 1895.
6. Place of birth (town, township or county and country)	Belfast, Ireland.
7. Married, widower or single	Single
8. Religion	Pr S.
9. Trade or calling	Stenographer.
10. Name of next-of-kin	Mrs. Isabella Robinson
11. Relationship of next-of-kin	Mother
12. Address of next-of-kin	232 Montrose Ave., Toronto Can.
13. Whether at present a member of the Active Militia	Yes. C.O.Rifles. Sgt.
14. Particulars of previous military or naval service, if any	Yes. 9thO.R. 2 yrs. Sgt.

information is included on the next page

Name:	**Thomas Alexander Robinson**
Rank:	Sergeant Major
Date of Birth:	21/6/1895
Place of Birth:	Irish Hill, Straid, Ballyclare
Parents' names:	Isabella Robinson
Occupation	Stenographer
Regiment:	Canadians
Battalion:	127th (York Rangers) Battalion
War number:	2626805
Outcome of War:	Survived

Thomas Alexander served two years with the local militia, The Queen's Own Rifles, for two years before the war.

Name:	**Robert (Rab) John Shannon**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	28/8/1895
Place of Birth:	Bruslee, Ballyclare
Parents' names:	William J Shannon and Sarah Elizabeth Robinson
Occupation:	Skilled Handyman
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	C Company, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	782
Outcome of War:	Survived

'Rab' and 'Tam' Shannon were brothers who each went to war in different regiments. Because of his reputation for being a 'good shot', Rab was a sniper in the war and was often sent out on scouting missions. He felt that this was 'not fair' and that everyone should take a turn. In a fit of temper one night he broke the windows and ended up in solitary confinement for some time after facing a Field General Court Martial.

Rab was wounded at the battle of the Somme where he was hit in the leg by shell blast. He also had the middle finger of his left hand blown off whilst trying to pull himself out of a trench. Long after the war, he went off to Canada and the family lost touch.

Name:	**Thomas (Tam) Shannon**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	18/7/1893
Place of Birth:	Legaloy, Ballyclare
Parents' names:	William J Shannon and Sarah Elizabeth Robinson
Occupation:	Skilled Handyman
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	C Company, 15th Battalion, North Belfast Volunteers
War number:	12/432
Outcome of War:	Survived



Tam was also wounded and gassed twice during the war. He was one of the first men to enlist in Ballyclare. A keen pigeon fancier, rumour has it that quality racing pigeons were offered to the first men who enlisted and Tam was keen to get his hands on one of these! The picture shows him (in the centre) and his brother Rab (on the right hand side) in front of the pigeon loft. The pigeons are on the roof.



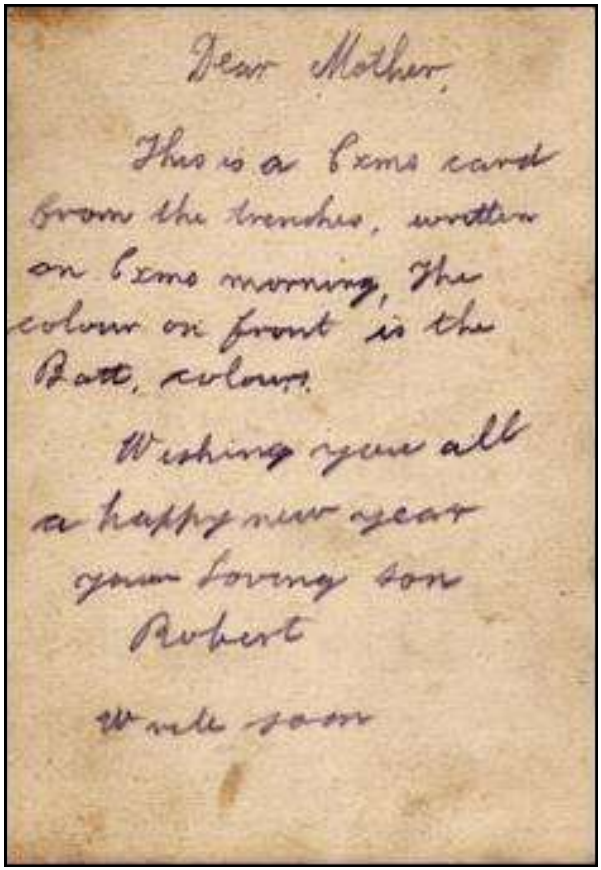
Tam went off to Australia after the war and moved around Queensland wherever he could find work. He disappeared after a crocodile hunt and was never heard of again.

Tam and Rab sent many postcards home from the trenches and these are shown below and on the next few pages.








Dear Mother,

This is a Xmas card from the trenches, written on Xmas morning. The colour on front is the Batt. colours.

Wishing you all a happy new year

your loving son

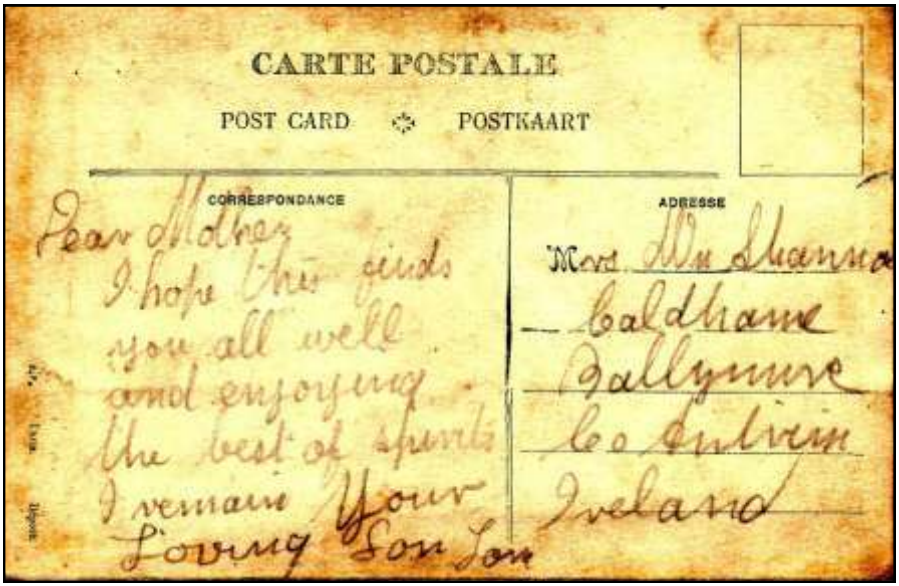
Robert

Write soon

Immediately after






CARTE POSTALE

POST CARD ✧ POSTKAART

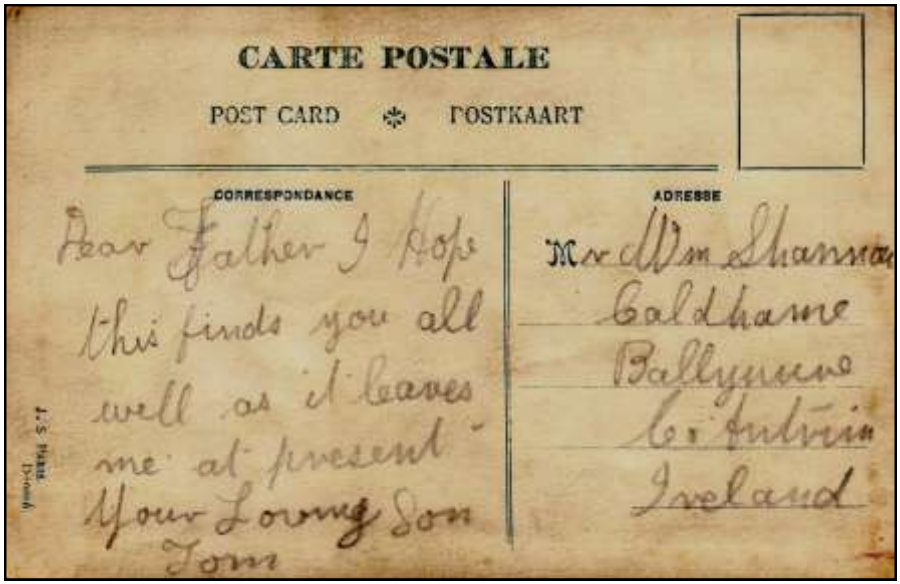
CORRESPONDANCE

Dear Mother
I hope this finds
you all well
and enjoying
the best of spirits
I remain Your
Loving Son Jon

ADRESSE

Mrs Mc Shanna
Baldhame
Ballymore
Co Antrim
Ireland




CARTE POSTALE

POST CARD ✻ POSTKAART

CORRESPONDANCE

Dear Father I Hope this finds you all well as it leaves me at present Your Loving Son Tom

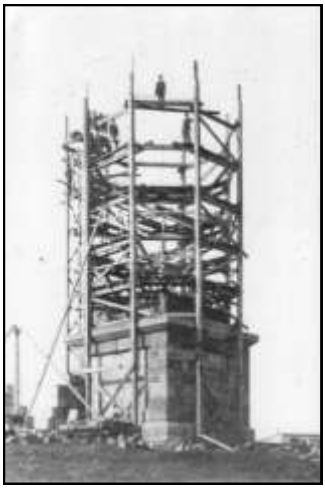
ADRESSE

Mr Wm Shannon
Coldhame
Ballymena
Co Antrim
Ireland

the war, Tam, Rab and other members of the family, including his father, worked on the Knockagh monument, a tribute to the people from the locality who fought in World War One.



Tam and Rab are on the right of this picture.
Other members of the family are also included.





The Knockagh Monument in construction on the left and,
on the right, how it looks today.

Name: **John Sherrard**
Rank: Rifleman
Date of Birth: Possibly 1892 - 1893
Place of Birth: Headwood (or Mossley), Larne
Parents' names: Possibly James and Eliza Jane Sherrard
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: 2nd Battalion
War number: 9841
Outcome of War: Survived



He was wounded in action three times, gassed twice and suffered frostbite. John served in Egypt where he was wounded and suffered frostbite. He was wounded for a third time in the head and suffered a broken arm.

Name: **Joseph Higginson Stewart**
Rank: Rifleman
Date of Birth: 6/5/1897
Place of Birth: Dunturkey, Ballynure
Parents' names: William Stewart and Jane Forsythe
Regiment: Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion: 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
Outcome of War: Survived

Joseph's brother, Thomas John (next), also served in the same regiment.





Another card from the Shannon collection

Name:	**Thomas John Stewart**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	5/8/1894
Place of Birth:	Dunturkey, Ballynure
Parents' names:	William Stewart and Jane Forsythe
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	28561
Outcome of War:	Survived

Name:	**James Turner**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	1885 - 1886
Place of Birth:	Ballycorr, Ballynure
Parents' names:	David Turner and Agnes Wilson
Occupation:	Beetling Engine Manager
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
War number:	24039
Outcome of War:	Survived

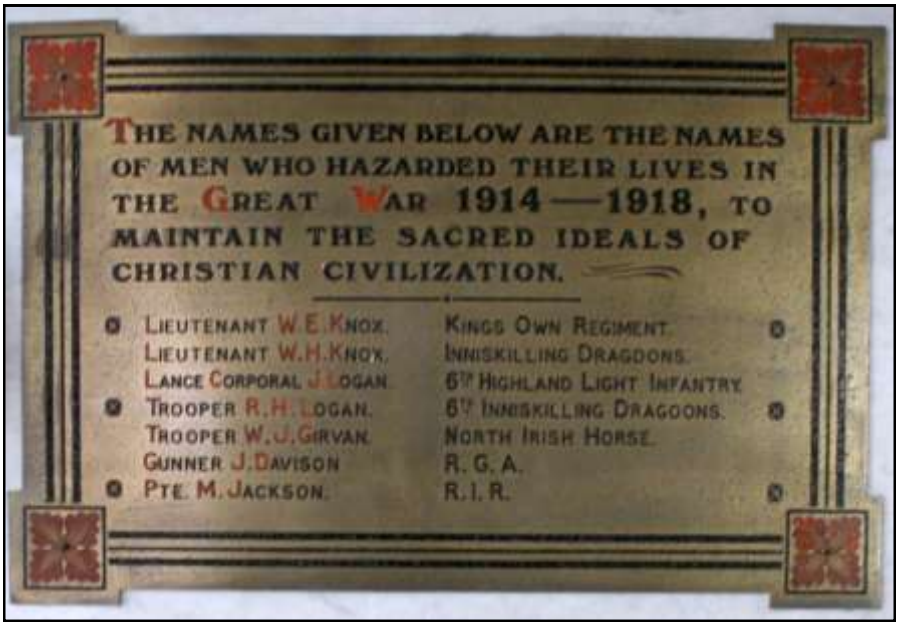
James was a widower when he went to war. His brother Robert (18/733) also served in the same regiment but his name is not displayed on the Ballynure Presbyterian War Memorial.

Name:	**Robert Woodside**
Rank:	Captain
Date of Birth:	28/1/1891
Place of Birth:	Lismenary, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Alexander Woodside and Elizabeth Wilson
Regiment:	Royal Army Medical Corps
Outcome of War:	Survived

Ballynure Methodist Church

The only other World War One Roll of Honour in the village is in Ballynure Methodist Church and is included here to complete the information about soldiers from this locality.

A service of unveiling and dedication of the war memorials was held in the church on Sunday 17th April 1921.



The following eight men went from the Methodist Church:

Captain Robert Henry Wilson	Royal Army Medical Corps
Lieutenant William Edward Knox	Kings Own Regiment
Lieutenant William H Knox	**I**nniskilling Dragoons
Lance Corporal John Logan	6th Highland Light Infantry
Trooper Robert Henry Logan	6th Inniskilling Dragoons
Trooper William John Girvan	North Irish Horse
Gunner James Davison	Royal Garrison Artillery
Private Matthew Gettinby Jackson	Royal Irish Rifles

Ballynure Methodist Soldiers in alphabetical order:

Name:	**James Davison**
Rank:	Gunner
Place of Birth:	Ballynure
Regiment:	Royal Garrison Artillery
Outcome of War:	Was wounded twice but survived the war.

Name:	**William John Girvan**
Rank:	Trooper (Private)
Date of birth:	3/5/1900
Place of Birth:	Ballynure
Parents' names:	William Girvan and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Jackson Hay Merchants
Regiment:	Royal Irish Horse
Battalion:	B Squadron
Outcome of War:	Survived.

Name:	**Matthew Gettinby Jackson**
Rank:	Private
Date of Birth:	23/8/1892
Parents' name:	Robert and Sarah Jackson
Place of Birth:	Ballynure
Occupation:	Labourer in Bleach and Dye Works
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	C Company, 12th Battalion, Central Antrim Volunteers
Service number:	253
Outcome of War:	Was wounded in action twice but survived the war.

Name: **William Ernest Knox**

Rank: Lieutenant

Date of Birth: 13/7/1895

Place of Birth: Ballynure

Parents' names: William James and Susanna M Knox

Regiment: King's Own Regiment

Battalion: 1st Battalion

Outcome of War: Survived the war but had been wounded in action. William died at home on 26th October 1920 from the wounds he received during the war. He is buried in Ballyclare New Cemetery.

Name: **William Henry Knox**

Rank: Lieutenant

Date of birth: 1888

Place of Birth: Ballygowan

Parents' names: James Knox and Agnes Dempsey

Regiment: Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

Battalion: 2nd Battalion

Outcome of War:

Billy, who fought in France from 21st April 1917, survived the war.

These are his medals and his war record is on the next page.





Name: **John Logan**
Rank: Lance Corporal
Date of Birth: 23/5/1892
Place of Birth: Ballyclare
Parents' names: Hugh and Jane Logan. Hugh was a farmer.
Occupation: Labourer
Regiment: Highland Light Infantry
Battalion: 6th Battalion
War number: 201967
Outcome of War: Wounded in action but survived.
John's brother, Robert Henry (Hugh), on the next page, also served in the

Name:	**Robert Henry (Hugh) Logan**
Rank:	Trooper
Date of birth:	18/3/1898
Place of Birth:	Dunturkey, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Hugh and Jane Logan. Hugh was a farmer.
Occupation:	Labourer
Regiment:	Royal Inniskilling Dragoons
Battalion:	6th Battalion
War Number:	D/21298
Outcome of War:	Survived. Robert served overseas and was attached to the King Edward's Horse Regiment. He was a class Z Army Reserve 2 December 1919

Robert's brother, John, on the previous page, also fought in the war.

After the war, Robert served the Methodist Church in Carrickfergus in a number of ways before being one of the prime movers in establishing a Methodist Church in Greenisland.

Capt Robert Henry Wilson RAMC

This memorial to Capt Robert Henry Wilson RAMC (over) is in Ballynure Methodist Church





Name:	**Robert Henry Wilson**
Rank:	Captain
Date of Birth:	2/5/1891
Place of Birth:	Ballylagan, Ballynure
Parents' names:	Henry Wilson and Elizabeth J Dundee
Occupation:	Medical Doctor (just graduated)
Regiment:	Royal Army Medical Corps
Battalion:	84th Brigade Royal Artillery

Outcome of War: Robert was wounded by a shell splinter on 21st April 1917 while tending to an injured soldier. He died of his wounds on 15th May 1917 in the Duchess of Westminster Hospital, Le Touquet.

In his book, 'Sailing Ship and Sugar Planter', Hubert Greer records that his older brother John Wilson of Ballylagan was with him in the days before he died. Captain Wilson was interred with military honours at Etaples Military Cemetery (Grave XVII E 19) on May 22nd 1917 (See next page).

Capt Robert Henry Wilson MB is also recorded on the War Memorial in Ballylinney Presbyterian Church, Ballyclare.

CAPTAIN R. H. WILSON, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, officially reported wounded, is a son of Mr. William Wilson, Ballylaggan, Ballynure, County Antrim. This officer graduated in Queen's University of Belfast in 1915, and immediately accepted a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, being promoted to his present rank on 18th August, 1916.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

CAPTAIN R. H. WILSON, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, second son of Mr. Henry Wilson, Hillview, Straid, Ballyclare, died on 15th May, at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital, Le Touquet, of wounds received in action on 21st April. Deceased, who was 26 years of age, was educated at the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and Queen's University. He graduated in 1915, and went to the front the same year.





Note: *' Rock of ages, Cleft for me'* at the bottom of the headstone

Army Form W3372.

GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

SECTION G.R.UNIT 21. REPORT No. 1. SCHEDULE No. 234 C.

COMMUNE ETAPLES.

PLACE OF BURIAL ETAPLES MILITARY CEMETERY.
Map Ref.1/100,000 Calais 13 B.6.5.4.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.

Land belongs to

The following are buried here:— ~~PLOT "A"~~ (OFFICERS).. PLOT 17.ROW "E".

Regiment	No.	Name	Rank and Initials	Date of Death	Cross Erected or Despatched	Map Reference	
1/London R.	-	MAYER.	LT.G.M.	16. 2.17.	R.	165)	1.
4/R.L.I.	-	McSWEENEY.	2/LT.R.R.	10. 3.17.	"	170)	2.
16/Res.Inf.Port.Army	*	MACRO.	LT.J.	6. 4.17.	"	175)	3.
10/A & Sutb Hdrs.	-	DENHAM.	CPT.G.P.	14. 4.17.	"	180)	4.
		* Removed to Plot 23. Row B. Grave 9. XV 8114					
10/att 8/Leicester R.	-	UNDERWOOD.	2/LT.J.	16. 4.17.	"	185)	5.
1/5 Gordon Hdrs.	-	RIDDELL.	2/LT.J.D.	17. 4.17.	"	190)	6.
7/R.R.Rif.C.	-	WILLIAMSON.	2/LT.K.H.	19. 4.17.	"	195)	7.
3/att 2/Suffk.R.	-	FRANCIS.	2/LT.V.	20. 4.17.	"	200)	8.
26/North'd Fus.	-	PRICE.	2/LT.J.W.J.	22.4.17.	"	205)	9.
16/Middx.R.	-	CARRUTHERS.	CPT.S.M.C.	26.4.17.	"	210)	10.
20/North'd Fus.	-	SMITH.	2/LT.J.A.	28. 4.17.	"	215)	11.
20/North'd Fus.	-	ANDREW.	2/LT.J.J.	29.4.17.	"	220)	12.
10/Lan.Fus.	-	MERCER.	2/LT.E.D.	2.5.17.	"	225)	13.
R.F.A.C/70 Bde.	-	HAINES.	2/LT.S.G.	4.5.17.	"	230)	14.
4/Gordon Hdrs.	-	KEMP.	2/LT.A.C.	5.5.17.	"	235)	15.
2/Sea.Hdrs.	-	FERGUSSON.	LT.J.W.	9.5.17.	"	240)	16.
1/R.M.L.I.	-	GOLDSMITH.	CPT.J.	11.5.17.	"	245)	17.
10/R.W.Fus.	-	WILLIAMS.	2/LT.E.G.	13.5.17.	"	250)	18.
RAMC.att.84/Bde.RFA.	-	WILSON.	CPT.R.H.	15.5.17.	"	255)	19.
R.G.A.239/S.Bty.	-	CROSHER-?	CROSHER.2/LT.W.	20.5.17.	"	260)	20.
23/Middx.R.	-	BAINES.	2/LT.G.	5. 6.17.	"	265)	21.
9/Buffs.	-	ARNOLD.	2/LT.H.A.C.	12. 6.17.	"	270)	22.
7/Leinster R.	-	STANNUS.	MAJ.T.R.	17. 6.17.	"	275)	23.
11/S.Lan.R.	-	SHAW.	2/LT.R.J.	26. 6.17.	"	280)	24.
42/Canadians.	-	WATT.	LT.C.	11. 7.17.	"	285)	25.
RAMC.ADMS.37/Div.	-	TREHERNE.	CPT.C.W.	12. 8.17.	"	290)	26.
12/R.Irish Rifs.	-	PENTON.	2/LT.C.E.	19. 8.17.	"	295)	27.
RFA.253/Bde.	-	FRASER-SMITH.	2/LT.S.	3. 9.17.	"	300)	28.

ENTERED. T.M. 25.11.18.

S.I.P.S. CHRON.

a/13158

In Memory of

Captain

Robert Henry Wilson

Royal Army Medical Corps who died on 15 May 1917 Age 26

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, of Straid, Ballynure, Co. Antrim. Native of Ballylagan, Ballynure.

Remembered with Honour

Etaples Military Cemetery



Commemorated in perpetuity by

the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Remembered in Ballynure Old Graveyard



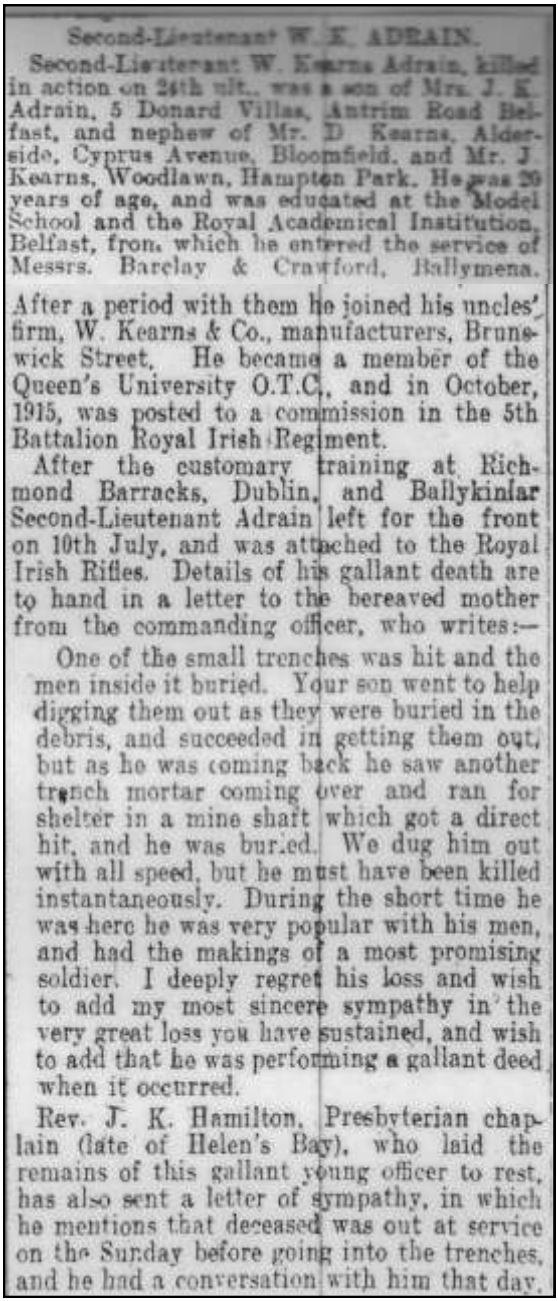
Name:	**William Kearns Adrain**
Rank:	2nd Lieutenant
Date of Birth:	1896
Place of Birth:	Ballyclare
Parents' names:	Robert and Jane Kearns Adrain
Occupation	Employed in his uncle's firm, W Kearns & Co, Manufacturers, Brunswick Street, Belfast
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	5th Battalion attached to the 1st Battalion.

William Kearns Adrain was educated at the Model School and Royal Belfast Academical Institution. He became a member of Queen's University OTC and, in October 1915, was posted to a commission in the 5th Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment. He left for the front line on 10th July and was attached to the Royal Irish Rifles. He was killed on 24th August 1916 and his remains laid to rest in Vermelles British Cemetery (Section III P17) by Rev J K Hamilton, Presbyterian Chaplain (late of Helen's Bay).



A letter, sent from his commanding officer to William's widowed mother, Jane, recorded that *'One of the small trenches was hit and the men inside it buried. Your son went to help digging them out as they were buried in the debris and succeeded in getting them out, but, as he was coming back he saw another trench mortar coming over and ran for shelter in a mine shaft which got a direct hit and he was buried. We dug him out will all speed, but he must have been killed instantaneously.*

During the short time he was here, he was very popular with his men and had the makings of a promising soldier. I deeply regret his loss and wish to add my most sincere sympathy in the very great loss you have sustained, and wish to add that he was performing a gallant deed when his death occurred.'



Second-Lieutenant W. K. ADRAIN.

Second-Lieutenant W. Kearns Adrain, killed in action on 24th ult., was a son of Mrs. J. K. Adrain, 5 Donard Villas, Antrim Road Belfast, and nephew of Mr. D. Kearns, Aldersido, Cyprus Avenue, Bloomfield, and Mr. J. Kearns, Woodlawn, Hampton Park. He was 20 years of age, and was educated at the Model School and the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, from which he entered the service of Messrs. Barclay & Crawford, Ballymena.

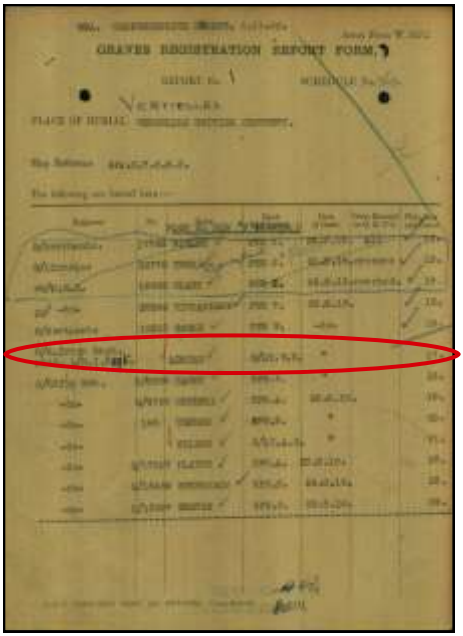
After a period with them he joined his uncles' firm, W. Kearns & Co., manufacturers, Brunswick Street. He became a member of the Queen's University O.T.C., and in October, 1915, was posted to a commission in the 5th Battalion Royal Irish Regiment.

After the customary training at Richmond Barracks, Dublin, and Ballykinlar Second-Lieutenant Adrain left for the front on 10th July, and was attached to the Royal Irish Rifles. Details of his gallant death are to hand in a letter to the bereaved mother from the commanding officer, who writes:—

> One of the small trenches was hit and the men inside it buried. Your son went to help digging them out as they were buried in the debris, and succeeded in getting them out, but as he was coming back he saw another trench mortar coming over and ran for shelter in a mine shaft which got a direct hit, and he was buried. We dug him out with all speed, but he must have been killed instantaneously. During the short time he was here he was very popular with his men, and had the makings of a most promising soldier. I deeply regret his loss and wish to add my most sincere sympathy in the very great loss you have sustained, and wish to add that he was performing a gallant deed when it occurred.

Rev. J. K. Hamilton, Presbyterian chaplain (late of Helen's Bay), who laid the remains of this gallant young officer to rest, has also sent a letter of sympathy, in which he mentions that deceased was out at service on the Sunday before going into the trenches, and he had a conversation with him that day.

From a local paper, September 1916









The gravestones in Ballynure Old Cemetery remembering William Kearns Adrain (left) and Robert J Millar (right).



Name:	**Robert John Millar**
Rank:	Sergeant
Date of Birth:	6th March 1890
Place of Birth:	Belfast
Parents' names:	Joshua Millar and Elizabeth Park
Occupation:	General Labourer
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	1st Battalion
War Number:	7445

Outcome of War: Robert was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme on 1st July 1916 and is remembered on Panel 15A and 15B on the Thiepval Memorial as one of the 72,104 men who died in that area of France and for whom there is no known grave. His father was a constable in the Royal Irish Constabulary.

UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War, 1914-1919 about Robert Millar

Name:	**Robert Millar**
Birth Place:	Belfast
Death Date:	1 Jul 1916
Death Place:	France and Flanders
Enlistment Place:	Belfast
Rank:	Sergeant
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	1st Battalion
Regimental Number:	7445
Type of Casualty:	Died of wounds
Theatre of War:	Western European Theatre

INDEX No. M.R.21
THIEPVAL MEM.
PART XXX

MILLAR, Pte. John, 43314. 2nd Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers. 12th Oct., 1916.

MILLAR, Lce. Cpl. John D., S/12834. 7th Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. 12th Oct., 1916. Age 24. Son of Mrs. Isabella Millar, of Bellevue, Roslin, Midlothian.

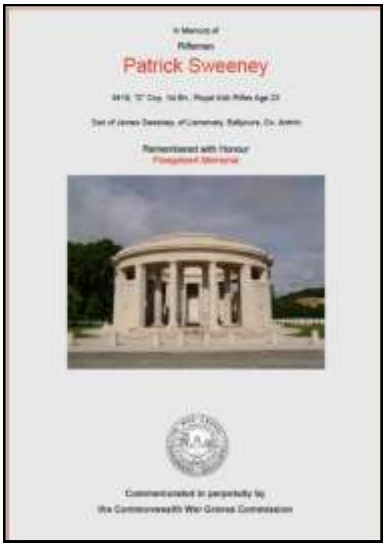
MILLAR, Pte. Lauchlan, S/1541. 10th Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 14th July, 1916.

MILLAR, Serjt. Robert, 7445. 1st Bn. Royal Irish Rifles. 1st July, 1916.

The Parish of Ballygowan & Ballyclare

Name:	**Patrick Sweeney**
Rank:	Rifleman
Date of Birth:	7th August 1891
Place of Birth:	Ballygillen, County Londonderry
Parents' names:	James and Margaret Sweeney
Regiment:	Royal Irish Rifles
Battalion:	1st Battalion
War Number:	9419

Outcome of War:



Patrick, aged 23, was killed in action on 9th May 1915 during the Battle of Aubers Ridge close to Festubert.

The Battalion had been in billets at Bac St Maur since the 5th May 1915 and left at 11.00pm on the 8th May to march to the assembly trenches at La Cordonnerie Farm. The operation was part of an attempt to take Aubers Ridge co-ordinated with the French attack at Souchez. Patrick was killed in action on 9th May during the Battle of Aubers Ridge close to Festubert.

There is no known grave and Patrick is commemorated on panel 9 at Ploegsteert Memorial, Hainault Belgium

Although living in the townland of Lismenary in one of the (now derelict) cottages beside the new Ballybracken roundabout in Ballynure, he enlisted in Belfast into the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles. His will states that he left all his possessions to his father, James Sweeney, of Ballybracken, Ballynure.

It is likely that the family were members of the Parish of Ballygowan and Ballyclare. Patrick is not remembered on any War Memorial in Ballynure, but is remembered in Coagh and Cookstown (http://www.cookstownwardead.co.uk/persondepth.asp?cas_id=38),

SWAN, Pte. William, 18660. 1st Bn. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf. 28th April, 1918. Age 32. Husband of Annie Swan, of 72, Burgess St., Limehouse, London.

SWANN, Pte. Ernest, 20116. 1st Bn. Sherwood Foresters. 9th May, 1915. Age 43. Husband of Eliza Ann Swann, of 76, Alfreton Rd., Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts.

SWANN, Pte. Herbert Edward, 8340. 2nd Bn. Scots Guards. 18th Dec., 1914.

SWANN, Pte. John Henry, 10838. 1st Bn. The Cameronians (Sco. Rif.). 26th Oct., 1914.

SWANSBURY, Cpl. Charles, G/7965. 2nd Bn. Royal Fusiliers. 4th Sept., 1918. Age 30. Son of James and Eliza Swansbury, of 38, West St., Harrow-on-the-Hill; husband of Rose Howarth (formerly Swansbury), of 27, Wordsworth Rd., Wealdstone, Harrow.

SWATMAN, Pte. Sidney Robert, 241840. 1st/5th Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers. 10th April, 1918. Age 22. Son of Robert Swatman, of 3, "Vimy Ridge," Norwich Rd., Wymondham, Norfolk.

SWEENEY, Pte. Daniel, 242054. 2nd/6th Bn. Sherwood Foresters. 16th April, 1918.

SWEENEY, Pte. Frank, 26/1229. 26th (Tyneside Irish) Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers. 1st Oct., 1916. Age 35. Son of the late Edward and Annie Sweeney.

SWEENEY, Rfn. Patrick, 9419. "D" Coy., 1st Bn. Royal Irish Rifles. 9th May, 1915. Age 23. Son of James Sweeney, of Lismenary, Ballymure, Co. Antrim.

SWEENEY, Rfn. Richard, Z/1475. 3rd Bn. The Rifle Brigade. 5th March, 1915.

SWEET, Pte. Frank Norman, 9042. 2nd Bn. Northamptonshire Regt. 9th May, 1915. Age 20. Son of Mrs. Kate Florence Miller, of 1, Millman Place, Bedford Row, Holborn, London.

SWEETLOVE, Cpl. Harold William Thomas, 27238. 2nd Bn. Hampshire Regt. 11th April, 1918. Age 21. Son of Thomas and Eliza L. Sweetlove, of 7, Hope Place, Scotland Green, Tottenham, London.

SWEETMAN, Pte. William, 11741. 1st Bn. Border Regt. 11th April, 1918.

SWETENHAM, Lt. Edmund. 2nd Bn. Durham Light Inf. 27th Oct., 1914. Age 24. Son of Lieut. Comdr. Clement William Swetenham (R.N.), of Somerford Booths, Congleton, Cheshire; husband of Louise Swetenham.

SWIFT, Pte. John, 7284. 2nd Bn. Royal Dublin Fusiliers. 18th Oct., 1914.

SWIFT, Pte. William Henry, 38814. 15th/17th Bn. West Yorkshire Regt. 19th July, 1918.

SWINBURN, Pte. Alfred Victor, 7438. 1st Bn. Leicestershire Regt. 2nd March, 1915.

SWINDELL, Pte. John V., 75607. 1st/8th Bn. Durham Light Inf. 9th April, 1918. Age 20. Son of Mrs. Alice S. Swindell, of The Black Horse, Locksbottom, Farnborough, Kent.

SWITHENBANK, Pte. Roland, 11581. 2nd Bn. Durham Light Inf. 30th Oct., 1914. Age 21. Son of John William and Alice Swithenbank.

SWORDS, Pte. Thomas, 7669. 2nd Bn. Leinster Regt. 20th Oct., 1914. Age 27. Son of James Swords, of Kinnegad, Co. Westmeath.

SYKES, Pte. Alfred, 7654. 1st Bn. East Yorkshire Regt. 18th Oct., 1914. Age 30. Son of the late Brook Sykes; husband of Lena Sykes (*née* Firth), of 3, Unwin Place, Smith Lane, Daisy Hill, Bradford.

SYKES, Pte. Charles William, 6234. 21st Div. Cyclist Coy., Army Cyclist Corps. 25th Jan., 1916.

SYKES, Pte. Fred, 12/1071. 12th Bn. King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf. 13th April, 1918.

SYKES, Pte. Henry, 9275. 2nd Bn. Essex Regt. 9th Nov., 1914. Age 21. Son of Oliver and Louisa Sykes, of 31, Maryland Rd., Stratford, London.

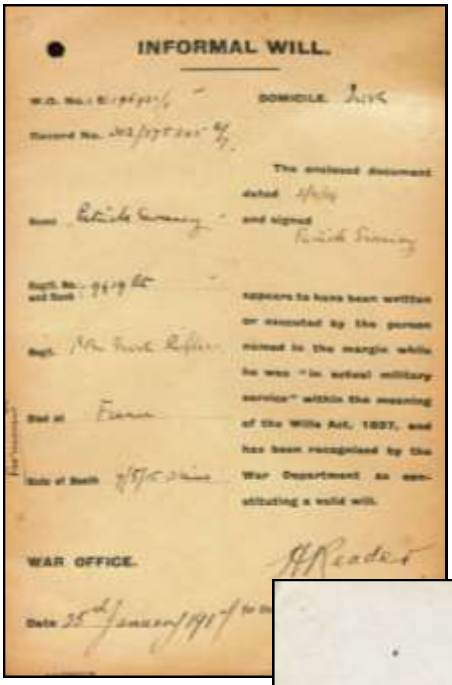
SYME, Pte. Donald A. R., 59087. 8th Bn. Royal Scots. 12th April, 1918.

SYMES, Pte. Harold, 43247. 2nd/8th Bn. Worcestershire Regt. 3rd Sept., 1918. Age 20. Son of Mrs. Symes, of Stonaymarsh, Romsey, Hants.

SYMON, Cpl. David, 266429. 8th Bn. Black Watch. 19th July, 1918.

SYMONS, Rfn. John, Z/1032. 1st Bn. The Rifle Brigade. 3rd April, 1915.

TABERNER, Pte. George, 1803. 2nd Bn. Royal Warwickshire Regt. 10th Nov., 1914.



INFORMAL WILL.

W.O. No. [illegible] DOMICILE. Kerr

Record No. [illegible]

The enclosed document dated 4th July and signed Patrick Sweeney

Name Patrick Sweeney

Regt. No. and Rank 9419 Pte

Regt. 1st Royal Rifles

appears to have been written or executed by the person named in the margin while he was "in actual military service" within the meaning of the Wills Act, 1837, and has been recognised by the War Department as constituting a valid will.

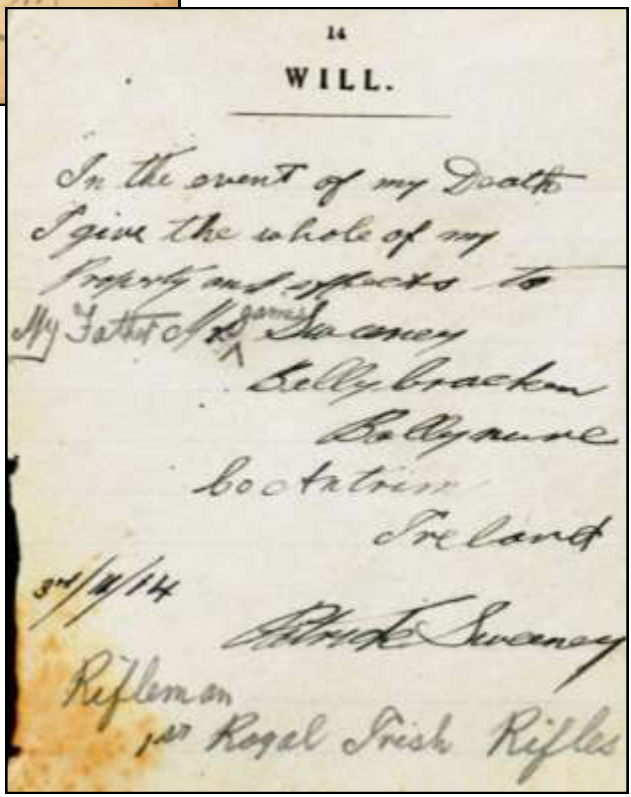
Died at France

Date of Death 4/7/15

WAR OFFICE.

A.R. Cadet

Date 25th January 1916



14

WILL.

In the event of my Death
I give the whole of my
property and effects to
My Father of James Sweeney
Ballybracken
Ballymore
Boolavoge
Ireland

3rd/11/14

Patrick Sweeney

Rifleman
1st Royal Irish Rifles

Acknowledgements

In addition to those already mentioned in the preface, I wish to thank:

- Mr Jonathan Auld for information about John Auld;
- Mr Mervyn Crooks for information about Samuel Crooks;
- Ballynure Historical Society for the pictures of Samuel Fulton McCreary and the information about 2nd Lieutenant William Kearns Adrain;
- The Dean of Connor, The Very Rev John F A Bond for information about the brothers Eldred Merwin and Verus Calvin Montgomery;
- Mrs Linda Dodds for her help with the memorials in Ballynure Methodist Church;
- Mrs Catherine Kitson (nee Jenkins) for information about her grandfather, John Hill;
- Col Duncan Koller for information about Thomas Henderson Gamble;
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Ballynure and District Friendship Club is open to all members of the community who are over 50 years of age. It meets at 2.15pm on the last Friday of the month in Ballynure Presbyterian Minor Hall.

Various trips and excursions are organised throughout the year.

The Club receives a Community Grant from Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council

Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council