

Plan of Graves at Bowen Road Hospital

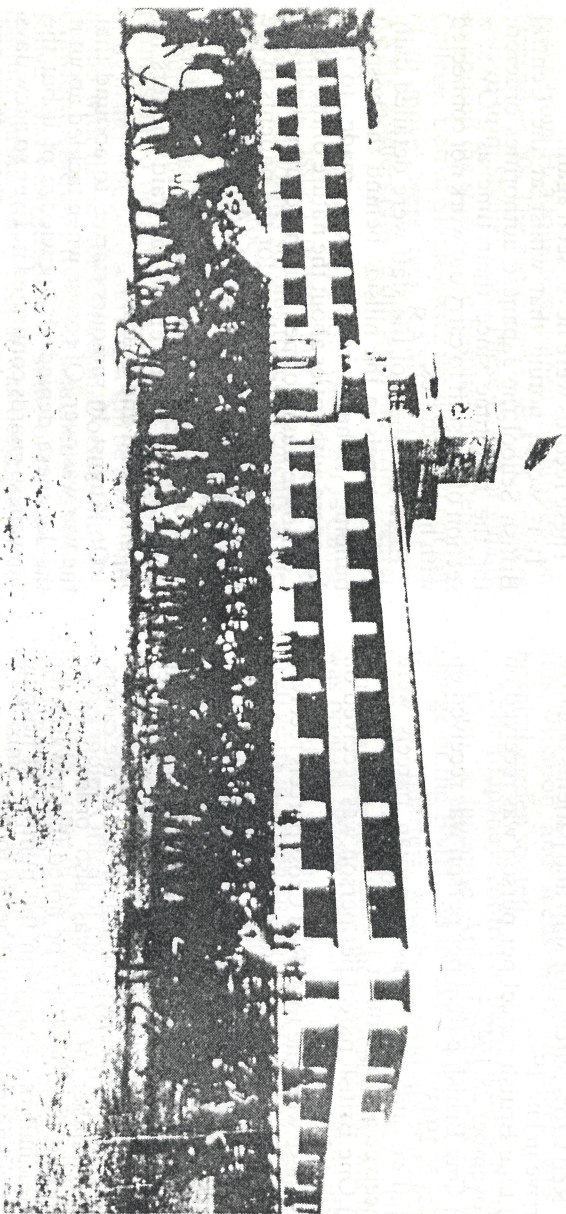
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skies over Hong Kong, local radios announced the arrival of the Fleet.

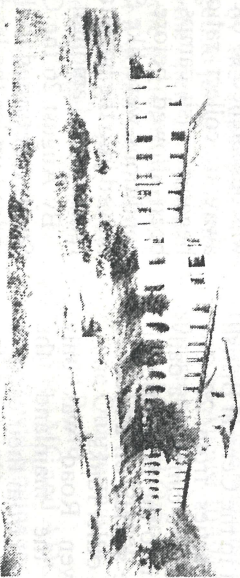
Notification was received from the officers camp in Argyll street, that the Royal Naval fleet had entered the harbour. This force was led by Rear Admiral CHJ Harcourt in the aircraft carrier HMS Indomitable accompanied by the battleship HMS Anson, flying Admiral Daniels' flag, and a fleet of warships, plus many transport vessels, amongst them being the Hospital ship HMS Oxfordshire.

The majority of RAMC personnel embarked on the Empress of Australia to start their homeward voyage to the United Kingdom via Manila and Canada. Those members whose families had earlier in the war been evacuated to Australia travelled home via that country.

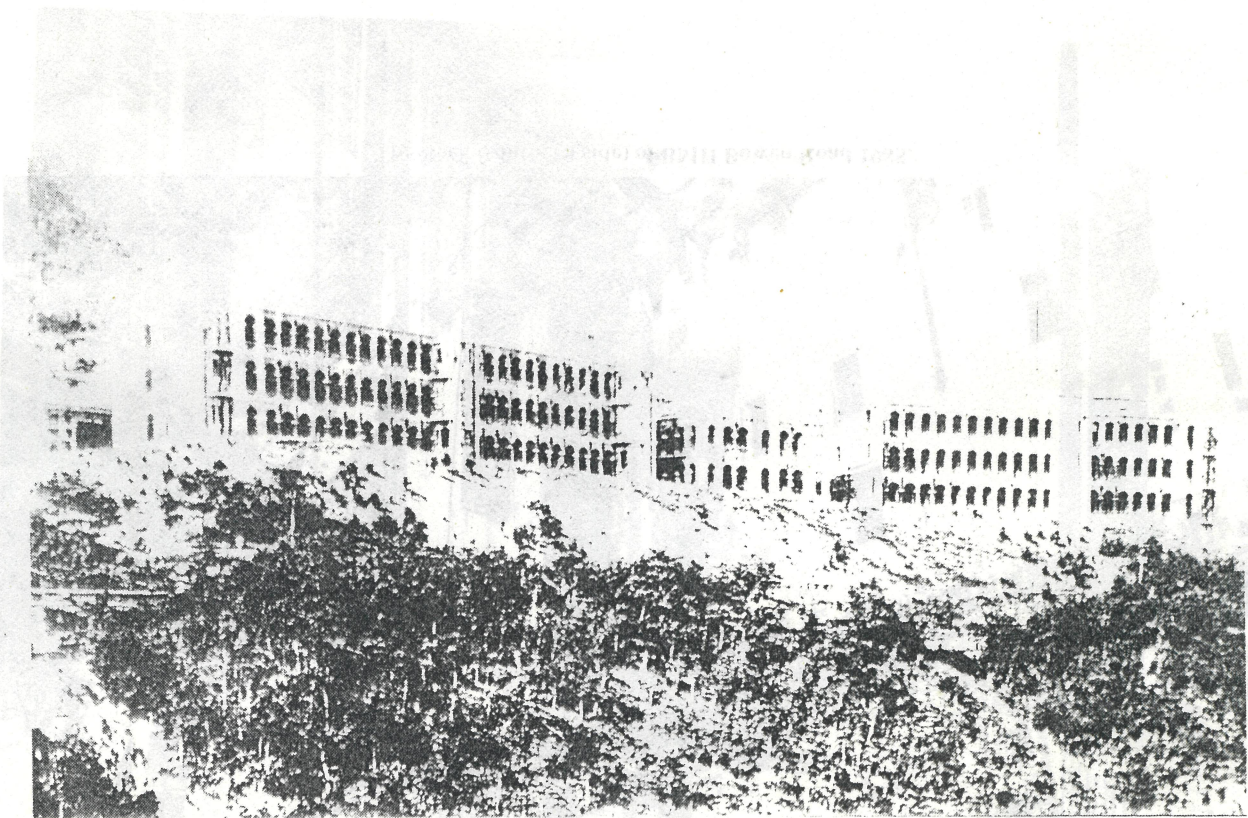
To attain that "lasting honour" that was the battle for Hong Kong, 2113 men were killed or listed as missing and 1332 had been seriously wounded.



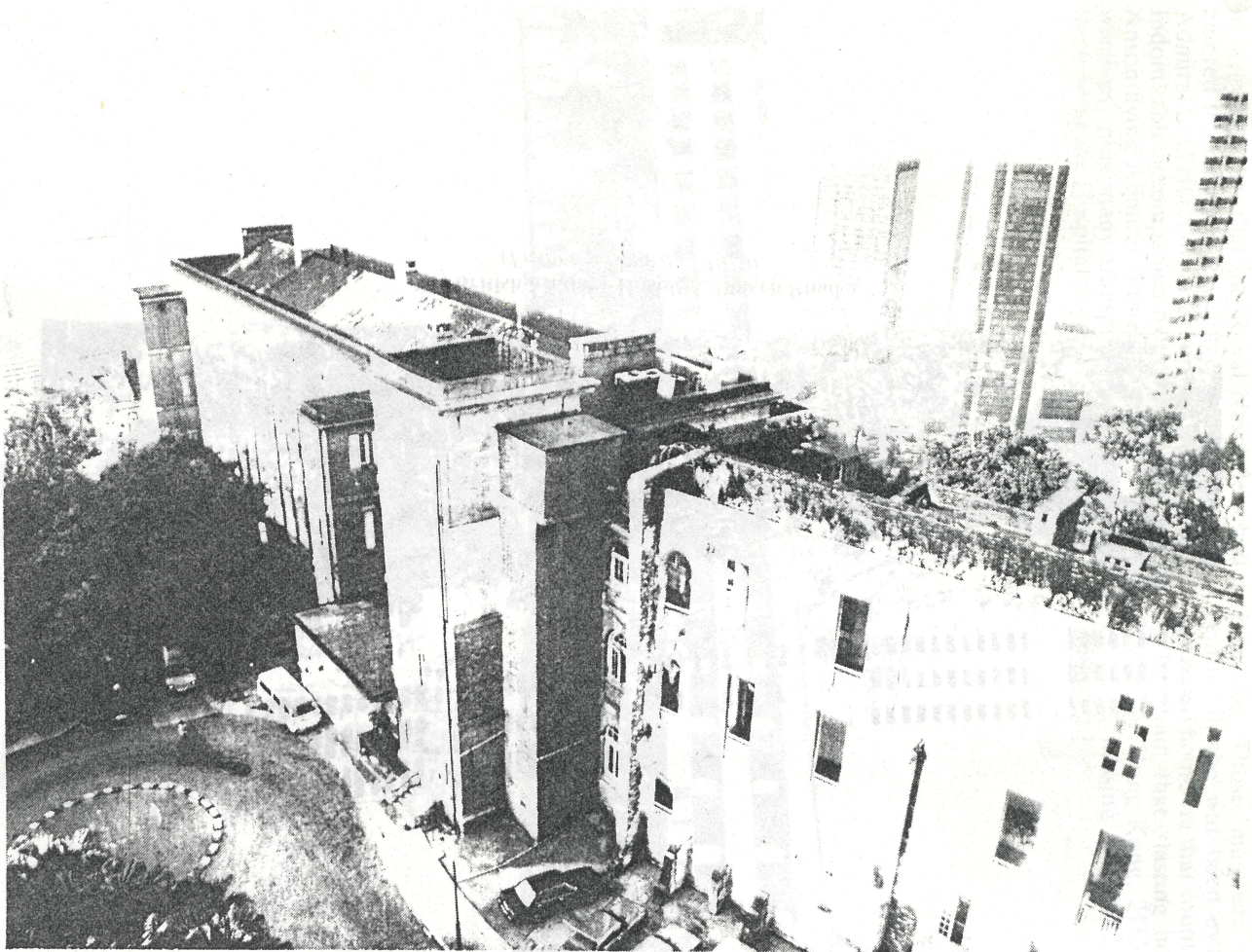
*The Central British School, Kowloon.  
(Government Information Service, Hong Kong)*



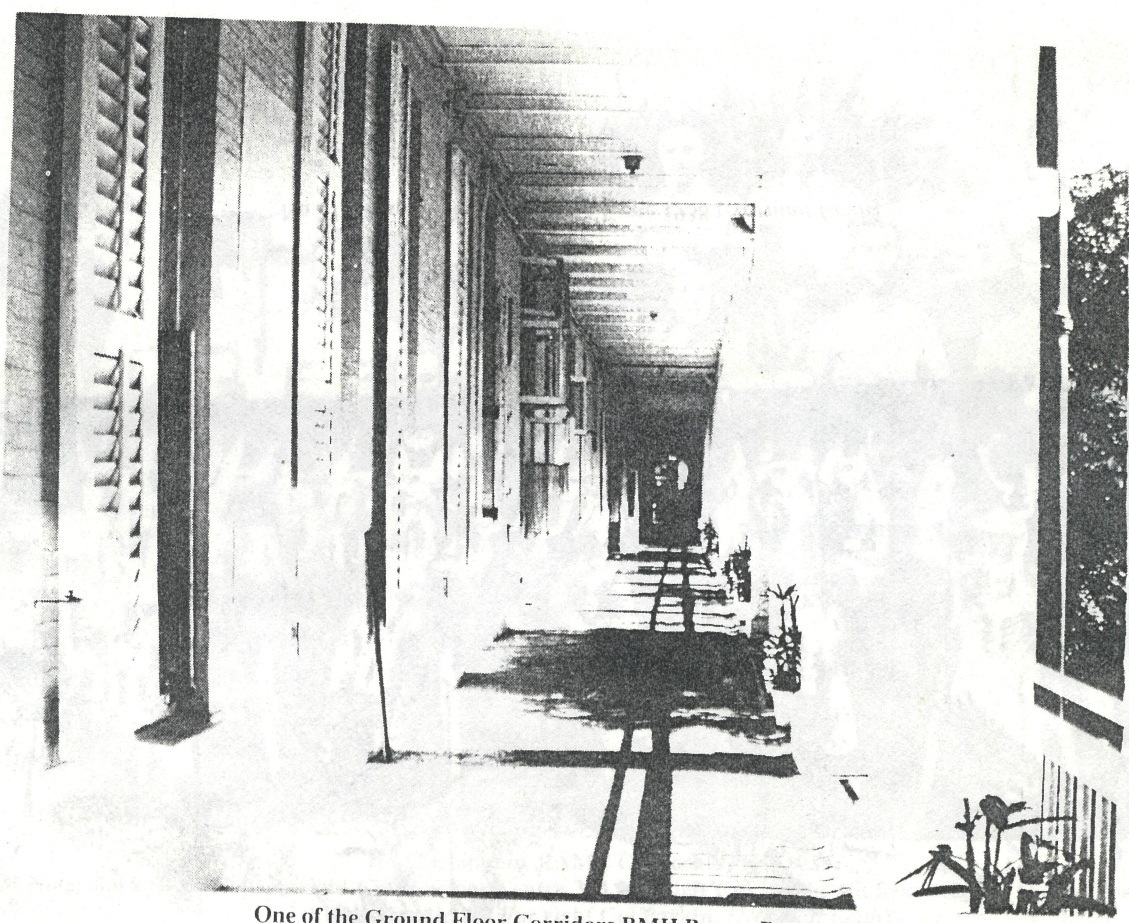
*St. Stephen's College, Stanley 1945.  
(J. Hawes/DND/Public Archives Canada/PA-145352)*



*The British Military Hospital, Bowen Road.  
(From a postcard of 1910)*



The Back (southern side) of BMH Bowen Road 1985.



One of the Ground Floor Corridors BMH Bowen Road 1985. (Starling)