Myer's training and final operation

13 September 1940 RAF Lossiemouth
27 October 1940 RAF Feltwell
8 May 1941 RAF Feltwell
29 May 1941 RAF Driffield
25 June 1941 RAF Pocklington
7 July 1941 No 1 Air crew reception centre Babbacombe
19 July 1941 No 5 Initial Training Wing RAF Torquay
March 1942 Aviation Radio School, US Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida
June 1942 31 RAF Personnel Depot, Moncton, New Brunswick

As an Australian citizen serving in the RAF, Myer, who was training in Ontario, applied to the Australian Air Liaison Office to wear the Australian badge on his RAF uniform. He received a letter on 25 June 1942 from Squadron Leader Power enclosing two badges, one for his summer and one for his winter uniform. He was given permission by the RAF to wear the badge and the colourised photo of Myer shows him wearing his Australia badge on his uniform.

On 11 June 1943, Lancaster I W4373 PH-F took off from RAF Wickenby on an operation to bomb Dusseldorf.

The crew were:

Pilot Patrick Raymond Ford, RAAF, aged 22 Flight Engineer, Reginald Arthur Charles Avery, RAFVR, aged 20 Navigator, James Albert Osborn, RAFVR, aged 25 Air Bomber, Geoffrey William Twitty, RAFVR, aged 20 Wireless Operator, Myer Harris, RAFVR, aged 22 Air Gunner, Frederick Anderson, RAF, aged 22 Air Gunner, Marcus Walter Stone, RAFVR, aged 21

No night fighters claimed for the aircraft and it is thought that they were shot down on 12 June by anti-aircraft fire in the target area.

The crew were initially buried on the 15 June at the Municipal Military Cemetery in Dusseldorf and later reburied at Reichswald Forest War Cemetery after the end of the war.