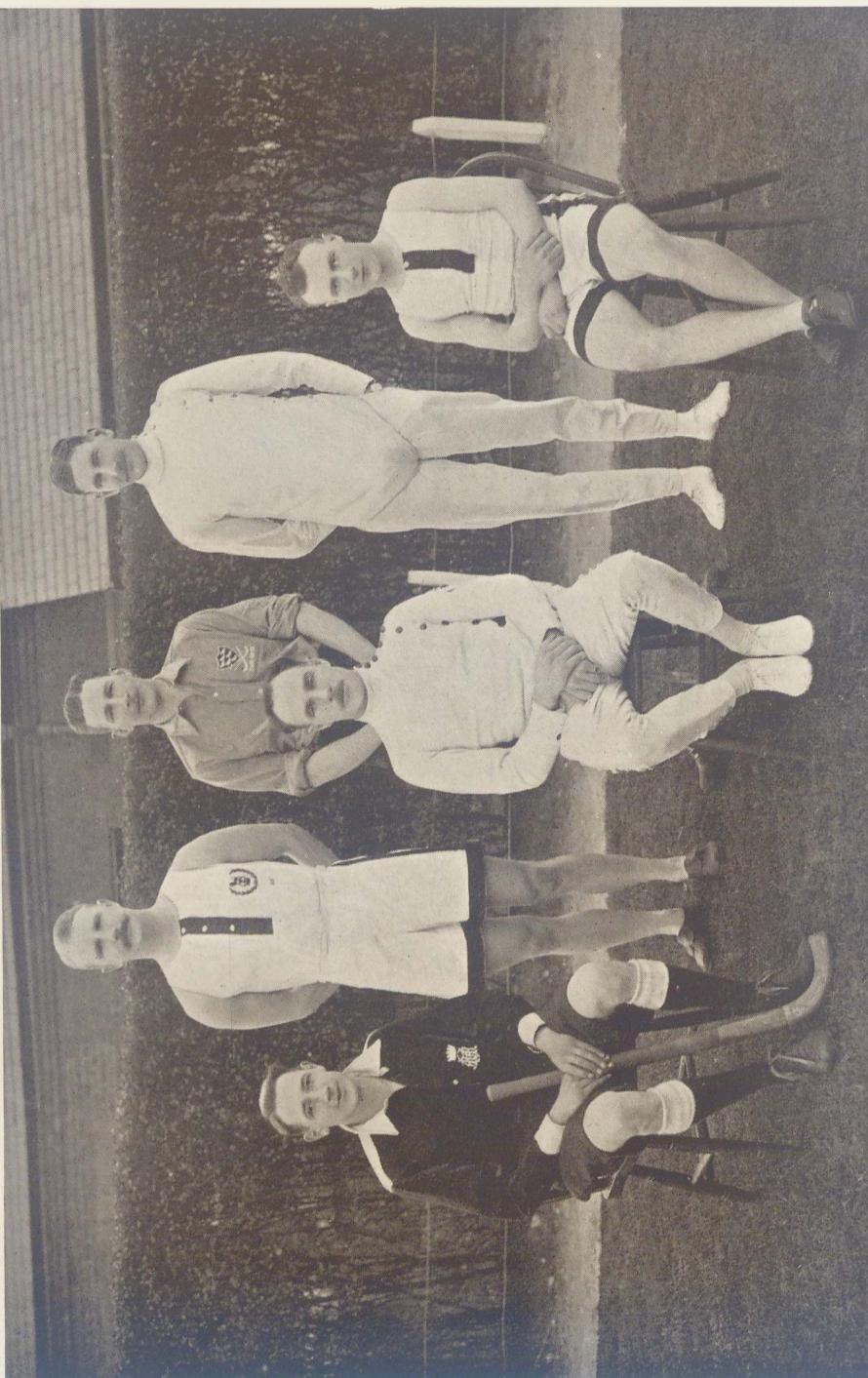


2nd BATTALION.



WINNERS OF ARMY COLOURS, 1932-33.

Lieut. D. L. A. Gibbs.
(Fencing, 1932-33)

Pte. C. Reeves.
(Cross-Country Running)

Lieut. G. S. Grimston.
(Hockey, 1932-33)

Lieut. L. C. East.
(Fencing, 1932)

2 Lieut. A. J. A. Watson.
(Athletics, 1932)

Sergt. J. Berry.
(Hockey, 1932-33)



The Journal of
The Queen's Royal Regiment

VOL. IV.]

MAY, 1933

[NO. 4

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EDITORIAL

IN our last number we mentioned that a new cover design for the JOURNAL was under consideration, and asked for alternative designs to be submitted. One such design had already been submitted, and it has been decided to adopt this with the publication of the number published in November this year, which will be the first of Vol. V.

We are frequently asked to supply copies of back numbers of the JOURNAL. Very few copies of the earlier numbers, particularly Vols. I and II are available, and it will be a convenience if those of our readers who have copies of those numbers and are willing to dispose of them will communicate with us.

We desire to offer our special thanks to those of our readers who so kindly responded to our S.O.S. for articles. The need however, still remains, and we ask again for more matter for publication. Without help from contributors it will not be possible to maintain the JOURNAL in its present form.

We desire to remind those of our readers who have signed a Banker's Order Form for the new consolidated subscription to the Regimental Museum Fund, General Purposes Fund, Regimental Journal, etc., that it is necessary to cancel their existing Banker's Order for the JOURNAL subscription. If this is not done a great deal of unnecessary accounting and correspondence will be caused. For those readers who have not undertaken the consolidated subscription there will be no change in the present arrangements and their next subscription will become due on October 1st this year.

We desire again to draw the attention of subscribers to the necessity of communicating any change of address to us. Every endeavour is made to ensure that copies shall reach subscribers punctually, but delay is bound to occur when JOURNALS are returned to us on account of the addressee having moved to a new address.

We apologize for the lateness of the publication of our last number, which was due to the late arrival of copy from Battalions. In this connection we should like to impress on Battalion Assistant Editors the importance of sending their news punctually. We always publish in these notes the date on which news and articles for the next number are required. In addition to this, reminders are sent to Battalions at home two or three weeks beforehand. Our task will be made easier if Assistant Editors will bear this request in mind.

If readers wish to have Vol. IV, which ends with this number, bound, they will find under Editorial Notes a notice regarding the cost of a binding cover and the charge for carrying out the work.

The next number of the JOURNAL will be published in November this year. News and articles for publication should reach us not later than October 15th.

1st BATTALION

ON September 9th the Battalion returned from Shantung. This was earlier than previously arranged owing to the political situation. However, our early return had its advantages, as it afforded more time for our athletes to train for the International Sports.

A full account of the International and Regimental Sports is given elsewhere. We offer our congratulations to Pte. Callagan on his outstanding performance in winning three events and being second in the individual aggregate at the International Sports. The standard of our athletics is improving, and we hope to do still better next year.

The observance of Armistice Day at Tientsin was similar to that of last year. The Battalion found a guard of honour at the Cenotaph, while the remainder of the Battalion paraded outside Victoria Gardens. Representatives attended the American, French and Italian ceremonies. In the evening the ex-Service men of Tientsin entertained the Officers of the Regiment to dinner at the Club.

It is with great regret that we have to record the illness of our Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. Boyd, but all ranks are happy in the knowledge that he is making a speedy recovery, and we hope very soon to have him with us again.

We offer our congratulations to Col. Ponsonby on his appointment as G.S.O.1 to the 4th Division, and wish him the best of luck.

A very successful ball was given by the officers at the Country Club on November 25th.

The Shantung incident is now common knowledge, but it is difficult to foretell what might be the consequences of the Sino-Japanese dispute. The recent scene of operations is well known to the Battalion. We have carried out many schemes over the actual ground that now forms the battle zone. In our tactical schemes without troops we have been confronted with the problem of the defence of Shantung, and it is of interest to note that some of our decisions on paper have actually been carried out in grim reality. Whether the Battalion will proceed to Shantung for the summer of 1933 is now doubtful.

We have now got our own talkie machine, and excellent pictures are shown in barracks six times a week. This has proved to be extremely popular with all ranks.

On November 15th the draft under Capt. B. C. Haggard joined us from home. Several guards of honour have been found lately, chiefly in connection with the departure and arrival of Foreign Commandants.

The paper hunting season is in full swing. The Regiment has been well represented on the card, Lieut. A. U. H. Hackett Pain and 2/Lieut. P. R. Terry winning events.

Boxing is once more taking a prominent part in the Battalion recreation activities. Two well organized competitions have taken place.

Our congratulations are due to Drum-Major Wallis on being presented with the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

On February 14th the second draft, with Lieut. J. W. M. Denton and Lieut. A. U. H. Hackett Pain, left us for discharge and home posting. 2/Lieuts. D. de S. Barrow, J. A. R. Freeland and R. P. Mangles have just joined us from the 2nd Battalion.

PEKING LETTER.

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL very little of note has happened at Peking. On October 1st Major G. R. Prendergast and Lieut. J. W. M. Denton were relieved by Major H. C. E. Hull and Lieut. D. C. G. Dickinson, as Commandant and Adjutant respectively.

1ST BATTALION

Towards the latter part of the month the Annual International Sports were held, all the foreign guards competing. We did very badly with only two wins, and a third in the Relay Race. Cpl. Sharp won the Long Jump and L./Cpl. Fuff the 800 Metres. The Italian Guard again won the aggregate, and they gave the impression that, if they had not, Mussolini would have had something to say.

The usual Armistice Day Parade was held outside the Minister's house. There are few ex-Service men in Peking, and so there was no march past of old warriors as in Tientsin. In the evening an Armistice Dinner was held in the Hotel des Wagons-Lits, and all ranks of the Legation Guard who had seen war service attended.

On December 1st "D" Company was relieved by "B" Company, and the former returned to Tientsin. Christmas Day passed quietly, the behaviour of the men being excellent. Last year the Minister visited the men during their Christmas dinner, but unfortunately this year he was on leave in England. He returned on February 9th, and a guard of honour of fifty files, commanded by Capt. E. S. Bingham, with Lieut. L. H. Fairtlough as subaltern, greeted him on arrival.

On February 21st the members of the Guard entertained the members of the British Women's League to a dance in the men's institute. The British Women's League, having been royally dined by several ladies of the Legation, arrived at the Institute determined to enjoy themselves. Unfortunately there was a certain "stickiness" on the part of the men to begin with, and the party had every appearance of becoming a fiasco. It was intimated to the Sergeant-Major that the ladies had come to dance, and that every man was expected to do his duty. Our Sergeant-Major does not approve of dancing as he considers it unsoldierlike and bad for march discipline, but he loves something to organize. In a moment he had fallen the men in two ranks, counted the ladies and detailed off squads to dance. In order to be fair, each squad was to have the same number of dances, and were given numbers. "missing one"—"missing five," etc. Fortunately he (the Sergeant-Major) was prevented from carrying out his plans, but his drastic measure had the desired effect. A few bold spirits began to dance, and others followed.

An Inter-Platoon Football and Hockey Competition is in full swing, and great keenness is displayed. The standard of both games has greatly improved as a result, and the Company ought to do well in the Tientsin leagues next year. The Sino-Japanese disagreement is still tense. Judging from the attitude of the Chinese, it is likely to remain so for a good many more years. For us, the burning question is "Shall we go to Shantung this summer?"

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

Our last notes, having been forwarded from Shantung, gave an account of the earlier happenings there including visits of the Navy and our now famous race meetings. Donkey paperchases and hidden-treasure hunts participated in by members' wives and children proved great sources of outdoor entertainment. The camp closed rather late in September, no "incident" having occurred to mar a very pleasant time.

The "rate of exchange" has behaved reasonably well during the last period, and as N.A.A.F.I. prices go "down" when the rate goes "up," purchasing power within barracks varies very little. We trust that is quite clear.

The expected arrivals, Q.M.S. (O.R.S.) Swanwick, C.S.M. Hawkins, Sergts. Gilbert, Bryant and Boughton, arrived, and were given a very hearty welcome. They are of unanimous opinion that Tientsin compares more favourably with the "Shot."

1ST BATTALION.



[Reproduced by kind permission of The Kodak Shop, Tientsin.]
PTE. CALLAGHAN WINNING AN EVENT, INTERNATIONAL SPORTS,
TIENTSIN, 1932.



[Reproduced by kind permission of The Kodak Shop, Tientsin.]
MARCHING PAST AREA COMMANDER AT CHURCH PARADE, TIENTSIN.

We regret the loss to the Mess of Bandmaster Perry, Q.M.S. Sellicks, C.S.Ms. Handscombe and Buckenham, Sergts. Hammerton, Hughes, Philpot, Budd, Wyles and Chapple, and wish them every success in their new spheres. Owing to the fact that the above members did not leave in one party, two farewell dinners took place, one in October, followed by a dance, and the other in February. They were very enjoyable evenings.

Entertainment within the Mess is of the usual winter type. Whist drives are held once a fortnight and are well attended. An impromptu dance usually follows and allows the amateur dancers to get in a little practice. Oh, my toe!

The Children's Christmas Party was held in the Mess on the afternoon of December 28th. If noise is happiness, then it was a huge success. This was followed by a Mess dinner in the evening, to which members' wives were invited. It is a departure from custom, and a most welcome one. We look forward eagerly to the next dinner on similar lines.

Two of our members excelled themselves at the Battalion Boxing Championships—Sergt. Budd (Blossom) and our "tiffy," Sergt. Mathew, both winning their weight.

There is very little to recount since Christmas and quietness reigns supreme. The expected extreme cold, not being so extremely cold as expected, has made the winter appear to be a short one.

The main topic of conversation at the moment is: "Are we going to Shantung in April?" There is some cause for doubt as the "situation" is very uncertain at the moment. (See newspapers.)

Having used up the allotted space, and the Battalion Editor requiring all Journal Notes by February 15th, later incidents, if any, will be included in the next issue. Until then, *au revoir*.

CORPORALS' MESS NOTES.

"*Eheu, fugaces labuntur anni*"—or, in short, "How time flies." In spite of the apparently short period which has elapsed since our last publication, it is once again time for our literary talents to be put to the test.

Our members are still divided into two parties—the main body at Tientsin and the detachment at Peking, with the resultant difficulty in correctly recounting the events of the Mess as a whole. The compilers wish to apologize for omitting any times which, in the opinion of the majority, should be included, and hope that the points that are mentioned may be of interest to all.

So far we have been unable to think of a scheme sufficiently attractive to promote greater frequency of the Mess. The P.R.I. has kindly come to our assistance with the installation of a loud-speaker connected with the electric gramophone in the coffee bar. This has certainly resulted in keeping quite a few members at "home."

No new games have been invented for use inside the Mess, but the old ones are still going strong. Congratulations to Sam Sharp, our one-time C.I.D. man, in bringing off the double and capturing the Battalion Individual Championships of both billiards and snooker, thus proving that he still possesses the necessary ability to "get his man." The ping-pong table continues to be the field of much rivalry, with Cpl. Rowbottom and L./Cpl. Litton at present the shining stars. The weekly whist drives have again been inaugurated and are fairly well attended.

Of our more strenuous sports very little can be said. Our thanks are due to those who have upheld our reputation in the pugilistic world, especially to Joe Frost, Light Heavy-weight Champion of North China (unfortunately now no longer with us), and to "Lofty" Pitt, runner-up for the Battalion heavy honours. During the winter months ice-skating has again proved itself an excellent source of recreation, and in spite of the somewhat mild weather and the absence this year

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of a Regimental Pung, our enthusiasts found the dykes, adjacent to barracks, made quite suitable rinks on which to emulate the prowess of Sonia Henjie.

Since last going to press Peking was the recipient of several visits from members of our sister branch of the Services, the Navy. Excursions to the Summer Palace and like places were arranged for their benefit, and we were assured that our hospitality left nothing to be desired.

The auspicious occasion when Santa Claus put in an appearance was celebrated by an excellent dinner followed by a "smoker" which was greatly enjoyed. The chief function of this nature was a dinner and dance in honour of those members going home. All turned up in force. Sgt. Ridgeway was responsible for supplying us with a splendid repast, and ably assisted by his staff did us handsomely. The dance in the Gymnasium immediately afterwards added many members of the Senior Messes, replete with their wives and female friends, to our numbers, and the selection of suitable music rendered by the Regimental Dance Band was immensely appreciated. Altogether the evening was voted a great success. We will here add that the thanks of all members are due to those of the various committees who, during the season, have so ably managed their departments with such excellent results.

It was with great regret that we recently bid good-bye to many old members who have departed to the United Kingdom—some to the Depot, some to the Home Battalion, and quite a considerable number for discharge. Their absence now gives the Mess a certain deserted atmosphere. Our hopes for their success in the future go with them.

Last, but by no means least, we extend the welcoming hand to our new members, and congratulate Messrs. Martin and Stokes on their promotion to the higher realms and hope that they will find their new Mess as homely as the old. We wish them all the best.

ATHLETICS.

For some years the standard of athletics in the Battalion has been far lower than we could have wished. There has been a lack of outstanding athletics; there has been no expert to train us in running or coach us in field events, and above all the seemingly interminable dispersion of the Battalion has set upon us a heavy handicap. Two severe losses have also added to our difficulties. The sad death of L./Cpl. Percival, an excellent pole jumper and a great sportsman, was deeply felt by everyone. Lieut. Kealy, who was our chief hope in the feats of strength, went home to the Depot. Lately we have pinned our faith in our long-distance runners, and they have never let us down. Lieut. Sydenham-Clarke, Pte. Callagan, L./Cpl. Fuff and others have done great things.

Since we have been in Tientsin we have made a concerted effort, and we can safely say that our fortunes are reviving. The competitions for which we have to enter include various cross-country runs (the results of which were published in the last issue), the International Sports at the French Arsenal, and the North China Championships. The local standard is high. It may be of interest to give a brief review of our opponents.

The British Army consists of the Battalion, two hundred of whom reside in Peking, and the majority of whom are banished to Shanaikuan at the height of the training season for athletics. In addition there are a few staff and departments, the majority of whom have reached the age of criticism rather than competition.

The American Army consists of one regiment comprised of three battalions. It is not surprising that out of this formidable array they can produce at least two really outstanding athletes, such as Wood who does his 100 Metres in 11 seconds.

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[Reproduced by kind permission of The Kodak Shop, Tientsin.]

ITALIAN TROOPS AT TIENTSIN.



[Reproduced by kind permission of The Kodak Shop, Tientsin.]

A WINTER SCENE AT TIENTSIN.

The French Army in Tientsin numbers about 1,600, added to which are certain members of the French Police, including the redoubtable Benoit who puts the weight a consistent 42 feet.

Then there is the Royal Italian Navy, a wonderful body of picked men with a tug-of-war team as well trained as one could wish to see. The Italians seem to train all day long.

The Chinese team is comprised of students from various colleges and universities, and are mostly trained by the international Rugby player and Olympic sprinter, E. H. Liddell. The Chinese are great stylists, particularly over the hurdles and jumps, but they are not strong runners.

The Tientsin Occasionals are a club of mixed nationalities. Its chief figures are Charlie Park, the half-miler, Bielfeld who does 6 feet in the high jump, and the excellent all-rounder, Hans Park.

We have now two seasons in which to beat these opponents, and we intend to do it.

Companies held their own sports during the summer wherever they happened to be, and the best performers were immediately picked out for training under the Athletic Officer. The Regimental Sports were held in September. The events were run on the same lines as the International events, and all distances were measured in metres.

The results are given below:—

REGIMENTAL SPORTS.

100 Metres.—1, L./Cpl. Evans ("B" Coy.); 2, Lieut. Foord ("H.Q." Wing); 3, Pte. Whiffen ("H.Q." Wing). Time, 11 9-10 sec.

200 Metres.—1, L./Cpl. Evans ("B" Coy.); 2, Pte. Gower ("C" Coy.); 3, L./Cpl. Willmott ("M.G." Coy.). Time, 25 1-5 sec.

400 Metres.—1, Pte. Thomas ("M.G." Coy.); 2, L./Cpl. Willmott ("M.G." Coy.); 3, Cpl. Baxter ("C" Coy.). Time, 56 7-10 sec.

800 Metres.—1, Pte. Truscott ("C" Coy.); 2, L./Cpl. Hutchens ("D" Coy.); 3, Pte. Stanger ("H.Q." Wing). Time, 2 min. 12 3-5 sec.

1,500 Metres.—1, Pte. Callagan ("H.Q." Wing); 2, L./Cpl. Fuff ("D" Coy.); 3, Pte. Truscott ("C" Coy.). Time, 4 min. 29 3-5 sec.

5,000 Metres.—1, Pte. Callagan ("H.Q." Wing); 2, L./Cpl. Fuff ("D" Coy.); 3, Pte. Dennis ("H.Q." Wing). Time, 17 min. 16 1-5 sec.

Putting the Shot.—1, Pte. Stannard ("M.G." Coy.); 2, Pte. Cronk ("M.G." Coy.); 3, Pte. Gower ("C" Coy.). Distance, 33 ft. 6 in.

Throwing the Hammer.—1, L./Cpl. Cross ("B" Coy.); 2, Pte. Johnson ("D" Coy.); 3, Pte. Cronk ("M.G." Coy.). Distance, 64 ft. 9 in.

Throwing the Discus.—1, Cpl. Sharpe ("C" Coy.); 2, L./Cpl. Pitt ("H.Q." Wing); 3, L./Cpl. Boon ("D" Coy.). Distance, 92 ft. 6½ in.

Throwing the Javelin.—1, Cpl. Sharpe ("C" Coy.); 2, Cpl. Rowbottom ("H.Q." Wing); 3, L./Cpl. Pitt ("H.Q." Wing). Distance, 120 ft. 11 in.

Long Jump.—1, Pte. Whiffen ("H.Q." Wing); 2, Lieut. Metcalfe ("M.G." Coy.); 3, Cpl. Sharpe ("C" Coy.). Distance, 19 ft. 2 in.

110 Metres Hurdles.—1, Pte. Whiffen ("H.Q." Wing); 2, 2/Lieut. Richardson ("B" Coy.); 3, L./Cpl. Hanson ("B" Coy.). Time, 19 9-10 sec.

Pole Jump.—1, Cpl. Grey ("D" Coy.); 2, Pte. Martin ("D" Coy.); 3, Sergt. Sandys ("B" Coy.). Height, 8 ft. 8 in.

Hop, Step and Jump.—1, Pte. Whiffen ("H.Q." Wing); 2, Pte. Thomas ("M.G." Coy.); 3, Lieut. Foord ("H.Q." Wing). Distance, 40 ft. 5 in.

Inter-Company Relay.—1, "H.Q." Wing; 2, "M.G." Coy.; 3, "D" Coy.

Tug-of-War.—1, "H.Q." Wing; 2, "B" Coy.; 3, "C" Coy.

Final placing of teams for Inter-Company Shield.—1, "H.Q." Wing; 2, "M.G." Coy.; 3, "C" Coy.; 4, "B" Coy.; 5, "D" Coy.

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NORTH CHINA CHAMPIONSHIPS.
INTERNATIONAL MEETING.

The meeting was held on October 1st, 1932, on the Min Yuan Athletic Ground. Six teams entered and there were seventy-six competitors taking part on the final day. It was generally expected that the Chinese team would win and that the British team would be second, but the American entries, though few, were very good and carried off the honours:—

The places gained by the Battalion were as follows:—

100 Metres.—2, L./Cpl. Evans.

800 Metres.—3, L./Cpl. Hutchens.

1,500 Metres.—1, Pte. Callagan.

3,000 Metres Steeplechase.—1, Pte. Callagan; 3, Cpl. Baxter.

5,000 Metres.—1, Pte. Callagan; 3, L./Cpl. Fuff.

110 Metres Hurdles.—1, Cpl. Sharpe.

High Jump.—2, L./Cpl. Hibbert.

Hop, Step and Jump.—2, Pte. Thomas.

Tug-of-War.—Third place.

The final placings of teams was as follows:—

1, American Army; 2, Chinese A.A. Team; 3, British Army; 4, French Army; 5, Royal Italian Navy; 6, Tientsin Occasionals.

Pte. Callagan did some very fine running and was second in the Individual Aggregate, being beaten by Wood of the American Army by only one point.

INTERNATIONAL MEETING.

HELD AT THE FRENCH ARSENAL, OCTOBER 16TH, 1932.

The meeting was held in cold and showery weather, but the attendance was good, and five teams competed: British, French, American, Italian, and the Tientsin Occasionals.

The British gained the following places:—

110 Metres Hurdles.—3, Cpl. Sharpe.

800 Metres.—2, Pte. Callagan; 3, L./Cpl. Fuff.

High Jump.—1, Pte. Hibbert; 3, Pte. Whiffen.

5,000 Metres.—2, Pte. Callagan; 3, L./Cpl. Fuff.

Tug-of-War.—3, British team.

Relay Race (4 x 100).—3, British team.

Final placing of teams (including the cross-country race run on May 11th):—

1.—French Army, 57 points.

2.—British Army, 44 points.

3.—Tientsin Occasionals, 39 points.

4.—Royal Italian Navy, 30 points.

5.—American Army, 22 points.

BOXING, 1932-33.

The Inter-Company Boxing Competition was this year run in three classes—Novices, "B" and "A" Classes, and resulted in a decisive win for "D" Company. This result may seem surprising seeing that "D" Company had no entries in Class "A," whereas "B" Company, having won no less than three Battalion Championships, should come out bottom in points for the challenge cup. The reason for this was that there was insufficient entries in Class "A" to give the competitors a chance of mounting up points for their respective companies. Nevertheless, it was necessary to provide a separate class for these boxers, who had fought at meetings outside the Regiment, as otherwise experienced fighters

1ST BATTALION

such as Cpl. Frost, Ptes. Barnshaw, Webster, Pullen, Eyles, Clarke, Louden and L./Cpl. Stannard would, by their reputation alone, have cut down the entries in their respective weights to a bare minimum.

NOVICES' COMPETITION.

Bantam-weight.—Pte. Stenning ("C" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Whitmore ("C" Coy.).

Feather-weight.—Pte. Fagan ("M.G." Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Tunbull ("M.G." Coy.).

Light-weight.—Pte. Simmons ("D" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Blanchard ("C" Coy.).

Welter-weight.—Pte. Swain ("C" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Brett ("M.G." Coy.).

Middle-weight.—Pte. Cruize ("D" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Seeley ("H.Q." Wing).

Light Heavy-weight.—Pte. Bushnell ("H.Q." Wing); runner-up, Pte. Anthony ("B" Coy.).

Heavy-weight.—L./Cpl. Pitt ("H.Q." Wing), walk-over.

Good Losers.—Ptes. Rowe, Kennett, Constable and Mason.

BOYS' COMPETITION.

Bantam-weight.—Boy Watkinson.

Feather-weight.—Boy Denny.

Welter-weight.—Boy Gough.

Best Loser.—Boy Nash.

"B" CLASS.

Bantam-weight.—Pte. Miller ("B" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Whitemore ("C" Coy.).

Feather-weight.—Pte. Dawes ("B" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Stenning ("C" Coy.).

Light-weight.—Pte. Fuller ("H.Q." Wing); runner-up, Pte. Blanchard ("C" Coy.).

Welter-weight.—Pte. McCarthy ("D" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Warrington ("D" Coy.).

Middle-weight.—A./S./S./Mathew ("H.Q." Wing); runner-up, Pte. Cruize ("D" Coy.).

Light Heavy-weight.—Pte. Coupland ("D" Coy.), walk-over.

Heavy-weight Championship.—Sergt. Budd ("D" Coy.); runner-up, L./Cpl. Pitt ("H.Q." Wing).

Good Losers.—Pte. Blanchard, Sergt. Inkpen, Pte. Cruize, L./Cpl. Crowdey, Pte. Swain and Pte. Kibble.

"A" CLASS.

Feather-weight Championship.—Pte. Eyles ("B" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Louden ("B" Coy.).

Light-weight Championship.—Pte. Clarke ("B" Coy.); runner-up, L./Cpl. Tappenden ("M.G." Coy.).

Welter-weight Championship.—Pte. Barnshaw ("M.G." Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Pullen ("C" Coy.).

Middle-weight Championship.—Cpl. Frost ("M.G." Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Webster ("C" Coy.).

Light Heavy-weight Championship.—L./Cpl. Stannard ("B" Coy.); runner-up, Pte. Protheroe ("H.Q." Wing).

Good Loser.—Pte. Louden.

Pte. Pullen of "C" Company was unlucky to be at the very bottom of the welter-weights. Pte. Foulser, also of "C" Company, sportingly challenged Cpl. Frost, on the final night, after Webster had broken his right hand, and put up a good show against one who is probably the best boxer the Regiment had seen or is likely to see for many years. We are very sorry to lose Cpl. Frost and Pte. Clarke in the first troopship. They have done much for boxing in the 1st Battalion. We wish them all good luck for the future at home.

Amongst the new discoveries, Ptes. Warrington, Dawes, Anthony, Fuller, Guest and Kennett ought all to do well in the future if they take it seriously. The Boys' Competition produced a "killer" in Boy Denny, who obviously has a career in front of him.

FOOTBALL SEASON, 1932-33.

Since the last issue of the Regimental Journal we have been fortunate in securing the loan of the Tientsin Polo Ground. This ground has been laid out for both football and hockey. After a few games had been played it was found to be of little use for league games owing to the heavy cost of keeping the ground continually watered (water is very dear in North China). However, platoon and pick-up games have been arranged daily, and good use has been made of the ground for this purpose.

The Battalion football team have only played together once, and that in the Peter's Cup. They were unfortunately beaten in this game by the Tientsin Football Club by three goals to one. The annual Military *v.* Civilians game has taken place and the Civilians just managed to win by a margin of five goals to four. Up to the time of going to press the Tientsin League has not been completed, but "H.Q." Wing are well in the running for the Second Division League.

SOUTH CHINA CUP.

This cup was again won by "H.Q." Wing after a very hard fight against "C" Company, who were determined to capture it.

INTER-PLATOON KNOCK-OUT—THE JONES CUP.

The above competition was by far the keenest competition yet played this season; some of the games proved to be much better than company football. The trophy was won by No. 3 Group after a very hard game with No. 1 Group. Now that the time-expired N.C.Os. and men have left the station we shall have to find some new talent in our last draft. We are still looking forward to Sergts. Hill and Hooper joining us, but unfortunately they will not be able to assist us very much this season.

HOCKEY SEASON 1932-33.

We started off the hockey season with practice games all round the Battalion, both on the polo ground and the recreation ground. The second league has been completed, "H.Q." Wing winning the shield. So far "H.Q." Wing are well in the running for the Tientsin League, which is not quite finished. A team from Peking asked us for a series of games but, owing to unforeseen circumstances, did not come.

BATTALION AQUATIC SPORTS.

The Battalion Aquatic Sports took place at Tientsin Swimming Bath, which was kindly lent by the Committee of the Tientsin Swimming Club for the occasion.

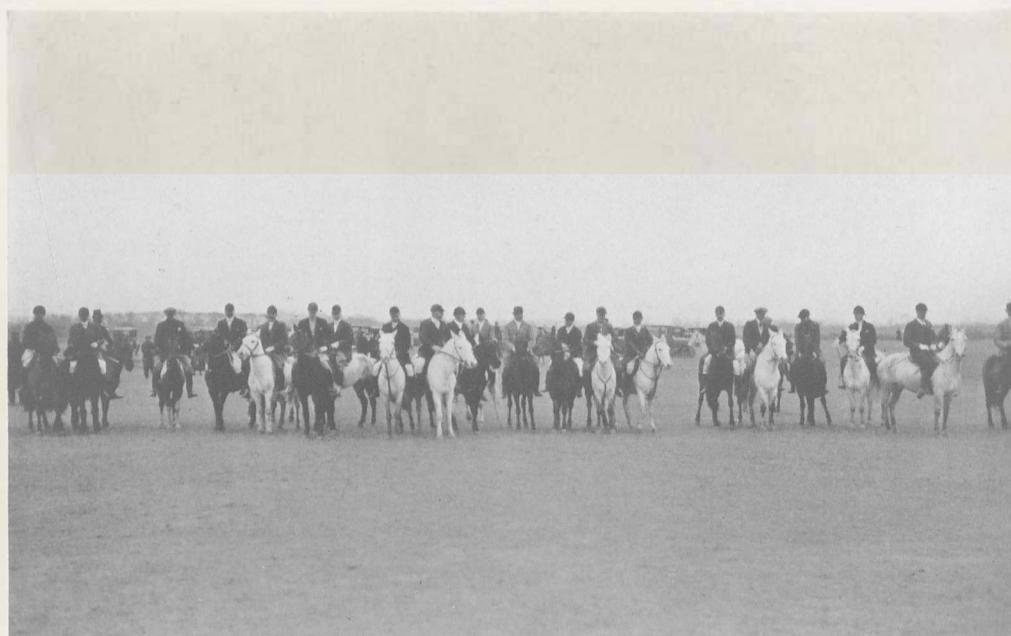
The Battalion Championship was won by Pte. Cronk ("M.G." Company), the second and third places going to Pte. Smith ("H.Q." Wing) and L./Cpl. Wilkins ("C" Company) respectively.

1st BATTALION.



INTERNATIONAL SMALL BORE COMPETITION, PEKING.

1, American 1st Team, 793. 2, American 2nd Team, 789. 3, British 1st Team, 779.



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TIENTSIN PAPER HUNT.
Lining up for the start.

1ST BATTALION

II

The remaining results were as under:—

Sergeants' Race.—1, Sergt. Wyles ("C" Company); 2, Sergt. Philpot ("H.Q." Wing); 3, Sergt. Lee ("H.Q." Wing).

Enlisted Boys' Race.—1, Boy Middleton; 2, Boy Friar; 3, Boy Brooks.

Corporals' Race.—1, L./Cpl. Williams ("M.G." Company); 2, Cpl. Barrett ("B" Company); 3, Cpl. Hind ("M.G." Company).

Privates' Race.—1, Pte. Cronk ("M.G." Company); 2, Pte. Deacon ("H.Q." Wing); 3, Pte. Crombie ("C" Company).

Novices' Race.—Pte. Doncaster ("B" Company); 2, Pte. Etherington ("C" Company); 3, Pte. Simmons ("C" Company).

This was the first Aquatic Meeting the Battalion has been able to hold since leaving Malta, and, as became the occasion, we were favoured with a beautiful cloudless day. All the events were keenly contested, and the final placing of Companies was in doubt right until the end, the issue finally being decided by the Relay Race. "H.Q." Wing, whose chances were quite rosy, was unfortunately disqualified owing to the over-eagerness of a member of the Relay Team, who, in his anxiety to get away quickly, left before his man touched the bar. This gave "C" Company first place and won for them the Kowloon Cup.

Some very pretty diving was witnessed, the result being as under. Competitors were required to execute three dives, viz., Running Header from one metre spring-board, Standing Header from 12-feet board, and Declared Optional Dive from 12-feet board:—

1.—Q.M.S. Sellicks ("H.Q." Wing).

2.—Sergt. Wyles ("C" Company).

3.—Pte. Sayers ("M.G." Company).

We were honoured by the presence of Brigadier and Mrs. F. H. Burnell-Nugent, the latter very kindly presenting the prizes.

THE KOWLOON CUP (INTER-COMPANY SWIMMING CUP).

The cup was presented to the Battalion by the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club, Hong Kong, in 1928 as an aggregate trophy to be competed for at the Aquatic Sports Meeting. The points for this competition are awarded as follows:—

Individual Events.—1, 3 points; 2, 2 points; 3, 1 point.

Team Events.—1, 6 points; 2, 4 points; 3, 2 points.

These points are subject to revision to suit the programme of events each year.
Results of the competition to date.—1928, "H.Q." Wing; 1929, "C" Company; 1930, "M.G." Company; 1931, No competition; 1932, "C" Company.

THE REGIMENTAL DINNER (OFFICERS)

OF THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT

WILL TAKE PLACE ON MONDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1933, AT

THE KING EDWARD VII ROOMS,
HOTEL VICTORIA, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE.

at 8 o'clock p.m.

Notice of Dining to be sent to the Hon. Secretary, COLONEL R. G. CLARKE, Barham House, Barham, Canterbury, not later than June 5th.

VEL EXUVIÆ TRIUMPHANT

AS the JOURNAL is read by many young soldiers of The Queen's it may not be amiss to attempt an explanation of the difficulties which surround the meaning of this motto, and about which several articles have recently appeared. But I would ask every reader to bear in mind that what follows has been written for those who have no knowledge of the Latin language, or of the history of the Roman people who spoke it. To some of my readers what is said will appear very elementary and obvious. Will such kindly share with me the hope that the mode of treatment adopted may be helpful to others, perhaps the greater number of those who read the JOURNAL.

Latin was the language of the earliest invaders of this island of whom any certain account has come down to us. It is a very terse and concise language, for it can express in a few words thoughts which require many in English and similar tongues. Thus this motto has but three words, whereas the meaning, as given in the History of Colonel Davis, has eight: "Even the spoiled have their hour of triumph." Because of this brevity Latin is a very suitable language for mottoes. Less effort to retain them in the memory is needed, and they occupy less room on Coats of Arms, Banners, "Colours," etc., where space is, of course, strictly limited. On the other hand, this brevity sometimes lays them open to ambiguity, more than one meaning can be read into some of them. If a Latin phrase has, in a book, several meanings, the correct one can generally be discovered from the surrounding words, its context, as they are called. But in a motto there is no context, and if the occasion on which it was given or taken is unknown there is little to guide the curious to a true decision. This is very much the case with our motto. No one seems to know when or why it became a motto of The Queen's. No one seems to have discovered the words in any Latin writer. We can only arrive at a just conclusion as to its meaning by examining the words one by one, and even then there may be room for differences of opinion, as previous articles have shown.

However, let us make the attempt, and proceed to do so by taking the last word first—*triumphant*.

This sounds very much like our English word, *triumph*, and indeed the English word comes from the Latin, but in the journey it has taken on a somewhat different usage. The Latin word might be written "triumphare," but then it would not tell us all that we would wish to know. It would only give us the bare idea behind the word, without any particulars. When a Roman General had achieved a great victory, or added a large province to the Empire, it was usual for the Senate (which roughly corresponded to our Parliament) to grant him the honour (called *triumphus*) of a solemn and magnificent entrance into Rome at the head of his victorious troops. To have such an honour granted to one was *triumphare*. When it was wished to say that such and such a General enjoyed the honour the form of the word was *triumphat*, or if there were more than one (which was seldom, if ever, the case) the word would be *triumphant*, the word of our motto. But to know who the General was we should have to look at the context for the answer.

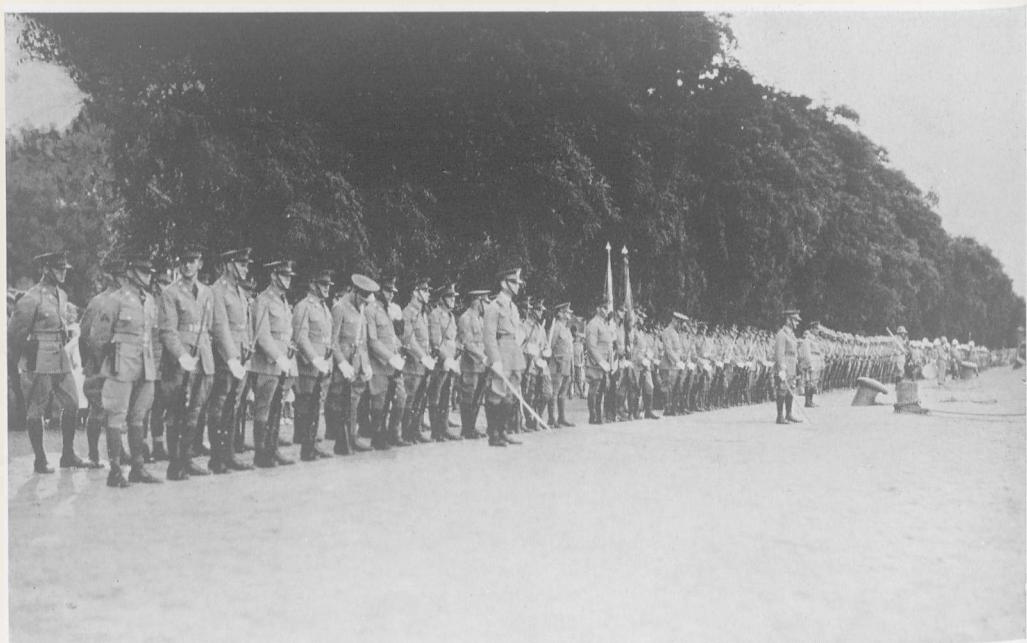
There is no such name in the motto, and the only word which can help us is *Exuvia*. This, however, is not the name of a person at all, but of a dead thing, or rather things, for the word is plural, and the singular does not seem to occur. It is with this word that our difficulty begins.

But before examining it further let us try to gain a fuller idea of what ^a "triumphus" was, and for this let us take (with slight modifications) the description given in the "Encyclopædia Britannica" (9th Edition):—



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M.G. COMPANY GUARD OF HONOUR FOR NEW FRENCH COMMANDANT.



[Reproduced by kind permission of The Kodak Shop, Tientsin.]

AMERICAN 15th INFANTRY REGIMENT AT TIENSIN.

"The triumphus consisted of a solemn procession, which, starting from a plain (Campus Martius) outside the city wall, passed through the city to the Capitol, a hill near the centre of Rome surmounted by the temple of Jupiter, the chief Roman god and idol. Rome was *en fête*, the streets gay with garlands, the temples open. The procession was headed by the Magistrates and Senate, who were followed by trumpeters, and then by the spoils, which included not only arms, standards, statues, etc., but also representations of battles, and of towns, rivers, and mountains of the conquered country. Next came the victims destined for sacrifice, especially white oxen with gilded horns. They were followed by the prisoners (in chains) who had not been sold as slaves, but kept for the triumphus. These were put to death after the procession had reached the Capitol. The chariot which carried the victorious General succeeded, crowned with laurel and drawn by four horses. The General himself was attired like the idol of Jupiter in the temple on the Capitol in robes of purple and gold borrowed from the treasury of the god; in his right hand he held a laurel branch, in his left an ivory sceptre with an eagle at the point. Above his head the golden crown of Jupiter was held by a slave who constantly reminded him that in the midst of his glory he was but a mortal man. Last came the soldiers of the victorious army, shouting and singing songs. On reaching the temple of Jupiter the General laid the laurel branch on the lap of the god, and then offered the thank offerings. A feast for the Magistrates and Senate, and sometimes for the soldiers and people, concluded the ceremony."

We can now, I think, better understand the force of the word "*exuvia*." This means, first of all, what is stripped off from the body, such as clothing, equipment, armour, and weapons. It was used also of the skins of slaughtered animals; and from thence for the armour and weapons taken from the bodies of slain enemies—in short, for the spoils of war. These inanimate dead things, the spoils of war, enjoy, the motto seems to say, a triumphus. But by a very usual mode of speech, especially in poetry, the things worn are put for those who wore them, the spoils are put for the foes from whom they have been taken. Thus we approach the translation given by Colonel Davis on the authority of an Oxford friend: "The spoiled enjoy a triumphus."

But is this sense? Does not this seem a contradiction in terms. Undoubtedly it does, and to show that the contradiction is intentional the little word "*Vel*" is added.

"*Vel*" here means "even." "Even the spoiled enjoy a triumphus." What can it mean? Is it the same kind of remark, supposed to be made by a Roman spectator, as is attributed to an old Master of the Foxhounds when defending his favourite sport? "By gad, sir, the men like it, the horses like it, the dogs like it, and I do believe even the fox likes it." Such a meaning would be unworthy of a motto, and could only occur in some narrative found in Latin prose, though even then the direct expression, "the captives," "the conquered," would more likely be used.

May it not be that this apparent contradiction expresses a profound truth? Appearances are not always what they seem. All that glitters is not gold. There may be real victory in what at first seems defeat. They who have most reason to exult are not always the conquerors but the conquered. Have we not here a paradox, something which is apparently absurd but really true? Can any instances in human life be found to exemplify such a thought?

I think they can, and for the first let us go back some 2,400 years to the Pass of Thermopylæ, in Greece.

The mighty Persian Empire was the world power at that time. So vast was its extent that not without justification did the Kings of Persia begin their proclamations with the words, "All people, nations and languages." But the small Greek city States, the forerunners of the present kingdom of Greece, refused to submit

to "The Great King." After several attempts at their subjugation by Darius, Xerxes, his son, resolved on success. To this end he amassed at Sardis, in Asia Minor, an army of 1,000,000 men. At sea he mobilized a fleet of 1,000 vessels. The vast land forces crossed the narrow strait of the Hellespont (now known as the Dardanelles) by a bridge of boats, and marched southwards towards the cities of Athens and Corinth, the centres of the Greek resistance; whilst the fleet passed along the coast, threatening the flank of any hostile force. It seemed hopeless for the Greeks to turn back so overwhelming a force, yet success was just possible, for the Pass of Thermopylæ barred the way. This was a narrow road, with room for only one wagon at a time, between the rugged shoulder of Mount Oeta and the marshes which bordered the sea, making all landing seaward impossible. Here a comparatively small but determined force might keep at bay an enormous host, for there was no room for such to deploy, and seemingly the flanks could not be turned on account of the mountain and the marshes. To this Pass then was sent Leonidas with 300 fellow Spartans, 700 Thespians, and other troops to the number in all of 4,000. On the first day that battle was joined the Persians could make no impression on the defence, but that night there was disclosed to the Persian King, by a traitor to the Greek cause, the existence of a steep path up the torrent bed of a mountain stream, overhung by trees and thickets, by which the Pass could be turned. Leonidas, on his arrival, had also been told of this track, and had posted a strong detachment to guard the summit, but when the Persians, who were little expected, appeared in the early morning sudden panic seized the detachment, and it fled. The Persians without hindrance could descend upon the rear of the Greeks.

Leonidas had now to expect attacks on both front and rear. Thus handicapped it seemed impossible that his comparatively small force could for long withstand the countless hosts of Persia, from which fresh, unwearied troops might continually be drawn for the assault. Accordingly he offered his allies the opportunity of falling back, while there was yet time, on the main body of the Greek armies. The majority withdrew, but Leonidas and his Spartans resolved to fight to the finish, and the 700 Thespians threw in their lot with them. All day these heroic men fought, growing weaker and weaker in numbers and physical strength, though the enemy fell in heaps. Towards evening all that was left of the little band fell back on a small hillock, fighting still with broken spears and blunted swords—some, indeed, with only hands and teeth—until not one living man remained. When the sun went down there was only a mound of slain, bristled over with arrows.

At the cost of 20,000 men the Pass of Thermopylæ had been won; the road to Athens and Corinth lay open; the victory seemed complete, and the Persian hosts could strip the slain and advance to further conquest.

Here then was defeat and spoilation. But was there no triumph for the spoiled? The strategic value of the defence may not have been great, only a little time gained, but its moral value was immense. Xerxes was much impressed by the Spartan valour and discouraged by his losses. The Greeks were correspondingly enthralled, not only then but for after generations. The name of Leonidas and his band of heroes have been household words ever since, so much so that an apology is almost needed for this description, brief though it is, of so familiar a deed. From that day onward the exploit of Leonidas has been held in reverent regard. Two pillars with suitable inscriptions were early set up in the Pass, and on the little hillock of the last stand was placed the figure of a stone lion in memory of Leonidas, so fitly named the "lion-like." The names of the 300 Spartans were likewise engraved on a pillar at Sparta.

"Lion, pillars and inscriptions have all long since passed away, even the very spot itself has changed; for new soil has been formed, and there are miles of solid ground between Mount Oeta and the sea. But more enduring than stone or

brass—nay, even than the very battlefield itself—has been the name of Leonidas. Two thousand four hundred years have sped since he braced himself to perish for his country's sake in that narrow, marshy coast road, under the brow of the wooded crags, with the sea by his side. Since that time how many hearts have glowed, how many arms have been nerved at the remembrance of the Pass of Thermopylæ, and the defeat that was worth so much more than a victory!"*

It must not be supposed, however, that a fight to a finish necessarily means extermination for the overwhelmed. Such indeed was often the case in ancient times when the only alternatives were death or a slavery perhaps worse than death. The giving of quarter and the exchange of prisoners came in later Christian ages. Thus the Defence of Tongres illustrates our meaning of the motto as does the exploit of Leonidas.

Tongres is a name but little known to the general public. Its defence in 1703 might have been almost forgotten but for its association, as was supposed through many years, with The Queen's Regiment. But whether or not the two battalions which defended Tongres were both subsequently disbanded, and their other history forgotten, the fact remains that for 28 hours some 2,000 men withstood the attack of 20,000 French Troops. At the end of that time those that remained were forced to surrender, worn out by their long resistance. They were an outpost intended to guard the flank of the main army, which had been dispersed in cantonments for the winter during the siege of Bonn, on the Rhine. The time gained by the defence enabled this army to concentrate and to show such a formidable front to the French that they retired without giving battle, foiled in their attempt at a deadly surprise. Thus the prisoners from Tongres, deprived of their arms and equipment—the "spoiled," in short—could rejoice that they had not fought in vain, that their defeat was in appearance only. They had done their job.

During the Great War there were many deeds of arms comparable to the feat of Leonidas, but the war was on a scale so vast that they have been swallowed up in the immensity of the struggle—on every continent and on every sea. Every unit in the Army could cull from its records instances of the truth of our motto. The Queen's can remember with just pride the stand made by the 1st and 2nd Battalions at Gheluvelt, in October, 1914, stemming the advance of the Germans along the Menin Road, or the stand at Le Verguier, an outpost held by the 8th Battalion and engulfed by the great German offensive of March, 1918, and other strenuous conflicts exemplifying that meaning of the motto I have endeavoured to unfold.

Perhaps, too, I may be forgiven if, as a Padre, I cite another scene from a field of conflict other than military exploit. It is in truth the supreme example of the thought: "Even the spoiled have their hour of triumph." Nineteen hundred years ago exactly (according to a widely-received calculation) three shameful crosses stood on the Hill of Golgotha outside the city wall of Jerusalem. Three bodies stripped of their clothes hung thereon. Of the central Figure it might be said "They parted my garments among them and on my vesture did they cast lots." Here was One despised, condemned, mocked, defeated, slain by ruthless foes, who triumphed over Him with the words "He saved others, Himself He cannot save." They thought He was finished with, and the movement He had inspired. "We remember that deceiver said while He was yet alive." But has ever so great a victory arisen out of seemingly so utter a defeat? It began three days later when Christ rose from the dead; it has continued these one thousand nine hundred years since. The Cross which was the symbol of shame has become the ensign of honour, the inspiration of lives and deeds and deaths of glory. What name stands supreme to-day in the world of men but the name of "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews," written in derision and placed above the Head of the Crucified? Believers and non-believers alike bow in homage to the moral excellence of Him who was delivered up to be crucified

* C. M. Yonge, "The Book of Golden Deeds."

as a common malefactor. All who follow Him, however despised of men, shall in the end triumph likewise.

Forgive this little homily, but I am sure that every thoughtful mind will see in the story of Christianity the outstanding example of the truth of the motto as interpreted in this article. *Vel Exuviae Triumphant*. So understood, it is surely a fitting motto for the Regiment whose badge is the *Agnus Dei*, "The Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

Additions to the Museum since the last issue:—

Picture of Officer's Uniform. Purchased.

Picture worked with names of every Officer, W.O. and man in the Battalion. Presented by Mrs. Gibson.

Newspaper cutting of 1825 with reference to restoration of 3rd Colour. Purchased.

German revolver. Presented by Capt. A. P. Block.

Sniper's rest—Boer War. Presented by Lieut. J. B. H. Kealy.

Two books of autograph letters addressed to Col. Davis. Purchased.

Medal. Tirah, 1897-98 and Punjab, 1897-98. Owner: Sergt. Gibson. Presented by Mrs. Gibson.

Pictures of Officer and other rank, 1685. Presented by Capt. McCance, late Royal Scots.

Two photographs 2nd Surrey Militia. Presented by J. Talbot.

Photograph, Col. Stratford Collins. Presented by S. M. Childs.

Two pictures, Peninsula. Presented by Mrs. Holford Walker.

Medals. China (Peking, 1860, and Taku Forts, 1860)

W. M. Dawson.

(Waziristan, 1919-21) 6077923 Pte. Purchased from
Fitzgerald. Rev. L. C. Blower.

Medal. Long Service Medal. 718 Pte. Robinson. Purchased from Rev. L. C. Blower.

Army Lists of 1842-1852. Presented by Major-Gen. Sir E. O. F. Hamilton, K.C.B.

Medal. Pekin, 1860, and Taku Forts, 1860. Theodore Nolthe. Purchased.

Waziristan. 6076822 Bardell. Purchased.

Waziristan. 6076800 Wood. Purchased.

Medal. S.A. Queen.

India. Tirah, 1897. Purchased from
Punjab. Rev. L. C. Blower.

2998 Pte. Stubberfield. 1914-18. G. 3363 Pte. Hansell. Purchased.

Medals. Tirah, 1897-98, and Punjab, 1897-98. 3321 Pte. H. A. Elmer. Presented by Major G. V. Palmer.

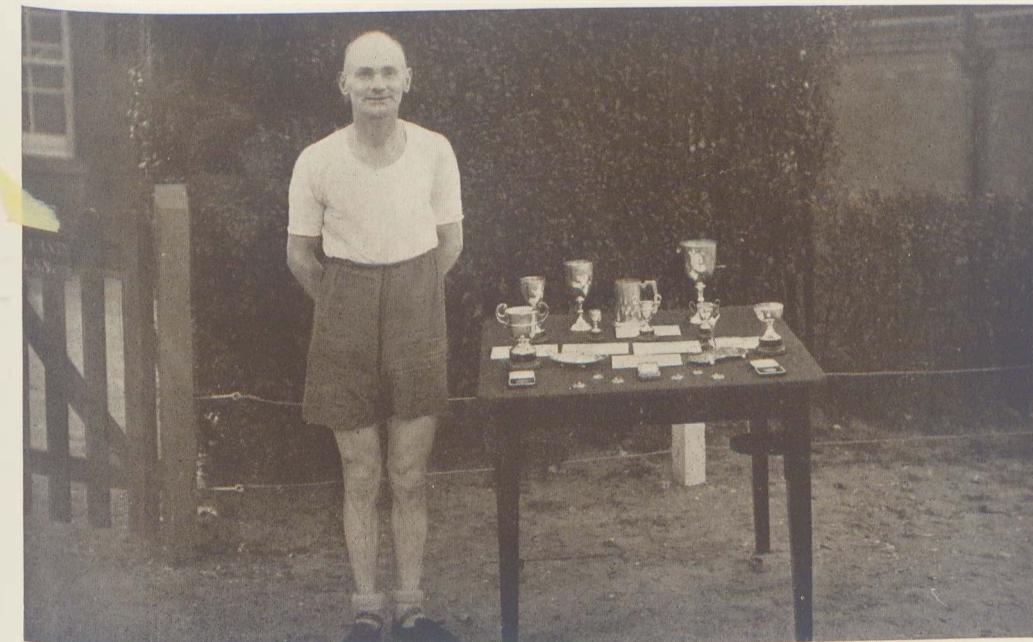
India. G.S. Waziristan, 1921-24; Waziristan 1919-21. 6077406 Pte. H. Platt. Purchased.

1914-18. G. 3363 Pte. Hansell. Purchased.

Meritorious Service. G. 3363 Pte. Hansell. Purchased.

Medals. 1914; 1914-18; Victory. Bdsn. Offer. Purchaser from Rev. L. C. Blower.

2nd BATTALION.



COLOUR-SERGEANT H. G. STAFFORD
with some of the trophies he has secured in 13 years of running in the Regiment.



BOYS' FOOTBALL XI, 1932-1933.

Back Row—Hudson, Casey, Walter, L/Cpl. Knight, Vine, Jones, Robinson, Smith, Titchener, Bandmaster Barsotti, Hooper, Dawes.
In Front—Stedman.

2nd BATTALION

WE congratulate our Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. G. J. Giffard, D.S.O., on his forthcoming promotion and appointment as G.S.O.1 of the 2nd Division. We are sorry that his period of command has been so short. He takes with him our best wishes for his prosperity in the higher ranks of the Army.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. A. M. Bassett, M.C., is to succeed to the command of the Battalion, and to him also we tender our heartiest congratulations. He left us in Dover two years ago and we are all very glad at the prospect of having him back with us again.

We should like to express the sympathy of the 2nd Battalion with Lieut.-Col. J. D. Boyd, D.S.O., in his recent illness. We are happy to know that he is now better.

Matrimonial achievements have taken a heavy toll of our bachelorthood. The second-lieutenants have so far all maintained their single state; besides those there are but five unmarried: Major Jebens, Capt. Phillips, Lieuts. Whitfield, East and Dawson. Messrs. Grimston and Gibbs are attached, but not yet posted.

2/Lieuts. D. de S. Barrow, J. A. R. Freeland and R. P. Mangles have left us for the 1st Battalion, where we wish them the best of luck. We welcome Messrs. A. R. C. Mott and J. R. Terry, who have joined from Sandhurst.

Christmas already seems ages ago, but still we must record that a big gathering rejoiced and were merry in the Stanhope Theatre on January 6th. Mr. Watson made a large and successful Father Christmas. A donkey had also come to help, but a difficulty arose as to whether he should carry Father Christmas, or Father Christmas carry him, so they compromised and both walked in together.

During the winter months the N.A.A.F.I. provided us with two good concerts and helped towards an All Ranks' Dance. This was held on February 28th and was a popular entertainment.

In the way of work we have also been very active. Company Training has already been completed, and by the end of May we shall have finished our shooting. Everything at Aldershot has to be done early in the year on account of the Tattoo. In this the Battalion is this year taking part for the first time.

The Drums are performing in Item 1, which consists of beating of Retreat and Tattoo by the massed Drums and Bugles of Infantry Battalions of the Aldershot Command. Five officers and 224 N.C.O.s. and men are assisting as torch-bearers in Item No. 2—"Highland Display" by the Gordon and Cameron Highlanders. In Item No. 6 the Band are playing with the Massed Bands of the dismounted units of the Command. Item No. 7 consists of Torchlight Drill by 1st Guards Brigade, in which the five officers and 224 Other Ranks again appear. Item No. 9 is the Finale in which all performers take part.

Later on, in July, we shall be going into Camp at Oxney, near Bordon, for Battalion Training. By the end of August this year's training is expected to be over.

The Band are to be congratulated on the excellent report they received at the inspection by the Commandant, Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall, and on being selected to go to France in November for the Armistice Celebrations. It is hoped that nothing will crop up to thwart this opportunity of gaining an international reputation. Through the good offices of the C.O. the Band has now acquired several string instruments and will soon be able, when occasion demands, to turn out as an orchestra.

That perennial problem, the barrack room floor, seems at last to be approaching solution. We make no apology for mentioning it here. Most of us have at some time or another been the recipients of admonition and advice from R.E.,

M.O., and inspecting officer. If the floors were scrubbed too often the timber would rot, yet they must always be snowy white. Unless the weather was fine when water was used the men would get rheumatism, and so on. We are now oiling ours with a special oil, and a dry scrubber, daily, removes all the dirt without detriment to troops or floor boards. Thank goodness!

Before closing, we should like to extend our welcome to the Other Ranks and families who have recently joined us from the 1st Battalion.

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

We have to record that it was with regret we parted with several members during the past six months. C.S.M. Hawkins, O./R.Q.M.S. Swanwick, Sergts. Gilbert and Bryant, L./Sergts. Boughton and Dennis have all proceeded to Tientsin to show Japan and China how differences should be settled. (Our scribe was here interrupted by: "Settlements over a barrel!")

R.S.M. Hankin is now showing the youth of Guildford how to manipulate "crank-handles" and other mysterious gadgets connected with M.Gs. We congratulate him on his appointment and feel sure that his services will be greatly appreciated. C.S.M. Clenshaw has gone to solve the unemployment problem, to the advantage of all snooker and euchre players in Guildford (and in Aldershot!). Sergt. Freeland has handed over his "beat" to Sergt. Cooper and now graces Dorking with his presence, whilst Sergt. Lowes is studying economics at Bermondsey.

At the moment of writing C.S.M. Mercer is due to leave us to take over parental duties in connection with the lads of Kennington, meanwhile he is reputed to be learning the mannerisms of a typist.

The blanks left by these departures, however, will soon be filled, and we all join in heartily greeting C.S.M. Handscomb, O./R.Q.M.S. Sellicks, Sergeants Budd and Wyles. First-hand information regarding Manchukuo and Shanhakuan is eagerly awaited by our "Toper's Parliament." Bermuda, Dorking and Bermondsey have already been generally reorganized on information from Sergts. Beecham, Dennington and Coldman. Sergt. Beecham's tales of "Ber" and U.S.A. have eclipsed the imagination of Poe. L./Sergt. Ottoway has joined us and seems to be fairly successful in persuading remounts to forget the "re."

Our congratulations are extended to Clr./Sergt. Burgess and Sergt. Gannon on their medal achievements and also to C.S.M. Clark, Clr./Sergt. Selmes, Sergt. Hudson and L./Sergts. Court and Howard (Depot) on their promotion.

A very successful Christmas draw was held in the Mess, prior to the members proceeding on leave. The prizes were numerous as well as various, and everyone who had a ticket received a prize (Irish Sweep Controllers please note). One member was exceptionally lucky, although only holding a few dozen tickets two were fortunate enough to draw "Seven pounds of soda" and "Two bars of Q.M. erasmic." Other members were not quite so successful; some who possessed as many as two tickets drawing just a bottle of whisky and cigarettes. It was certainly a most enjoyable evening, in spite of several vocal efforts and a human radio set, the latter being particularly in evidence owing to bad tone, which we were told was due to "atmospherics."

Christmas found the majority of the members on leave, but the few who did remain were honoured for a short while by the Commanding Officer. A few friends called, and after the men's meals had been attended to successful efforts were made to achieve the "spirit" of the season.

The Aldershot Command provides a great deal of entertainment. Our rack is always displaying invitations from other units, whilst we have taken our part by providing dances and whist drives monthly. The dances are improving, and

2nd BATTALION.



ARMY CUP HOCKEY XI.

Back Row—Sergt. Cane. Cpl. Julian. L./Cpl. Wright. L./Cpl. Knight. L./Cpl. Harris. L./Cpl. Billbrough.
Front Row—Sergt. Berry. Lieut. F. J. Davis. Lieut. G. S. Grimston. Lieut. J. B. H. Kealy. Cpl. Collins.



BATTALION 1st FOOTBALL XI.

Back Row—Sergt. Cooper. L./Sergt. Hubbard. Pte. Morgan. L./Cpl. Knight. Cpl. Jones. L./Cpl. Newman.
L./Cpl. Horsefield.
Front Row—L./Cpl. Hopps. Pte. Voisey. Pte. Redford. Sergt. Wells, J. Sergt. Hardwick.

2ND BATTALION

19

the Ladysmith Dance in February was a well attended and jolly affair. Whist drives have not been quite so successful, but our Entertainment Committee is bound to improve this.

Our position in the Billiard League shows need for improvement, but this will undoubtedly come along in time.

We are pleased to record that Sergt. Berry obtained his place in the Army Hockey XI this season.

No doubt our comrades out East would like our opinion on Experimental Clothing, but, like wise diplomats, we are content to reserve our decisions and allow the illustrations in this JOURNAL to tell their own tale.

We would like to convey our best wishes to the 1st Battalion during these troublous times in the "Cockpit of the East," and hope that their journey to India may not be delayed too much longer. When they do go we can recommend C.Q.M.S. Swanwick as a linguist! There appears to be no truth in the rumour that the Battalions are likely to change places under the Home Establishment para.

The comfort of members of the Mess has been considered, and our committee has the matter of improving our furniture, etc., in hand.

Our library seems to be going very well, as few books are left in the case and the popular volumes seem to travel round very quickly.

STOP PRESS.—Q.M.S. Sellicks has now arrived and has satisfied our curiosity on many points.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL, 1932-33.

Football for this season has been even more energetic than that of last year. Last year's teams only played one game against the other teams in their Division, but this year an alteration was made and teams also played a return game.

In the Senior League we were placed in Division II and had 22 league games to play, while in the Junior League the 2nd XI had 18 matches to play in Division III. In the Boys' League our team was placed in Division I with 20 matches to play. With all these matches, sixty in number, to be played, and allowing for wet days and Christmas leave, it did not leave much time for Company games, but the ground was allotted to Companies whenever possible.

Our 1st XI was rather scattered, which made practice with the team as a whole somewhat difficult. For most of the season three members of the side were at the Depot, while another was on a course at Netheravon.

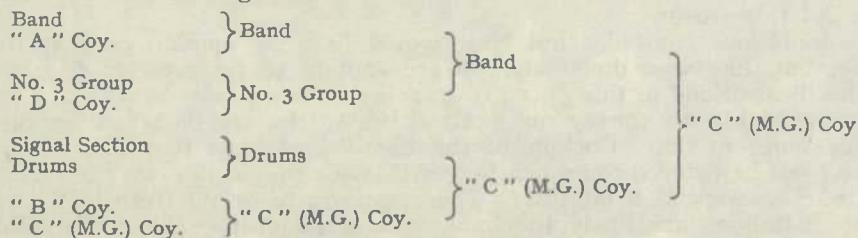
In the Army Cup we were beaten in the third round by the 10th Field Brigade R.A., after two replays. We beat the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards and the 2nd Battalion The King's Regiment in the first and second rounds; all these games were very interesting to watch, and accounts of them appear below.

Our defence in all these matches and in League games was consistently good, Sergts. Hill and Hooper making an excellent foundation on which to build. We were very sorry when they returned to China, and they will be greatly missed—but what is our loss is the 1st Battalion's gain. Our forward line was rather disappointing, although Pte. Voisey was very good on occasions. As a general rule they lacked dash, and their shooting was not as accurate as it should have been, but we hope that next season they will be able to get together more, and that they will finish up higher in the League Table.

The Boys put up a good performance in their Army Cup game against the 2nd Battalion The King's Regiment, and although they were beaten they were not disgraced, as the opposing side were a bigger and better team. It was a clean hard game and we must hope that next year they will not strike such an experienced side in the first round.

The following were awarded their 1st XI Colours for the season 1932-33:—
Sergts. Hill, Hooper, J. Wells, and Hardwick; L./Sergts. Dennis and Hubbard; Cpl. Jones; L./Cpls. Knight, Newman, Hopps and Horsefield; Ptes. Voisey and Redford.

At the end of the season the Inter-Company Football Cup was played for, the draw and results being as follows:—



The winning team was: L./Cpl. Holloway; L./Cpl. Newman and Sergt. Berry; Pte. Bennet, C.S.M. Warner and Cpl. Jayes; Pte. Ray, L./Cpl. Brown L./Cpl. Summerfield, Pte. Warren and Pte. Iles.

ARMY CUP MATCHES.

First Round, v. 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards.

This game was played in a rainstorm, and as a result the players found it extremely hard to control the slippery ball. The Guards took the lead after five minutes' play, scoring with a simple shot which Redford was unable to save as he was stuck in the mud. Fast end-to-end play followed, and the backs on both sides did good work. Voisey, our outside-right, was in splendid form, and it was from one of his many excellent centres that the equalizing goal came just on half-time. The goal was scored by Hopps, who, like Eastmond, worked hard.

After ten minutes in the second half the Grenadiers forced a corner, and by a neat bit of head-work secured the lead again. We retaliated strongly, however, and it was not long before Hopps equalized with a first-class goal. Newman had sent a long shot, and before the Grenadiers' goalkeeper could gather the ball cleanly, Hopps dashed up and scored. A great struggle for the deciding goal followed, and it came our way through Eastmond scoring with a fast shot from an opening made by Hopps and Voisey.

The Battalion was represented by : Pte. Redford; Sergt. Hooper and Cpl. Jones; Sergt. Wells, Sergt. Hill and L./Cpl. Newman; Pte. Voisey, Cpl. Eastmond, Sergt. Hardwick, L./Cpl. Hopps and Pte. Taylor.

Result.—The Queen's Royal Regiment, 3; Grenadier Guards, 2.

Second Round, v. 2nd Battalion The King's Regiment.

This match provided the surprise of the second round, as our opponents, who were last year's semi-finalists, were a strong combination. But in this game we were undoubtedly the better side, and we never let the King's settle down to their usual methodical game. Sergts. Hill and Hooper were, as usual, the backbone of our defence. The King's scored first after about 20 minutes' play, but a few minutes later L./Cpl. Knight scored for the Battalion, and another goal by Hopps soon came to give us the lead.

After half-time the game became very fast and open, Eastmond following a loose ball to score with a good shot. Our opponents soon replied with another goal, but with about 15 minutes to go we were awarded a penalty, and Cpl. Jones scored with a terrific drive. The King's tried hard to reduce the lead but were unable to score again.

Result.—The Queen's Royal Regiment, 4; The King's Regiment, 2.

Third Round, v. 10th Field Brigade R.A.

A large crowd saw the Gunners save the game in the last minute of extra time. The first ninety minutes produced no score, but early in extra time L./Cpl. Knight ran in and scored a good goal for the Battalion. Two minutes later the Gunners were awarded a penalty but shot over the bar. The Gunners made desperate efforts to equalize, but the Battalion held until the last minute. Then someone handled in the penalty area, and this time the Gunners made no mistake.

In the first replay the first ninety minutes produced no result, the score being one all. Therefore the referee ordered extra time, but five minutes before the final whistle it became so dark that the game had to be abandoned. In the extra time the Gunners had completely overwhelmed us, and had established a commanding lead of four goals to one, and so we were as lucky to escape as the Gunners had been in the first game.

Three days later we went to Deepcut to meet the Gunners for the third time, and this time we were beaten by three goals to two. The Gunners had to play five hours and twenty-five minutes to put the Battalion out of the Army Cup.

Result.—The Queen's Royal Regiment, 2; 10th Field Brigade, 3.

BOYS' ARMY CUP.

First Round, v. 2nd The King's Regiment.

We were beaten in this game by a bigger and more skilful team, although the Boys put up a good showing. Jones was the most outstanding player on the side, while Titchener and Hudson worked hard. Hooper also did some clever work and scored the only goal we could collect.

Result.—The Queen's Royal Regiment, 1; The King's Regiment, 3.

HOCKEY, 1932-33.

ALDERSHOT COMMAND HOCKEY COMPETITION.

The 2nd Battalion and Depot entered a combined team again this year and were fortunate in having the same team throughout the competition: L./Cpl. Wright; L./Cpl. Knight and L./Sergt. Cane; Sergt. Berry, Lieut. G. S. Grimston and Cpl. Collins; L./Cpl. Harris, L./Cpl. Bilbrough, Lieut. F. J. Davis, Lieut. J. B. Kealy and Cpl. Julian.

First Round, v. Service Companies R.A.S.C. Won, 5-0.

The team was not really extended and goals came fairly easily. Lieut. Kealy scored with a good flick shot three minutes after the start, and Lieut. Davis added two more goals before half-time. Play in the second half was more even, but our opponents were well held by the half line. The fourth goal was scored by Lieut. Davis, and three minutes before time Cpl. Collins came up to score the fifth.

Second Round, v. 1st Battalion The Green Howards. Won, 2-1.

This was an excellent game, and not until the whistle blew could we be certain that the game was ours. Our opponents opened the score after 17 minutes, owing to a series of mistakes by the defence, who could not seem to settle down. Lieut. Davis shot the equalizing goal after another ten minutes, and the score at half-time was 1-1. Play continued to be very even in the second half, and when extra time seemed inevitable Lieut. Kealy scored the winning goal with an excellent flick shot two minutes before time.

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Third Round, v. 2nd Battalion The Devonshire Regiment. Won, 1—0.

In this game it was obvious that the defences held the upper hand. The Devons proved a hard hitting side and the ball was seldom on the ground, which was very disconcerting to the forward line. Half-time came and neither side had scored. As the second half progressed it appeared that the side which scored first would win. Just as the spectators were resigning themselves to extra time, a short corner was awarded from which Lieut. Grimston scored. In this game the defence played really well and towards the end of the game the opposing forwards were very subdued. Special mention must be made of L./Cpl. Wright who, on several critical occasions, cleared very well.

Semi-Final, v. Army Educational Corps. Won, 2—1 (after extra time).

This was the best game of the series. L./Cpl. Harris opened the score with a good shot, and the A.E.C. soon levelled the scores through W.O. Parslow. The rest of the game was played at a terrific pace, and it was just a question whether our forwards could get another goal before Parslow got another. The defence only just managed to keep Parslow from scoring, but our forwards could not get through. Extra time was definitely to our advantage, as we had a much younger team, and it was only a matter of time before we scored the necessary goal through Lieut. Davis in the second half of extra time.

Final, Aldershot Command v. 1st Battalion The Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Lost, 1—3.

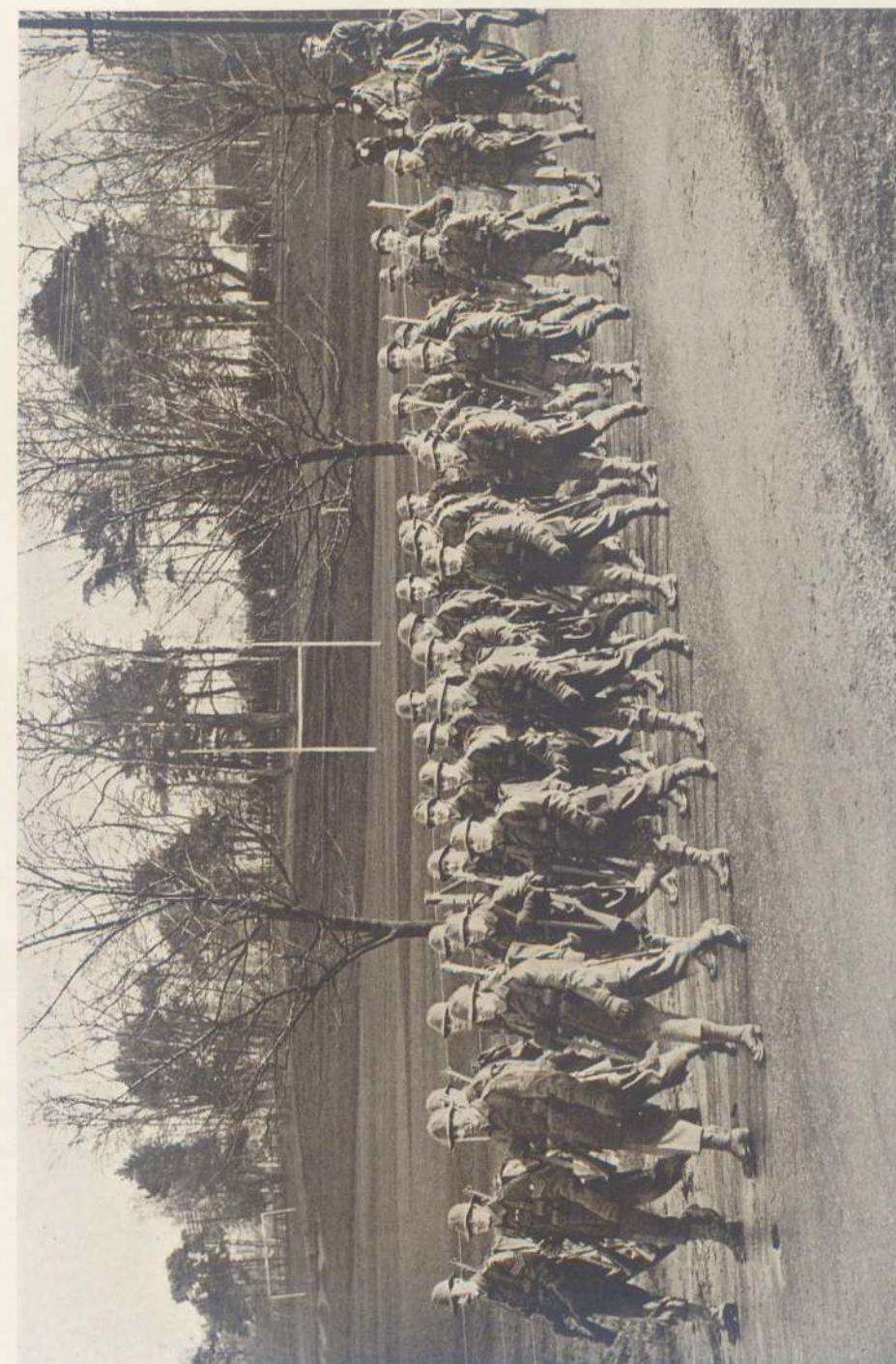
The Warwicks started off at a great pace, and before the defence had time to settled down were two goals ahead. They continued to press, but Lieut. Davis broke away and scored. Shortly after this the defence made several blunders and the Warwicks scored again, the score remaining 3—1 against us at half-time. We got going in the second half but the ground was cutting up badly, and their defence rose to the occasion and successfully kept us out until the final whistle blew. In spite of the mistakes by the defence our forwards should have scored some goals, but could do little right in our opponents' circle. It was a very disappointing display after our performance in the previous round.

BATTALION HOCKEY.

We have had a very successful season on the whole, considering the small numbers who play hockey. The weather has interfered with a great number of matches, and the new ground allotted to the Battalion has not been a success as it has suffered consistently from neglect and bad drainage.

The following were awarded their Battalion Hockey Colours for 1932-1933: Lieut. G. S. Grimston (Lieut. H. E. Wilson), Sergt. Berry, Cpl. Collins, L./Cpl. Knight, L./Cpl. Wright, L./Cpl. Harris, L./Cpl. Bilbrough, L./Sergt. Cane, Cpl. Julian, Lieut. L. S. Sheldon, 2/Lieut. F. J. C. Piggott. Also, Lieut. F. J. Davis (seconded), and Lieut. J. B. H. Kealy (Depot).

L./Cpl. Wright, in goal, has saved many goals, but must learn not to clear the ball into the middle of the circle. Of the backs, L./Cpl. Knight was the best, and is a much improved player. L./Sergt. Cane was very disappointing, and must learn to concentrate on safety first. Sergt. Berry has continued to improve, and is a regular member of the Command Hockey Team. He won his place in the Army side, and was awarded his colours for 1933, only missing two matches,



2nd BATTALION.

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PLATOON ON THE MARCH WEARING THE EXPERIMENTAL ARMY FIELD UNIFORM.

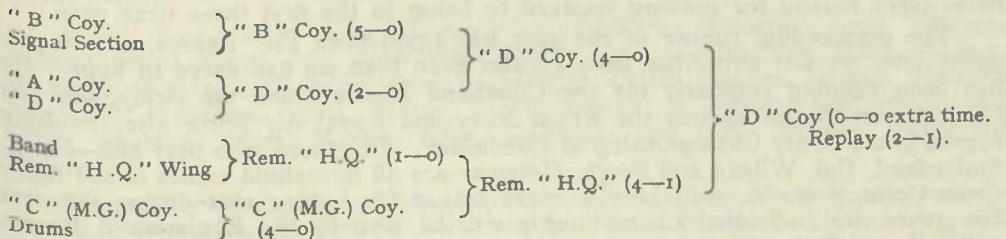
that against the R.A.F. through no fault of his own. Lieut. G. S. Grimston has also played regularly for the Command, and played for the Army in all their matches. He also played for Combined Services *v.* East. Cpl. Collins has played consistently well, and has been unlucky to get only a few games for the Command because we already have two halves in the team. L./Cpl. Harris and L./Cpl. Bilbrough have worked hard, and should do well with more experience. Both are rather weak in the circle. Lieut. L. S. Sheldon was preferred to 2/Lieut. D. G. Loch at centre-forward, as he was more effective in the circle, though the latter should be a useful member of the team in future. 2/Lieut. F. J. C. Piggott, though a little on the slow side still, has shown great keenness and worked very hard. Lieut. F. J. Davis came up from Salisbury to assist us when required, but has been unable to get much practice. He played twice for the Army and for Combined Services *v.* East. Lieut. J. B. Kealy assisted us in the Command Competition, but the calls of Rugby Football and a broken ankle just before Christmas prevented his playing very often. Lieut. H. E. Wilson was playing regularly for the Command until he tore a muscle in his leg fairly early in the season, and was unable to play again. Cpl. Julian took his place in the Battalion team, and did quite well in that difficult position—outside-left.

Of the others, Cpl. Newman was unlucky not to get his place in the team, and Pte. Sheppard ("H.Q." goalkeeper), L./Cpl. Summerfield and Dmr. Coshall (halves), show the most promise amongst the younger members. Sheppard has been away most of the season on a Course, or he might have got into the team.

Mention must be made of Bdsn. Carpenter, who has kindly umpired in nearly every match with no little skill; and of L./Cpl. Wines in the capacity of Sports Storeman, who has been of great assistance behind the scenes.

Companies have taken very little interest in their hockey until the Inter-Company Competition began, with the result the standard is very low, and not more than one or two young players are to be found in any team.

INTER-COMPANY HOCKEY COMPETITION.



There were some very close games in the early rounds, and "C" (M.G.) Company were unexpectedly defeated by Remainder of "H.Q." Wing. "D" Company eventually defeated Remainder of "H.Q." Wing, the first game producing a goalless draw after extra time, by 2-1. Pte. Javes, L./Cpl. Wright and Pte. Thomas played well throughout for the winners, and Sergt. Dixon, Sergt. Coldman and L./Cpl. Smith for the losers. Pte. Sheppard made some very good saves for the losers. Teams:—

"D" Company.—Pte. Javes; Lieut. H. E. Wilson and L./Cpl. Wright; Cpl. Bond, Lieut. G. S. Grimston and L./Cpl. Rolfe; C./Sergt. Selmes, Pte. Rapley, L./Cpl. Standing, Pte. Thomas and Pte. Povey.

Remainder "H.Q." Wing.—Pte. Sheppard; Sergt. Cooper and Cpl. Maxted; Pte. Hughes, Sergt. Coldman and L./Cpl. Horsfield; Pte. P. G. Taylor, Sergt. Dixon, L./Cpl. Wittey, L./Cpl. Smith and Cpl. Wittle.

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RESULTS OF HOCKEY MATCHES, 1932-33.

2nd Bn. The Bedf. & Herts. Regiment	Won	3-0
2nd Bn. Royal Tank Corps	Lost	1-3
2nd Bn. Cameron Highlanders	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	5-0
Farnham Hockey Club	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	4-1
2nd Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regiment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lost	1-6
2nd Bn. The Devonshire Regiment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drawn	1-1
3rd Bn. Grenadier Guards	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	10-0
Mechanical Warfare Experimental Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	2-1
Depot The Queen's Royal Regiment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drawn	1-1
2nd Bn. Royal Tank Corps	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drawn	4-4
Alton Hockey Club	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	3-0
Royal Aircraft Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	2-1
Mechanical Warfare Experimental Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lost	1-4
"A" Corps Signals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	6-0
1st A.A. Searchlight Battalion	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lost	0-7
3rd Bn. Grenadier Guards	...	...	...	...	...	...	Won	5-2
Royal Aircraft Establishment Hockey Club	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lost	0-7
Alton Hockey Club	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drawn	1-1
Reading 1st XI	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drawn	1-1

CROSS-COUNTRY—1932-1933.

The running this season has been beset with difficulties, and it has been well nigh impossible to settle down to any serious work.

The calls of Company Training in February prevented any continuity of preparation for the Command Championship at the beginning of March. In this event the Battalion obtained eleventh place out of a total of 23 teams. In view of the difficult circumstances, this was a satisfactory result, and reflects distinct credit on the runners whose efforts were largely untrained, and who must have found the wet going a bit of a trial.

In spite of the many setbacks we managed to retain the Group Championship fairly easily; while out of 18 teams competing in the Young Soldiers' Championship, we were placed fourth. This is two places better than last year, and we have every reason for looking forward to being in the first three next year.

The outstanding runner of the year has again been Pte. Reeves, whose progress since we last wrote has been greater even than we had dared to hope. He has been running regularly for the Command Harriers and the Army, and has been chosen to run against the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force after finishing fourth in the Army Championship at Colchester. The three who beat him—Sergt. Sutherland, Cpl. Wilson and Sergt. Holmes—are all household names in the Army Cross-Country world, and there is every reason for hoping that during the next few years the Individual Championship will be won by the Regiment if Reeves will only profit by the experience he has gained in first-class running this year. He finished ninth in the Sussex County Championships, and represented Sussex in the Inter-County Championships.

We have lost several good runners posted to the 1st Battalion; notably, 2/Lieut. J. A. R. Freeland, who most unfortunately embarked for Tientsin only a fortnight before the Young Soldiers' Run. Our success in the Group Competition was largely due to his untiring efforts.

The most improved runners this season have been Ptes. Swann and Yates. The former has run on several occasions for the Command Harriers, but was unable to do himself justice in the Championships through being unwell. Yates was second in the Command Young Soldiers' Run, and was selected to represent the Harriers against the R.N. and R.M. Portsmouth. We hope to see them both in the Command team next year.

We have been greatly reinforced by help from the Depot, and all our repre-

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sentatives have included Depot members. The trouble taken by Lieut. R. M. Burton and Sergt. Lambert (A.P.T.S.) has already borne fruit, and will undoubtedly raise the standard in the Battalion. We take this opportunity of congratulating them both, and the Depot as a whole, on their good work. Our most promising recruits since last year have been Ptes. Grooms and Richardson.

The Inter-Company Monthly Runs have also been seriously interfered with by training, duties and the exceptionally hard frost in February. The Shield has again been won by the Drums. The result is given below, and we congratulate the Drums on winning, and the Signals and the Band on their improved positions.

In writing these notes we have perhaps been a little optimistic in previous years, but each successive season has produced more material on which to draw, and given reasonable chances for training next year, we can and should improve steadily, even if progress has to be slow.

Cross-Country Running above all else needs enthusiasm and the team spirit. Ten men may win a football match with one of the side injured, but to lose the services of a member of a cross-country team, in all probability puts the team out of the running. A corporate effort by all members alone can achieve success.

It is proposed, therefore, to hold, as far as possible, weekly runs throughout the summer months for the enthusiasts, by which means we hope to improve the standard and establish a solid base on which to start the season in the autumn.

The Group Run this season saw the final appearance in a representative run of that veteran steeplechaser, Clr./Sergt. Stafford. At the age of 40 he can still hold his own with the youngsters, but there eventually comes a time when every man must stop running, and few had as long an innings. Clr./Sergt. Stafford has been a very fine example to young soldiers, and we hope that for many years to come his experience will be available to help new comers. A photograph of the Colour-Sergeant, and some of the trophies he has won in the Regiment, appears in this issue.

The following teams represented the Battalion in the more important events of the season:—

No. 3 Group Run.—Ptes. Reeves, Swann, Kemp, Grooms; Cpl. Johnson, Salmon; Sergt. Berry. Ptes. MacRowan, Martin; Dmr. Cooley. Pte. Yates, 2/Lieut. Freeland; D./Major Newbold. Ptes. Richardson, Culley, Bourne, Barnes, Buckingham; Cpl. Wittshaw. Ptes. Porter, Lloyd, Ingram; C./Sergt. Stafford; Lieuts. Gibbs, Sheldon; Sergt. Martin; Bdsn. Harrison; and Ptes. Warren, Roser and Thorne.

Command Young Soldiers' Championship.—Ptes. Yates, Grooms, Richardson, Barnes, Porter, Jenner, Pearce, Dmr. Pierce. Ptes. Hodgson, Pearce, Ingram, Lloyd, Jenner, Lewington and Drummond.

Command Inter-Unit Championship.—Ptes. Reeves, Kemp, Yates, Grooms; Dmr. Cooley; Ptes. Richardson, Culley, Porter, Bourne; Dmr. Hawkes; L./Cpl. Lockwood; Ptes. MacRowan, Newbold, Ingram, and Cpl. Johnson.

The result of the Inter-Company Competition was as follows:—

- 1.—Signallers, 78.33.
- 2.—Remainder "H.Q." Wing, 76.00.
- 3.—"C." (M.G.) Company, 74.71.
- 4.—Drums, 71.54.
- 5.—"B" Company, 70.47.
- 6.—"A" Company.—69.62.
- 7.—Band, 63.10.
- 8.—"D" Company not completed owing to Company Training.

SQUASH RACKETS.

With a view to stimulating the interest in Squash Rackets among the officers of the Battalion, and choosing a team to represent the Battalion in Inter-Unit matches, a ladder has been started. There is now keen competition among the officers to climb to the top. About twelve officers are keen players, and it should be possible to produce quite a good team.

The season for Squash is now drawing to a close, but the Battalion hopes to produce a team for the Command Inter-Unit Competition next year, and possibly for the Army Competition.

FENCING—1932-1933.

Results of matches fought to date:—

- v. Blades (Aldershot Command F.C.)—Won 11—16.
- v. R.A.F. Uxbridge.—Won 8—19.
- v. Bertrands F.C.—Lost 17—10.
- v. A.S.P.T.—Lost 15—12.
- v. Birmingham F.C.—Lost 14—13.

Matches fought, 5; won, 2; lost, 3. Fights for, 70; fights against, 65.

The fencing to date has been fairly successful, and there has been plenty of keenness. Regular fencers are: Lieuts. East, Grimston and Gibbs; Sergt. Spence; Cpl. White, Cpl. Spence and L./Cpl. Peasley. Most of these have fought for the Masks Fencing Club and the Aldershot Command, as well as for the Battalion; while Lieut. Grimston and L./Cpl. Peasley have recently completed fencing courses and will be of great assistance to the fencing generally. Of several beginners who started to learn this season, Lieut. Fletcher, 2/Lieut. Piggott and L./Cpl. Newman have all shown promise, and should do well if they stick to it. There is now a Battalion Fencing Room, which greatly helps towards the general keenness in fencing.

ARMY INTER-UNIT FENCING TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Battalion had no difficulty in defeating the 2nd Battalion The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, the only other team to enter this year for the Command Championships. The scores were:—

Foil.—Queen's, 1 defeat; Bedfords, 8 defeats.

Epée.—Queen's, 2 defeats; Bedfords, 7 defeats.

Sabre.—Queen's, 3 defeats; Bedfords, 6 defeats.

The foil result is very satisfactory, although the opposition was not great; whilst the sabre, usually our best weapon, was disappointing. The Battalion has now to meet the winning team of the Southern Command, and the winners of this match qualify to compete at Olympia. The following represented the Battalion in the Aldershot Command Competitions:—

Lieut. L. C. East (E.S.), Lieut. G. S. Grimston (F.S.), Lieut. D. L. A. Gibbs (E.), Sergt. W. Spence (S.), Cpl. J. Spence (F.), L./Cpl. J. Peasley (F.E.).

All the above team have entered for various events in the Aldershot Command Bronze Medal Tournament, in which the winner of each weapon is qualified to fight in the Army Individual Competition at Olympia.

Army Fencing Colours.—An entry in connection with this should have been made in the last number of the JOURNAL. Lieut. L. C. East was awarded his Army Fencing Union Colours for the 1932 season; while this year Lieut. D. L. A. Gibbs has been fencing regularly for the Army Union.



In the Inter-Command stage of this competition the Regiment had to meet the 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment, the winners of the Southern Command. After a very exciting match, which was taken to the last hit of the last bout, the Regiment lost by 14 defeats to 13. The final scores were:—

Foil.—Queen's, 5 defeats; York and Lancaster Regiment, 4 defeats.
Epée.—Queen's, 3 defeats; York and Lancaster Regiment, 6 defeats.
Sabre.—Queen's, 6 defeats; York and Lancaster Regiment, 3 defeats.

ALDERSHOT COMMAND BRONZE MEDAL TOURNAMENT.

APRIL 6TH—8TH, 1933.

The results of the Bronze Medal Tournament were very gratifying. The Battalion representatives just failed to "sweep the board" completely.

Cpl. White did very well indeed to come straight from hospital to retain the Other Ranks' Epée title.

Lieut. East and Cpl. Spence are also to be congratulated on heading their sabre and foil pools respectively; whilst Sergt. Spence, runner-up in both the sabre and the épée of the Other Ranks, showed that his fencing has improved a great deal this season.

L./Cpl. Peasley fought well with the foil, and it was "touch and go" right up to the close of the foil bouts as to whether he or Cpl. Spence would win.

Results in detail were as follow:—

FOIL v. FOIL.

Officers.—3rd, Lieut. G. S. Grimston.

Other Ranks.—1st, Cpl. Spence; 2nd, L./Cpl. Peasley; 3rd, Sergt. Spence.

EPÉE v. EPÉE.

Officers.—2nd, Lieut. D. L. A. Gibbs.

Other Ranks.—1st, Cpl. White; 2nd, Sergt. Spence.

SABRE v. SABRE.

Officers.—1st, Lieut. L. C. East; 2nd, Lieut. D. L. A. Gibbs.

Other Ranks.—2nd, Sergt. Spence.

Lieut. East, Cpl. White and Cpl. Spence have now qualified to compete in the Inter-Services' Individual Championships at Olympia.

SWIMMING—1932-1933.

The Battalion entered a Water Polo team to compete for the Henniker Shield, but were defeated by the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards by four goals to nil. Our team was only recently formed, and had had very little practice. Some promising players have since been found, and we should produce a good team in the summer. R.S.M. W. Watford is, of course, an old 1st Battalion player, and should be able to teach us a considerable amount.

BOXING—1932-1933.

It has not been possible to arrange as many Novices' Boxing Competitions as usual this season for various reasons, but there are a number of keen beginners of promise in the Battalion. While we cannot teach them much during their short stay with the Battalion, we hope the 1st Battalion will take advantage of our efforts and build up a useful side. Among our more recent arrivals the best performers are:—

Boy TITCHENER, who has joined us from the 5th Battalion. He has obviously been well taught, and is keen, and when he learns to hit a bit harder, he should go a long way.

Pte. HANSON, who has already won the Battalion Championship at his weight.

Pte. CLAY, who is unorthodox but strong, and who has any amount of pluck. If he could learn to follow up a dazed opponent more quickly, he would win many more fights.

Pres. LYNHAM and HOOPER are two more promising fighters.

The following have been awarded their Boxing Colours for the 1932-1933 season: 2/Lieut. A. J. A. Watson, Sergt. Webb, Cpl. Spence, L./Cpl. Lockwood, Ptes. White, Prestage, Hanson, Lynham, Lewington, Hooper, Clay, Dexter, Ingram and Boy Titchener.

We entered a team in both the Army and Guards Brigade Boys' Inter-Unit Competitions, but after making a good start in the first match, our efforts were rather disappointing. We beat the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in the first round by 9 points to 6, and of our Boys, Titchener and Casey made a good impression. In the next round we met the King's Regiment, and we were beaten by a very narrow margin. The Battalion team met the Green Howards in their first round, and were beaten by a better side. Below appear accounts of the Army Inter-Unit Competition, the Novices' Boxing and the Battalion Championships.

ARMY INTER-UNIT COMPETITION.

Results—1st Bn. The Green Howards (25 points), 2nd Bn. The Queen's Royal Regiment (19 points).

Bantam-weight.

Pte. White (Queen's) v. Pte. Cruddas (Green Howards).—White was up against a very fine performer, and put up a very good fight, only to lose on points.

Feather-weight.

Pte. Prestage (Queen's) v. Sergt. Bonsfield (Green Howards).—Prestage ran into a heavy right hook early in the first round, and was floored several times in the second, finally being knocked out.

Light-weights.

Pte. Hanson (Queen's) v. L./Cpl. Newton (Green Howards).—Newton, who is one of the best boxers in the Command, knocked out Hanson in the first round.

Pte. Lynham (Queen's) v. L./Cpl. Fox (Green Howards).—Lynham was much too good for his opponent and showed signs of great promise; his ringcraft enabled him to win easily on points.

L./Sergt. Webb (Queen's) v. Pte. Fairweather (Green Howards).—Webb, who outboxed his man in the early stages, was knocked out by a heavy right hook to the jaw at the end of the first round.

Welter-weights.

Cpl. Spence (Queen's) v. Sergt. Nicholson (Green Howards).—Spence was a slow starter, but it was obvious that he had a lot in reserve, and his timing and

hitting were excellent. He eventually knocked out his opponent with a well-timed right to the jaw in the third round.

L./Cpl. Lockwood (Queen's) v. L./Cpl. Hart (Green Howards).—Lockwood appeared to be piling up the points, but at the end, Hart was given the decision. It must have been a very close fight.

Pte. Lewington (Queen's) v. L./Cpl. Bulman (Green Howards).—Lewington's lack of skill was counteracted by a display of energy. His deliveries were wild, and he scored few points, and eventually lost the decision.

Pte. Hooper (Queen's) v. Pte. Rowe (Green Howards).—Hooper started off at a hurricane speed, and with a heavy right, dropped his man for the count in the first round.

Middle-weights.

Pte. Clay (Queen's) v. Pte. Buffin (Green Howards).—Clay gave his opponent a surprise in the first round, when he got in some heavy straight rights to the jaw. Buffin eventually negotiated Clay's peculiar stance and had Clay in difficulties. He was only saved from a knock-out by the sporting way in which Buffin allowed him to recover. Clay eventually lost on points.

Pte. Dexter (Queen's) v. Cpl. Mooney (Green Howards).—Dexter was in good form, and won a good fight on points.

Pte. Ingram (Queen's) v. L./Cpl. Martin (Green Howards).—Ingram, who fought at a moment's notice was obviously outclassed, but stayed the distance and lost on points.

Heavy-weights.

2/Lieut. Watson (Queen's) v. Lieut. Jackson (Green Howards).—Watson sprang a surprise by boxing his man instead of going in to mix matters, and his change of tactics enabled him to beat a more experienced opponent on points.

BATTALION CHAMPIONSHIPS COMPETITION HELD ON JANUARY 12TH, 1933.

Results were as follow:—

Final, Bantam-weights.

Pte. White v. Pte. Brand.—Brand won on points after quite a good fight, in which more energy than skill was shown.

Final, Feather-weights.

Pte. Prestage v. L./Sergt. Webb.—Prestage put up a good fight against a more experienced and skilful boxer. He took a lot of punishment, and Webb won fairly easily on points.

Semi-Finals, Light-weights.

Pte. Erridge v. Pte. Lynham.—This was quite a good fight. Lynham won on points, his foot-work and straight lefts being too good for Erridge.

Pte. Hanson v. Pte. Humphries.—A very good fight. Hanson was very determined, and did well to overcome his opponent's long reach. Humphries, who scored many points in the first round, lost ground towards the end, and Hanson got a well-earned decision.

Final Light-weights.

Pte. Lynham v. Pte. Hanson.—Lynham started well, and gave Hanson a bad shaking in the first two rounds. Towards the end of the second round, Hanson recovered and attacked strongly, finally knocking Lynham out with an upper-cut in the third round. This was one of the best fights of the evening.

Final, Welter-weights.

L./Cpl. Lockwood v. Pte. Lewington.—Lockwood was not extended by his younger opponent, and scored points at will. Lewington was wild in his deliveries and after taking a lot of punishment the referee stopped the fight in favour of Lockwood in the third round.

Semi-Finals, Middle-weights.

Pte. Clay v. L./Cpl. Brown.—This was a very even fight with heavy punching on both sides. Brown was unlucky to sustain a nasty cut over his eye in the second round, and the referee awarded the fight to Clay.

Pte. Dexter v. L./Cpl. Newman.—Dexter put up a good fight against a much stronger boxer, but ran into a heavy right-hook in the second round, and was floored. The referee named Newman as the winner.

Final, Middle-weights.

L./Cpl. Newman v. Pte. Clay.—This was the best fight of the evening. Clay put up a magnificent fight against a very powerful and skilful boxer. The referee, while awarding the fight to Newman, congratulated the loser on his performance.

Final, Light Heavy-weights.

L./Cpl. Giltinan v. Pte. Gage.—Giltinan appeared to be in good form on this occasion, and had little difficulty in disposing of his opponent in the second round.

Final, Heavy-weights.

2/Lieut. Watson v. Pte. Slater.—Watson scored a walk-over. Slater, unfortunately was suffering from an eye injury.

The following were presented with the Silver Regimental Champion Belts:—

Bantam-weight.—Pte. Brand.

Feather-weight.—L./Sergt. Webb.

Light-weight.—Pte. Hanson.

Welter-weight.—L./Cpl. Lockwood.

Middle-weight.—L./Cpl. Newman.

Light Heavy-weight.—L./Cpl. Giltinan.

Heavy-weight.—2/Lieut. Watson.

INTER-COMPANY NOVICES' BOXING COMPETITIONS HELD ON OCTOBER 13TH, 1932.

Light Welter-weights (10 st.).

Pte. Gibson ("D") beat Pte. Swan ("C" M.G.) on points after an even fight in which Gibson proved the stronger boxer.

Pte. Bussey ("C" M.G.) defeated Pte. Drummond ("D") on points after another even fight. Bussey was more aggressive and deserved to win.

In the final round Bussey beat Gibson on points after a good hard-hitting fight in which there was little to choose between the two.

Bantam-weights (8 st. 6 lb.).

L./Cpl. Woppard ("D") beat Pte. Wright (Sigs.) on points. Woppard was the stronger boxer and used his left to advantage.

Pte. White ("D") beat Pte. Hollis ("C" M.G.). The referee stopped the fight in the second round. Hollis put up a very poor performance. In the final White beat Woppard on points.



2nd BATTALION.

BATTALION CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING TEAM.

Back Row—Pte. Porter. Bdsn. Harrison. Cpl. Wilshaw. Pte. Martin. Pte. Culley. Sergt. Berry. Dmr. Cooley. Pte. Bourne. Cpl. Johnson. L. Cpl. Lockwood. Pte. Ingram. Pte. Barnes. Pte. Macrown. C. Sergt. Stafford. Lieut. D. L. A. Gibbs. Lieut. J. Y. Whifield. Lieut.-Colonel G. J. Giffard, D.S.O. Middle Row—Pte. Yates. Pte. Swann. C. Sergt. Stafford. Lieut. D. L. A. Gibbs. Lieut. J. Y. Whifield. Lieut. R. M. Burton. Lieut. L. S. Sheldon. Pte. Reeves. Pte. Kemp. Pte. Groomes. Front Row—Pte. Newbold. Pte. Roser. Pte. Warren. Pte. Richardson. Pte. Salmon. Cpl. Salmon. Ptes. Buckingham, Lloyd and Thorne. Agent—2 Lieut. J. A. R. Freeland.

Light-weights (9 st. 9 lb.).

Pte. Humphries ("D") beat Pte. Chappiane (Sigs.) quite easily, and the referee stopped the fight in the first round.

Pte. Rees (Sigs.) beat Pte. Erridge ("B") on points by making use of a very effective right hook.

In the final Humphries knocked out Rees in the first round after a series of effective left hooks.

Middle-weights (11 st. 6 lb.).

Pte. Clay ("B") beat Pte. Mountjoy (Sigs.). The referee stopped the fight early in the first round.

Pte. Knight ("A") knocked out Pte. Williams (Sigs.) early in the first round.

In the final Clay proved far too skilful for Knight, who put up a very plucky fight against his stronger opponent.

Feather-weights (9 st.).

Pte. Ray ("C" M.G.) beat Pte. Hudson ("D") on points.

Pte. Prestage ("D") knocked out Pte. Farmer (Sigs.) with a right hook to the mark in the first round.

In the final Prestage beat Ray, the latter being disqualified for using the ropes after being warned twice.

Welter-weights (10 st. 7 lb.).

Pte. Hooper ("D") knocked out Pte. Bird (Sigs.) early in the first round with a right swing to the point.

Pte. Wallace (Sigs.) beat Pte. Valentine (Sigs.) on points after an even fight, in which there was plenty of wild hitting.

In the final Hooper beat Wallace, the latter being disqualified after a hard fight for leaning on his opponent after being warned.

Light-weights (9 st. 9 lb.).

Pte. Dacosta ("B") beat Pte. Bosworth ("C" M.G.) fairly easily on points. Although up against a stronger man Dacosta gave a very good display of boxing and scored most of his points by the use of a good straight left.

Pte. Hagen ("B") knocked out Pte. Burfield (Sigs.) early in the first round.

In the final Dacosta beat Hagen on points, his boxing again beat a stronger fighter. Very quick on his feet with a good straight left which he again used to great advantage. The winner shows great promise.

Light Heavy-weights.

Pte. Slater ("D") knocked out Pte. Bean ("A") in the first round after a series of heavy blows to the head.

SMALL ARMS CLUB, 1932-1933.

Directly Collective Training ceased, Lieut. F. Waspe organized monthly Inter-Company Shoots in the Miniature Range, which, besides providing amusement for a large number of men, materially improved the standard of shooting in the Battalion. This improvement was especially marked among the Young Soldiers'

ALDERSHOT COMMAND HUNTER TRIALS

teams, and mention must be made of L./Cpl. Knight in this respect, for he was responsible for the coaching of the Boys' team, which secured the remarkably high position of fifth out of some fifteen Young Soldiers' teams entered.

During the winter we have had both home and away matches with Englefield Green Rifle Club, which was founded by the Commanding Officer's father. They enjoyed the advantage of firing with peep-sights, and although we were defeated in all events bar one we were not disgraced.

Shooting on the open ranges has now begun, and this year we are firing our A.R.A. competitions, during the Annual Course, in May instead of in November, as we did last year. The following are the results of the various competitions fired since the last issue of the Journal:—

King George's Cup.—12th.

M.G. Fire Control Cup.—17th.

Hopton Cup ("A" Company).—16th.

The Company Shield ("H.Q." Wing).—18th.

MINIATURE RANGE.

Inter-Company (Teams of Eight).—1, Remainder "H.Q." Wing; 2, "D" Company.

Young Soldiers (Teams of Four).—1 Signallers No. 1 Team; 2, Band No. 2 Team.

ALDERSHOT COMMAND HUNTER TRIALS

ON October 24th, 1932, the Aldershot Command Hunter Trials were held on the Mounted Sports ground. The cup presented by General Sir Archibald A. Montgomery-Massingberd, "The 1st Division Inter-Brigade Team Race," which had always been competed for at a point-to-point meeting, was competed for this year at the Hunter Trials. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Infantry Brigades all entered teams. Each Battalion entered two chargers, of which one had to be the property of the Government, and Brigade Headquarters entered one charger, making a total of nine horses from each Infantry Brigade. The course consisted of ten different kinds of fences, and was about half a mile in length. The cup was easily won by 1st Guards Brigade, who also won it last year. The 2nd Battalion was represented by Major M. W. H. Pain, who rode his own horse, "Windy"; and Lieut. H. A. V. Elliott, who rode a Government charger, "Broncho." Points were deducted for faults, and the 2nd Battalion scored 90 points out of a possible 100.

REMEMBER THESE DATES.

May 27th.—O.C.A. Dinner (All Ranks) at Harrods' Restaurant, London, 7 p.m.

June 12th.—Regimental Dinner (Officers) at Hotel Victoria, London, 8 p.m.

June 22nd.—Officers' Garden Party at the Depot.

June 24th.—O.C.A. Garden Party.

LEARNING TO FLY

THREE questions are invariably asked by anyone who contemplates learning to fly:—

First, is it difficult?

Secondly, does it take long?

Thirdly, does it cost much?

Before going into any details, therefore, it is proposed to answer briefly these three questions.

Simple straight flying is mastered in a lesson or two. Turnings are more difficult. But it is the landings and, to a lesser extent, the take-off which are the cause of nearly all the trouble. Landings require an accurate judgment of speed and height, and a light touch, none of which can be acquired without considerable practice.

Flying is not difficult, but practice and perseverance are essential.

This naturally leads on to the average amount of tuition necessary. Before the first solo approximately eight hours' dual instruction is usually required. The actual number of hours, of course, varies with pupils, but it is generally accepted that if the solo stage is not reached after sixteen hours dual the pupil is unlikely ever to make an efficient pilot.

A minimum of three hours' solo is necessary before carrying out the tests for an "A" licence.

In order to obtain the best results, instruction should be carried out regularly at short intervals. If there are long gaps between lessons the result is very slow progress.

Distributed throughout the country are light-aeroplane clubs and flying schools. Some clubs are subsidized by the Government, and the rates of these are therefore usually the lowest. The annual subscription to a club is about three guineas, sometimes with an entrance fee in addition.

Instruction is carried out in light aeroplanes fitted with dual control, and the average charge is two pounds per hour, which usually includes limited third-party insurance. Solo flying is slightly less, the rates dropping as experience is gained.

The cost of an "A" licence is therefore about thirty pounds, which covers the only essential equipment, a well-fitting helmet and a pair of splinter-proof goggles.

All aeroplanes are subject to an annual inspection for airworthiness by the Aeronautical Inspection Directorate, and any overhauls or repairs must be certified by a licensed ground engineer. A pupil can therefore rest assured that any club machine he flies is in good condition.

The method of instruction is now more or less standardized and instructors are licensed by the recently formed Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators. After a few preliminary explanations on the ground the pupil takes the air in the pilot's seat, with his instructor in the passenger's seat in front. Thus from the start everything is seen from the pilot's point of view. Headphones are provided so it is possible for instructions to be given whilst in the air.

Mention must now be made of the controls. These are the stick and the rudder bar. The stick has both forward and lateral movement. By moving the stick forwards and backwards the elevators are moved, causing the aircraft to descend or climb. Right and left movement operates the ailerons and causes right and left bank. Thus, when the stick is central, the aircraft will fly level on an even keel.

The rudder bar works the rudder. Pressure with the left foot causes the aeroplane to swing to the left and vice versa. When central a straight course is set.

Both cockpits have a complete set of controls which are joined together.

After reaching a safe height the instructor will hand over the rudder bar to his pupil. In a short time this is mastered and the stick is then handed over. This is very sensitive, and at first the machine will dive and climb alternately in an alarming manner. This ends the first half hour's lesson and, before it is over, flying straight will probably have been accomplished and the importance of a light touch appreciated.

Next come turns. These are made by a combination of the stick (banking) and rudder (turning), the procedure being similar to turning a corner on a bicycle. The cyclist turns the handlebars and, at the same time, if turning to the left, leans over slightly to the left.

In order to ensure that height is not lost or gained the nose of the aircraft is kept on the horizon throughout. The horizon plays an important part in flying and so good visibility is essential during instruction.

As soon as reasonable proficiency has been obtained in these turns, instruction in gliding turns, *i.e.*, turns without the engine, begins.

An aeroplane maintains itself in the air by the speed at which it moves. Every aeroplane has a stalling speed; in light machines this is about forty-five miles an hour. If the speed drops below the stalling speed control is lost, and, if appropriate action is not taken, the aeroplane stalls and falls to the ground. In gliding the requisite speed is obtained by lowering the nose of the machine. This, of course, means losing height.

An air-speed indicator is fixed in the cockpit. This instrument gives the speed through the air and not over the ground. Thus if an aeroplane's stalling speed is forty-five miles an hour and a wind of fifty miles an hour is blowing the machine should, by heading into the wind, be able to remain stationary over a spot on the ground. The air-speed indicator would at the same time register fifty miles an hour.

In addition to the air-speed indicator mention should also be made of some of the other instruments. These are the revolution counter which gives the speed of the propeller; the altimeter which shows the height of the aircraft above the ground; the inclinometer or bubble which shows whether the aeroplane is level laterally, and is only required in clouds or fog; the oil gauge and compass.

In taking off, the aeroplane is headed into the wind and given full throttle. To assist in gaining speed as quickly as possible the tail skid is lifted off the ground by holding the stick slightly forward whilst direction is maintained by the rudder bar.

When flying speed has been gained the stick is eased back and the aeroplane will rise and can be put into a gentle climb. The take-off requires extreme care as there is little room to correct errors. It is also advisable to listen carefully to the note of the engine for this is the most awkward moment to have engine failure.

Landings are closely connected with gliding turns, for this is the method of approaching the landing-ground. The throttle is closed and the aeroplane put into a gentle glide of about ten to fifteen miles an hour above stalling speed. This speed should be kept constant as far as possible during the descent, any reduction being specially guarded against.

The deciding factor in the approach is the wind, the direction of which can be ascertained from the wind funnels which are flying at every aerodrome. Landings must be made into wind, and so the first requirement is to bring the machine

to the right side of the aerodrome and at the right height. When this has been accomplished the aeroplane is glided straight towards the aerodrome till a height of about twenty feet is reached then, by gently drawing back the stick, speed is taken off until when about a foot up, flying speed is lost and the aeroplane stalls or settles on the ground. A three-point landing is the aim of every pilot. This means both wheels and the tail-skid touch the ground simultaneously. To ensure this the stick should be right back when the aeroplane touches the ground.

All this sounds comparatively easy on paper, but it must be remembered that the aeroplane is gliding in at about sixty miles an hour. If the stick is pulled back too quickly the aeroplane will begin to climb and then, losing speed, stall when thirty or forty feet off the ground. If there is delay the aeroplane will fly straight into the ground or hit the ground and bounce into the air.

The next few lessons are apt to be disheartening. When the art appears to have been acquired succeeding lessons will prove this to be wrong. This period, too, must be the most trying of all to the patience of the instructor.

As the pupil's first solo is now approaching he should make a point of noting a few prominent features on the ground and familiarize himself with the lie of the land generally. During the first solo flights the pupil is so busy flying that he is apt to ignore direction, and should he stray out of sight of the aerodrome a familiar landmark will prove invaluable.

At this stage, too, the correct procedure for recovering from a spin will be taught. As explained earlier on, if flying speed is lost the aeroplane will stall. The nose of the machine contains the engine and is therefore the heaviest part, with the result that the aeroplane spins towards the ground nose foremost.

The natural tendency is to try and bring the nose up by pulling back the stick. The correct procedure is to centralize all controls and so regain flying speed and control. Modern light aircraft do not go into a spin easily and should never do so accidentally if reasonable care is taken. The essential point to remember is, the nearer the ground the greater the care that should be taken.

The solo stage has now arrived. If the club has more than one instructor it is customary for the pupil to make a trial flight with another pilot. If this is satisfactory the stick in the front cockpit is taken out, the cushions removed, and the pupil is launched into the air—alone.

Much has been written about the first solo. It is certainly not the nerve-racking experience that many imagine. The aeroplane, with half its normal load, will soar into the air with an ease not experienced before. There is now no question of who is in control; no familiar voice giving advice. It must be an anxious few minutes for the instructor on the ground. The responsibility is his. However, a pupil on his first solo seldom lets down his instructor (or himself).

The solo stage does not mean the end of all tuition, though it marks a very definite stage in the pupil's progress. Instruction continues and, if faulty habits appear, recourse to more dual may be necessary. Aimless solo flying is of little value, and as the next objective is a pilot's licence it is advisable to concentrate on this. Until a licence has been obtained flying is permitted only in the vicinity of an aerodrome.

There are two pilot's licences, the "A" and "B." The "A" licence is the one which chiefly concerns the amateur, for it permits the flying of any type of aeroplane anywhere, except over prohibited areas. Passengers may be carried, but the stipulation is made that no hire or reward for services can be accepted.

The "B" licence is the commercial licence, and as it involves harder tests and requires many hours of solo flying it is beyond the scope of this article. This licence permits fare-paying passengers to be carried.

The carrying out of the "A" licence tests is in the hands of the Royal Aero Club, and their certificate is accepted by the Air Ministry, who grant a Pilot's "A" licence. The certificate and the licence require unmounted photographs of the applicant.

Before carrying out the necessary tests the candidate must have flown at least three hours solo within the last six months. The production of a log book is sufficient proof of this.

The tests consist of practical flying tests and a theoretical *viva voce* examination on airmanship and the air, as laid down by the International Air Convention. A candidate must also be passed physically fit by any doctor on a special form (C.A. 61) supplied by the Air Ministry.

The candidate must be alone during all tests.

The flying tests are carried out in the presence of an examiner and consist of a series of figures of eight followed by a landing within fifty yards of a prescribed spot, and a height test.

The height test consists of landing within a hundred and fifty yards of a specified point from a height of 2,500 feet without the use of the engine. Until recently this had to be carried out from a height of 4,500 feet. Even as it now stands it is the hardest of all the tests.

The Air Ministry has recently been considering the revision of the "A" licence. It is argued that the amount of solo flying is far too small and that some test of aerial navigation should be included. As this would involve an increase in expenditure on tuition, and so discourage private flying, it has been decided to make no change for the present.

When these tests have been completed to the satisfaction of the examiner the coveted Royal Aero Club certificate is issued in due course. As if to emphasize the unlimited range of air travel the instructions in this certificate are issued in six languages, and there is a request that "The Civil, Naval and Military Authorities, including the Police, aid and assist the holder of this certificate."

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

ON January 23rd, 1933, the official figure of unemployed persons issued by the Ministry of Labour was 2,903,065, showing an increase of 179,778 on the total a month previous. A murky outlook, and yet throughout the country there are faintly distinguishable indications of an improvement in industrial conditions.

Since our note written on October 18th, the Commander-in-Chief, Northern Command, has made a grant of £1,200 from Tattoo Funds—payable £400 per annum for three years—which has made possible the appointment of one job-finder at 27, Blandford Street, Sunderland, and one at the New Barracks, Lincoln. Another is about to be appointed at Halifax.

Under the new Rules of the Association every Corps and Regimental Association may become a corporate member of the National Association on signifying their agreement with its objects and the payment of an annual fee of £5. This entitles the corporate member to one vote at general meetings with a further vote for every additional £20 subscribed, and must eventually give the corporate members a large measure in controlling the policy of the Association.

The problem of re-settling himself in civil life is peculiar to the Regular sailor, soldier or airman because his own act of enlistment has lifted him out of the social and economic life of the Nation into Fleets or Camps for a period of defence training. But if this voluntary act of service presents him a certain

difficulty, Service, of itself, does much to assist him to overcome his own difficulties. Organized physical training, hygienic sleeping accommodation and good food, educational facilities and development of personality and morale through discipline, tradition and *esprit de corps* are factors which afford him very material assistance in his after-life and combine to make him an employee to whom many employers are prepared to pay a steady wage.

Service affords much more spare time and leave periods than will ever be obtained in civil life. A young man in the Service does tend, and not unnaturally, to devote the whole of that spare time and leave to recreation and amusement, whereas, if he is wise, he will definitely devote a regular proportion of it to study and to preparation for his return to civil life; when he is on leave he should study the economic situation in his district, he should lay himself out to make contacts amongst employers of labour, foremen of works and persons who may be able to assist him on his return if they have formed a high opinion of him. Every opportunity should be taken during Service to perform sideline duties; care of an officer's charger may enable a man to obtain a position as groom. Care of an officer's car, if sufficient attention is paid to its proper care, may enable a man to obtain a position as night watchman or car cleaner in a garage; if he can add to it handyman or a little gardening experience it may lead to a gardener-chauffeur job for a private owner, whose running repairs are done by a garage but who requires someone to clean his car and possibly drive it to the station. Care of pigs at the Depot or the care of lawns may enable a man to obtain employment in civil life. Ability to use the typewriter may just turn the scale for a commissionnaire's appointment.

Employers interviewing candidates do not appreciate heel-clicking or rigidity or monosyllabic answers invariably accompanied by "Sir." In interviews employers are quite often as uncomfortable as those they are interviewing, and their object is to get past a barrier of shyness and to find out the personality behind it. Men should be ready to assist the employer without becoming unduly talkative or familiar.

Employers quite frequently desire a selection of men from whom they can choose, and the selection put forward by the National Association is often on such a uniform level that the employer finds some difficulty in choosing; men should, therefore, see that they are ready to put their personality across, lift themselves out of the crowd and indicate to the employer that they are individually more suited to his requirements than the other candidates. The method of doing this must be left to the individual, but a spark of humour goes a long way—"laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and you weep alone" is only not true to-day because you weep with three million other unemployed.

During the interview candidates should make up their minds definitely whether they are going to accept or reject the job, and should never reply: "I don't mind if I do" or "Yes, I think it might suit me." If undecided it is better to say: "May I have time to consider?" rather than to appear indifferent one way or the other. In the present economic conditions it is never wise to turn down any job, as any foothold is better than none from which to attempt to climb the ladder; temporary jobs not infrequently lead to permanent employment. Three temporary jobs are better than six months' unemployment, and a temporary job may result in a reference which will assist to obtain a permanent job.

May we repeat our conclusion of three months ago:—

"Start right NOW to pick up something of use to a civil employer; concentrate on collecting helpful chits; save up for the 'look-round' period; find out all you can about civil conditions to-day, so that contact with them to-morrow won't be too great a shock of disappointment, and if there's a chance of going on Serving—GO ON!"

4th BATTALION

Headquarters: The Barracks, Mitcham Road, Croydon.

Honorary Colonel: Colonel J. M. Newnham, O.B.E., D.L., LL.D.

Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. R. Papworth.

Adjutant: Capt. N. A. Willis.

BREVET-COLONEL B. L. EVANS, T.D., relinquished the command of the Battalion in March, to the great regret of all ranks. He takes the good wishes of everybody away with him, and we hope to see him frequently at The Barracks in the future.

Lieut.-Col. R. Papworth, who took over the command, is no stranger to us, and we look forward to the future with high hopes.

Meanwhile, as we write, we are nearing the end of our enforced hibernation, and the subtle urge of Spring has already been felt. A successful Battalion scheme was held at Lingfield on March 26th for Officers and N.C.Os. Feeling rather like recently rescued miners, we stood gulping lung-fulls of fresh air and discussing military problems under the only proper conditions, a blazing March sun from a cloudless sky. We were very pleased to see Major-General J. Kennedy, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., our new Divisional Commander, who came down to Lingfield and stayed with us for some considerable time.

Other evidences that winter is passed is "cricket fixture talk" in the Officers' Mess, a curious activity in the Transport, and a furtive insistence on Tactics.

Buoyed up with the knowledge that Camp is "on again," we are making strenuous efforts to get more recruits. Obsessed with recurring disarmament chatter, the people of Croydon, more apathetic even than usual, appear to shrug their shoulders and dismiss the Territorial Army conveniently from their minds. An interpretation of the Croydon borough's motto reads: "By Health we Increase." We wish some of the burgesses could see the School-at-Arms in full swing, or the improvement in physique promoted by fourteen days of discipline at Camp. It seems a pity that more people do not realize what they are missing by staying out of the Territorial Army.

L./Cpl. Landymore, of "B" Company, having won his fights in the Brigade and Divisional Boxing Championships, lost on points in the Territorial Army Championships at the Albert Hall to the 1932 winner. He deserves our congratulations for a sterling performance.

We welcome 2/Lieut. P. E. Newnham, who joined us in March; he is the son of Col. J. M. Newnham, O.B.E., D.L., LL.D., the Honorary Colonel of the Battalion.

"A" (M.G.) COMPANY.

Very little of note has happened since the last issue of the JOURNAL, as training has been progressing evenly and uneventfully. Parades have, on the whole, been well attended, although they could be considerably better. The fact that we shall soon be able to take ourselves out on the square gives us hope and encouragement to bear the routine lectures and elementary gun drill that has been (of necessity) our lot during the winter months.

A social evening under the auspices of No. 1 Platoon was held at their Headquarters at the end of March, when a good time was spent by all. The Commanding Officer, the Adjutant and other officers were present.

The Company offers its congratulations to Lieut. L. A. Ault, who was married in March.



4th BATTALION.

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DRILL-HALL ACTIVITIES.

Foreground—Fencing. Left Background—Range-Taking. Right Background—Rehearsing for Gymnastic Display.

Foreground—Fencing. Left Background—Range-Taking. Right Background—Rehearsing for Gymnastic Display.

"B" COMPANY.

After winning the championship last year all ranks realized that a very great effort would have to be made if we were to maintain the leading position this year.

Concentration in the instruction of N.C.Os., with its effect on other ranks, has had the desired result, and we are very pleased to know that we have the championship again.

The general *esprit de corps* throughout the Company, backed up by efficiency of N.C.Os., ensures still further success in the future.

Attendance at parades has been very good, and will be still better in a few weeks' time—this being ensured by an "intensive committee" under C.S.M. Friend.

The Company football team, for whom the following have played, turned out regularly and have had a most enjoyable and successful season, with 12 wins, 8 losses, and 3 drawn games. Goals scored: for, 65; against, 63.

Players.—C.S.M. Friend (Capt.), Sergt.-Instr. Dennis, Sergts. Wilkins and H. Garner, Cpl. Friend, Wallace and Davey, L./Cpls. Landymore, Merrina, and Norman, Ptes. Jackson, Ware, Parr, Hearnden, Waldron and Read.

Committee.—C.S.M. Friend (Capt. and Sec.), L./Cpl. Landymore (Vice-Capt.), Cpl. Friend, Cpl. Maile, L./Cpl. Norman, and Sergt. Rutty (Treasurer).

Our special thanks are due to Sergt. Rutty for his keenness and enterprise in furthering the success of the team.

Sergt.-Instr. Dennis has 21 goals to his credit, C.S.M. Friend, 14, and L./Cpl. Landymore, 12.

The Bayonet Fencing competition, run on a ladder system, was won by L./Cpl. Landymore, with Cpl. Wallace a very close runner-up.

In boxing we have done very well, the members of the Battalion team being supplied by the Company. Their names being L./Cpl. Landymore, Ptes. McCafferty, Parr, Wheatland, Peasley and Howard.

L./Cpl. Landymore won his weight in the Brigade and Divisional Championships, and lost on points in the Individual Championships to the 1932 holder.

We are very glad to have twelve recruits, who are under the instruction of Sergt.-Instr. Dennis and Sergt. Rutty. Their progress is excellent, and at a later date we shall call on them with confidence to assist in the various competitions.

Before this goes to press we shall have had our first musketry week-end, and everything has been done to ensure a high percentage attendance.

In conclusion we place on record those successes which have been secured, and which qualify us for the championship:—First place in The Watney Cup, The Camp Cup, The Colonel Freeland Cup, The Hooke Cup, The Whinney Cup, The Hussey Cup, The Drill Cup, and The Lady Edridge Cup. Second place in The Torrens Cup, The Bishop Shield, The Lord Ashcombe Cup, and The Lethbridge Abell Cup. Third place in The Mosse Robinson Cup and The Colonel Atkins Cup.

"C" COMPANY.

Since the publication of the last issue of the JOURNAL the Company has continued to make steady progress, and recruiting—especially for the Oxted Platoon—has been above the average. We have hopes that by the time we go to Camp our numbers may have been increased to something in the neighbourhood of full strength.

On the Sunday following Armistice Day a strong detachment of the Company, under the Company Commander, attended the Armistice parade at Dormansland, near the Company Headquarters. This parade attracted a great number of local people, and was admirably organized by one of our Honorary Members, Major George Milmot, M.C.

4TH BATTALION

Two Battalion competitions have been judged during the period under review—those for the Whinney Cup (miniature range) and Hooke Cup (bayonet fencing)—in both of which we were placed second. In the first we put up a very good show and were beaten by "B" Company by a small margin. In the latter, however, we admit that we were a poor second. The many parades at our three Drill Halls give us no time to devote to a school-at-arms, and Croydon is too far away for most of us to attend there.

The majority of the Lingfield Platoon have continued to train as signallers in response to the Divisional Commander's call for greater attention to this vitally important part of our work; the number of men who have passed their test after a short period of training has been very satisfactory.

Monthly spoon shoots have been held on the miniature ranges, the standard of shooting being markedly improved. We trust that this improvement will also be shown when we fire our Annual Course, and also at Bisley, where we expect to be represented again at the Surrey County meeting.

We welcome to the Company 2/Lieut. P. E. Newnham, who has taken over the command of the Oxted Platoon, to which Sergt. T. W. Brunton has been appointed Platoon Sergeant, and to which Cpl. A. J. Ogden has been transferred also as a L.G. section commander.

A short N.C.Os. course on Map Reading and the Writing of Messages and Reports was held recently at Caterham, and it was evident at a subsequent Battalion Tactical Exercise that N.C.Os. have benefited from this course. Much more practice is needed, however, before the standard of knowledge in this direction can be considered satisfactory.

We are looking forward to Camp, which, among other things, gives members of this Company one of their few opportunities to get together. We hope to secure the Camp Cup again—but, oh! what a glorious thing it would be if we could have just *one* Camp without those — competitions!

"D" COMPANY.

The Company started the new year with every indication of keenness. Parades, now held on Thursday nights, are well attended, but there are still a number of men who require rounding up.

The school-at-arms has many members from the Company and we wish them success in the coming competitions.

There is no great list of cups won during 1932 to be reported, but may we congratulate "B" Company on their successes this year and hope that at Shoreham and on the range at Westcott we may have the pleasure of taking away some of their many trophies.

The Company Supper was held on Tuesday, March 28th, at the Café Royal, Croydon, and although the number attending was not up to expectation a very good evening was enjoyed by those present.

Congratulations to C.S.M. White and Clr./Sergt. Kitt on their promotion.

HEADQUARTER WING.

Now that we are well clear of the so-called festive season and its entanglements, and that the days are drawing out, we are once more preparing for our annual Mecca, restored to us this year after the closest approach the Volunteer Army has ever had to a *coup de grace*.

4TH BATTALION

So far as the Wing is concerned we are looking forward to a good year's training, and counting on the fullest support of all ranks.

Miniature range competitions, spread over the next three months, have been organized in an endeavour to redeem our lost laurels as the best shooting company.

The Signal Section still needs recruits, but we want men with some previous experience, if possible. There is room for keen men from the Post Office, Cable Companies and from local wireless operators.

Lieut. Timpson and Sergt. West have just completed a lengthy Signal Course. Both should have obtained "Ds." but the official report it not yet to hand. C.S.M. Fenner has been hard at work with the Transport Section which, as a whole, works extraordinarily well. There are some members, however, who do not pull their weight, and who will shortly have to reaccustom themselves to the fact that they are again but P.B.I.

The Band should make a very good showing this year, as should the Drums.

In connection with certain happenings at an Inter-Company rifle competition, it should be borne in mind that *all* Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, irrespective of the employment they may be filling, are expected to have an elementary knowledge of musketry. Careful attention is directed to this fact.

GOLFING SOCIETY.

To have held two meetings in as many months, to have acquired a Captain's Prize and a Founders' Putter, and not to have even thought of playing Bridge after lunch, argues a certain keenness for the Royal and Ancient game. Does it also argue a certain skill? Certainly the weather conditions at the first meeting, held on January 8th, 1933, at Holtby, Kent, were enough to damp the ardour and cramp the style of all but the most determined golfers. There was rain, there was wind, and much mud, and everyone was thoroughly soaked in the morning. Nevertheless, Lieut. L. J. D. Phillimore returned a gross score of 78, net 70, over a bogey of 72 to win the Captain's Prize, in which competition Lieut. S. C. Guillan was second with 89, net 77. At the other end of the scores some phenomenal figures were returned. Names will not be given, but suffice it to say that one prominent member of the Mess was heard to ask plaintively whether "air-shots" counted.

In the afternoon the Founders' Putter was played for, the competition being Foursomes against Bogey. This was won by Major J. W. Wayte, M.C., and Lieut. L. J. D. Phillimore with a score of one down.

The second, and more informal, meeting was held on the same course on March 5th in ideal weather conditions. The play in the morning was Singles against Bogey, and again Lieut. Phillimore was first, Major J. H. Bryer being second. After lunch the suitability of the surrounding country for tactical exercises caught the practised eyes of the Commanding Officer and the Adjutant, who went off to prepare a scheme for a few Sundays later. Their places were taken by Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Amos and her sister, and the play developed into sociable and cheerful mixed foursomes, the results of which no records remain.

The object of the society is to play golf and enjoy it, and in this it has been successful. The results to date show rather a lamentably long tail, but cannot portray the enthusiasm which abounds. Already the whisper is beginning to go round that we shall shortly be able to "challenge other units."

5th BATTALION

Headquarters: The Drill Hall, Guildford.

Honorary Colonel: Col. W. J. Perkins, C.M.G., V.D.

Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. W. S. Cave, D.S.O.

Adjutant: Capt. R. C. G. Foster, M.C.

THE chief event of the winter has been a sad one. On February 15th Col. Wigan finished a most happy and successful four years in Command. We all realize how much the Battalion meant to him, and we hope he realizes how much the Battalion appreciated his enthusiasm and hard work. He was, and is, an extremely busy man, and it really seemed that all his small leisure was entirely devoted to the Battalion. In Col. Wigan we not only lose a most popular and efficient Commanding Officer but also the last officer link with the war-time 5th Queen's. Several other ranks still serve. Luckily we can congratulate Col. Wigan on his promotion and further service as full Colonel, and we hope to see much of him still. Col. Sturmy-Cave should both by heredity and practical experience prove a worthy successor.

The winter has passed quietly, the chief event being the inauguration of our Band. Under the enthusiastic guidance of Mr. Tregelgas this has made an excellent start. First-rate concerts have been given at Guildford and Woking, and have earned the highest praise from the authorities in both places.

Accounts of our boxing activities are given elsewhere. We congratulate Brabazon on his success. If we can only spread "B" Company's enthusiasm through the rest of the Battalion we feel we should sail away with the Brigade and Divisional Championships. We held our usual series of lectures throughout the winter, the outside lecturers being the Colonel of the Regiment, Lieut.-Col. G. J. Giffard, D.S.O. (O.C. 2nd Battalion), and Major E. E. Dorman-Smith (Brigade Major 6th Infantry Brigade). We are most grateful to them all. As usual we had spent our share of the Training Grant by the end of the summer, but, as usual, we were again called on in March to assist spending that of other Units. This we did with the greatest enthusiasm, and all Companies held at least one exercise, mostly in splendid weather.

Our numbers keep up well and we hope to have an influx before camp, which should be a more popular one at Shoreham. We welcome four new officers, Mansell (late sergeant, Winchester O.T.C.), Jobson (under-officer, Charterhouse), Musgrave (lance-corporal, Bradfield) and Crampton (corporal, Highgate).

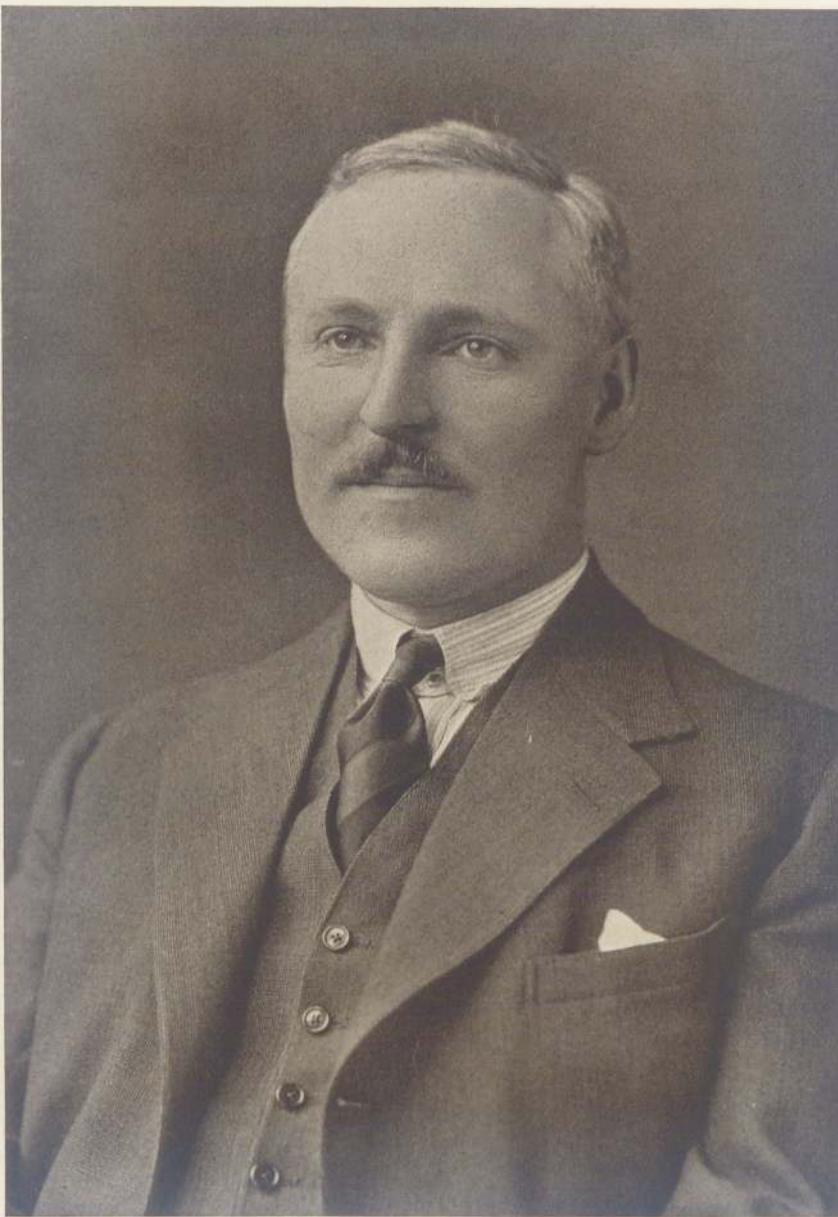
We also welcome R.S.M. Hankin in place of Reeves. Reeves has put in more than six years' work with the Battalion, and it is most satisfactory that he will be able still to help us at Camberley.

BATTALION BOXING MEETING.

The Inter-Company and Battalion Championships were fought at the Drill Hall, Guildford, on January 18th, 1933, and some spirited boxing was witnessed. For the third successive year the shield for the highest aggregate number of points scored was carried off by "B" Company, who obtained 21 points, "D" Company being second with 10 points, "A" Company third with 8 points, while "C" (M.G.) Company obtained 3 points.

In order that officials should be strictly neutral, the services of the Guildford Boxing Club were secured, and except for an occasional tendency to apply A.B.A. rules, they carried out their duties in a very fair and able manner for which we thank them. As the tendered weights of competitors prove mostly wrong, and owing to several scratchings and additions, the prepared programmes went phut.

It was only due to the experience and zeal of Mr. E. J. Woods (Guildford



[Photo: H. P. Robinson & Son, Guildford]

COLONEL C. R. WIGAN, M.C.
Commanding 5th Battalion, 1929-1933.

Boxing Club) who re-organized the programme, that the show went off with few hitches. Results:—

Fly-weight.—Semi-final.—Boy Sawyer ("A" Coy.) knocked out Pte. Goodyear ("B" Coy.) in the second round. Pte. Brabazon ("B" Coy.) beat Pte. Harding ("D" Coy.) who retired at the end of the second round. Final: Pte. Brabazon beat Boy Sawyer, the fight being stopped in the second round. Brabazon who beat Sawyer in the final of the same competition last year by knocking him out in the second round, repeated his victory in a rather one-sided bout. The loser, however, put up a game display against a clever little boxer.

Feather-weight.—Semi-final: Pte. Prince ("B" Coy.) defeated Pte. Perriman ("D" Coy.) in the second round. Pte. Hood ("B" Coy.) beat Pte. Rolfe ("A" Coy.) on points. Final: Pte. Hood knocked out Pte. Prince in the first round.

Welter-weight.—Semi-final: L./Cpl. Stocker ("B" Coy.) beat Pte. Page ("A" Coy.) in the second round. Pte. Harding ("D" Coy.) beat Pte. Reed ("C" Coy.) in the second round. Final: Pte. Harding defeated L./Cpl. Stocker on points. Stocker had the better of the opening round, but Harding reversed the position in the second session, and again forced matters in the third to gain the decision.

Light-weight.—Semi-final: Pte. Gains ("B" Coy.) knocked out Pte. Matthews ("D" Coy.) in the second round. Final: Pte. Mann ("B" Coy.) beat Pte. Gains, who retired early in the second round. Mann, who received a bye into the final, was easily the clever boxer, and had matters practically all his own way in the first round.

Bantam-weight.—Semi-final: Pte. Bailey ("A" Coy.) beat Pte. Collard ("B" Coy.) who was disqualified for hitting low in the first round. Final: Pte. Matthews ("D" Coy.), beat Pte. Bailey on points. For the second successive year Bailey reached the final of this series only to lose the verdict. Last year he was adjudged to be the best loser of the evening. His fight with Matthews produced a bout of contrasts, as one minute both would be fighting furiously, and the next one would be standing waiting for the other. The verdict in Matthews's favour could only have been a narrow one.

Middle-weight.—Semi-final: Pte. Cussens ("B" Coy.) beat Pte. Roberts ("D" Coy.) on points. Final: Cpl. Bicknell ("C" Coy.) the holder of the title, who received a bye, had a walk over. It was announced that Cussens had received an injury and was unable to fight.

Light Heavy-weight.—Final: L./Cpl. Wright ("B" Coy.) defeated Pte. Masterman ("D" Coy.) on points. This was quite a good fight, in which some hard blows were exchanged. Wright, who had his opponent down in the first and again the second round, could, however, definitely claim to have had the best of matters. Masterman was very tired in the third session, but managed to last the distance.

The best loser of the evening was adjudged to be Pte. A. Rolfe, of "A" Coy.

The following represented the Battalion at the Brigade Boxing Tournament held at Kingston-on-Thames on January 28th, 1933:—

Pte. Brabazon, "B" Coy. . . .	Won his weight and later repeated his success at Divisional Boxing Tournament.
(Fly-weight)	
Pte. Harding, "D" Coy. . . .	Won the semi-final in fine style, but owing to an injured arm was unable to fight in the final.
(Welter)	
L./Cpl. Wright, "B" Coy. . . .	Walk over.
(Light Heavy)	
Pte. Mann, "B" Coy. . . .	Has previously fought as a feather-weight. He put up a good show in the semi-finals, but his opponent was too mighty for him.
(Light)	
Pte. Hood, "B" Coy. . . .	Was not up to his usual form and lost in the semi-final.
(Light)	
Pte. Matthews, "D" Coy. . . .	Lost in the final by a narrow margin after a real good fight.
(Bantam)	

"C" (M.G.) COMPANY.

The Christmas shoot proved as popular as ever, and, through the generosity of local tradesmen, etc., many useful prizes were awarded.

Our Annual Company Dance and Prize-giving was held in the Borough Hall on January 4th, and was well attended. The Mayor of Guildford presented the prizes as follows:—

ANNUAL RIFLE COMPETITION.

Grand Aggregate.—Sergt. H. V. Lindsay.

Class "A."—Application: Cpl. B. Jarrett; Rapid Fire: L./Sergt. C. G. Burrows; Snapshooting: Sergt. H. V. Lindsay.

Class "B."—Application: Pte. F. J. Cox; Rapid Fire: Pte. H. Stevens; Snapshooting: Pte. H. Stevens.

General Efficiency.—Machine Gun: Cpl. B. Jarrett; Trained Men: Pte. W. Reed; Recruits: Pte. H. Beadle; Rangefinders: Pte. T. M. Williams.

A farewell presentation was made to R.S.M. W. G. Reeves, D.C.M., who, a few days later, was discharged to pension. He is, however, still actively concerned with the Battalion, having taken over the duties of C.S.M. "B" Company and Part-time Instructor at Camberley. His place at Guildford has been taken by R.S.M. W. G. Hankin, M.M.

The usual individual training has taken place during the winter months, but attendances were not so good as one would wish them to be. It is gratifying to note that several men never miss an attendance and even turn up on non-drill nights for private and mutual instruction. That's the spirit!

Tactical Exercises were carried out on March 5th and 12th in the Witley Common area. The weather on both days was glorious, attendance was good, and some useful lessons were taught. The "bone of contention" on the 5th was the Treacle Mines on Witley Common. This exercise was, naturally, "sticky."

The exercise on the 12th was against "cannibals" represented by the Haslemere Detachment. The cannibal chief's Operation Orders, a copy of which fell into our hands, explained the zest with which these savages fought. Our fattest drummer (guess) had been promised as a prize to the most doughty warrior.

The Battalion has acquired a Cine-Kodak projector, and with its aid many useful lessons have been explained which would otherwise have been impossible to teach. The Company was much impressed by the standard of discipline and efficiency shown by the "actors."

A Runners' Course, including map reading, general knowledge of the organization within the Battalion, etc., is being held, and the selected students are showing great keenness and promise.

Our rangefinders have not been able to do much useful work during the winter months and, as our star instructor came off second best in an argument with some machinery at his work, that important branch of training has not received the attention it should have.

We have not done so well in Miniature Range Shooting as in previous years but we have the consolation of knowing that although we did not include several old and trusted greybeards in our teams, the youngsters who took their places have had a taste of competition shooting and are avid for more.

It is gratifying to note that recruiting has bucked up considerably, and after certain improvements we have in mind have been carried out it is hoped that we shall exceed our previous record numbers.

"D" COMPANY.

Having survived the first quarter of 1933 it is good to be able to say "All's well." On looking over the happenings of the period since our last report it affords us the greatest of pleasure to note that we can report favourably on all things. With so many of the company due for discharge in the early months of this year, it was anticipated that we would experience a lean time. Now we are able to say that in nearly all cases the best of our men have re-engaged, while those who have elected to leave us have been replaced by recruits who have joined. Both detachments are on the upgrade and are steadily increasing in strength, and what is more pleasing still is the fact that we have every reason to expect this improvement in recruiting to continue.

So far as we are able to report on shooting this year we have done very well. In the T.A. Small Bore Cup (*Surrey Advertiser*) the two detachments each fired separate teams. We realize that sooner or later our old stars must go, and it was desired to give the younger men a chance to show their merits. Both teams did very well and very keenly contested the right to retain the cup. The final result is not known, but we have every reason to believe that the cup will remain at Woking.

A very great improvement in boxing in the Company resulted in us finding nine entries for the Battalion Meeting, and providing two winners who duly represented the Battalion in the Brigade Meeting. Pte. E. E. Harding, of Farncombe, and Pte. L. Matthews, of Woking, did very well to win the Welter-weight and Bantam-weight respectively. After the previous year, when the company were unable to produce a single entry, this revival in both detachments is very much appreciated, and every effort will be made to maintain the improvement.

Owing to the effect of the recent economical crisis, funds would not allow for much extra training. A short Weapon Training Course was conducted at Woking, and the Company were able to get out for one short exercise. On this occasion the weather was very ungenerous and training was very much curtailed in consequence of the very heavy rain. We did, however, manage to get in a short march—as we had the services of the Band this proved rather an attraction. The most gratifying feature of the outing was the very good turn out. The attendance was good, and those on parade were very well turned out indeed. Considering the number of recruits present the Company marched extremely well, and the experience has encouraged us to expect a good standard of efficiency at Camp this year.

The social events in the Company have been few but good. We had a very pleasant Social Evening at Woking on New Year's Eve, when we entertained the friends and relatives of the detachment very successfully. Over 100 attended, and a short whist drive followed by singing and dancing provided a very pleasant evening. A Band Concert at Woking, on Wednesday, April 5th, attracted a large gathering. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and this was voted a great success by those who attended. The Band performed well and gave an extremely good and entertaining programme, and we are hoping that this success will pave the way for a very active revival in the social aspect of the Company.

C.S.M. Smith, who has been recently transferred to "H.Q.," was presented by the Company with a shooting-bag in appreciation of his long and splendid service with us. The occasion was marked by a smoking concert, which proved a very enjoyable evening.

We played a Games Tournament against Witley Institute at the Drill Hall and won by three points. A return match was played at Witley and we were again successful by two points.

At a Boxing Tournament at the Borough Hall, Godalming, on March 22nd, Pte. E. E. Harding knocked out his opponent in the second round.

NAMES, NUMBERS AND ERRORS

TONGRES AND MELLE: TWO STORIES AMENDED.

By CAPTAIN C. T. ATKINSON.

(Reprinted from "The Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research," by kind permission of the Editor and also of the Author.)

STUDENTS of regimental history have good cause for gratitude to the unknown individual who was responsible in the year 1751 for the official adoption of numerical designations for the cavalry and infantry of the Line, till then, and to the confounding of the historian, known both officially and generally by the names of their Colonels. In a sense the numbers were not new. The precedence of the different regiments had been the subject of many official discussions and inquiries and of not a few Royal Warrants, the earliest indeed going back to Charles II's day, till, in January, 1715, it had been finally settled by George I, and the numbers assigned to the regiments in 1751 corresponded to their places in the order of precedence. These numbers, naturally, were familiar to all regiments, though not yet used as part of their titles or shown on buttons or other articles of clothing and equipment, and there was no doubt what each unit's number was. Thus it was that the Black Watch ranked as the 43rd from the date of their regimenting in 1739, until after the disbanding in 1748 of the original 42nd, the regiment raised by General Oglethorpe in 1739 for the defence of Georgia. Similarly the regiments numbered 43rd to 48th in 1751 had originally been reckoned as the 54th to 59th because of the existence of ten Marine regiments raised on the outbreak of the Austrian Succession War, which counted as the 44th to 53rd until broken after the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The official adoption of numbers did not mean their immediate acceptance as the usual way of describing a regiment. The existing system died hard: the Colonel was still very much the owner of his regiment and the numbers found it as hard to win their way into general use as did the territorial titles by which the numbers of the infantry were, officially, superseded 130 years later. Right through the Seven Years' War people continued to speak of "Mordaunt's," or "Kingsley's," or "Bragg's," instead of the 10th Dragoons, or the 20th or the 28th Foot, and even in official documents like the Commission Registers one finds numbers and names used concurrently right down to the end of the century. This went on indeed even after the numbers had begun to supersede the names as the usual method of designating a regiment, which was the case within a quarter of a century of 1751. The regiments which so nearly succeeded in suppressing the rebellion of the American colonies are only rarely spoken of by anything but their numbers, and by the outbreak of the Great French War the numbers were associated with all kinds of traditions and sentiment and were highly cherished things.

The advantage of a fixed system of nomenclature are obvious enough. There had been serious disadvantages about the use of Colonels' names, mainly due to the rapidity with which Colonels changed. The frequency with which changes occurred were due largely to the fact that Colonels were usually, though by no means always, fairly senior when appointed, and their tenure was often quite short. On the other hand it was the rarest thing to resign a Colonelcy and there are many instances of Colonels retaining command for thirty years or more; the record being apparently held by the Honourable A. Maitland, who was Colonel of the 49th (1st Royal Berkshire) from 1768 to 1820, while there are at least three other instances of a forty years' tenure of a Colonelcy. Lieut.-General Roger Handasyde again, of whom more anon, held a Colonelcy from 1712 to 1763, only

one year short of Maitland's record, but changed from the 22nd Foot to the 16th in 1730, while Sir Robert Rich, who at one time and another commanded four different units, was a Colonel for forty-six years in all. Such changes were common because the command of a regiment varied in value. A regiment of Dragoons was more lucrative and more sought after than one of Foot, while Horse and Dragoon Guards were preferred to Dragoons for the same reason. Moreover, in time of war, when the Army was expanded by the addition of new units, Colonels of new regiments were eager to transfer from one of these junior formations to an "older" regiment, as when peace brought its inevitable reductions it was the senior regiments which naturally had the best chance of escaping the axe and whose Colonels might hope to retain a substantial source of income, all the more important in the days when General Officers received no pay as such and were therefore dependent on their regimental positions. It is this which explains the appearance in the *Army Lists* of Major-Generals as regimental Lieutenant-Colonels and even Majors, while in Queen Anne's day there is certainly one example of a Brigadier-General who regimentally was no more than a Captain.

These frequent changes provide constant pitfalls for the student of regimental history. Marlborough at one time and another was Colonel of five separate corps and that was not a record, for between 1761 and 1807 Charles, Earl Grey, was Colonel of six, and of one of them twice; while to pass through the command of three or even four regiments was too common to excite remark. The historian of any one regiment may naturally hope to remember the succession of Colonels of the particular unit with which he is concerned: he may often be able to identify the names with the numbers of units with whom his regiment was from time to time closely connected, and the publication, in 1931, of the Public Record Office *Alphabetical Guide to Certain War Office and other Military Records* was a great boon as enabling one to make sure what regiment any particular Colonel was commanding at any moment down to 1800. There will be no excuse in future for anyone who blunders by wrongly identifying a regiment or by trying to carry too much in his head and relying on a memory which may always play him false.

Two concrete instances have come before me lately in the course of searches among various records, in one of which I have had to convict myself of having swallowed too uncritically a tradition one should have been able to upset; in the other, through two regiments being simultaneously commanded by officers of the same name, an episode in which the 16th Foot, the present Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, were really engaged has been attributed to the 31st, now (1933) the first battalion of the East Surrey Regiment.

The first of these incidents is the story familiar to all students of Marlborough's days of the defence of Tongres in the Netherlands Campaign of 1703. Marlborough had opened the season's operations with a sudden dash on Bonn, a stroke which caught his French opposite number, Villeroi, completely by surprise. Realizing that he could not reach Bonn in time, Villeroi sought to recoup himself at the expense of the covering force which Marlborough had left on the Meuse under the Dutchman, Auverquerque. He failed, mainly because to get at Auverquerque he had to pass through the petty fortress of Tongres, which was so stoutly defended by the two battalions in garrison there that he was held up for over twenty-nine hours. Auverquerque, meanwhile, was not only able to concentrate his force but to retire on Maestricht and take up so strong a position under the guns of that fortress that Villeroi, for all his substantial numerical superiority, dared not attack and, before long, Marlborough, having reduced Bonn, came hurrying back with most of the besieging force and compelled Villeroi to seek the shelter of his fortified lines and relapse into a defensive. Such was Marlborough's appreciation of the good service done by these two battalions at Tongres that he took special pains to secure their release by exchange.

The question now arises, which were the two battalions which had put up this splendid and effective resistance? That one was a Dutch battalion—Elst's—is unquestioned; all authorities agree upon it; but was the other, as tradition asserts, the present Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey)? That corps had just, February, 1703, obtained a new Colonel, David Colyear, Earl of Portmore, a Scottish nobleman, who had served with distinction in the Scots Brigade in the Dutch service and had for some time been commanding one of its battalions. Tradition is very definite on the point: Richard Canon, the War Office official who, just a hundred years ago, was engaged in compiling his series of regimental histories, certainly ascribes the defence of Tongres to the "Queen's" and connects with that episode their title of "Royal" and the motto *Pristinæ Virtutis Memor*¹. Colonel John Davis, the historian of the regiment, whose volumes are the fruit of painstaking, careful research, accepts the story², though some of the evidence he quotes does not on careful re-examination really support the regiment's claim as strongly as it might seem to. The tradition is adopted without challenge by Mr. Charles Dalton, whose monumental and well-documented *Army Lists and Commission Registers, 1661-1714* are a boon and a blessing to all who have followed in his wake.

With Dalton and Davis identifying the "Queen's" as the second of the two Tongres battalions, and having come across at least one account³ which spoke of "Portmore's" as concerned in the defence, I may confess to having followed the tradition in a short life of Marlborough published in 1921. In that connection the precise identification of the regiments was not the primary point, or one might have been at greater pains in the way of checking the statement. But, being familiar with "Portmore's" as the "Queen's" in Marlborough's day and finding "Portmore's" mentioned, I overlooked the very explicit account of the defence of Tongres given in a long contemporary poem called "The Remembrance," written by one John Scot, "a souldier in the Scots Brigade," which was published in 1901, since Colonel Davis wrote it should be noticed, in one of the volumes of the Scottish History Society's publications⁴. This account, which is very full and detailed, and a most valuable source of evidence for the Netherlands campaigns of the period, if its literary merits are not of the highest, makes the true story clear. The other battalion who shared the honours of Tongres with Elst's was not "Portmore's" but "late Portmore's," the Scots-Dutch regiment the Earl had been commanding until his transfer to the "Queen's." On Portmore's promotion, February 27th, 1703, Colonel Dalrymple succeeded to his former regiment, with Alexander Hepburn as Lieutenant-Colonel, and it was Hepburn who commanded it at Tongres, where it had arrived on April 21st, the day, as it happens, on which the "Queen's" had reached Williamstadt and come under Marlborough's command. They had missed the 1702 campaign through being employed in the Cadiz fiasco under Ormonde and Rooke, but on the way home from that unfortunate episode they had had the satisfaction of helping to capture Vigo and with it the "Plate Fleet" which had taken refuge in that harbour.

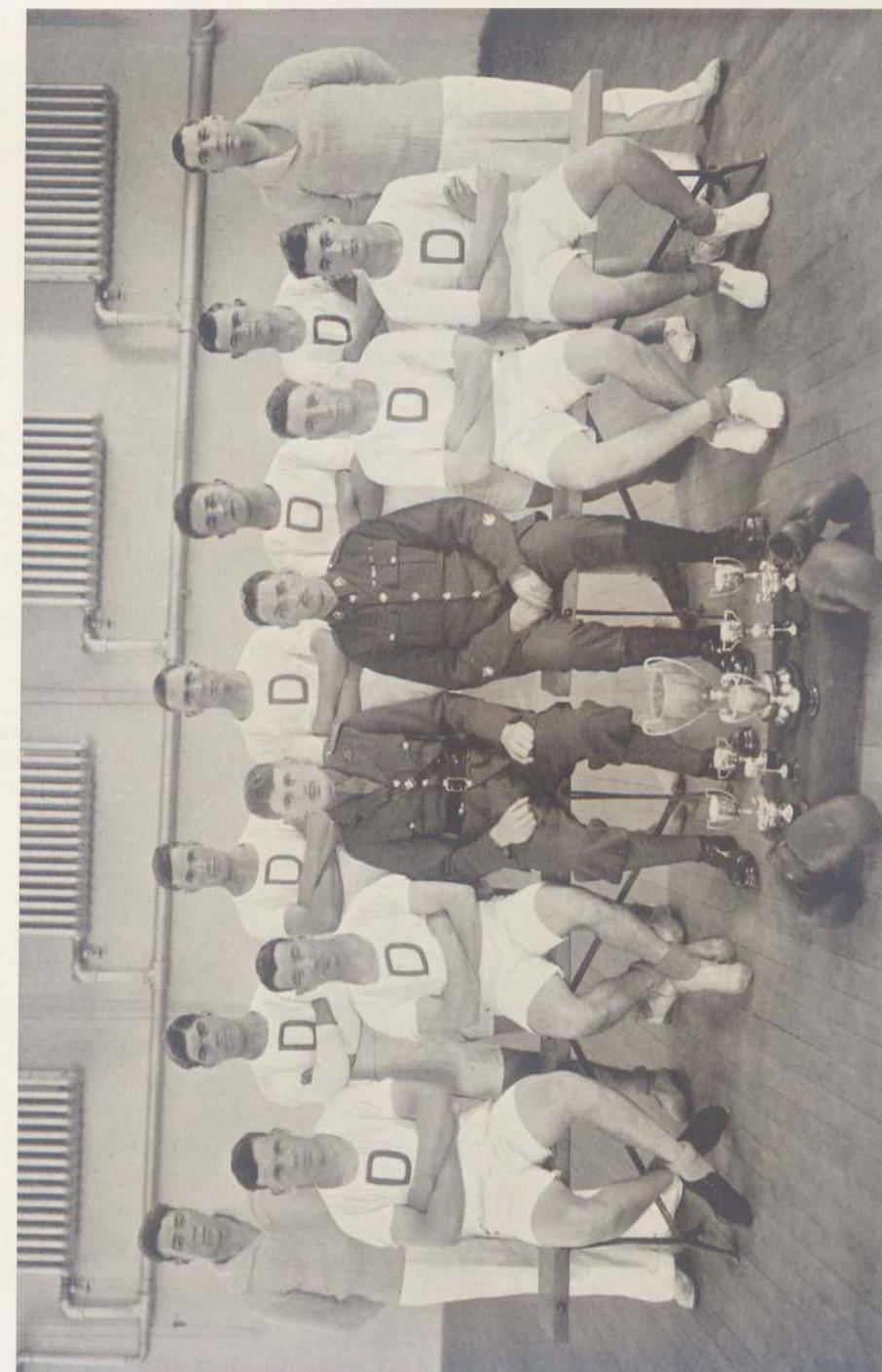
The story given in "The Remembrance" is very circumstantial and describes how the garrison's "two russtie canon" did "rive" [burst], and how, after the surrender, Berwick was extremely kind to the Scots and did his best to prevent them from being plundered. It gives a full description of how the prisoners were

¹ *Historical Record of the Second, or Queen's Royal Regiment of Foot*—pp. 28-29.

² *The History of the Second, Queen's Royal Regiment, now the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment*. By Colonel John Davis. Richard Bentley & Son. 1895. 6 vols. See vol. ii. 296.

³ The Military History (MS.) of the Duke of Marlborough, cited by Colonel Davis (ii, 294), does so, and in State Papers, Holland, 1703-6 (Public Record Office), which gives the story of Marlborough's refusal to admit the garrison of Bonn to terms, unless the Tongres units were released, "Portmore's" is coupled with "Elst's."

⁴ *The History of the Scots Brigade in the service of the United Netherlands, 1572-1782*. 1899-1901. 3 vols. See vol. iii, p. 333.



1st BATTALION.

"D" COMPANY BOXING TEAM.
Winners, Inter-Company Boxing, 1932-33.

marched away into France through Louvain, Brussels, Tournai and Douai, eventually reaching Amiens, where they remained until the beginning of October, when they started back by the same route, their exchange against the garrison of Huy having at last been effected.

This story is a quite unshakeable piece of evidence, nor does it lack confirmation. Sergt. Milner, of the 18th Royal Irish, one of the all too slender band of soldier-diaries in Marlborough's army, speaks of the regiment as "Hepburn's," giving the name of the officer actually in command, if not of the Colonel. An unpublished account in the State Papers, Holland, for 1703, speaks of "Dalrymple's" as at Tongres and mentions Hepburn. Further, in Marlborough's dispatches it is stated that the two battalions taken at Tongres were still in French hands on October 6th, whereas as early as September 16th "Portmore's" were at Bergen-op-Zoom, having been selected for transfer to Portugal. It had been decided that England and Holland should send a combined expedition to the Spanish Peninsula, to give active support to the candidature of the Archduke Charles for the Hapsburg throne, and to this Marlborough agreed to contribute from the slender British contingent in the Netherlands a regiment of dragoons and four battalions of foot. Marlborough describes them, Portmore's regiment being one, as "four old regiments, and I think very good ones," and adds that "as soon as I know the Queen approves of these four regiments, I shall give the necessary orders for their being ready for the 20th of August. They shall be at Breda and Bois-le-Duc" for embarkation. Clearly then, a regiment taken at Tongres in May which was still in French hands in October could not have been in readiness to embark for Portugal in August. The regiment Portmore was commanding at the time of the defence of Tongres has been given the credit due to the regiment he had been commanding till three months earlier, and the unwary have been trapped by relying unduly on their knowledge of Colonels and their regiments. How the "Queen's" (2nd Foot) got their title of "Royal" and what is the origin of their motto *Pristinae Virtutis Memor*, are questions which are unsolved: that they earned them by the defence of Tongres it is impossible to maintain.

ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL, GUILDFORD, O.T.C.

THIS Contingent held this year, for the first time, the *Boys' Own Paper* Efficiency Shield for the highest percentage Certificate "A" holders. The honour was shared with King's School, Bruton, and Ellesmere College, whose figures, 88.8 per cent., were exactly the same. Each school holds the trophy for one term. It is hoped that the ten further successes in the November examinations will put the Guildford Contingent in the running again.

As the weather caused the cancellation of the Field Day at Aldershot on March 8th, the Contingent went to Blackheath for operations on a smaller scale, and found weather conditions were ideal. A strong body of Reserves, too young for admission to the O.T.C., went out and had exercises in observation and distance judging.

Shooting results this term show that Guildford came second in the *Surrey Advertiser Cup*, and the I.C.I. Cup for Air Rifle Shooting. The score obtained in the *Country Life* Class "B" Cup was a good one, and justifies hope that it will be the winning one.

22nd LONDON REGIMENT (THE QUEEN'S)

Headquarters: 2, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey S.E.16.

Honorary Colonel: Col. E. J. Previté, V.D., T.D.

Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. B. H. Hughes-Reckitt.

Adjutant: Capt. J. L. S. Boyd.

IT was, unfortunately, too late to include in our last issue, the fact that we had brought back the Price Signalling Cup, and we take this retarded opportunity of congratulating Lieut. Godfrey and his men on their marked success. Quiet and efficient always, their lamps shine under bushels.

October, as everybody knows, is a supposedly slack month in the T.A., when the staff, again supposedly, are "resting," and attendance is apt to be poor.

Under the auspices, however, of our Machine-Gun Commander, restless soul, a short Modified Course was organized, and those officers and men who attended on Tuesday evenings were efficiently catered for, and are now much more "machine-gun minded."

On November 6th we held our Annual Armistice Church Parade, and an exceptionally large number of past and present members of the Regiment attended.

The Parade, falling-in on the drill hall parade, was commanded and marched to church by our Honorary Colonel, Col. Previté, and wreaths were laid on the memorial on the way there.

The Colours were again borne by Lieuts. Godfrey and Bovington, and were deposited in their usual position in the church, during the ceremony. The Band and Drums were strong, and played very well indeed, we were told.

On Armistice Day itself, the Colour Party and Detachment, under command of Capt. Halse, took their accustomed place during the Commemoration Service of the London Territorial Divisions at the Royal Exchange.

The Colours were borne by 2/Lieuts. Teesdale-Smith and Rutherford.

A small Ceremonial Parade was held at the Drill Hall, and a wreath laid on our Regimental Memorial outside headquarters.

During November, and into December, a Cadre Course was held for N.C.Os. and potential N.C.Os., in Weapon Training and Tactics, with the original intention of occupying two hours on one night per week. This became so popular and attendance was so constant, that it was soon expanded to three nights per week, and still attendance was maintained.

A young group of N.C.Os. in the making. They will do well, we prophesy, since they like imparting the knowledge they have gained to their less-fortunate brethren, and that, surely, is half the battle.

Officers, likewise, were catered for by Major Carpenter, in the more advanced subjects, and they seemed definitely disinclined to leave at the end of their hour.

Apropos—A lesson in the advisability of ensuring that verbal messages reach their destinations correctly, and the difficulties appertaining thereto.

Picture the officers' class gathered around. A man, selected at random, to whom the message is to be given.

Picture also, in the yard outside, a Quartermaster, hidden and with three rounds of blank, ready to let off at the man as he runs on his way to deliver his message. This, to ensure a Cochran-like variety, and to endeavour to disturb the man's mind.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS 1st AMERICAN REGIMENT.



THE DRUMS.



THE COLOUR PARTY.

Church Parade, Sunday, April 9th, to St. Albans Cathedral, Toronto.

22ND LONDON REGIMENT (THE QUEEN'S)

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All the officers hear the message given. The Adjutant awaits with typewriter, ready to record a faithful result. The man is told the message and leaves, and then—complete silence.

That message is still in the man's mind, at least, we suppose it is. It was certainly never delivered—and the next occasion we saw the man himself was so long afterwards that we forgot to ask him what time he had arrived home on that night. A lesson in psychology?

The cadre was actually this year's "prologue" to the scheme of "categorization"—a scheme (stop us if you have heard it), devised by higher powers, and intended to supply a means whereby the individual receives the "maximum amount of variety consistent with the minimum amount of repetition." The definition is ours, and we rather like it. Admittedly, at the start, we regarded the idea with real apprehension.

"We will never get the instructors to attend regularly and impart their newly-gained knowledge," we said; "besides, they will have already done their obligations (horrible word!) during the cadre period—it won't work."

We were wrong—Grasping a small piece of wood in our "sword hands," we frankly admit it—they *do* continue to turn up and "impart," and after the officers had been taught how to pronounce the word "categorization," and had had a couple of demonstrations in the art of falling-in, carrying the colossal score sheet on to parade, the scheme was launched, and is progressing swimmingly.

"D" (M.G.) Company has also been carrying out a modified form of the scheme, with no less success, in fact, with so much "gusto" that we wonder sometimes whether an extension to the drill hall is not becoming necessary. "A sordid day 'twould be—without Don Emma Gee."

Throughout the winter the boxing activities have steadily increased, due almost entirely to the exceptional energy and power of organization of our able "Q," Sheppard.

With the idea of advertising the drill hall, rather than with any idea of monetary gain for our funds, he has relentlessly produced show after show and assuredly the benefits will be forthcoming.

Financial gain from a boxing tournament, if value for money is given, is practically non-existent, and if we wade out with a deficit of three shillings and sevenpence, but with the knowledge that some two hundred bodies have been inside the drill hall, which otherwise they might never have known existed—with the further knowledge that having got them there they have seen a first-class show, and will come again—then we consider that we have achieved something, and that the trouble is worth it.

These shows get better and better. Our own people generally win, and if they lose, it is in such a really good fight as when Wainwright was beaten by a present amateur and Territorial Army champion.

To the same source of energy, coupled with the keenness of the individuals concerned, do we owe the fact that, as last year, we brought back the Brigade Boxing Cup.

Our winners were L./Cpl. Wadman, Pte. Walker, Pte. Rotherham, Sergt. Welch and Pte. Taylor, all of whom we congratulate heartily, especially L./Cpl. Wadman, for staying from about ten in the morning until five at night in the first Turkish bath he had ever had in his life—just to take off about three pounds!

Unfortunately, in the Divisional Boxing, about a fortnight later, Wadman could not make the weight. Walker had a bruised hand, and Sergt. Welch 'flue, so that we could not possibly do ourselves credit.

We take this opportunity of congratulating Lieut. Sheppard on being selected to officiate as referee at the Imperial Services Championships at Portsmouth. Sheppard has been to many Messes, but never to a Naval one before, and he is

very much impressed with the hospitality extended. He won the relay race after dinner, but then he is a teetotaller!

Prize Giving this year was in December, and we were honoured by the attendance of General Sir William Thwaites, who distributed the awards. Contrary to former years, these took the form of *lares et penates*, and clocks. A good idea, which, we hope, will be repeated.

The Guard of Honour, at the Prize Giving was commanded by Capt. Halse, and 2/Lieut. Rutherford carried the Colour. Everyone was impressed by the drill and turnout.

Afterwards, a Regimental Ball was held in the drill hall, at which many past and present officers of the Regiment and their wives attended, in addition to many other guests.

Two or three days after this came the Children's Party, "run" by Mrs. Hughes-Reckitt, who, we venture to say, is an adept at this type of organization. Assisted by past and present ladies of the Regiment, she arranged for tea and presents for over a hundred and fifty children of fourteen years and under, with an excellent entertainment after.

This year was the first year that the party was organized on Battalion lines as opposed to the Old Comrades. The party is for children of fourteen years and under, and those of the Old Comrades have passed this age now.

January was quiet. The chief "worry" was the inauguration of the training scheme, about which we have been somewhat "verbose" above, and the other important item was the Sergeants' Mess Dinner.

Without comment, other than it was an extraordinarily successful dinner, we will quote the report from the Sergeants' Mess.

"The Dinner, this year, was held on January 28th, at the Tower Bridge Hotel, and while the actual number was small, it was decidedly the opposite in the atmosphere which pervaded the proceedings.

"Q.M.S. Swanson and Clr.-Sergt. Williams came up from the Depot and graced the table by their presence, in addition to several past members of our Mess.

"Col. Previté, Col. Woolley, Lieut.-Col. Hughes-Reckitt and many other past and present officers of the Regiment.

"After dinner, an excellent variety performance was given by local artists and artistes, and we should like to see these again."

In February, "D" (M.G.) Company had their N.C.Os.' Dinner, which was such a success last year that the idea was repeated.

It was very well attended, about thirty N.C.Os. being present, in addition to the machine-gun officers. The Permanent Staff and Lieut. Sheppard were guests.

The success of the Dinner was largely due to the trouble taken in producing a really good menu, and artistic surroundings and decorations, by our caretakers, Mr. and Mrs. Morse, who we congratulate.

In March, news that we are really going to camp this year was beginning to filter through, much to the joy of all.

It has since transpired that we are to take over a site at Falmer, near Brighton, from the XIXth London Regiment, and go under canvas there from July 31st to August 13th.

We are glad camp is "on" again. It brings recruits, and we need them. Those who have joined recently are good, very good, but we want more to recuperate.

During March and April, our Transport Officer, Lieut. Bovington, has been taking his men for riding instruction at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea, and this has been very popular indeed.

On these alternative Tuesday evenings he transports the personnel in his own lorry, driving himself. This is also a great experience for them, and a good thing.

We consider that mention should here be made of the work done during the past months by Capt. Roberts, officer i/c running. At the best of times, this is a thankless task, but he produced a team to compete in the Divisional Meeting, and although they were up against very much superior runners, they finished as a team; one of the members L./Cpl. Grainger, doing one and a half laps of a three-mile circuit shoeless, having lost them after about half a mile.

It is with great regret that we announce the death of Lieut.-Col. A. D. Borton, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., at Southwold, on Thursday, January 5th, 1933. Lieut.-Col. Borton served with very great distinction during the Great War, in the Navy, Army and Royal Flying Corps, and it was when he was Commanding the 2nd/22nd Battalion London Regiment in Palestine that he was awarded his Victoria Cross.

And now it is Easter, and we are at our Depot.

We like being here. We like being in barracks, and we like to mingle with our own people.

Editorially, we are our adjutant. It would, therefore, possibly, seem out of place to pat our Regimental backs or those of our staff, or of our kin at the Depot. The fact remains, however, that this week-end has been a really smooth-running affair, and had this sub-editorship been in hands other than ours, we feel that some emphasis would have been given to the fact, and the reason for it given as lack of "paper," super-keenness of the detachment and the enormous help given by the Depot Staff.

Anyway, with nonchalance, we received two Generals and one Brigadier, all on different days, and liked it.

The composition of the Detachment was one-third machine gunners, one-third young and potential N.C.Os., and the remaining third, signallers and recruits. The benefit gained was colossal.

The first afternoon produced the surprise of the week-end, when a team of four recruits, who had handled rifles for the first time that morning, beat teams of Officers, Sergeants, Corporals and Privates, at five-rounds application with ball ammunition.

Credit is due to Capt. Halse, for his "brainwave" in suggesting to our Regimental Sergeant-Major that Clr.-Sergt. Stafford of the 2nd Battalion, should be cajoled into bicycling over to Guildford on Easter Sunday afternoon, to give us a complete demonstration, bit by bit, of the new uniform and equipment.

As this coincided with the visit of Major-General Grant, Commanding London District, perhaps still more credit is due, but we are asked to state that the coincidence was purely coincidental, as the original arrangement was made for the morning.

We very much appreciate Clr.-Sergt. Stafford's effort, and so did the General, who was very interested, and who had not before seen the uniform.

Things do not always go right, and the tragedy of the week-end was the fact that two officers, within their two cameras, took no less than twenty-four photographs, with a view to sending some for this issue. Not one will be accepted. Not one came out!

We thank the Depot, and ask them to believe that the glum expressions on our faces, as we left, were not due to the sudden fall in temperature, but to something rather more warm and solid.

On our return, we were asked what the Depot thought of us, and we have referred the enquirer to a certain rather important personage at Stoughton Barracks, whom we simply could not convince that we had not brought down a chosen few with the idea of creating an impression.

It is with great pleasure that we announce, and at the same time congratulate:

Capt. E. J. A. Roberts on his recent promotion.

Cpl. Mitchell on receiving the Territorial Efficiency Medal.

And also welcome:

2/Lieut. K. Lockwood on his first commission.

Since our last issue, C.S.M. Pattenden has left us, and we shall seriously miss his personality.

We are very glad to be able to announce that he recently received the Territorial Efficiency Medal, and we hope that he will not completely sever his connection with us.

SERVICE WITH THE KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES TO-DAY

THE King's African Rifles consists of two Infantry Brigades in Eastern Africa and the Somaliland Camel Corps.

The Northern Brigade consists of Headquarters at Nairobi and three battalions, each of which has twelve officers seconded for service from the British Army.

It is responsible for keeping the peace in Kenya and Uganda, and for preventing raids from Abyssinia and the unadministered portion of the South-east Sudan into these two territories.

Service with the King's African Rifles is still very popular amongst officers who want a change from Regimental soldiering. The big-game hunting is unrivalled, many officers shooting elephant, buffalo and lion within a year of their arrival in the country, while there is always a chance of a scrap on the border. Two platoons were in action in November, 1932.

On arrival at Mombasa, after a month's voyage, officers appointed to the Northern Brigade proceed by train to Nairobi, the capital of Kenya Colony, which is about 500 miles up-country and is situated 5,000 feet above sea-level. Here he reports at Brigade Headquarters and is posted to a battalion. There are three battalions to which he may be posted, the 3rd, 4th and 5th, and service with these battalions is not at all similar.

The 3rd Battalion has its headquarters at Meru, which is situated 200 miles north of Nairobi on the slopes of Mount Kenya. This is a most popular military station, situated in forest country abounding in elephant and buffalo and close to the Northern Frontier Province where almost every kind of animal resident in East Africa can be found. The station itself has a polo ground, golf course, and hard tennis courts, while a squash court is soon to be constructed. Polo is very cheap indeed. A Somali pony can be bought for £15, and syces and fodder are very cheap. Race meetings and polo tournaments take place at Nanyuki, situated at rail-head only sixty miles away, while there is excellent fishing and bird shooting around Meru. Officers of this battalion usually spend six months at Meru, during which they learn the language and get accustomed to the conditions of service with the King's African Rifles, and then proceed to Wajir in the Northern Frontier Province for a year, returning to Meru for their last year prior to proceeding home. Wajir is as dissimilar to Meru as it could be. It is a fort constructed of white-limed sandstone (very much resembling pictures of the forts garrisoned by the French Foreign Legion) and is situated at some wells in the middle of the Northern Frontier Province desert near the Italian Somaliland border.

The garrison consists of three officers and a company of the 3rd Battalion. In 1931 this company was called upon twice to stop inter-tribal fighting, and in October a platoon carried out the tricky task of capturing 1,000 camels from a recalcitrant tribe and escorting them 200 miles for sale by auction in another district. The garrison of Wajir is partially mechanized while King's African Rifles' wireless

stations exist at all District Headquarters in the Province, and thus troops can be speedily dispatched by road to the vicinity of any disturbance. Life in the 3rd Battalion is, therefore, full of variety.

At Meru the climate is similar to that in England. Most forms of sport can be indulged in and social life can be obtained two hours away by car, while at Wajir, situated 400 miles away in the desert, the climate is decidedly hot and life is a strange contrast.

The 4th Battalion has its headquarters at Bombo, situated 23 miles north of Kampala, the commercial capital of Uganda. The station is purely a military one, the Adjutant performing the duty of Cantonment Magistrate of the surrounding, with the power of giving up to a year's imprisonment.

Bombo has been beautifully laid out, and the Officers' Mess grounds are always a mass of flowering shrubs. There are squash and tennis courts at Bombo, while golf, hockey, football and even Rugby can be played at Kampala. The climate is tropical but the nights are always cool.

Elephants often come within a few miles of the Cantonment, and the officers of the 4th Battalion are permitted to shoot them without a special licence provided the tusks are handed in to the Game Department. Twenty-four were shot in 1932. These elephant cause great damage to the crops and banana plantations of the natives. Buffalo, water-buck, hartebeeste and Uganda cob can be obtained during a short week-end.

Six to twelve months are usually spent at Bombo, and then an officer normally proceeds to Turkana or Karamoja for a year. Service in these two localities is rather dissimilar. Moroto River in Karamoja is situated at the top of the Turkana escarpment and there is good shooting in the neighbourhood. Lokitaung, in Northern Turkana, on the Abyssinian-Sudan border, is situated on Labur Mountain close to Lake Rudolf. It is hot by day and situated in desert country, which has only been occupied for four years.

The Turkana who used in former days to spend a great amount of time in raiding into the Suk country on the south and the Sudan in the north are now no longer allowed to indulge in this pastime. They are now, however, instead, open to raiding by their former victims, the Merille, from the Sudan-Abyssinian border. These raids are carried out most systematically and no risks are taken. The object is always a small manyatta (encampment) from which the warriors are temporarily absent; the raid is carried out at night and all but comely maidens and children are speared. The live stock and captives are then hustled off and the raiders aim at being over the border by daybreak while there is no one left to carry the news to the military.

The Turkana and also the Somali and other tribes in the Northern Frontier Province live on blood and milk alone. Thus their camels can supply all their needs, the blood being extracted from an artery in the camels vein daily.

There are three officers and a company, less one platoon at Moroto River, of the 4th Battalion in Northern Turkana of which two sections are stationed at Fort Wilkinson on Lake Rudolf on the Abyssinian border. This post faces an Abyssinian post a mile further north and prevents raiding along the lake shore.

Until a year ago a patrol was constantly out in the Sudan with camel transport. All water and food has, of course, to be carried, as nothing but thorn bushes grow in this country, and waterholes are few and far between. Now the company is partially mechanized and, instead of the old foot patrol, lorry patrols go out at frequent intervals to discourage raiding. Early in 1929, when the King's African Rifles first advanced into Northern Turkana, a raid in force by the Merille was discovered in time for a platoon to catch up the raiders. Some forty of them were killed but the remainder retired into Merille country with the captured cattle, and the platoon had, eventually, to retire to prevent its own annihilation. Since then, however, no serious raiding has taken place on this

side of Lake Rudolf as the Merille do not think it worth running the risk of losing so many of their warriors and thus weakening their tribe. Every precaution is, however, always taken by both foot and motor patrols at night and in certain areas by day. Sleeping in the open in a newly-constructed thorn zariba, with a couple of sentries, and one platoon sleeping with rifles loaded around one is, however, exciting for one who has not seen any active service. Sentries have to be posted for a different reason along the Uaso Nyiro River in the Northern Frontier Province. Rhinoceros are so numerous in certain localities that it is positively dangerous to sleep without an armed guard, the Rhinos often taking it into their heads to charge a camp for no rhyme or reason.

As can be seen, life within the King's African Rifles is a pleasant change from soldiering in England, and officers who have practical experience such as is obtained out there must be of value to their Regiment on their return to the fold.

An account of life in the King's African Rifles, however, would not be complete without a description of the King's African Rifles Askari. Recruits are chosen from certain tribes only famous for their fighting qualities, and are picked from hundreds of applicants whenever vacancies occur. After six months' training they take their place in the ranks.

They have great powers of endurance, being able to march without apparent effort any distance which can be covered by their British officers. Another marked characteristic is their intense loyalty to their British officer once he has won their confidence. In the Great War, and in subsequent small frays, it was noticeable how careful they were of their officers' lives. An officer's orderly both when at war and when after dangerous game would rather he himself were hurt than he should be accused of not looking after his officer properly. On arrival in camp the comfort of the officer is the first consideration. His tent is pitched and wood and water brought him before the men settle down to feed and rest.

To sum up, the African Askari is a keen, brave and cheerful soldier, and a most delightful man to work with.

With the facilities for sports and excitement, and the type of man he has to work with, it is not to be wondered at that service with the King's African Rifles is often looked back upon by officers as the most interesting and enjoyable part of their lives.

OLD COMRADES ASSOCIATION AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

ALL Warrant Officers, N.C.Os. and men who are leaving the Colours are reminded that they should get into touch with The Queen's Royal Regiment Old Comrades Association, Stoughton Barracks, with a view to obtaining employment on return to civil life.

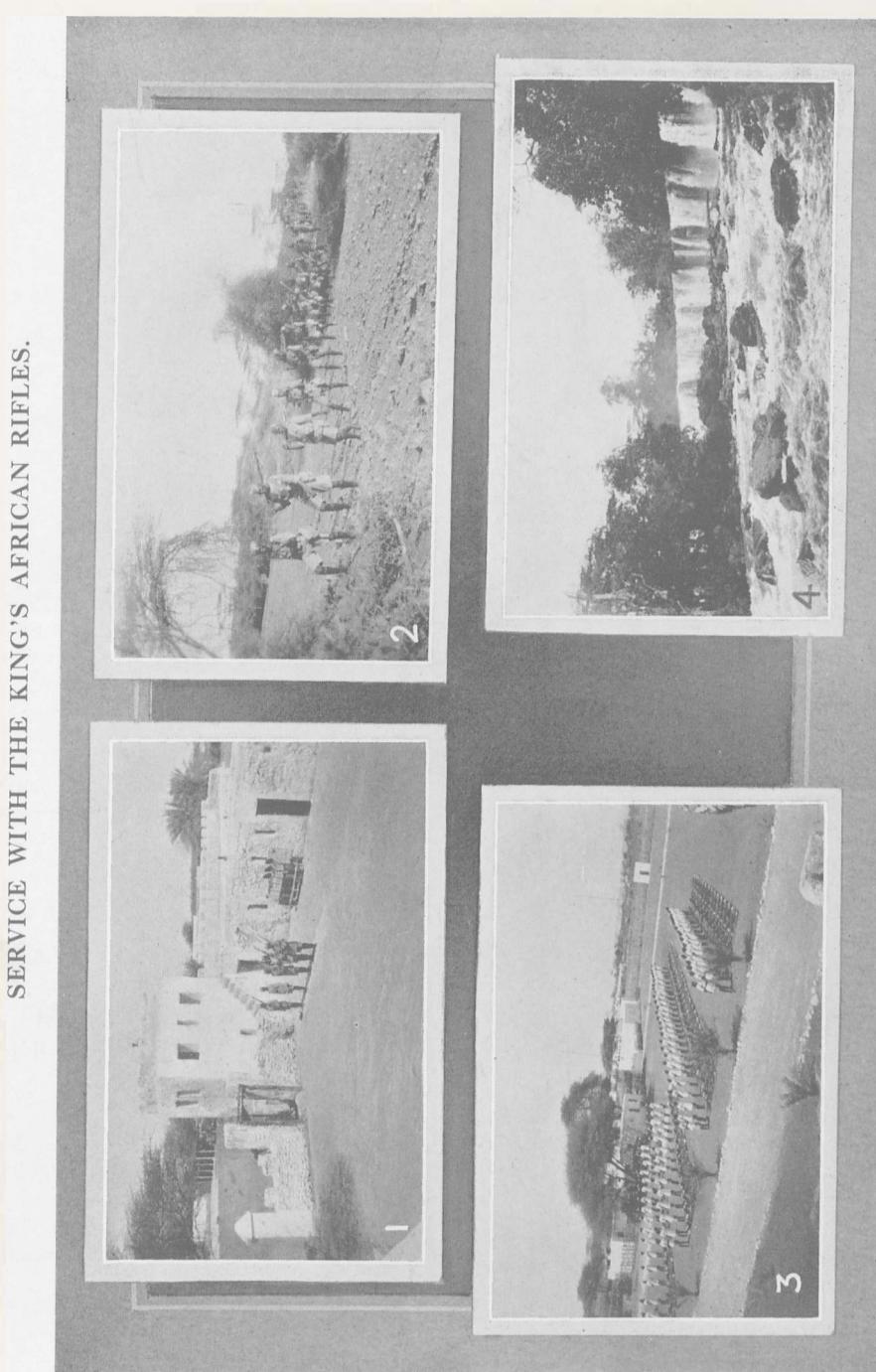
The Old Comrades Association works in very close touch with the National Association and also supports this Association by subscription.

The National Association possesses a job-finding organization all over England. The work of the job-finder is to find the job and then place a suitable man in the job he has found.

Too much importance cannot be attached to all men of "good" character who are leaving the Regiment registering with their local branch of the National Association for whatever employment they desire.

All men wishing to reside in Surrey on leaving the Colours should get into touch with:—

CAPT. H. J. THOMAS, Secretary, SURREY BRANCH,
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR EMPLOYMENT,
Telephone: Thornton Heath 3450. 460, LONDON ROAD, WEST CROYDON.



SERVICE WITH THE KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

1. The Guard Room, Wajir Fort.
2. On Patrol. "A" Coy. K.A.R., Turkara.
3. Kit Inspection, Wajir.
4. The Fourteen Falls, Athi River, Kenya Highlands.

2nd BATTALION.



[Reproduced by kind permission of The Central News, Ltd., 5, New Bridge Street, E.C.4.]
THE ARMY EXPERIMENTAL FIELD UNIFORM.



[Reproduced by kind permission of The London News Agency Photos, Ltd., 46, Fleet Street, E.C.4.]
PHOTO ILLUSTRATING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PRESENT UNIFORM AND EXPERIMENTAL UNIFORM.

THE EXPERIMENTAL UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE INFANTRY

A SPECIAL committee has been considering the suitability of the soldier's active service uniform and equipment. They have collected the views of commands, etc., and a new style was designed as an experimental measure. The Battalion was detailed to carry out the trials of fifty sets, beginning in January, 1933.

The clothing and equipment are designed to lighten weight, increase comfort, and generally improve hygienic conditions.

The "deer stalker" cap can be folded and carried in the pocket, is light, and affords protection from the sun over the eyes and at the back of the neck. It is of waterproof material.

The jacket is worn with the collar of the shirt open at the neck and admits great freedom of movement of the head. The collar may be buttoned up in cold weather.

The large pockets enable more to be carried in them, and the pleats at the back allow freedom of movement to arms when digging or firing.

The buttons and badges are bronzed, needing no polish.

Two types of trousers have been issued for trial, one termed "long shorts" and the other "peg-top trousers." The former are similar to an ordinary pair of trousers, cut off at a point about the top of the calf. The latter are, as the name implies, "peg topped," with a slit at the ankle. Short puttees can be worn in both cases, with an addition for the long shorts. With the peg tops, canvas leggings may be worn as an alternative to the puttees.

The equipment consists of two packs, braces, S.A.A. pouches, and a back adjustment strap.

The larger of the two packs is intended to carry such articles as required by the soldier at all times, while the smaller is for those things which can be temporarily dispensed with. It can be removed from the remainder of the equipment and left behind.

There are six pouches, each to take fifteen rounds S.A.A.

The waist adjustment is by means of a back adjustment strap, which connects the pouches at the back.

The mess-tin is of aluminium and, together with a stainless steel water-bottle, is carried in the larger pack, two compartments being provided for the purpose.

The water-bottle will not chip and is not affected by the chlorine used in water sterilization in the field.

The entrenching tool is carried across the outside of the larger pack; it is much lighter than the old pattern. There are two types: one with a small pick projecting from the blade of the spade, the other without.

The waterproof cape is of oilskin, with slits for the arms. It is much lighter than the present waterproof sheet cape, and being longer will give better protection from the rain.

The whole equipment can be so fitted that it is possible for the soldier to march with the belt undone, the packs counter-balancing the S.A.A. The sleeves of the jacket are so made that the cuff can be unbuttoned and the sleeve rolled up above the elbow. It is noted that no article of the equipment is carried below the waist line.

It is interesting to compare the weights of this new equipment with that of older patterns. The total marching-order load in the Crimean War was 64 lb.; in the Great War it was 61 lb. officially, though some may remember occasions when this reached 100 lb. With this new equipment it is 55 lb. 6 oz.

24th LONDON REGIMENT (THE QUEEN'S)

Headquarters: 71, New Street, Walworth, S.E.17.

Honorary Colonel: Col. W. G. Simpson, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. D. G. Adams.

Adjutant: Capt. R. H. Holme.

FORTUNATELY, from the sub-Editor's point of view, as well as for every body else concerned, it has been found possible to resume Easter training this year, albeit in a somewhat modified form.

The Sub-editor is particularly happy, because writing on the day after his return from Corunna Barracks he has got some material fresh in his mind.

Ten officers and 79 other ranks paid this visit to the 2nd Battalion. Only N.C.Os. and Specialists were allowed to go so that the numbers are quite good.

The training consisted of tactical exercises for the officers and N.C.Os., normal specialist training for "M.G." Company, Signals and Transport, and Classification on the range on Sunday for all whose service required it.

Everything went with a great swing. Considerable keenness was shown in the training, and the firing on Sunday was exceptionally good. Lieut. Hooper, with 137 out of a possible 150 with the rifle, showed a talent which we are inclined to think has been too long hidden under a bushel, and will make record breakers in the Battalion think seriously. These good performances were achieved under the critical eyes of General Grant, Commanding London District, who visited us that day.

We were also visited on training by General Oldman and Colonel Leetham, who paid particular attention to the machine gunners.

During our short stay we received a visit from the 22nd, who were at the Depot—a visit which we were happy to be able to return.

The help which we get from the 2nd Battalion on these occasions is incalculable. Not only in Training, where we must mention particularly Capt. Girling, who did so much to make our T.E.W.Ts. successful, and the various N.C.Os. who assisted the "M.G." Company, Signallers and Transport, but also in the matter of our personal comfort and the fine example of smartness and soldierliness which is like a tonic to the receptive Territorial.

Both officers and sergeants testified to the fact that in their respective Messes they were made to feel that they belonged there. We have all had experience of Messes where no matter how often you go in you feel a little like a fish out of water. Perhaps this, as a metaphor, is rather an unfortunate choice, but the fact remains that there is always a wonderful welcome at Corunna. A suggestion that the Mess is there for us to use in whatever way will best fit in with our requirements.

So far as the remainder were concerned they were comfortable and happy in Barracks, and for the arrangements for their quarters and feeding we are most grateful to Lieut. and Qr.-Mr. Waspe.

Although on leave, Col. Giffard came to see us, and we were able to express to him personally our gratitude for the way in which our needs in every direction had been catered for.

If we mentioned everyone who had helped us, and all the old friends we were glad to meet again, this article would be almost interminable, but we crave space to refer to Capt. Pickering, Capt. Howells and Capt. Evans, not to mention Lieut. Kelly who, as Acting Adjutant, dealt very helpfully with any problems which arose on the spot. It is not so much what was done for us as the oft expressed willingness to do anything we wanted that impressed us, and we only hope we did not

presume too much on their kindness. Sergt. Beecham, too, looking very much as he did when he was with us, received many congratulations from our sergeants for the way in which he, as Sergeants' Mess Caterer, looked after their wants.

In November, as usual, we held our annual Armistice Sunday Church Parade. It was very well attended, and afforded, as it always does, the best opportunity in the whole year for a meeting of the past and present. The Old Comrades turned out in strength and played their part in the success and impressiveness of the occasion.

Annual Prize-giving was postponed from early in December until January on account of the serious illness of General Oldman, who was presenting the prizes. We are very glad he has made such a rapid recovery and hope it may be long before his health is again threatened in such a manner. The evening was most enjoyable, and the announcement that the Battalion had won the Brigade Machine-Gun prize for the first time since the formation of the Machine-Gun Company was greeted with great acclamation. Very many distinguished guests and friends of the Battalion were present, including Mrs. Oldman, Col. Simpson, Col. and Mrs. Leetham, Col. Giffard and Capt. Phillips from the 2nd Battalion, Col., Mrs. and Miss Parker, Col. Carr, Major and Mrs. Smallwood, Col. Lawford and several officers from the 1st Cadet Battalion The Queen's, Col. Dyson of the 1st Surrey Rifles, Col. Whiteley of the 23rd London (East Surrey) Regiment, and Capt. Halse and Capt. Boyd from the 22nd London Regiment The Queen's.

Numbers are still low, about 340, and recruiting is not only a personal but now a general anxiety. We are urged by both soldiers and politicians to increase our numbers, and every member of the Battalion should regard this aim as part of his duty to the Regiment. The material we have has never been better, and it would be very pleasant to see our officers and N.C.Os. demonstrating their capabilities in a full strength unit.

There are a few changes to record. Col. Sanders relinquished his command on February 18th. His first act after leaving us was to return and conduct a weekend tactical exercise for officers. It is typical of his interest and keenness. We shall miss him badly and for many reasons. Not only have we lost a splendid Commanding Officer, who has done more than most people will ever realize for the Battalion during critical years, but the last serving link with the old 24th has now been severed. His successor is the first of the post-war Subalterns and marks a new page in the Battalion's history. Good friends in every unit of The Queen's, and loyal support here should ensure that the 24th will continue to hold a worthy place among the Battalions of this great Regiment.

Capt. Teesdale has been promoted Major, and Lieuts. Woolmer and Clarke have become Captains. Major Teesdale has taken over "D" (M.G.) Company, and Capt. Clarke, "H.Q." Wing ("B" Company) is now commanded by Lieut. Hooper. The establishment of officers has been made up by 2/Lieut. Priestley, brother of Lieut. J. R. Priestley, and 2/Lieut. Bacchus.

It is a sign of the rate at which the world grows older that several of our Senior N.C.Os. without war service have recently been awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal. They have our congratulations, and we hope to see them still as keen and useful when the time comes for them to earn a bar to their decoration. There are several more coming along, and it looks as though the green ribbon may soon be in greater evidence than the war ribbons that we all know so well.

Mention must be made of the Sergeants' Mess Dinner, held at the Shaftesbury Hotel on March 25th. Although the officers were due at Brighton on a reconnaissance of training areas, they arranged to stay up for this and make a late start for the coast. They were well repaid by a fine enthusiastic evening and much hospitality. Major Jebbens was a very popular guest on this occasion, as were Col. Simpson and Col. Thompson. The dinner marked the close of Mr. Smith's tour of duty with us as R.S.M. We were glad to hear that he had found civilian

employment, and wish him all luck in his new career. He has been a hard and understanding worker for the Battalion's good, and he will be much missed. We welcome Sergt./Major Mercer from the 2nd Battalion in his place, and wish him every success.

This brings us to the present, looking forward to Annual Training at Falmer, three miles from Brighton. We know already that many 2nd Battalion friends will be there to help us, and we enjoy the prospect of meeting them again. It only remains to try to increase our numbers so that we may take a record Battalion away, and to overhaul the machinery so as to get the best possible value out of that fortnight, which is all too short.

HOME FROM CHINA VIA JAPAN AND C.P.R.

"YOU 'VE got your course—lucky devil!" was the somewhat laconic greeting from the Adjutant that finally established as solid fact the rumour started 18 months previously that it was only a matter of days before I should see England again—and Catterick! The month being June satisfactorily precluded all chance of a passage by trooper, so, with an eye to the main chance, I hastily applied for permission to travel via Canada, as opposed to Suez on the *Rajputana*.

For once the wheels of officialdom revolved smoothly, permission was granted by wireless from Hong Kong, and on July 28th I left Tientsin for Taku, where I boarded a coasting steamer bound for Japan.

I had decided to pick up the *Empress of Canada* at Yokohama, instead of going down to Shanghai and sailing from there, thereby both saving a few days and also paying a fleeting visit to Japan, and incidentally avoiding a great deal of subsequent inconvenience in the light of later events.

Our four days' crossing was uneventful, and we finally dropped anchor off Moji, in the Straits of Shimonosaki, while doctors and passport officials came on board to guard against the entry into Japan of either the dread cholera germ or any undesirable alien. After the usual string of tedious questions, invariably fired at one when dawn has scarcely yet broken and one is still in a dazed and defenceless state, we satisfied both parties and were allowed to proceed into port. These Straits, constituting the western exit from the inland sea, resemble in strategical importance the Straits of Gibraltar and are as jealously guarded and fortified as our famous "rock."

The mere sight of a camera is sufficient excuse for the immediate arrest of the culprit, who subsequently languishes in gaol while the offending film is developed and its innocence or guilt exposed.

From Moji to Kobe, our final destination, our course was set through the inland sea, famous for its beauty throughout the world, varying in breadth from over forty miles to a channel barely 150 yards wide in one place; we were surrounded throughout its length by every type and size of fishing craft imaginable. This industry is one of the most extensive in Japan, as the sea surrounding these islands are teeming with an enormous variety of excellent fish, whose capture is a not infrequent source of dispute between the rival Soviet and Japanese fleets off the coast of Primorskaya and Korea. Intermingled with these countless sails were scores of islets whose densely wooded pine-clad slopes fell straight into the sea.

On the morning of August 1st we entered Kobe, and I left an hour later by train for Kyoto, the erstwhile capital, only deserted by the Mikado in favour of Tokyo in 1868. As is only natural, Kyoto is the centre of the old artistic trades of Japan, and all the finest pottery, damascene, bronze, cloisonne and embroidery has its home here. The town is also famed for its Buddhist and Shinto temples

and shrines, each of which has its own beautiful landscape garden. Within a few miles the famous Hozu rapids offer some of the best trout fishing in Japan, and a trip of constant thrills shooting the rapids amidst wonderful rocky gorges and magnificent scenery, down to the placid waters of Arashyama.

Nara Park and its sacred deer is also within easy reach of an excellent electric railway, which appears dangerously fast but marvellously smooth-running after the jolting, halting, dirty course followed by a Chinese train.

One night I determined to have "sukiyaki" in a Japanese restaurant, and at the end of the meal felt I should have been paid by the management for providing my fellow diners with such an excellent entertainment as I unwittingly afforded. My entry was dramatic, heralded by a staunch Anglo-Saxon oath as my head met the lintel of the doorway. However, nothing daunted, I followed the fair lady whose duty it was to guide the "mad foreigner" through the unending ramifications of a Japanese meal. The night was intensely hot, and as all my Japanese friends had removed their coats, I followed suit. We dined upstairs in an open veranda covered by a green glass roof, over, and frequently through, which running water flowed to cool the atmosphere. Mercifully, I was allowed to drink beer instead of Sake, but I nearly caused a riot by asking for rice at the beginning of the meal, when by rights it should come last. Supported, however, by several other fellow diners, who understood my request and translated it to my mentor, I finally obtained some rice against her will, and from then on all was plain sailing.

Taking the night train for Miyanoshita I left the railway at 5.30 a.m. to complete the remaining 15 miles by bus. As some compensation for this ungodly hour I saw Mt. Fujiyama standing out grey and gaunt in the dim light before dawn, but as the sun's rays reached the summit the mists rolled up in billowing clouds from the valley, and I never saw the sacred mountain again, although in the throes of a heat-wave which brought glorious clear weather every day Mt. Fujiyama was always surrounded by a mantle of cloud, even as day broke two days later when, after leaving the hotel at 3.30 a.m., we climbed a nearby peak in the hopes of seeing it once more.

The bus slowly wound its way up to a pass 3,000 feet high with glorious views extending on every side. From there we dropped down to lake Hakone, a beautiful sheet of azure water without a ripple disturbing its surface at that early hour. Here the road runs through a wonderful avenue of firs bordering the lake, thence winding up over another pass before dropping into the main valley of Miyanoshita, where I arrived at the Fujiya Hotel at 9 o'clock. This hotel is, without exception, the finest at which I have ever stayed. Surrounded by beautiful landscape gardens it has its own magnificent swimming pool, fed by a stream of constant running water which follows its precipitous course through the garden and thence into the valley below. A tennis court and 9-hole grass golf links four miles away are added attractions, and in the hotel the natural hot springs are converted into a large Roman bath. From Miyanoshita I took the afternoon train to Yokohama, only to see the *Empress of Canada* steaming out of harbour for the quarantine station. A Chinese fireman, put ashore at Kobe, had died of cholera, and the Japanese authorities refused to allow the ship into port before it had been completely disinfected and had spent four days in quarantine. I returned forthwith to the Fujiya hotel, where I spent a very pleasant week-end, finally sailing from Yokohama three days later.

The voyage to Honolulu was uneventful. Favoured by calm sea and glorious sun we covered just under 500 miles each day, and the luxuries of a C.P.R. liner after a trooship can be well imagined. Unfortunately, the cholera scare had frightened away nearly a 100 passengers, and it was difficult to find enough people to play deck tennis, but the swimming bath and the gymnasium helped us to keep fit.

As luck would have it, we arrived at Honolulu at 10.30 p.m. on a Sunday

night, quite the worst possible hour that I can imagine. The beach of Waikiki looked beautiful in the full moonlight, but the lovely ladies of Hawaii, with their ukeleles and Hula-hula dances had evidently favoured some other beach that night! From Honolulu to Vancouver the weather became suddenly colder, and the last two days were wet and misty. We arrived at Victoria late at night, which we seemed fated to do at all our ports of call. From what one could see driving round at night the streets looked very English, and it is only in recent years apparently that the Continental rule of the road has come into general use. Vancouver we reached at 6 a.m. on August 20th, eleven days after leaving Yokohama. Greeted by a drizzle we decided to leave by the mid-day train and spent the morning walking through the town which, in its modern American lay-out, is very different from Victoria. Stanley Park is a most attractive natural wooded piece of country, and Shaughnessy Heights, the residential quarter, is an absolute picture with its fine wooden houses each with its beautiful lawns and flowers.

One could not help being struck with the friendliness of everyone one met for anyone from the "Old Country," as they know England.

Four hours out of Vancouver we were laboriously winding our way up the steep gradient by the Fraser River when there was suddenly a crash. The heavy train started to slip back down the hill, and then, with a series of jolts, the automatic brake came into action and we stopped. On getting out to inspect the cause of the sudden halt we found that a large rock had fallen from the heights above on to the track as the train was passing, and the third coach, having been forcibly brought to a standstill by this obstruction to its wheels, had parted company from the one in front. Luckily a Boys' School Band from Vancouver happened to be on the train *en route* for a competition in Toronto, which they won last year. Thus, while the coupling from the front of the engine was being substituted for the broken one, the band gave an impromptu concert by the side of the track, fifty feet above the rushing Fraser Rapids in some of the finest natural scenery one could wish for.

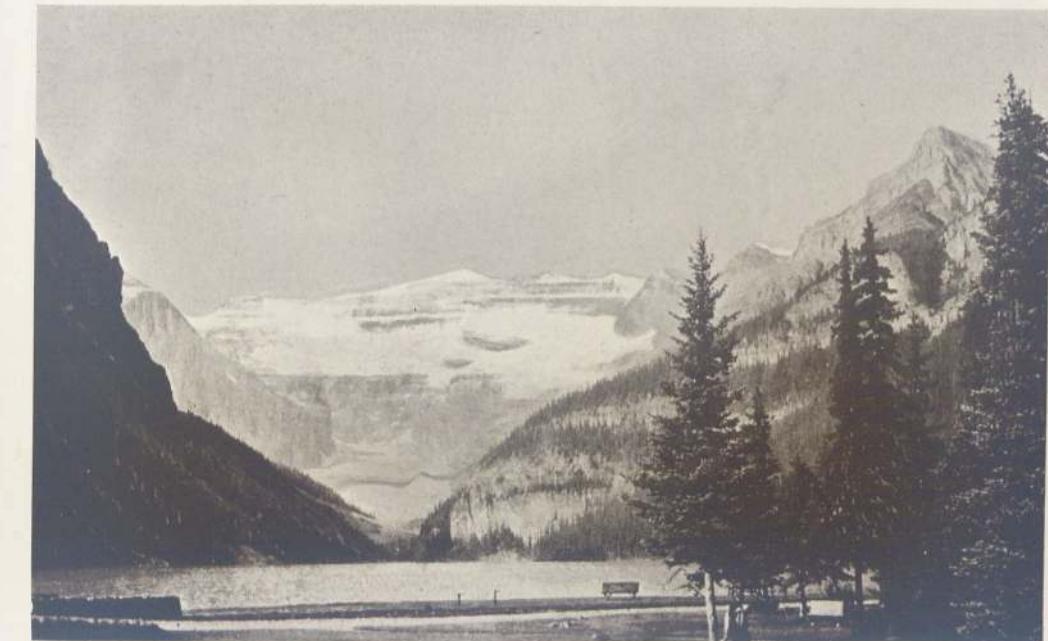
An hour later we slid back to the level again, and once more took a run at the gradient, and this time all went well. Next morning at dawn we were in the Rockies, and the sunrise on those rugged crags towering above the great snow-white glaciers must be seen to be appreciated.

The single track for the most part follows the valleys of the Beaver, Colombia and Kicking Horse Rivers, and the scenery gets wilder and grander as one approaches the Great Divide. Everywhere there are mountain torrents which one crosses on wooden bridges as much as 270 feet above the water, and at intervals the train dives into the heart of some great giant, emerging a few hundred feet above, having followed an immense loop inside. The reason for these two circular tunnels, each over a mile in length, and a magnificent feat of engineering, is that in former days traffic was continually being suspended during the winter months while a portion of the track which then encircled the steep slopes of these two mountains was being restored, after having been carried away by an avalanche. Finally it was decided to gain the required height over the Great Divide by climbing inside the Guardian Peaks instead of pursuing the hazardous outer course around them.

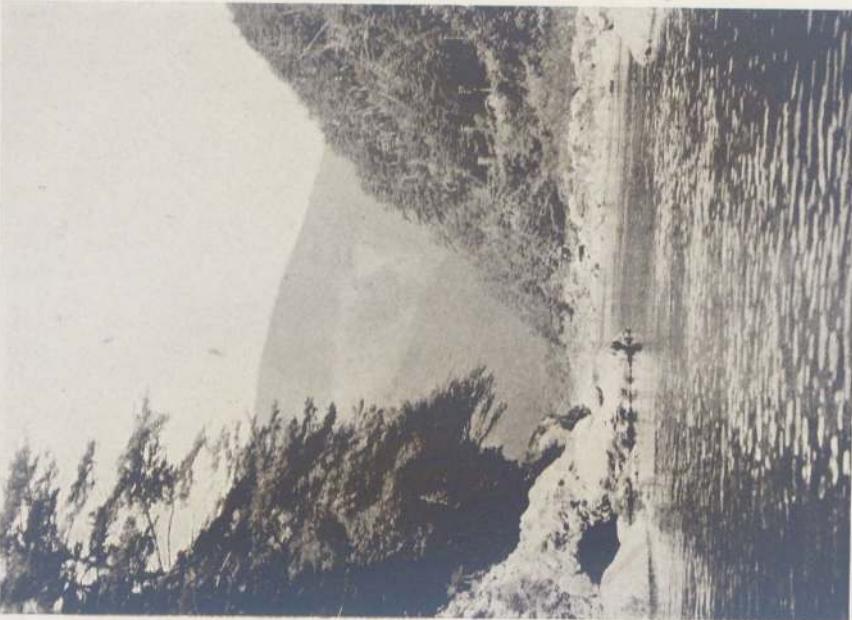
Three great engines pulled our 17 coaches up to the summit of the Kicking Horse Pass, and there at the top the train stops, and on one side stretches British Columbia to the Pacific, and on the other Alberta, and so east to the Atlantic Ocean. From the Great Divide one drops rapidly along the Bow River Valley to the station of Lake Louise, the most beautiful spot in the Rocky Mountains, although not so well known as its sister town of Banff. Here on the shores of a blue-green lake, fed by glacial water from the Victoria Glacier, one gets the finest view that can be imagined. On every side tower mighty peaks over 4,000 feet above sea level. On the left rise the rocky crags of Mt. Fairweather,



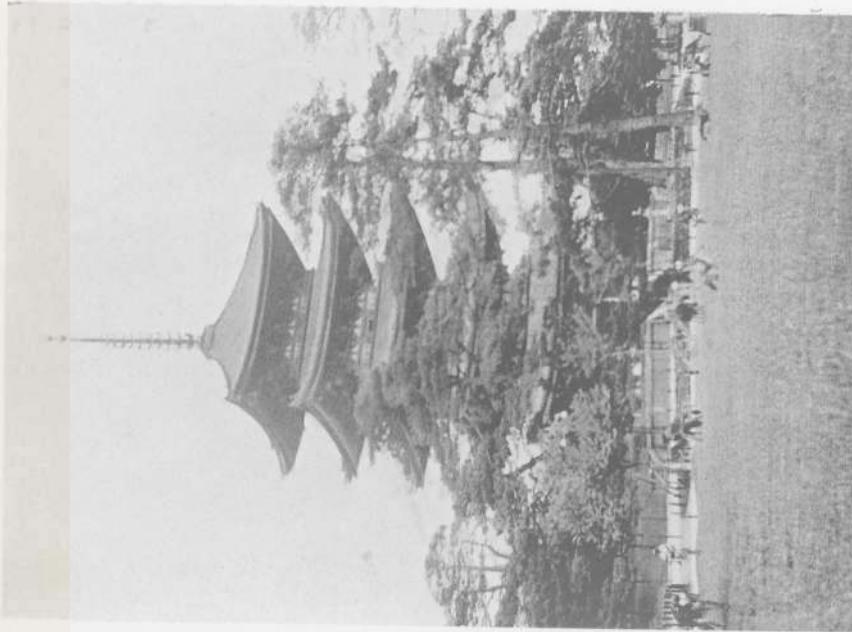
VALLEY OF THE TEN PEAKS, CANADIAN ROCKIES.



LAKE LOUISE, CANADA.



THE RIVER AT ARASHYAMA, JAPAN.



TEMPLE AND SACRED DEER PARK, JAPAN.

behind whose shoulder towers the summit of Mt. Lefroy which, in turn, joins Mt. Victoria, whose mighty glacier bars the southern end of the lake and whose reflection is mirrored in its still depths. On the western side the fur-clad slopes of the Devil's Thumb and the Needles rise sheer from the water's edge, and at the top of the tree-line Lake Ange's clear green waters reflect the surrounding amphitheatre of rocky heights. Well named, are they, the Rocky Mountains.

To anyone who can spare the time to break their journey, be it only for six hours, I can recommend no more glorious spot than Lake Louise. Here, in anticipation of three days' inaction in a train, one can either climb some smaller peak or ride by the lake's shore through mighty pine forests to the dazzling white glacier at the valley's head. Led by a Canadian cowboy in "chaps" and large felt hat, seated straight-legged in the high-arched western saddle on a sure-footed pony bred to the mountain trails, one could spend a most wonderful holiday in the Rockies. The neighbouring town of Banff is chiefly noted for its wonderful scenic golf course, magnificent hotel, and the Highland Red Indian gatherings which take place every summer, but for magnificent natural scenery Lake Louise gives place to none.

Leaving by the night train I awoke next morning to see the monotonous landscape of the prairies stretching on either side. Sparsely populated, alternately agricultural and pasture lands, the only interesting feature was the plentiful existence of wild fowl of every kind.

The C.P.R. trains and railway stations are excellent in every way, every station of note having its own grass lawns and flower gardens; my only criticism is that in no way can I see the advantages of the Universal Pullman System over the Continental Wagons-Lits.

From Winnipeg onward the country is thickly wooded with a new growth of birch and larch which has sprung up in place of the former pine forests. Countless little lakes cover the countryside, which shows more evidence as one advances eastward of being populated. In the west of Canada one can travel for mile upon mile without anywhere seeing any trace of houses or civilization. Unfortunately, we traversed the part along the shores of Lake Superior by night, this piece of the journey being very rugged and beautiful as one runs along the shore with towering cliffs on one side and the great inland sea on the other.

Arriving at Montreal two hours before my ship sailed I had no time to climb their famous mountain, and we left on the *Montcalm* at 11 a.m.

Passing Quebec by night, with only a brief halt in mid-stream for a tender to come alongside, we were by the next morning well down the St. Lawrence Estuary. The fine weather had given place to rain and fog, as is usually met with off these coasts. Following the northern straits of Belle Island between Labrador and Newfoundland we finally emerged into the open Atlantic after two and a half days' calm weather.

Brighter weather but a decided swell now greeted us, and for a day or two there seemed a strange absence of passengers on deck. One evening we sighted an iceberg on the northern horizon, and that same night I saw the Aurora Borealis for the first time.

We arrived at Greenock at tea-time, eight days after leaving Montreal, and after touching at Belfast at midnight finally arrived next day at noon at Liverpool. Having successfully negotiated the Customs officials I was staggered by the exorbitant demand in payment for excess luggage. Being completely unable to meet the demand I refused to be held up on the last lap of my journey, and by dint of seeing the Stationmaster, a gorgeous figure resplendent in top hat and button-hole I finally, after some argument, was permitted to pay the required sum in London. This was not the only time on my journey that I found a card of a British officer was a most effective passport, a fact which is no small compensation for a few other attendant disadvantages.

FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY CADET CORPS

ANNUAL BAZAAR.

OUR first event to chronicle in the current issue of the QUEEN'S JOURNAL is our Annual Bazaar, which took place in November, and which proved, as usual, a huge success—realizing over £200 for the Corps funds. Our most grateful thanks go out to the stall-holders and their assistants, and all those who helped to make the bazaar such a success, including Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. Jelf, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. de Gex, Mrs. Horniblow, Mrs. Hutton-Wilson, Mrs. Guy Lee, Mrs. Haynes, Mrs. Lomes Smith, Miss Ralli and Miss Gladstone. The Bazaar was opened by our staunch supporter, Lady Watson-Smyth, whose name is always actively connected with all deserving causes in the district.

Prize-giving.—The Annual Distribution also took place in November, at which we were honoured by the presence of Major-General Sir R. May, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commandant, R.M.C., and Lady May, who most kindly took upon herself the arduous duty of presenting the many prizes, among which the most important were:—

Musketry Award.—MacInnes Challenge Cup and Silver Medal, Class I, Open Range: Cadet O. C. Rideout.

Class II—Miniature Range.—Silver Medal: Cadet W. Doy.

Gymnastic Award.—Prize, President's Cup and Silver Medal: L./Cpl. E. Alexander.

Band Award.—Twenty years' faithful service: Drum-Major B. Smith.

Signalling Award.—Silver Medal: Cadet H. Higgins.

Sir Henry Geary Memorial Prize for good work.—C.S.M. Austin.

BOXING AWARDS.

Midget-weight.—Silver Medal: Cadet J. Mills.

Bantam-weight.—Silver Medal: Cadet A. Soames.

Light-weight.—Silver Medal: Cadet W. Doy.

Middle-weight.—Silver Medal: Cadet A. William.

Heavy-weight.—Silver Medal: Cadet R. Rawbin.

Individual Challenge Cup.—Old Boys' Cup and Silver Medal. Best all-round Cadet: Cadet J. Sergison. Intermediate Company: Cadet W. Doy. Junior Company: Cadet R. Alexander. Training Company: Cadet W. Brett.

Lieut.-General Sir W. Furse's Prize.—A new Challenge Cup kindly given by General Furse for Arms Drill was won by L./Cpl. E. Alexander.

Reunion.—In January the second Reunion Dinner took place, followed by a Social. It was well attended, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, with Cadet P. Alexander in the chair.

Prince of Wales's Boxing Shield.—In January the Corps met the 2nd Cadet Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment, in the second round of the Prince of Wales's Boxing Shield, open to all Units of the B.N.C.A. The competition took place at the Royal Fusiliers Depot, Hounslow, thanks to the kind officers of the O.C. Depot. The Frimley and Camberley Cadet Corps were beaten by a single point, but the fighting all through was keen and good.

RESULTS.

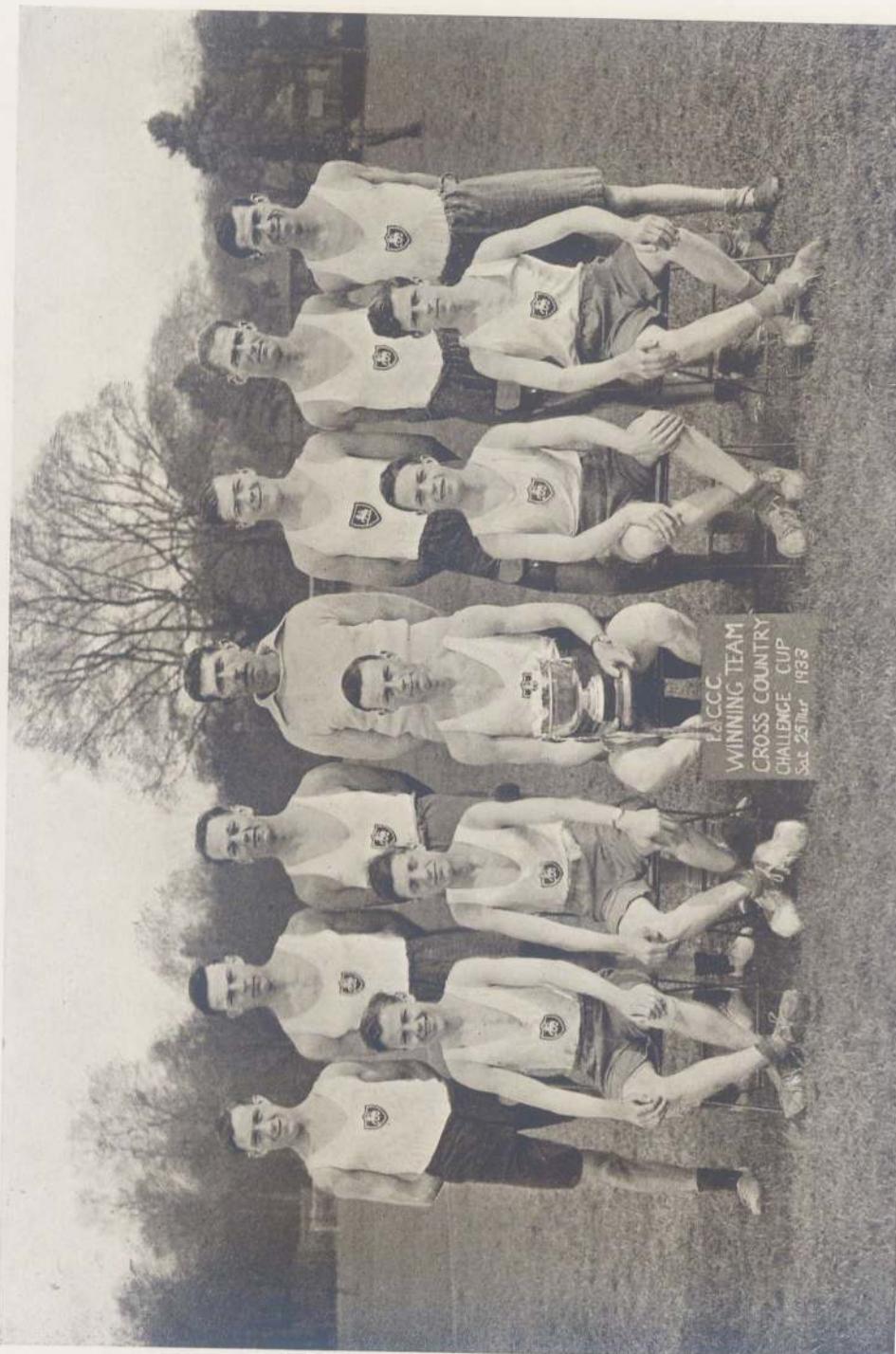
Middle-weight.—Cadet Soan beat Cadet Andrews (Middlesex Regiment).

Gnat-weight.—Cadet Knight lost to Cadet Donelan (Middlesex Regiment).

Fly-weight.—Cadet Palmer lost to Cadet Cranfield (Middlesex Regiment).

Bantam-weight.—Cadet Mills lost to Cadet Vellenouth (Middlesex Regiment).

Feather-weight.—Cadet Butler lost to Cadet Fielder (Middlesex Regiment).



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CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING TEAM.

Winners, Home Counties Cross-Country Run, March 25th, 1933.

Back Row—Cadets F. Harding, D. Holden, G. Ridgeout, Mr. Bowyer (Trainer), L. Cpl. Mothersele, Cadets P. Alexander, G. Alexander.

Front Row—Cadets Stanley, Butler, W. Holden, J. Harding, Dale.

CHARTERHOUSE CONTINGENT O.T.C.

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Light-weight.—Cadet Stanley beat Sergt. Rockley (Middlesex Regiment).

Welter-weight.—Cadet W. Doy beat Sergt. Bartlett (Middlesex Regiment).

Middle-weight.—Cadet Soane lost to Cadet Goves (Middlesex Regiment).

Heavy-weight.—Cadet Higgins beat Cadet Pache (Middlesex Regiment).

The N.C.O.s. and Staff of Colonel Bewsher's Battalion gave us a splendid evening, and the following most kindly officiated at the contests:—

Capt. Dudley Lister, M.C., The Buffs, referee; Lieut. Williams, Royal Fusiliers, and Capt. Goodman, R.A.S.C., judges.

Home Counties Cross-Country Cup.—The Annual Run for the above Challenge Cup, presented by the O.C., 1st Cadet Battalion The K.R.R. Corps, took place at Chingford, Essex, on Saturday, March 25th, and was won by the Frimley and Camberley Cadet Corps in really convincing style.

Teams consisted of twelve runners, of whom the first six in counted. Seven teams competed, and our team won, with plenty to spare. Result:—

1. Frimley and Camberley Cadet Corps 40 points.

2. Dover School 84 points.

Our Cadets ran splendidly, actually gaining their first six places in the first thirteen home, which speaks well for the packing of the team.

Our Cadets finished in the following order:—

W. Holden, R. Stanley, W. Mothersele, F. Harding and J. Dale.

The remainder who also ran were:—

J. Harding, Butler, Ridgeout, G. Alexander, P. Alexander and A. Croombe.

The success of our team is almost entirely due to the untiring energy of Mr. Bowyer, whose knowledge and training experience enabled the team to take the field "fit to go for their lives."

Visit to Depot, Queen's Royal Regiment.—On January 14th, at the kind invitation of the Depot, The Queen's Royal Regiment, our Cadets spent a most delightful day, during which several sporting events were competed for with the following results:—

Cross-Country Run.—Won by the Frimley and Camberley Cadet Corps.

Shooting.—Won by the Frimley and Camberley Cadet Corps.

Billiards.—Won by the Depot, The Queen's Royal Regiment.

Entertainments.—A series of Dances, Whist Drives and Socials have been held during the winter, run entirely by the Cadets themselves, and have met with complete and unqualified success.

CHARTERHOUSE CONTINGENT O.T.C.

As we have not contributed any report of our activities to the recent numbers of the JOURNAL, the first event we have to put on record is our Annual Inspection in May, 1932. The inspecting Officer was General Montgomery-Massingberd, an old Carthusian, whose recent appointment for the post of C.I.G.S. has given us the greatest satisfaction. The ceremonial went off well on the whole, but we had missed the usual polishing under Sergt./Major Locke, and we were not perhaps up to our usual standard.

Sergt.-Major Locke has had to leave us, owing to heart trouble, after twenty-five years' most loyal service. He is sadly missed, but most ably replaced by Sergt.-Major Annan, who also comes to us from the Grenadier Guards, where he held the rank of Drill Sergeant.

We are suffering other losses by the resignation of Captain Facer, which occurred at the end of March, 1933, and by the transfer of Major Wright to the Reserve of Officers. The latter, however, we shall still have with us, as he is to be attached to us for duty, and will assist in the training of the signal section.

We have had the pleasure of many visits from officers at the Depot. They helped with out tactical competition in June and our drill competition in December. There was the usual Certificate "A" visit, and Major Oliver also gave us invaluable help with our autumn and spring Field Days.

Lastly, but by no means least, we should record our very successful camp last August. We availed ourselves of the facilities offered by the War Office, and embarked on a camp of our own, organizing on the Tewesdown race course. At this we were joined by Bradfield and Brighton Colleges, Berkhamsted School and Christ's Hospital. Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Jameson (our former C.O.), gave us all great pleasure by consenting to come with us as Commandant, and nearly all the staff arrangements were made by Charterhouse Officers.

No camp has been so popular for many years, and we only regret that there are no facilities this year for repeating it.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1st AMERICAN REGIMENT

Headquarters: 860, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. W. T. Rogers, M.C., V.D.

THE last issue of the JOURNAL told of the inauguration of the Brandywine dinner and church parade of the Regiment. On Sunday, April 9th, Vimy Day, we marched again to St. Alban's Cathedral accompanied by the men of the 20th Battalion ex-Servicemen's Association and the 35th Battalion ex-Servicemen's Association.

To the Regiment the celebration of the Battle of Brandywine has the significance of time, but the church parade on Vimy Day has a meaning that is personal. Several of the active officers and some of the rank and file of the Regiment were members of the oversea battalions we perpetuate. Several of the officers of the Reserve Battalion served in France with those units of the C.E.F.

The parade moved from Jesse Ketchum Park, the parade ground of the unit, at 2.15 p.m., under the Commanding Officer, bearing the colours presented to the 20th Battalion in England by the Prince of Wales. Lieut.-Col. H. V. Rorke, D.S.O., a former Officer-in-Command of the 20th in France, was in charge of the parade of veterans. The service at the Cathedral was conducted by Capt. the Rev. Canon F. C. Ward-Whate, assisted by Capt. the Rev. P. J. Dykes, chaplain, and Capt. the Rev. H. C. Cox, assistant chaplain of the Regiment.

On the return, when the head of the parade arrived at the door of the armouries, the Regiment opened to face inwards, and the ex-servicemen marched through into the Armouries. In the Mess, after dismissal, by request of the Commanding Officer, Col. Rorke presented to Lieut. Medhurst, one of our officers who had served with the 20th during the war, his Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal.

The annual Platoon Marching and Firing Competition was held on October 15th, after the opening of autumn training. For this competition, marching cross-country was eliminated, although routes for individual platoons finished among a number of roadways which looked intricate from the map and necessitated nice figuring in working the map problem before the march began. Subaltern officers who had never previously commanded a platoon in this competition had an opportunity of doing so, or were attached to platoons as supernumeraries. The route was just long enough for the platoons to reach the ranges before dusk. It was the consensus of opinion that the firing portion of the competition on this occasion was more efficiently organized than ever before. Platoons fired in one relay instead of two as formerly, and at three stages as in the past. The competition

was won by Lieut. D. M. Findlay, No. 13 Platoon. Lieut. H. W. McManus, No. 1 Platoon, came second.

The 14th Infantry Brigade of the Toronto Garrison, of which the Regiment is a part, with the 2nd Divisional C.A.S.C., held a display in the Coliseum on the evening of November 4th. The occasion was the first official public appearance of Lieut.-Governor Bruce, of Ontario. In addition to events in which the four infantry units took part, including platoon marching and musical numbers, an exhibition of high jumping and wrestling on horseback by members of cavalry units and an aerial ladder display by members of the Toronto Fire Department were features of the programme. After the display a ball was held at the Royal York Hotel.

The annual inspection of the Regiment on the evening of November 24th was carried out by Col. H. F. H. Hertzberg, D.S.O., M.C., G.S.O.1 of this military district, in the absence through illness of the District Officer Commanding. Despite the fact that Jesse Ketchum Park was covered with patches of ice the unit was able to show what it could do under adverse weather conditions.

The Regimental match was won by Major W. D. Sprinks, M.C., V.D.; C.S.M. P. W. Keats, "B" Company, and C.S.M. W. H. Peaks, "C" Company, came second and third respectively.

Following the annual meeting of the officers, held in the Mess on Thursday evening, January 26th, the annual dinner was held on Saturday evening at the Canadian Military Institute. Like last year the rule was no speeches, a fact which must have given many of our guests considerable relief. The toast to the King was honoured, and Lieut.-Col. Rogers requested Col. H. F. H. Hertzberg to present Bt. Capt. A. F. Spencer with the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal. Lieut.-Col. George A. Shaw, whose great-grandfather, Capt. (later Major-General) Aeneas Shaw, had been sent by Lieut.-Governor Simcoe in 1793 to clear a site for what has become Toronto, presented to the officers a sketch of the remaining one of the original four buildings of Navy Hall, Niagara-on-the-Lake. After the arrival of Col. and Mrs. Simcoe at Niagara in July, 1792, two of the buildings, Freemason's Hall and Butler's Barracks, were used for the first session of the Legislature. The sketch presented by Col. Shaw is from the hand of Mrs. Shaw.

All ranks had the opportunity during the winter of seeing two instructional films, one on the Vickers and the other on the Lewis Gun. The officers were shown films of a platoon in attack, and the work of 18-pounder and 4.5 howitzer sections. Major H. L. N. Salmon, M.C., G.S.O.3, M.D. No. 2, conducted a sand-table exercise for officers at the armouries, on February 9th.

For several years the Regiment has held provisional schools for the qualification of personnel. Previously only Part I schools have been held, but this year a Part II school followed Part I. The officers of the unit were employed to give lectures, a plan which serves the double purpose of giving instruction to candidates and lecturers. Attendance at both schools was kept up well. Results of the Part I school gave the following qualifications:—W.O. Class II: Sergt. S. G. Willimott, Sergt. J. G. Rowe, Cpl. A. Allen; Sergeant: Cpls. J. E. Marsh, A. J. Middleton, G. R. James and E. J. King, L./Cpl. E. R. Barfield, Ptes. G. Higgins, O. Lavoie, W. Ohrt, J. Silo and W. A. Campbell; Corporal: L./Cpls. A. R. Jackson, G. Steele and R. C. Windeyer.

The following additional certificates have been awarded: Lieut. J. R. Jacobsen, Certificate C.O.T.C. medical "A"; Sergt. W. James, W.O.2; Sergt. J. G. Rowe, Sergeant; L./Sergt. E. P. Gomez, Sergeant; Sergt. A. E. Hutchison, Small Arms, "B" Wing; Sergt. P. J. S. Pote, Signals, V.T. Class I; L./Cpl. M. C. Irvine, M.G. (Inf.) Subject K; L./Cpl. F. C. Brennan, Sergeant.

The following have been awarded the Canadian Efficiency Medal: A./R.Q.M.S. W. J. Bailey, C.Q.M.S. W. I. Rogers and C.Q.M.S. A. Moody.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

SECOND BATTALION (City of Newcastle Regiment)

Honorary Colonel: Brig.-Gen. Iven G. Mackay, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. F. G. Galleghan.

In the latter part of last year the Battalion was distinctly fortunate in the acceptance by Brig.-Gen. Iven G. Mackay, C.M.G., D.S.O. (and bar), V.D., of the appointment of Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, in succession to the late Earl of Dudley.

Born in the North of New South Wales in 1882, General Mackay received his first commission in 1913 as a militia Adjutant, and on the outbreak of war was promoted Captain (and Adjutant) of the 4th Battalion A.I.F. Unfortunately he had a fall from a horse a few days before his Battalion sailed for Egypt, which prevented his leaving with the 4th (who incidentally claimed to be composed entirely of Scots). However, he was appointed to command first reinforcements of the 13th Battalion, with which he sailed, and rejoined his own unit at Mena Camp (Egypt). He was severely wounded at Lone Pine in August, 1915, and invalided to Malta, then to England, rejoining the 4th at Tel-el-Kebir in February, 1916. General Mackay's career was from then on a period of successes. He was awarded the D.S.O. for Pozieres and bar to same for Bullecourt. Promoted Major, July, 1915, and Lieutenant-Colonel in April, 1916, with command of his Battalion but left it to command the 1st Machine Gun Battalion in March, 1918.

On June 6th, 1918, Lieut.-Col. Mackay was appointed to the 1st Infantry Brigade A.I.F. with rank of Brigadier-General. As the 2nd Battalion formed a unit of the famous 1st Brigade we feel we have a close connection with our new Honorary Colonel.

General Mackay was always known as a firm disciplinarian, a worthy leader with a grip on his troops at all times, but always enjoyed the confidence and respect of all in his command.

Since his return to Australia he has commanded in turn the 8th and 10th Infantry Brigades, A.M.F., and is now Headmaster of Cranbrook School (Sydney).

Prior to the Battalion proceeding into its Annual Camp the C.O. (Lieut.-Col. F. G. Galleghan) received his promotion to his present rank. Col. Galleghan has now almost completed his first twelve months of command, and the great strides in all spheres which have been made since his appointment to command bear full witness to his excellent leadership. All ranks are fully behind him in all his undertaking, and he is constantly assured of their confidence. During the past six months Major N. A. Neal, who was for a short period second i/c of the unit, has been posted to the Unattached List. Lieut. W. B. Nehl completed his final subjects and has been promoted Captain. Lieut. Hamilton has been transferred to the unit from the 17th Battalion (Sydney).

Sergts. C. E. Dalton and A. W. Ackroyd have received their appointments to the rank of Lieutenant (on probation). Messrs. Brosgarth and A. Searle are now on strength, with the rank of Lieutenant (provisional).

On Monday, September 26th, the Battalion merged from all centres to Rutherford Camp, to undergo its annual six days' continuous training. This Camp proved to be the most successful in the history of the unit since the Great War. The Newcastle portion of the unit entrained at Honeysuckle at 8.18 a.m. and *en route* were met by the personnel of Boolaroo, Charlestown and East Maitland centres. The Battalion marched into camp at 10.30 a.m. to find that the work of the advance party had far exceeded all expectations (particularly considering the unpleasant weather experienced during the week-end). After only a few hours further preparation issue of stores, allotment to areas, etc., the whole unit was

able to fall in at 2 p.m. and commence the training syllabus. The rifle companies were occupied in minor tactical training during the first three days, whilst "D" (M.G.) Company and H.Q. Wing personnel carried on with the necessary preparatory training for their field work. On Friday morning the whole unit combined in an advance guard action on the Rutherford-Hillsborough Road. This exercise was most thoroughly carried out, and the co-operation of the rifle and machine-gun companies was very striking. Inspecting staff officers paid compliment on all occasions to the excellent work in the field, particularly remarking on the knowledge and initiative of the N.C.O.s. and the manner in which they held to their opinions.

On the Friday afternoon a Brigade Review was held, and was inspected by the Brigade (and temporary Divisional) Commander, Brig. Corlette, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. In this parade, as in everything else in Camp the Battalion acquitted itself exceedingly well. The Battalion marched out of Camp on the Saturday afternoon. The C.O. forwarded a circular to all companies the following week, in which he expressed his appreciation of the excellent conduct of the troops in camp and at the good work performed.

The first annual church parade, held on Sunday, November 6th, 1932, at the Newcastle Cathedral, was an outstanding feature in the history of the unit. It was the first voluntary church parade at which the Colours were carried yet held in Newcastle. The attendance of all ranks, particularly from the outlying centres, was very pleasing, and the band was present in full strength. The marching, bearing and general turnout of the troops were widely commented on, and the large gathering at the Cathedral were very interested to see the smartness with which the troops moved when the Colours returned to the ranks from the church. Prior to the return march to the Drill Hall through the main streets of the city the Temporary Divisional-Commander (Brig. J. M. C. Corlette, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.) presented a Long-Service Medal to the Drum-Major (Sergt. A. Irving). During the return march a salute was taken at the Town Hall by Brig. Corlette.

On May 28th, 1933, the Battalion will perform the ceremonial of Trooping of the Colour. This ceremonial has rarely been carried out in New South Wales, and only a few times in other States, and is creating great interest in all military circles. All military units in Newcastle will also be on parade, with the actual trooping being done by this unit, and military and civil spectators should be provided with a most imposing spectacle. A great deal of preparatory work must be first done and numerous practices with the officers and N.C.O.s., and finally with the entire Battalion, prior to the actual date.

A new innovation in the unit, and for the first time in Newcastle, is the organization of a Junior Brass Band in the Senior Cadets. This band is being practised each week by the Bandmaster (Sergt. Parkes), and when the unit parades again in strength will be of great assistance. To date sixteen boys have enlisted in the Band and all provided with instruments.

On November 1st, 1932, the C.O., accompanied by the O.C. of "B" Company (Capt. C. H. G. Spencer), visited the East Maitland portion of "B" Company on the occasion of the formal handing over of that sub-unit to 13th Battalion (Maitland Regiment). This centre was transferred to the 2nd Battalion in 1929, when it comprised a portion of "A" Company commanded by Capt. F. J. D. Field. Since then it has been transferred to "B" Company and commanded in turn by Capts. W. Polley, W. Owens and C. H. G. Spencer. In addressing the troops the C.O. paid tribute to their excellent work and loyalty to the Battalion and assured the 13th Battalion representatives that they would never regret taking East Maitland on strength.

Lieut.-Col. H. D. Wynter, C.M.G., D.S.O. (G.S.O. 1st Division), gave a most interesting lecture to all officers of the district at our regimental drill hall on November 10th, his subject being "Strategic Points of the Empire."

The Moolenaker Bugle, presented to the unit for annual competition by a member of the 2nd Battalion A.I.F., was awarded in December last to Sergt. G. L. Kemp of "A" Company, as the best N.C.O. in the Battalion.

Owing to the initiative of Cpl. Deval, Langford and Barrow a Regimental Paper, named "The Second Battalion Review," is being published monthly. The March issue, which was the first, is very creditable to the editors, and they have been freely congratulated on the success of the initial effort. Future issues will be on an enlarged scale and all ranks wish the paper success.

Before this issue of the JOURNAL is published the people of Australia will have again celebrated Anzac Day, April 25th. This day means a lot to the troops of our district by virtue of a competition for the Anzac Cup, presented to the unit which has the best "turn out," attendance and marching, on that day. In the two previous years the 2nd Battalion has filled both second and third places, and in each year the margin between the winner and the 2nd Battalion has been less than five points. All ranks are training very hard for this year's competition, and we hope to report success in the next JOURNAL.

OFFICERS' MESS NOTES.

The past six months have been most strenuous for the officers, particularly in the social sphere. On the Tuesday night during Camp a guest evening was held, attended by Lieut.-Colonels H. D. Wynter, C.M.G., D.S.O., E. T. Harnett, V.D., and N. T. Cragg, and a large representative gathering from all units in camp and in the Hunter River District. The annual Mess dinner was held at the Mess on Saturday, November 5th. The Mess President, Major J. G. D. McNeill, presided. In addition to the Commanding Officer and the unit officers, the following guests attended:—Brigadier Corlette, Lieut.-Colonels Rodd and Dunbar (past C.Os.), Lieut.-Colonels Harnett, Beeston and Cragg, Major R. G. Legge, Mr. Maddigan (representing the 2nd Battalion A.I.F. Association), and officers of all Newcastle units, reserve and honorary members. The entire dinner was cooked, prepared and served in the regimental drill hall, reflecting great credit on the Mess Committee, particularly the Secretary, Capt. C. E. Morgan, M.M. The dinner was served in a beflagged and partitioned portion of the main hall, in the centre being arranged war trophies, etc., together with all the cups in the possession of the Battalion.

Two Bridge evenings have also been held, both proving entire successes. The proceeds from these functions will be devoted to helping the men and providing transport from the outlying centres for Anzac Day and the Trooping of the Colour Parade.

HEADQUARTER WING.

Lieut. Hamilton has been transferred to the Wing from the 17th Battalion (Sydney) and been posted as Signalling Officer. The Wing anticipates no difficulty for its signalling team in carrying off the Signallers' Competition at the annual 1st Infantry Brigade Sports on April 9th.

"A" Company.—This Company has had quite a strenuous period of training since Camp, at which it acquitted itself particularly well. The Lewis Gun team is assiduously training for the Brigade Competitions, and should be successful again this year.

"B" Company.—Capt. C. H. G. Spencer has quite a busy time keeping in constant touch with his Company. His Headquarters and one platoon are at Newcastle, another platoon at Charlestown, and two platoons at Boolaroo. In all previous competitions Boolaroo has produced an excellent Lewis Gun team, and the unit in general is curious as to what will turn up this year from our most detached centre.

"D" (M.G.) Company.—The personnel of the company were very pleased at the promotion of the second-in-command (Lieut. W. B. Nehl) to the rank of Captain. The Company held its own bivouac at Fort Wallace, Stockton, on March 1st, at which night and day firing, using tracer ammunition, was carried out. As this fort is right on Stockton Beach (which is thirty miles long), firing to sea can be carried out without danger. The Battalion bivouac will also be held there on April 1st, when the gunners will also carry out night firing, assisted by searchlights provided by the sappers of the 39th Fortress Engineers. Although the conditions of the competition have been extensively changed, the competition team has put in good work and will be well in the running for the Machine Gun prize.

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

Distinct quietness has prevailed during the year in social activities. This is undoubtedly due to the serious depression affecting many of our members, and also resulting in general stringency from the Departmental point of view.

But, taken all round, we have weathered the storm fairly well, and were able to indulge ourselves socially in a small way during the Home Training period. At these the womenfolk were guests, and judging from their tributes we must have put up rather a good show. Still, we have our doubts, and "Eve was ever a flatterer."

During the Camp held at Rutherford (some twenty-five miles from Newcastle) a Guest Evening was held at which the Commanding Officer (Lieut.-Colonel F. G. Gallegan), the Battalion Second-in-Command (Major N. A. Neal), and the Adjutant (Capt. R. A. Perkins), Staff Corps were present, and also representatives from neighbouring sister units (13th Battalion, 35th/33rd Battalion, 16th Light Horse Regiment, 1st Divisional A.A.S.C., and 1st Field Ambulance A.A.M.C.). This function is a standing one at all camps held by the Battalion, and, despite the difficulties of camp life, always goes off very well.

Our dependable "chips" (Pioneer-Sergt. F. Potter) provided us with contact with the outside world by installing an excellent wireless set, and the local broadcasting stations kept us well supplied with personal calls to members as well as the tit-bits of public news.

Catering was in the hands of our genial Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant (S.S.M. B. S. Black, A.I.C.), and was an unqualified success.

The Annual Dinner of the Mess was held on December 14th, at which were present the Commanding Officer and the Battalion Second-in-Command, the Adjutant being, unfortunately, unable to attend. A splendid evening was spent, and we eventually broke up at an "early" hour with the compliments of the festive season being broadcast to all and sundry.

Photography is certainly *not* our long suit, but our Mess Committee intends to overcome this inferiority complex and provide the JOURNAL's next issue with "snaps," etc., from, of and about our conscience-quickeners.

SPORTING NOTES.

Owing to various reasons (chiefly financial), no organized competition sport was entered into during the summer season. A belated effort (due to the stirring of national pride following the results of the recent Test Series) resulted in a number of "friendly" games being played.

The first match, arranged between the N.S.W. Railways Electrical Branch and ourselves, brought about our defeat, the scores being—N.S.W. R.E.B., 1st innings 183, 2nd innings 55; 2nd Battalion, 1st innings 45, 2nd innings 62.

Highest score:—Pte. W. Power, 33. Best bowling:—Capt. C. H. Spencer, 8 for 124.

The second match, played against 1st Field Brigade R.F.A., resulted in a draw, as follows—1st A.F.A. Bde., 1st innings 76, 2nd innings 115 (for 9 wkts.); 2nd Battalion, 1st innings 84, 2nd innings 109.

Highest score:—S.S.M. B. S. Black, A.I.C., 41 (retired). Best bowling:—Capt. C. H. Spencer, 6 for 97.

A "Possibles" versus "Probables" match within the unit was played, with the "Probables" running out winners, thus—"Probables," 1st innings 129, 2nd innings 131 (for 7 wkts., dec.); "Possibles," 1st innings 99, 2nd innings 81.

Highest score:—Lieut. P. J. Meehan, 31. Best bowling:—Capt. C. H. Spencer, 7 for 56.

Two other matches were played. One, with the 35th/33rd Battalion, came our way, the scores being—35th/33rd Battalion, 1st innings 109, 2nd innings 68; 2nd Battalion, 1st innings 92, 2nd innings 103.

Highest score:—Pte. V. J. Colgan, 33. Best bowling:—Pte. L. Royle, 4 for 75.

The last match (a return match with 1st Field Brigade A.F.A.) was played on Sunday, March 26th, and in this we suffered defeat again.

This (undoubtedly) was due to a drizzle of rain which fell in the latter part of the evening, the ball becoming unmanageable and producing some startling effects. In one over 5 wides were bowled. The opposing team's opening pair were not separated until 117 were on the board, and we did well to force them to 6 for 192, they thus winning by 4 wickets and 2 runs. The result—1st A.F.A. Bde., 1st innings 130, 2nd innings 192 (for 6 wkts.); 2nd Battalion, 1st innings 140, 2nd innings 180.

Highest score:—S.S.M. B. S. Black, A.I.C., 53. Best bowling:—Capt. C. H. Spencer, 9 for 118.

The array of talent disclosed by these matches gives promise of a good season ahead in 1933-34, when it is our intention (D.V.) to compete with at least two teams in the Newcastle City and Suburban District Competitions. Of this more will be advised for the November issue of the JOURNAL.

In the meantime winter sports are beginning, so our immediate activities are centred on football, and possibly hockey. The latter game is only just getting a footing in this district, and we have been advised that the advent of a military team or two would be welcomed.

Regarding football, Rugby is, unfortunately, out of the question, as the local competitions are run on a district qualification basis and are not open to club football. As our members come from all districts, there is nothing doing in that line. This leaves us "soccer" only, and we hope to advise for the November issue of the JOURNAL our "rises" and "falls" during the season.

Our Rifle Club has been shooting consistently throughout the year, and as the competitions are on a yearly basis, no returns can be given at present, though on form Sergt. Duck seems likely to take off the "A" series again this year.

The financial stringency has not permitted of much visiting or inter-club or unit shooting, but a team from the Club visited Sydney on the week-end of December 9th-10th, and competed in a triangular match with the 1st Divisional A.A.S.C. and 9th Field Brigade A.F.A. Our team were successful against the Gunners, but went down to the Grocers, but spent a very enjoyable week-end, finishing with a river picnic to National Park (a splendid national reserve and waterway some thirty miles outside Sydney).

Only the straitened circumstances of the Club prevented similar visits being made during the present year, and it is only hoped that the demon of depression will lift his grip for a while and allow our old habit of visiting to come to the fore again.

THE DEPOT

WITH summer not far off the Depot is beginning to look its best again. There have been two changes in the Officer personnel since the last issue of the JOURNAL. Capt. Block left at the end of the year and returned to the 2nd Battalion. We are very sorry to lose him and wish him the best of luck. A hearty welcome is extended to his relief, Capt. Bathgate. Lieut. J. F. K. Ponsford left us in February to rejoin the 1st Battalion. We wish him the best of luck. His successor, Lieut. G. M. Elias Morgan, has not yet arrived.

Recruiting at the end of the financial year was very good. At the moment we have six squads under training, and one forming. Altogether there are 166 recruits; fifty of these arrived during the last three or four days of the financial year.

The Garden Party is again going to be held on June 22nd, during the Cricket Week. The "All Ranks" Garden Party is being held on June 24th, when the Depot will also be open to the public.

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

We have bade farewell to C.S.M. Jude, who has gone to take up his appointment as R.S.M. to the 4th Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment, and we welcome the arrival of Sergt. Philpot and Sergt. Chappell from the 1st Battalion.

The winter season opened with the "Gheluveld" Ball, some four hundred guests attended and it turned out to be a great success. The success was due to the careful forethought and excellent arrangements of the Entertainments Committee.

December festivities held in the Mess included a "Poultry Drive" which was a great success, and caused much merriment when the winners endeavoured to claim their live prizes. One lady was quite nonplussed, as her "hen bird," after being secured and handed to her by a member, carefully deposited two eggs, accompanying the feat with a prolonged cackle.

Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve were spent in the Mess by those not on leave, together with a limited number of guests. This was a revived custom, and the evenings passed all too quickly.

The main festivity in January was the New Year's Ball, which rivalled "Gheluveld" in its success. There were about 300 guests.

On February 6th a "Snooker" party was held to speed farewell to Sergt. Hill and Sergt. Hooper, who have left to rejoin the 1st Battalion. On this occasion the 5th Battalion were asked and turned up in force. After a series of keen games, which we lost, "Darkie" and "George" were given a great send off.

Another dance and several Whist Drives have completed our festivities to date, and now that the summer is upon us in advance we are getting ready for the cricket season.

In conclusion we extend a hearty welcome to C.S.M. Buckenham, M.M., who joined us on March 27th from the 1st Battalion, and also Sergt.-Instr. Batt, A.E.C., who is ably upholding the "live wire" legacy of Sergt.-Instr. Good, who has gone to Spike Island.

THE OT.



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A DRILL SQUAD.



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RECRUITS PHYS. TRAINING.

STATISTICS.

Number of men enlisted for Regiment since last publication	...	181
Number of men posted to 2nd Battalion (Recruits)	...	107
Number of men discharged (Recruits)	...	26
Number of men deserted (Recruits)	...	5
Number of men rejoined from desertion (Recruit)	...	1

POSTED TO 2ND BATTALION.

Peninsular Platoon, 22 men, 6/10/32.

Tangier Platoon, 23 men, 10/11/32.

Ladysmith Platoon, 16 men, 13/1/33.

Namur Platoon, 24 men, 17/2/33.

Gheluvelt Platoon, 22 men, 1/4/33.

6084201 Pte. A. Lovegrove, 7/10/32; 6084283 Pte. D. Callaghan, 26/10/32;
6082808 Cpl. J. Salmon, 14/11/32; 6084761 Pte. E. Knight, 14/11/32; 6077549
L./Sergt. C. Hubbard, 31/3/33; 6084195 L./Cpl. A. Ferrari, 31/3/33; 6084317 Pte.
F. Shirley, 20/3/33; 6136874 Pte. A. Head, 20/3/33.

POSTED FROM 2ND BATTALION TO DEPOT FOR DUTY.

6084333 Dmr. J. White, 26/9/32; 6084783 L./Cpl. R. Bush, 6/10/32; 6085183
Pte. J. Wall, 24/10/32; 6078637 Cpl. C. Eastmond, 9/11/32; 6084569 Pte. J. Wood,
9/11/32; 6080392 L./Sergt. E. Cane, 24/1/33; 6839374 L./Cpl. C. Holdaway,
28/1/33; 6084807 Pte. A. Wickenden, 15/3/33; 6084576 Pte. S. Money, 19/3/33.

POSTED TO 1ST BATTALION.

Lieut. J. F. K. Ponsford, 9/2/33.

6077120 Sergt. F. Hill and 7814687 Sergt. G. Hooper, 9/2/33.

POSTED FROM 1ST BATTALION.

529345 Sergt. E. Philpot and 6076649 Sergt. C. Chappell, 21/12/32.

OCTOBER, 1932—PENINSULAR PLATOON.

Individual Champion and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085210 Pte. C. Westwood. Shooting: 6085210 Pte. C. Westwood and 6085198 Pte. C. Hufford, tie. Physical Training: 6085210 Pte. C. Westwood and 6085189 Pte. L. Baker, tie. Individual Drill: 6085212 Pte. H. Bean. Athletics: 6085202 Pte. N. Gooch and 6085210 Pte. C. Westwood, tie. Winners: No. 1 Section.

NOVEMBER, 1932—TANGIER PLATOON.

Individual Champion and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085228 Pte. A. Atkinson. Shooting: 6085221 Pte. G. Grooms. Physical Training: 814938: Pte. M. Shevlin. Athletics: 814938 Pte. M. Shevlin. Individual Drill: 814938 Pte. M. Shevlin. Winners: No. 2 Section.

JANUARY, 1933—LADYSMITH PLATOON.

Individual Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085245 Pte. C. Bedford. Shooting: 6085245 Pte. C. Bedford. Physical Training: 6085256 Pte. J. Thomas. Athletics: 6085256 Pte. J. Thomas. Individual Drill: 6085243 Pte. T. Adams. Winners: No. 2 Section.

FEBRUARY, 1933—NAMUR PLATOON.

Individual Champion and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6076733 Pte. G. Bryant. Shooting: 6076733 Pte. G. Bryant. Physical Training: 6085285 Pte. W. Poole. Athletics: 6085285 Pte. W. Poole. Individual Drill: 6076733 Pte. G. Bryant. Winners: No. 4 Section.

THE DEPOT

MARCH, 1933—GHELUVELT PLATOON.

Individual Champion and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085291 Pte. D. Donald. Shooting: 6085301 Pte. L. Bradfield. Physical Training: 6085297 Pte. W. Bicknell. Individual Drill: 6085308 Pte. W. Turner. Athletics: 6085297 Pte. W. Bicknell. Winners: No. 3 Section.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

During the past six months we have been busy with a larger percentage of lower grade men. Up to the present the results have been satisfactory, but we have not yet reached the 100 per cent. mark for squads posted.

The results of the Second-Class Examinations continue to show good percentages. In the last examination there were no failures and the standard of work was very high.

The recruits show great keenness, and some of the weaker men attend voluntary school during the evenings. Credit is also due to the Platoon Sergeants who assist in the teaching of Regimental History and, in some cases, Map Reading.

WEAPON TRAINING NOTES.

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL the Weapon Training Apparatus, with the assistance of the R.E.s., has been thoroughly overhauled.

The miniature range is vastly improved and now has a miniature landscape.

The 30 yards range has been almost completely re-made, under the supervision of Sergt. Chappell and one of the forming platoons. The trench has been reveted, the firing point re-built with railway sleepers, and the range re-turfed. The result speaks volumes for Namur Platoon.

Firing in the miniature range has progressed well. A steady average has been maintained with the Empire Course. Evening firing has taken place on Mondays and Fridays for recruits, and Thursdays for duty men. These shoots have proved very popular, and money chits on the N.A.A.F.I. are given for the best scores each evening.

Table "A" has also shown a good average. The following recruits have won silver spoons (90 points or over out of a possible 105):—Pte. Bedford, 92; Pte. Robinson, 90; Pte. Miller, 93; Pte. Chapple, 90; Pte. Donald, 96; Pte. Bryant, 101; Pte. Spencer, 94; Pte. Lloyd, 90; Pte. Bradfield, 99; Pte. Streeter, 90; Pte. Westwood, 90; Pte. Hufford, 90; Pte. Grooms, 99; Pte. Brown, 96; Pte. Thornton, 91; Pte. Koop, 90; Pte. Latch, 92.

Special mention must be made of the scores of Ptes. Bryant, Bradfield and Grooms.

A shoot was held at Christmas and proved a great success. The Depot was divided into three classes: Class "A," all Depot Staff; Class "B," all recruits who had previously fired .303, and Class "C," all recruits who had not fired .303. Prizes were given in the shape of turkeys, chicken, geese, etc., which were very useful and much appreciated.

The Depot entered a team in the Army Small Bore Match and gained 45th place out of 132 teams entered, with a score of 1,694 out of a possible 2,000. We also entered two teams in the *Surrey Advertiser* Challenge Cup which was fired off in three stages during February and March, the result of this has not yet been published.

We are now polishing our barrels for the Surrey Rifle Association meeting to be held in June at Bisley, where we hope to give a very good account of ourselves.

THE DEPOT

PHYSICAL TRAINING NOTES.

We welcome L./Cpl. Tranter as an assistant instructor.

Several platoons have left the Depot since our last issue of notes, each of whom have received a very good report from the S.O.P.T. on their passing out. Special mention must be made of Gheluvelt Platoon, who reached a very high standard in performance. Pte. Bicknell won the individual P.T. competition with 89 per cent.

An interesting afternoon was spent with the Camberley and Frimley Cadet Corps at Guildford. A cross-country race over a distance of six miles resulted in a win for the Cadets by a very narrow margin. Pte. Barnes of the Depot was the first man home.

The visitors were also successful in winning the team shoot on the miniature range, which was organized by Sergt. Martin. The home team was successful in winning the billiards and snooker tournament. An account of the return match will be described in the next issue of notes.

Our boxing meetings, held prior to the senior platoon leaving the Depot for the Battalion, are still very popular, numerous recruits have put up some very plucky fights.

The Depot Staff have now completed their Annual Physical Efficiency Tests. The standard obtained this year is again very good. Cpl. Johnson gained the highest percentage with 90 per cent.

FOOTBALL.

During the season 1932-33 the Depot and Recruits have played 28 matches, and from the following it will be realized that the Depot, although continually changing, can still hold its own—largely due to the concerted efforts of Sergts. Hill and Hooper, who have gone to rejoin the foreign Battalion.

Matches played: 28 (21 home and 7 away). Results:—

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Home	15 3 3
Away	4 3 0

HOCKEY.

The Depot has had quite a satisfactory Hockey Season, as the results show:—

Played.	Goals				
	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.	For.	Against.
26	13	3	10	98	59

The Depot ground has been playing very well, and is quite one of the best we play on. The last match of the season, v. Depot East Surrey Regiment, was very fast and exciting owing to the hard ground and fine weather. We very much miss Sergt. Hooper, who has left to join the foreign battalion. Our biggest defeat was at the hands of the "Hawks," who are a really good side.

In the Inter-Depot Matches we have won them all with the exception of one, which was a draw.

OLD COMRADES ASSOCIATION

PROCEEDINGS of Annual Meeting of General Committee held at Stoughton Barracks, Guildford, on Saturday, February 25th, 1933, at 12 noon.

The following were present: Chairman, Major-General Sir W. D. Bird, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Col. G. N. Dyer, D.S.O., Lieut.-Cols. J. Rainsford-Hannay, D.S.O., G. J. Giffard, D.S.O., Majors G. K. Olliver, M.C., F. J. Jebens, M.C., Capt. F. A. Coward, R.S.Ms. S. Tedder, D.C.M., and W. Watford, R.Q.M.S. C. D. Wakeford, Capt. R. Nevins, M.C., Secretary.

1. Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.
2. Proposed by Lieut.-Col. Rainsford-Hannay, seconded by R.S.M. Watford, that Twelfth Annual Report and Accounts be adopted. Carried.
3. Proposed by Col. Dyer seconded by R.Q.M.S. Wakeford, that a further grant of £200 for the year 1933-34, be made to the National Association for Employment of ex-Regular Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen, towards working expenses of the Surrey Branch and cost of employing Job-Finders throughout the country. Carried.
4. Proposed by Lieut.-Col. Giffard, seconded by R.S.M. Tedder, that Annual Dinner (All Ranks) be held on Saturday, May 27th, 1933, and the Garden Party (All Ranks) on Saturday, June 24th, 1933. Carried.
5. There being no further business the meeting was closed at 12.55 p.m.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT, 1932.

The General Committee have the honour to present their Twelfth Annual Report and Abstract of Accounts for the year 1932, duly audited.

Membership.—Membership continues to increase. Figures for 1931 and 1932 are as follows:—

Officers and Hon. Members.	Other Ranks Serving.	Other Ranks Non-Serving.
1931	340	1,600
1932	342	1,730

Life Membership.—The figures now stand at 142 serving and 519 non-serving against 114 and 491 respectively at the close of 1931.

Those who have served in any Battalion of the Regiment and have not yet joined the Association are earnestly invited to do so. Members are requested to forward to the Secretary the names of any comrades who have served in the Regiment and have not joined the Association in order that particulars may be sent them.

Employment.—The work of the Surrey Branch of the National Association for Employment of Regular Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen notwithstanding the continued trade depression show, it is considered, satisfactory results.

Capt. Thomas, Secretary Job-Finder, has continued to work in close touch with our Association.

Your Committee voted £200 for the year 1932-33 towards the expenses of this Branch, and have voted a further £200 for the year 1933-34.

The total number of applications dealt with by the Surrey Branch during 1932 is:—

	Queen's.	Other Ranks.
Number of men on Register, 1st January	12	606
Number of new Registrations ...	43	795
Registrations other than the first time ...	6	50
	—	—
	61	1,451

	Queen's.	Other Ranks.
Number of men placed in employment ...	21	426
Number of men secured own employment	17	582
Number of men remaining on Register ...	23	443
	—	—
	61	1,451

Many indoor jobs offered to the Association could not be filled, there being no suitable candidates available.

Assistance Given.—During the year the Association has dealt with the following applications:—

- (a) Cash Grants. Number granted, 245. Total of grants made, £299 2s. 6d.
- (b) Loans. Number allowed, 19. Total amount granted, £666 15s.
- (c) £276 8s. was given to other organizations working in the interests of our members.

Accounts.—Abstract of Accounts will be found on page 74.

Appeal for Legacies.—Incalculable good can be afforded to the Association by benefactors remembering it in their wills, and the Committee feel that it has never occurred to the many interested in the old Regiment to help the Association and those for whom it was instituted, by means of this form of assistance, which perpetuates the donor's association with the Regiment, and his or her help to its old soldiers.

Annual Dinner (All Ranks).—The 24th Annual Dinner was held at Harrods, London, on June 11th, and proved once again to be very popular. Nigh 500 members dined. The meal, service and accommodation provided were excellent.

The 25th will take place at Harrods, London, on Saturday, May 27th, 1933. Will members intending to be present please inform the Secretary as early as possible.

Garden Party.—Will take place on Saturday, June 24th, 3.30 p.m. to 10 p.m. at the Depot, Stoughton Barracks. General public will be admitted after 6 p.m.

CONCLUSION.

The Committee, on behalf of all ranks, past and present, express their gratitude to those who have shown a kindly interest in the Regiment by supporting the Association by subscriptions and thus becoming Honorary Members.

The help given by various Branches of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society and the British Legion in investigating and reporting upon cases referred to them has again proved very valuable.

It trusts during 1933 the employment problems will show a general marked improvement and a further increase in membership will be obtained.

W. D. BIRD, Major-General, Chairman of Committee.

G. K. OLLIVER, Major, Hon. Treasurer.

R. NEVINS, Captain, Secretary.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary, The Queen's Royal Regiment O.C.A., Stoughton Barracks, Guildford.

O.C.A. ACCOUNTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1932.

EXPENDITURE.		INCOME.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Salaries and National Insurance	313 4 10	By Members' Subscriptions	556 7 1
,, Printing, Stationery and Postages	51 12 0	,, Life Members' Subscriptions (proportion)	33 3 6
,, Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses	47 3 8	,, Interest on Bank Deposit Account	4 6 0
,, Balance being Excess Income over Expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1932, carried to Balance Sheet	412 0 6	,, Miscellaneous	7 0
	182 3 1		594 3 7
	£594 3 7		£594 3 7

DINNER CLUB. ALL RANKS.

EXPENDITURE.		INCOME.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Dinner	190 1 4	By Members' Subscriptions	184 15 10
,, Salary (proportion)	20 0 0	,, Life Members' Subscriptions (proportion)	9 0 0
,, Printing, Postages and other Expenses	5 5 3	,, Interest on Bank Deposit Account	8 2 6
	215 6 7		201 18 4
	£215 6 7		£215 6 7

CHARITABLE FUND.

EXPENDITURE.		INCOME.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Grants in Aid	295 2 6	By Dividends on Investments	387 16 8
,, Subscriptions to Charity Organizations	278 8 0	,, Donations	97 16 3
,, Miscellaneous Expenses	5 19 8	,, Interest on Bank Deposit Account	6 11 8
	579 10 2	,, Income Tax Recovered	79 11 11
	£579 10 2		571 16 6
			7 13 8
			£579 10 2

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET MADE UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1932.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Life Members, Association as per last Balance Sheet	319 0 0	By Lloyds Bank, Limited:	
,, Add Subscriptions received during year 1932	16 3 6	General Account	129 3 7
	335 3 6	Charitable Fund Accounts	363 8 5
Less Proportion transferred to 1932 Revenue Account	33 3 6	Dinner Club Account	369 7 9
	302 0 0	,, Cash in hand of Secretary	7 15 5
,, Life Members, Dinner Club, as per last Balance Sheet	86 0 0		869 15 2
,, Add Subscriptions received during year 1932	7 0 0	Investments at cost as at 1st January, 1932 (Market Value £10,455 at 31st Dec., 1932.)	8919 19 3
	93 0 0	,, Advances:	
Less Proportion transferred to 1932 Revenue Account	9 0 0	Balance as at 1st January, 1932	1704 14 3
	84 0 0	Advances made during year	666 15 0
,, General Income and Expenditure:— Balance as at 1st January, 1932	2790 7 10		2371 9 3
Less Advances written off, 1932	626 13 6	Less Amounts repaid	251 12 6
	2163 14 4	Amounts written off	626 13 6
Add Net Surplus of Income over Expenditure for the year 1932	182 3 1		878 6 0
	2345 17 5		1493 3 3
,, Charitable Fund Income and Expenditure Account:— Balance as at 1st January, 1932	8141 4 5		
Less Net Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year 1932	7 13 8		
	8133 10 9		
,, Dinner Club Income and Expenditure Account:— Balance as at 1st January, 1932	279 16 5		
Less Net Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year 1932	13 8 3		
	266 8 2		
Investments Reserve as at 1st January, 1932	151 1 4		
	£11,282 17 8		

(Signed) G. K. OLLIVER, Major,
Hon. Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

The foregoing Statements of Accounts relating to the Queen's Royal Regiment Old Comrades Association have been examined by me together with the Books and Vouchers relating thereto and, subject to provision for loss on any advances that may prove irrecoverable, I certify them to be correct and in due order.

(Signed) W. KELLER SNOW, F.S.A.A.,
Incorporated Accountant.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1933.
LONDON, GUILDFORD and FARNHAM.

Obituary.

List of those known and reported to have died since last publication.

No.	RANK AND NAME.	BATTALION.	SERVICE.	DATE OF
				DEATH.
	Major C. H. J. Wort ...			23/11/32
	Capt. O'B. Z. Darrah ...		1884-1901	2/4/33
6077127	L./Cpl. R. G. Kerner ...	1st Bn.	1918-1922	-/2/32
558	Pte. H. Austin ...	2nd Bn.	1870-1897	18/9/32
6190358	C.S.M. B. T. Hiney ...	5th Bn.	1922-1932	2/10/32
6084295	Pte. E. C. Dalby ...	2nd Bn.	1929- —	5/10/32
1741	Bdsn. E. J. Cox ...	1st Bn.	1886-1898	-/10/32
6084337	Pte. G. H. J. Lawrence...	1st Bn.	1929- —	21/11/32
9919	Pte. W. E. Hamilton ...	1st Bn.	1911-1915	10/2/33
3385	Pte. M. A. Clear ...	1st Bn.	1890-1902	2/2/33
8571	Pte. C. E. Smith...	1st & 2nd Bns.	1905-1913 and 1914-1919	-/1/33

EDITORIAL NOTES

Editor: Colonel G. N. Dyer, D.S.O.

Many subscribers have asked for a suitable publishers' cover to bind up the four issues of each Volume of *THE JOURNAL OF THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT*. Messrs. Gale and Polden, Ltd., Wellington Works, Aldershot, have therefore prepared binding cases in whole royal blue cloth, lettered title on back and crest one side in real gold. Price 3s. 6d., postage extra.

They will also undertake to bind the four numbers of any Volume, their charge for binding being 3s. 6d., postage extra, this amount being in addition to the cost of the publishers' case.

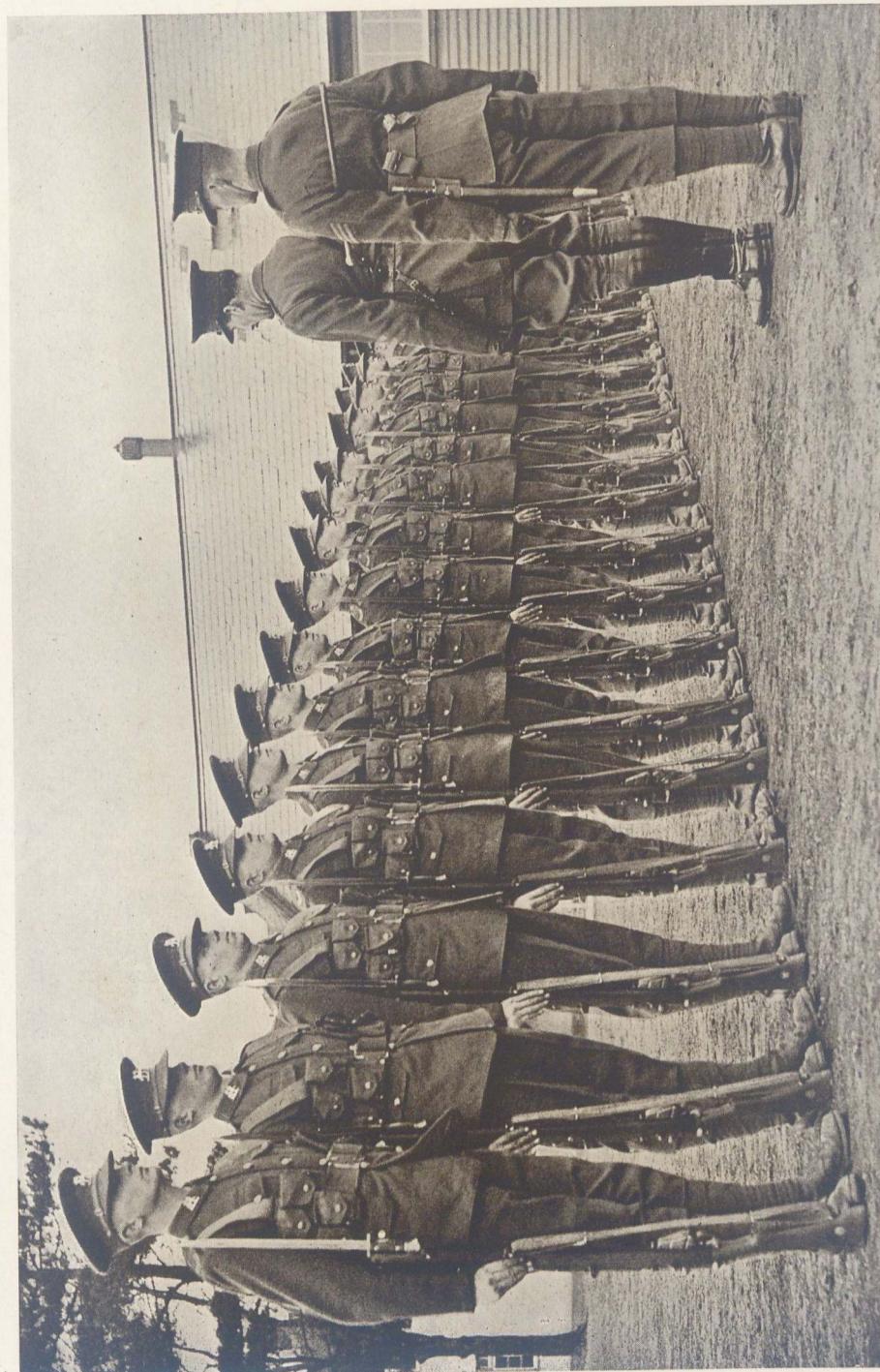
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THE JOURNAL OF THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT,
 CORNER HOUSE,
 WORPLESDON,
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All inquiries regarding subscriptions and matters connected with financial detail should be addressed:—

HON. TREASURER,
THE JOURNAL OF THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT,
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THE DEPOT.

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COMMANDING OFFICER'S INSPECTION.