



Photo: Thos. T. Lennon, Jnr., Drummoyle.
[Photo: Thos. T. Lennon, Jnr., Drummoyle.]
LEFT: COLONEL CALLECHAN RECEIVING THE ANZAC CUP FROM THE PRESIDENT OF



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EDITORIAL

WITH this number the new cover design, which has been previously mentioned, has been taken into use. We hope that our readers will like the new design, and we should like to take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to the designer for the trouble he has taken in producing it.

We are asked by the Colonel of the Regiment to announce that he has received from an anonymous donor the sum of £500 to be the nucleus of a "Regular Officers' Benefit Fund." This fund is to be applied, as regards capital and interest, at the discretion of the Colonel of the Regiment, with the advice of the Regimental Committee, for the benefit and purposes, individual or collective, of Regular present and past officers of the Regiment.

We offer our heartiest congratulations to 2nd Battalion Australian Military Forces (The Newcastle Regiment) on having won the Anzac Cup. We are asked by Lieut.-Colonel F. G. Galleghan, the Commanding Officer, to convey the sincere good wishes of all under his command to all members of The Queen's.

We desire to draw the special attention of our readers to the very full accounts of the activities of both the Dominion units affiliated to the Regiment. The news from these battalions gives a very good picture of soldiering in Canada and Australia, and we feel sure that all members of The Queen's will take a great pride in the achievements of these fine Regimental brothers.

As announced elsewhere in our columns Capt. R. Nevins, M.C., is resigning the secretaryship of the Old Comrades' Association at the end of the year, owing to ill-health. We have been closely associated with Capt. Nevins for the past thirty-three years and have the most pleasant recollections of his unfailing help and cheerfulness in all circumstances. We publish a short statement of his services in and to the Regiment, and we take this opportunity of bidding him farewell on behalf of our readers, and wishing him the best of luck and a speedy return to health.

We wish to draw the attention of our readers to the wide range of goods advertised in the JOURNAL. Those firms who support us by inserting advertisements are worthy of custom, and we hope that readers will give them a chance of quoting for their requirements. We are aware that "It pays to advertise," but only if advertisements are read and orders given. We can assure customers that they will obtain prompt, efficient and courteous service from all the firms and businesses whose advertisements we display.

The response to our request for material for publication has been overwhelming, and we express our heartiest thanks to our numerous contributors. Limitation of space has precluded us from publishing all the copy that has been sent in, but anything which has been omitted from this number will appear in our next. This should not be taken to mean that we do not require more matter for publication. In this respect our demands are insatiable.

An appeal for funds for the restoration of St. Mary's Church, Western Zoyland, Somerset, was recently made. This church stands on the Battlefield of Sedgemoor, where the Regiment was engaged under the command of Col. Kirk. The Royal Army was encamped round the church on the night of the battle, and it was used on the following day to house rebel prisoners. The church has fallen into disrepair, and some £5,000 is required for its restoration. As he felt it would be carrying out the wishes of all members of The Queen's in helping the restoration, the Colonel of the Regiment has sent a donation of ten guineas from his funds on behalf of all battalions, including 22nd and 24th Battalions London Regiment (The Queen's).

The next number of the JOURNAL will be published in May, 1934, and all matter for publication should be sent in not later than April 15th.

1st BATTALION

THANKS to the acquisitive tendencies of our neighbours from the Land of the Rising Sun, and the "provocative" attitude of the Chinese Armies, our spring and summer has been somewhat disturbed. Early in the year the Japanese decided to add the province of Jehol to the State of Manchuko, and owing to a natural reluctance on the part of China to allow this, an "armed dispute" occurred between the two countries.

This, unfortunately spread to the neighbourhood of Peking and Tientsin, and was responsible for "alarms and excursions" and the postponement of the summer camp at Shanhaikuan. The hot weather period in Tientsin was most uncomfortable, especially as the summer happens to have been one of the hottest for some time. However, we eventually overcame all difficulties, and the Battalion arrived at Shanhaikuan early in August. The camp is being kept open until October (wars permitting), and each company will get three weeks by the sea, as well as all the families.

Owing to our seaside camp being delayed, the Battalion was together in April, except, of course, for the Peking Company, and was able to Troop the Colour on St. George's Day. This parade was carried out on the chief athletic ground of Tientsin, as our own barrack square was unsuitable. Unfortunately the Garrison Police were so active in keeping the local photographers off the ground that no good photographs were taken, but the turn-out and drill of the troops was well up to standard, and called forth many complimentary remarks from the military representatives of other nations who were watching. On the King's Birthday a *feu de joie* was fired on the Battalion parade ground, and H.M. Consul-General at Tientsin took the salute.

Last year we built for ourselves a small swimming bath in the barracks at Tientsin. This has been a blessing this year while we were waiting to come to Shanhaikuan, and our enterprise has been well rewarded. At times during the hot weather there was literally standing room only in it. Our water-polo team has also taken a new lease of life. In spite of losing most of our best players we finished second in the local league. As the local standard of swimming is high and competition keen, this is no mean achievement.

Our congratulations to Lieut. Sydenham-Clarke on being chosen to play polo for Tientsin in the inter-port matches. Incidentally this is the first year we have been able to play a completely regimental team which has had a chance to practise together and become a team. They have done extremely well in local tournaments. This looks hopeful for the time when we get to India.

We also congratulate Clr.-Sergt. Jenner and Sergts. Plaw and Mallion on being awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

We are glad to report that Army Savings in the Battalion again totalled over £4,000 for the year. Each year more men are seeing the wisdom of putting by for civil life, and it is to be hoped that the time will come when every man is a contributor to the Army Savings Association.

We offer our sympathies to Brigadier Burnell-Nugent on his recent illness, and we are glad that he is now recovered. During his absence Major Hull took over command of Tientsin Area.

By the time these notes are in print, we hope that Col. Boyd and Capt. Gillian, both at home on sick leave, will have fully recovered and be back with us once more.

PEKING LETTER.

Since our last letter was published the reins of office have once again been handed over, Major Welman relieving Major Hull in March as Commandant of the British Legation Guard.

The football and hockey platoon leagues were completed in the spring, and were both won by No. 7 Platoon (Sergt. J. Welch), "B" Company, who turned out very useful teams. The more accurate of our hockey players were able to batter civilian shins once or twice a week, when we joined forces with the Peking Hockey Club. As in previous years several of our players were included in the Peking "Inter-Port" team against Tientsin.

As to summer sports, N.A.A.F.I. rebate has enabled the P.R.I. to "spread himself" somewhat, greatly to our advantage. We have a new concrete cricket pitch, and four excellent hard tennis courts complete with permanent wire-netting surrounds. First-rate tennis rackets made by the Chinese can be had here for 7s. 6d. We also have an electric pump for emptying the swimming pool, but we are not boasting too much about this, as it has proved only about twenty minutes quicker than the previous Heath Robinson method of two coolies with a bucket on a stick. Needless to say, during the hot weather the pool is a godsend, in spite of its modest proportions (nine lengths for a third-class swimming certificate).

The Cricket League was won by No. 14 Platoon (2/Lieut. R. P. Mangles), whose scorer took a "D" in arithmetic last year. In addition to the Platoon League we have had several Saturday games against the civilians, who usually manage to field a good side—too good for us anyway.

Tennis has been popular, especially amongst the sergeants and corporals, and a high standard reached. In July we held a tournament open to all ranks, but disappointingly few privates entered. Which may account for the fact that the Commandant and Adjutant somewhat impertinently won the doubles.

In spite of many changes in the Guard we have managed to maintain a polo team, which has held its own in local tournaments.

At the beginning of May the Band and Drums came up from Tientsin for a week, and we made the most of their stay. The officers took the opportunity of entertaining nearly 400 guests. "Retreat" always goes down very well with the foreign community of Peking, a community which the officers found surprisingly large and more than averagely thirsty. We also held a most successful "All Ranks" dance, to which the members of the British Women's League were invited.

Empire Day was celebrated as usual with children's and troops' sports, which proved a highly popular function, largely due to the excellent tea provided by local supporters.

Owing to so many of the Guard being at our Musketry Camp it was found impracticable this year to hold the usual parade on the King's Birthday. This was possibly a relief to our diplomats, who would have had to swelter in morning coats and silk hats.

On June 3rd we found a Guard of Honour for the C-in-C. China Station, who visited Peking for a few days. Further liaison with the Navy was established during July and August, when we accommodated several parties of sailors on leave from the coast. They seemed to enjoy themselves immensely, and were usually home to breakfast.

Owing to Shanhaikuan having been leased by the Sino-Japanese Syndicate we have had most of the Battalion up here for the shooting season. Although "H.Q." Wing were in particularly good form they could not hit the malarial mosquitoes. We have, therefore, been obliged to strike camp until the cooler weather, when there should still be enough sport for Capt. Veasey's party of some 180 guns.

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

Yes. We are at Shanhaikuan. In our previous notes we mentioned that "we might go" and that "we might not go," but, "we have gone"—although the advance party did not proceed until July 25th.

The situation in North China has been very unsettled during the past six months, and the railway, Tientsin—Shanhaikuan, ceased to function. Prospects of a seaside camp appeared to be nil, and a summer in Tientsin was not viewed with enthusiasm. The Mess got down to business and prepared to make the best of things. Electric fans became items of great importance, and a "pung" was built outside the Mess where members and their wives (if in possession) could sit and take refreshment after tennis. The "pung" was really picturesque. Electric lighting, fancy shades, wicker chairs and tables, and an abundance of flowers and plants. In fact, it was just like a German beer garden—and fully appreciated. Three rings brought the waiter. What more did one want. Gee! but it was hot.

All bad times come to an end and here we are, although somewhat late in the season, at Shanhaikuan, and full of the joys of summer. The majority of families are here, and those not arrived yet will have their opportunity as reliefs take place. Bathing, picnics, rambling and pony riding are the order of the day, and everyone looks remarkably fit.

Entertainment during the summer is impossible, owing to the scattered nature of the Battalion, but we hope to get a move on when we are settled for the winter and run the usual whist drives and dances.

The Mess is losing quite a number of old members this winter, proceeding home for duty by way of a change. We shall be very sorry to lose them. Their reliefs, however, will be made most welcome, and we feel sure that they will like North China.

The Battalion is due to move during the trooping season 1934-35, and already members are speculating on the station. Anywhere between Tientsin and the North-West Frontier is likely. As the choice is not in our hands, let us hope for the best.

CORPORALS' MESS NOTES.

The creaking of the wheels of time on their endless and relentless course, and a glance at our calendar, are our informants that it behoves us to lay aside our rifles and take up our pens, lest this number goes to press without our contribution, leading our readers into the erroneous belief that the Mess has ceased to exist. Even now lack of news brings the thought that to miss this issue would perhaps be the easier way out, as the Mess has by no means been in the limelight during the past few months.

Our little community is still labouring under the disadvantage engendered by being split into three parties. This, with constant moves of companies and individuals, either to Peking to fire the annual weapon training courses, or to Shanhaikuan for Company Training, together with a spell of bad weather, has no doubt been responsible for the dearth of activities. We tender these excuses for want of something better whereby to cloak our seeming apathy.

Although sports have suffered a depression the few which have been played have given great pleasure to all concerned. Two cricket matches were organized against the Tientsin Club, but on both occasions we were forced to admit defeat; once by a mere four runs. In another match *versus* the Sergeants we were more fortunate, and with Dame Fortune looking in our direction we romped home with a decisive win.

A tennis tournament, in which we met our American friends, fell rather flat owing to the number of our players who were on duty or out of station. Our consequent inability to put in a good team resulted in our opponents obtaining an easy victory. A further series of games, with the occupants of the Married Quarters on the other side of the net, passed away two very pleasant evenings. (The rumour that the free refreshments were the chief cause of enjoyment is entirely without foundation.)

Three of our members have won their way into the Water-Polo Team of the Tientsin Swimming Club and play regularly against all-comers with the exception of the Regimental Six.

Only two eruptions appear seriously to mar the perfect line of our athletic horizon. The popular sportsman and all-rounder, Sam Sharpe, won eight out of nine events in the "C" Company Sports Meeting, gained four awards in the Legation Meet at Peking, and was also the first to break the tape in the 110 metres hurdles during the French International Sports at the Tientsin East Arsenal Ground. It really appears that this kind of thing has become a habit with him. "Lofty" Pitt also figured at the Arsenal and was placed fourth in both the discus throw and shot put, probably because his height and reach put his opponents at such a great disadvantage.

It was felt that the commemoration of our Patron Saint should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. Accordingly the eve of St. George's Day was the occasion of a dance in the Garrison Gymnasium, the only indoor function since we were last in print. The acceptance of invitations by a large number of civilians, and the presence of many members of the Senior Messes, made up a bright and happy family. A delightful selection of suitable music was rendered by the Regimental Dance Band, and the evening was a great success. Our thanks are due to the energy of our Entertainment Committee in perfecting the arrangements at the short notice of three days, and also to Cpl. Thompson who so ably fulfilled the duties of M.C.

The weekly whist drives which proved such a boon during the winter months, with their financial assistance to the lucky, have been discontinued, the final one taking place on May 17th. It is hoped that on the closing of Shanhaikuan Camp and the return of Battalion Headquarters to Tientsin in October those will again form part of our entertainment menu.

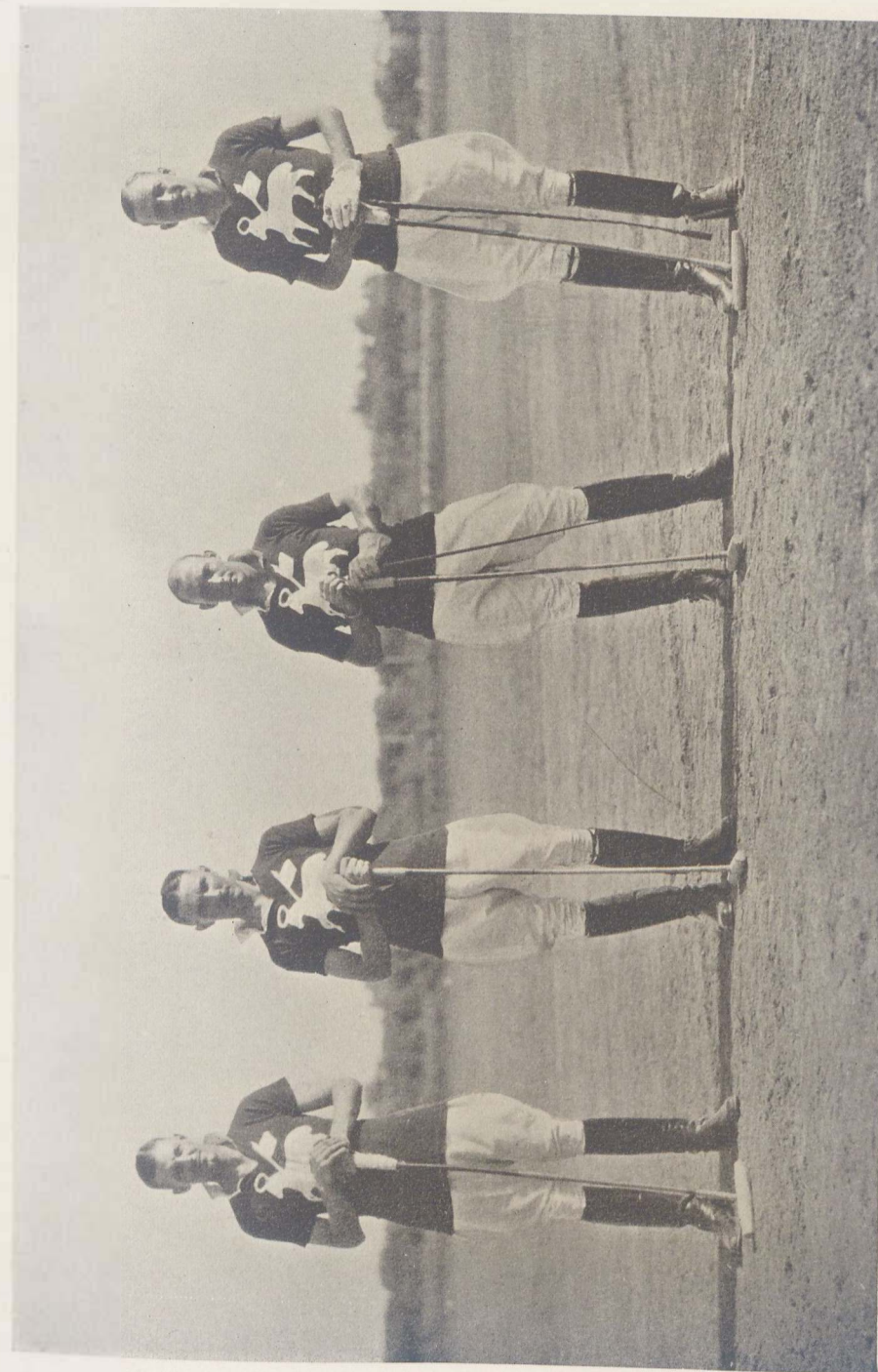
In Memoriam.—It is with great regret that we report the death of 6077007 Cpl. W. J. Parker, who passed from our midst during the night of April 29th-30th. He had become an integral part of the Mess, and his cheery presence is sadly missed. Our sincere sympathies go to his widow and children.

We were greatly pleased with the success of those who have lately returned from Courses of Instruction in England, and express the hope that those now taking the "Blighty" air on similar excursions will maintain this reputation. We congratulate Messrs. Rowbottom and Halliday on their promotion to the higher circle, and also extend the hand of friendship to those who have recently joined us.

POLO NOTES.

Despite the unfortunate loss of Capt. Pilleau, the captain of our team, and of Lieut. Morgan, eleven of the Regiment have been playing polo regularly this season. This is encouraging when it is realized that only two of this number played polo before coming to Tientsin. Hitherto we have suffered from a handicap common to all units on changing stations—lack of good ponies. Most of the trained ponies in Tientsin or Peking command high prices, which are beyond

1st BATTALION.



POLO TEAM, 1933.

Lt. E. J. Foord (No. 2) Lt. B. E. L. Burton (No. 1) Lt. M. F. S. Sydenham-Clarke (No. 3, Captain) Lt. J. F. Metcalfe (No. 4)

the reach of the average subaltern, although the Polo Fund has rendered very valuable assistance. However, by the beginning of this season we had managed to collect a better string than we have ever had before.

The first match played by the Regiment was one of four chukkers against the 15th United States Infantry. The American team, on their form, were probably favourites, although on handicap our two teams totalled the same number of goals. Determined to establish a quick lead if we could, we played our best ponies first and pressed from the start. By the end of the first chukker we were three goals up, and had evidently rattled our opponents to some effect. In the second chukker, playing our worst ponies, we were almost entirely on the defensive and were lucky only to lose one goal of our lead. In the third chukker, playing our best ponies again, we scored twice more with no reply, and in the fourth and final chukker one more, to which the Americans retaliated with two goals. The final score was 6—3 in our favour. As a team we proved to be better mounted, and our chief satisfaction was that our win was due to combination and team play rather than to individual brilliance. This is the first occasion on which a British Regiment in Tientsin has beaten the American Regiment for over five years.

Our next match was against the strongest team from Peking, the United States Legation team, on the occasion of their visit to Tientsin for our Spring Polo Tournament. The match was one of six chukkers, and as it was played on handicap we had to give five goals. Getting away to a good start we scored twice in the first chukker and three times in the second. But by then our opponents had become accustomed to the somewhat slower and smaller ground, and the third chukker was very even. The score at half-time was 5 all. After the interval Peking found their form, but were several times penalized as a result of over keenness. The final score was 7 goals to 6 in our favour, Peking scoring once in the last chukker owing to bad marking on our part. Our team work in the first half of the match worked smoothly, but later it became rather ragged as the match developed into rather a dog-fight.

The Regimental team visited Peking for their Spring Tournament held on June 10th, and played two matches, one a return match against the United States Legation, and the other against a team of equal handicap. The matches were of four chukkers each, and we had to give our opponents three goals in each game.

We started well against the United States Legation on the first game of the tournament, scoring once in the first chukker, and were rather unlucky not to score more often, as we were pressing hard. In the second chukker we started to mis-hit, and through our failure to mark our men in defence, were scored against twice in quick succession. Encouraged by this, our opponents played an excellent game, and although we scored once more in the final chukker, our opponents soon retaliated and finally beat us by 6 goals to 2. We had played bad polo, and allowed a few mis-hits to put us off our game, with the result that we had failed to mark our men, and all team work was forgotten.

On the second day we played a well-mounted team whom, with ordinary luck, we should have beaten. For the first two chukkers we were all over our opponents, but the ball refused to go through the goal, missing it by inches on occasions. We succeeded in scoring three goals, thus wiping off our deficit. During the last two chukkers however, our ponies were tired, and our lighter and better-mounted opponents continually out-galloped us for possession of the ball, finally beating us by 7 goals to 3. In spite of this defeat, we had the satisfaction of knowing that, as a team, we had played better than in our previous match, and that luck and lack of good ponies were against us.

The British Legation Guard at Peking has managed to keep a team going throughout the summer, in spite of the frequent changes in personnel. Col.

Williamson, R.A.M.C., an experienced player, has played for this side regularly, and considering that the members of the team are beginners, the side has done well and held its own in local tournaments.

BOXING.

Since our last publication no boxing has taken place in the Battalion, but several men have been boxing at the American Barracks in their fortnightly contests. Ptes. Pullen and Eyles are to be congratulated on having won the North China Challenge belts for their respective weights.

FOOTBALL, 1932-33.

The season was the most successful one the Battalion has seen since our arrival in Tientsin. "H.Q." Wing finished the season as champions of the First Division, while their second eleven were very good runners-up in the Second Division, with "D" Company third.

"H.Q." Wing also won the Borrowers Cup, the local civilian knock-out competition, and the South China Cup, which is the Battalion Inter-Company Football Trophy. The Machine Gun Company won the Tientsin Area Cup, so honours were fairly evenly divided. There is no doubt that fielding four Company teams in each league has considerably improved the general standard of football throughout the Battalion.

The Battalion team was somewhat disappointing, losing the Peters Cup to a very weak team fielded by the Tientsin Football Club. Having lost the first game of the rubber, they won the second game easily, playing excellent football and working splendidly as a team. Strengthened by the inclusion of Serpts. Hill and Hooper, newly arrived from home, they were universally considered as certain winners of the final match. For this game Tientsin Football Club were obliged to field a very weak team, which, to the surprise of everyone, soundly beat us. We must attribute our defeat to over-confidence and pretty football, as opposed to the less polished but harder game played by our opponents.

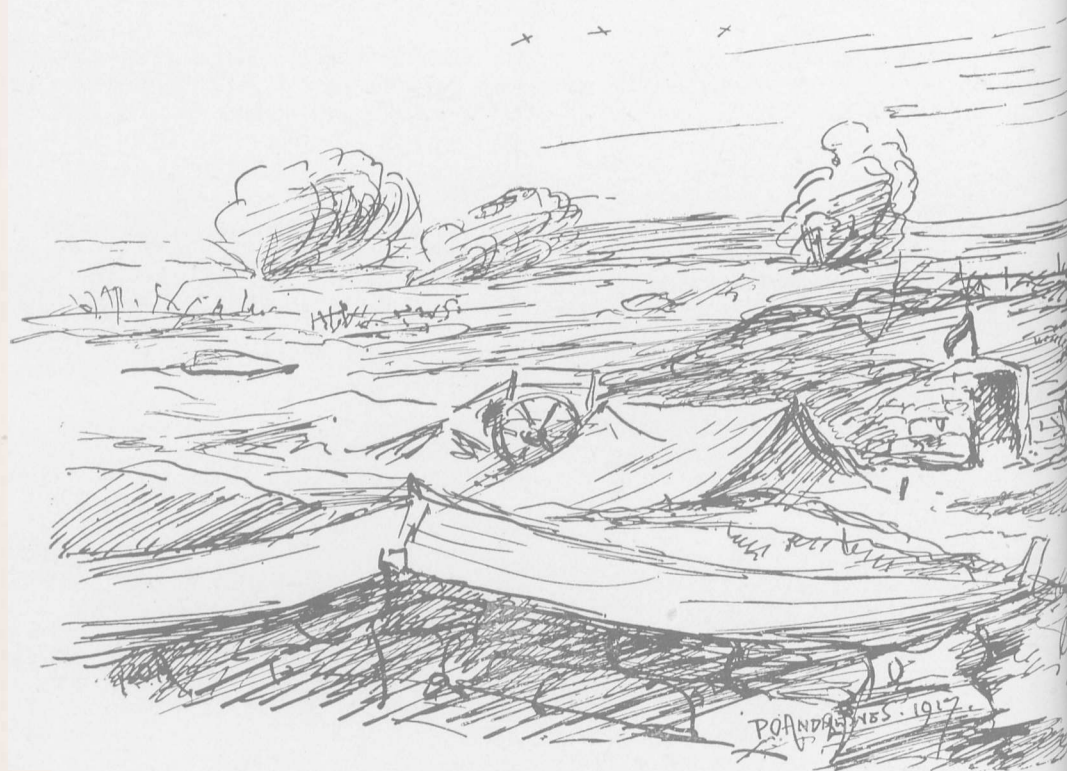
The Selection Committee of the Tientsin Football Club was favourably impressed by several of our players. Five were selected to play for the International Military Team in the Countess Ciano Trophy, and also played for Tientsin in the Interport match versus Shanghai. The following were the players selected: Serpt. Hill, Serpt. Hooper, L./Cpl. Archer, L./Cpl. Herridge and Bdsn. Deacon.

TIENTSIN AMATEUR FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

LEAGUE TABLES.

FIRST DIVISION.

Teams	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points
Headquarter Wing	16	12	1	3	25
Tientsin F.C.	16	12	0	4	24
St. Louis F.C.	16	11	2	3	24
Nan Min. F.C.	16	7	1	8	15
"C" Company	16	7	0	9	14
"D" Company	16	6	0	10	12
"M.G." Company	16	2	0	14	4
Russian F.C.	16	1	0	15	2



THE GREAT WAR.

MEMORIAL
Battalion Headquarters Dug-outs,
Sunken Road, near 08th, 1917.



Sergeant Wakeford (Orderly-Room Sergeant) hard at it
behind the Lines at Boiry St. Martin, May 8th, 1917.



Jim Sharman, Signallers' Cook, Waiting for Teatime,
May 9th, 1917.

SECOND DIVISION.

Teams	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points
Staff and Departments ...	16	13	0	3	26
Headquarter Wing ...	16	11	3	2	25
"D" Company ...	16	12	1	3	25
St. Louis F.C. ...	16	10	3	3	23
Grammar School F.C. ...	16	10	2	4	22
Tank F.C. ...	16	9	3	4	21
"C" Company ...	16	7	6	3	20
Tientsin F.C. ...	16	8	2	6	18
Tcheng King F.C. ...	16	6	6	4	18
French Army ...	16	6	3	7	15
T.A.C.C. F.C. ...	16	4	3	9	11
Hsin King F.C. ...	16	4	2	10	10
D.S.V. F.C. ...	16	3	4	9	10
"M.G." Company ...	16	5	2	9	10
K.M.A. F.C. ...	16	3	2	11	8
15th Infantry F.C. ...	16	2	2	12	6
Unicorn F.C. ...	16	2	0	14	4

ATHLETICS.

Inter-Company Cross-Country Run.—The Annual Inter-Company Cross-Country Run took place on April 25th, 1933. Each company entered a team of twenty runners. The weather was fine and cold. As was expected, Pte. Callaghan was first man home. Pte. Pearman, of "D" Company (a newcomer to the Battalion) was second, and Pte. Bowman, of "M.G." Company, third.

Headquarter Wing won the Challenge Cup with 160 points, "C" Company was second, "D" Company third, and "M.G." Company fourth. "B" Company was in Peking and did not enter a team.

Boys' Cross-Country Run.—This race was revived after a lapse of several years, and was run over a course about 2½ miles long. It was a good race and Boy Middleton came in first with Boy Knight second. The Commanding Officer presented the Challenge Cup and individual prizes to the first two runners.

International 10,000 Metres Cross-Country Run.—For the first time since the Battalion came to Tientsin we were defeated in this race this year. The French Army team gained a well-deserved victory, their first four men running in the first five places.

Pte. Callaghan was leading most of the way, but twisted his ankle. Two or three other members of the team also sustained injuries, and we were only able to gain second place.

Pte. White was sixth and Pte. Pearman eighth.

French Army Sports.—These sports were held at the French Arsenal on May 17th and were run as an International Meeting. Teams were entered by the British, American, French and Italian Garrisons and the Tientsin Occasionals.

The Battalion gained the following places:—

110 Metres Hurdles.—1, Cpl. Sharp. 17 4-5 sec.

100 Metres.—1, Pte. Whiffin. 11 2-5 sec.

Relay Team.—Third.

High Jump.—2, Pte. Whiffin. 5 ft. 3 in.

Long Jump.—2, Pte. Whiffin. 20 ft. 1 in.

800 Metres.—3, Pte. Pearman.

5,000 Metres.—1, Pte. White. 17 min. 3 sec.

Discus.—4, L./Cpl. Pitt.

Shot Put.—4, L./Cpl. Pitt.

The team was placed third in the aggregate. As the meeting was not held during our usual sports season, the tug-of-war team was not in training and did not enter. The cross-country team was also scratched owing to injuries. This proved to be a mistake, as even third place in these two events would have brought us out top.

WATER POLO.

The Battalion team did very much better than had been expected. At the beginning of the season, we were very doubtful as to the possibility of raising a team sufficiently strong to compete in the North China League.

Having rather more than our share of luck, we finished level second, on points, with the Rovers, but with an inferior goal average.

The results of the League matches were as follows:—

- v. Rovers. Draw, 3—3.
- v. Country Club. Won, 4—2.
- v. German S.C. Won, 2—1.
- v. Tientsin S.C. Drew, 3—3.
- v. Rovers. Lost, 1—8.
- v. Country Club. Won, 2—1.
- v. German S.C. Lost, 1—12.
- v. Tientsin S.C. Won, 4—3.

A REGIMENTAL DINNER

AUGUST 12TH, 1933.

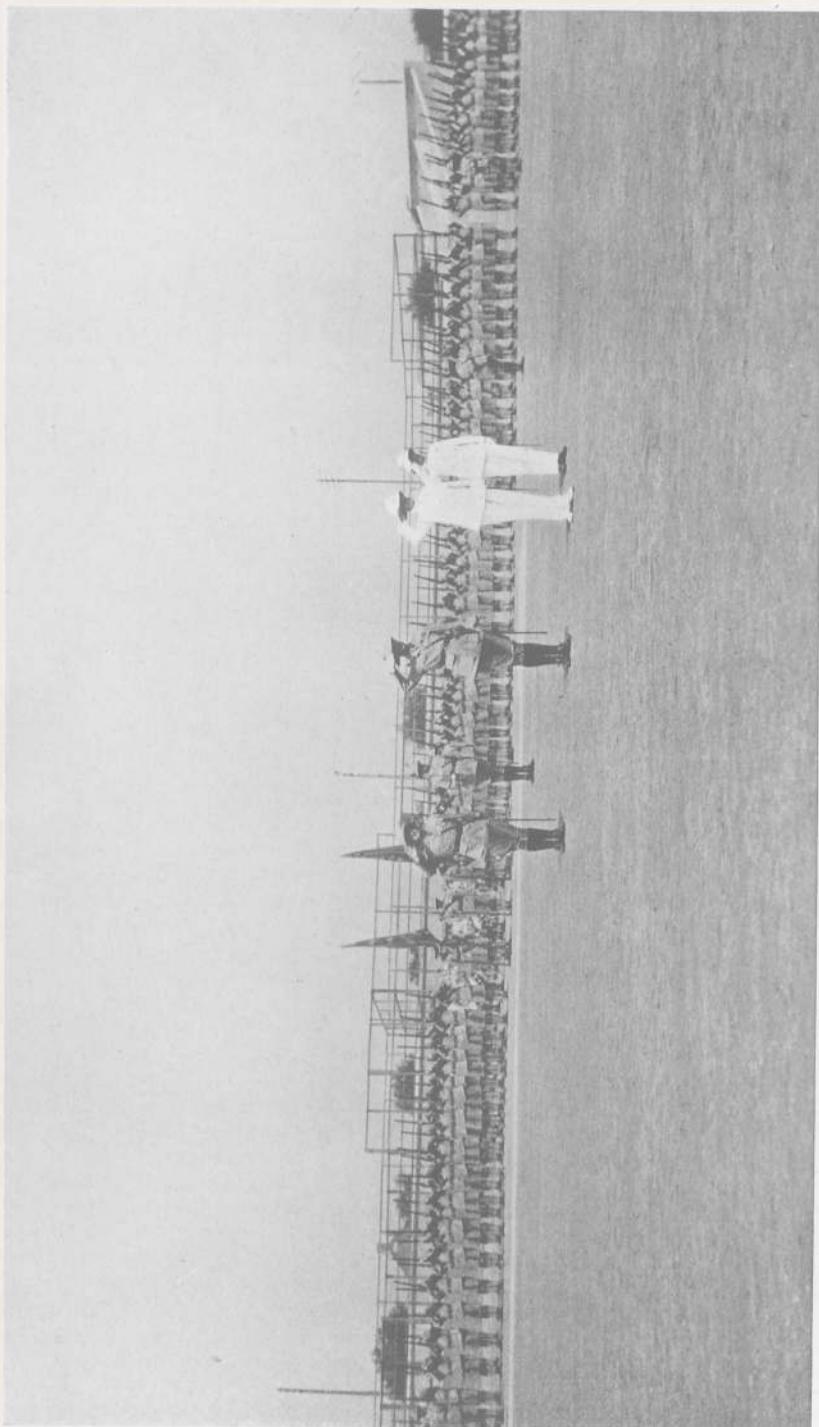
THE few opportunities available for liaison *en masse* between the Regular and Territorial Armies are seldom seized with such enthusiasm as was shown at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, when the four Territorial Battalions of the Regiment had the honour of entertaining the officers of the 2nd Battalion and Depot.

The company, some seventy-six strong, after due preparation in a room set apart, proceeded to dine pleasantly to the accompaniment of delightful music and Regimental reminiscence.

As participants we can say the excellence of the dinner was only surpassed by the cheerfulness of the occasion.

In rising to propose the health of the guests, Lieut.-Col. Hughes-Reckitt drew special attention to the privilege granted by the presence of Col. R. E. K. Leatham, Commanding the 142nd Infantry Brigade containing two Territorial Battalions of the Regiment. He welcomed Lieut.-Col. R. A. M. Basset in his new commanding capacity, and Major Guy Olliver and the Officers of the 2nd Battalion and the Depot. On behalf of the Territorial Officers of the Regiment he expressed deep appreciation not only of the great assistance given but of their courtesy at all times and in all matters. It is sufficient to say that the sincerity of those few remarks was deeply appreciated.

In reply, Col. Basset, on behalf of the Regular Officers of the Regiment, expressed great pleasure in being present at such an excellent show. He felt, as did all those who had been of use to the Territorial Battalions, that the results achieved by any assistance they might have given were well worth the time and a matter for Regimental pride. He could only regret that a representative of the 1st Battalion was not present, and he could also wish that others from the War Office could be there to appreciate the excellent spirit of co-operation existing in the Queen's Royal Regiment.



CEREMONIAL PARADE, ON THE KING'S BIRTHDAY, AT TIENTSIN, ON JUNE 3rd, 1933.
The Feu-de-Joie.

REMINISCENCES OF A TROOPER

BY DRAFTY.

THE long-looked-for day had arrived; from five o'clock on a cold September morning we had been busy stacking our heavy and light kit-bags, clearly marked Tientsin. What vistas of mysteries to be explored were conjured up in the heads of the first draft for China? One and all seemed to be in the grip of tense excitement.

Here and there one noticed signs of impatience as the draft waited for the fall-in to sound for the last parade before moving off to China, the land of mystery. Suddenly the whole mass seemed to be turned into stone. A bugle blared, and the men moved off to their companies to await further orders. Words of command began to float across the square, and to the strains of the band the body of "drafties" stepped off for the station, there to entrain for Southampton, and the troopship which was to take them across the seas to their new home.

To many who were watching it recalled memories of the day when they too had moved off to a distant part of the Empire. What happy days they were. Yet every dog must have his day, and now it was the turn of the younger generation to take up the duty of policing our vast Empire.

The journey to Southampton was uneventful, one or two stops being made *en route* to pick up drafts from other units. The rain seemed to be doing its best to damp the lively spirits of the men, but now and then strains of various military songs were caught on the breeze and wafted away. With a bump, and amid the rattling of coaches, we pulled up alongside the quay. Various officials appeared from nowhere, instructions were issued, and at last we detrained ready to move on board. Here the long arm of the law was felt, the red tape of officialdom wound itself around us, and various "Don'ts" were handed out. The embarkation staff seemed to be doing everything; the calm of Tommy Atkins refused to be ruffled, and at last we moved on board the troopship.

Amid shrill hootings of many tugs we slipped anchor and moved into midstream on our way to the East. As we progressed we sighted the *Majestic* and *Berengaria*, which made our ship look like a rowboat in comparison. Brr! brr! brr! From every quarter of the ship bells were ringing, and a general move was made below deck. Here orders were read out and explained to us; more bells rang, and on deck we hastened to adjust lifebelts and fall in at our boat stations for the captain's inspection. By this time the rain of the morning had developed into a thick mist, completely hiding everything around us as we passed down-stream like a ghost ship. England disappeared from our view beneath a white canopy, which became more and more dense as we proceeded.

"Cookhouse" sounded, and a general rush was made in the direction of the dining-rooms to eat our first meal on board. Words cannot adequately describe the sumptuous repast—how different from the food we had enjoyed in barracks. Later, we were initiated into the mysteries of drawing hammocks. At first chaos reigned, but eventually order was restored, sleeping quarters allotted, and we made ready for the night. Darkness soon fell, and all around quiet reigned—for we were out at sea. What a strange feeling to hear the thud, thud, thud of the engines as we plodded our way onward. Somewhere above a bugle sounded "Lights Out," and peace settled over the ship as we retired to rest.

Life on board was one of ease, except for an occasional guard, physical training, and odd jobs that came along. Much of the day was devoted to the Goddess of Chance. House seemed to be the general favourite, for Crown and Anchor, Nap and such-like games were forbidden.

Our first day at sea proved uninteresting, many of us were in the clutches

of seasickness and wishing for death. We wondered why we had volunteered for foreign service, and laid ourselves open to all this discomfort; but at length we found our sea legs and were able to enjoy life again and take an interest in our surroundings. For four days we saw no land, but we had been promised a view of the rock fortress of Gibraltar on the following day. Unfortunately we passed it in the early hours of the morning, but later were rewarded with a sight of the North African coast. The purple and gold of the huge mountains seemed to merge into the blue and gold of the sky, a wonderful sight which well repaid us for being unable to see Gibraltar.

In the evening we were summoned to a community-singing concert. The orchestra, consisting of a piano, two clarinets and a saxophone, kept time and tune, as eighteen hundred voices roared out their favourite songs; the ladies, not to be outdone, joining in with great gusto. A week passed, and once more our benefactors, the Entertainment Committee, provided a concert for our amusement—a welcome break from House and the Pictures. The various artistes who performed kept us well amused. One character-sketch in particular, the Rector of Stiffkey, caused roars of delight and laughter at the funny antics of C.S.M. Hawkins, who was cast for this part.

Port Said was reached at last—a welcome sight after seeing nothing but ocean for many days—and there we enjoyed a route march through the town. How glad we were to feel solid ground beneath our feet, and get away from the smell of bilge water—a delight that only those who have travelled on a trooper can appreciate. Many interesting encounters took place between the troops and the local bumboat men; bananas and oranges flavoured with coal-dust were in great demand, and the M.O. did a roaring trade in number nines the next morning. But we were not sorry to pull out into the canal once more and continue our journey eastwards.

Amid the splendours of a typical Egyptian night we steamed slowly down the Suez Canal. The setting sun added to the beautiful panorama that unveiled itself as we proceeded. As night fell we heard the call of the east from many encampments on the shore, weird music and the cry of dogs which gave one a queer feeling in the spinal regions. At daybreak we reached the Port of Suez. Words cannot describe the beauty of this gem of the Suez Canal. Here we began to feel the sun for the first time. A feeling of lassitude seemed to permeate the whole ship. Topees were worn from now on, jackets and shirts were discarded, and thin cotton vests were the order of the day.

At Aden the breezes of the Indian Ocean helped cool our heated bodies, and a start was made on the ship's sports. Inter-unit rivalry ran high as the races proceeded, and odds were freely offered. Of great interest was the ship's race meeting, where everybody had something on the favourite and the bookies did a roaring trade, much to the discomfort of the backers. Rumour had it that the chief bookie made enough to purchase his discharge at Bombay, but this could not be vouched for.

Bombay was reached after three weeks at sea, and as we steamed in to our berth in the early hours of the morning it seemed like a city of the dead. Twinkling lights added to the beauty of the harbour and seemed to send out a message of welcome. The shrill hootings of tugs and the calls of the bumboat men added to the confusion as we berthed alongside the quay, where a few Europeans were awaiting the ship and a motley crowd of natives in picturesque garb were busily selling their wares. Here several of our new-found friends left us to go up-country. They had reached home, but we had as far again to go before we stepped on shore for good. Those remaining on board were taken for a route march through the city, and the odours of the East became more and more apparent as we progressed. The heat of the sun, the glare and the smells did not impress us very favourably, and we were more than glad when the time came for us to return to the ship. At night we steamed out of Bombay Harbour, past the tiny

islands which surround the entrance into the Indian Ocean. As we moved, the waves emitted a queer phosphorescent light. Below all was quiet, for everyone had turned in, tired and happy from the many events of the day in Bombay.

Daybreak, with the sun rising over the Western Ghats, was a wonderful sight; the sun, as it rose over the tops of the mountains, sent out rays of purple and gold into a sky of many colours. For two days we enjoyed glorious weather, not a ripple disturbed the calm of the ocean; but soon there were rumours of rain and the approach of the monsoon. Then came torrential downpours, the sun coming out at intervals, only to be dimmed by other storms of rain.

We entered Colombo Harbour in the early hours of the morning, and a wonderful picture spread out before us of lofty palms, golden beaches, and busy offices and warehouses. The detachments disembarking went ashore early, and by midday we were once more on the high seas.

Five days out we sighted land ahead of us, and a general rush was made below for cameras. With these we waited patiently for opportunities as we approached the islands in the Malacca Straits. These islands seemed to have donned their best raiment in honour of our visit, the thickly wooded hillsides making a lovely picture with their varied colours. Even the water around us seemed to leap into life as dark fins were seen following the ship.

Six days out from Colombo we reached the outer harbour of Singapore. As if by magic, numbers of small skiffs appeared on the skyline moving in our direction. These strange craft, manned by natives, surrounded us on all sides, and formed a strange escort as we moved slowly up the channel into the harbour. Shrill cries for money were heard, and it was a thrilling sight to see the natives diving after coins thrown to them from the ship's side. Hardly had the coin begun to sink before they had dived in and retrieved it, appearing above water with it in their mouths. It was an amusing but somewhat expensive pastime to keep them supplied with coins. A mixed crowd of Europeans, Malays and Chinese awaited our arrival at the wharf. Here we had another route march round the outskirts of the town, but the beauties of Singapore lie inland and we saw little of its real attraction.

As we moved on towards Hong Kong the sea became rougher, which interfered with our insides and caused us much discomfort. Rumours of typhoons were passed around the ship. But the days passed in monotonous regularity; at times Chinese fishing fleets could be seen far afield—news of the impending typhoon had not disturbed these hardy sons of the sea. After seven days we passed between the barriers guarding the approach to Hong Kong Harbour, which is one of the largest natural harbours in the world, and one of great beauty. The British and American fleets lying in harbour made a magnificent spectacle. In a corner of the harbour, safely tucked away were thousands of sampans seeking refuge from the approaching typhoon. Various officials came on board, but there was no disembarking for us that day. It was too risky a proceeding with the typhoon moving in our direction. Everything was lashed securely, and we waited in trepidation for what was to come. For two days we lay in harbour, but at last the typhoon signal was lowered, and arrangements were made to put us ashore for a few days while the ship was provisioned for her homeward trip. Here we met the Lincolns, old friends of Dover days, who did all in their power to make our stay a happy one. We spent four pleasant days with them, resting and sight-seeing, and football and hockey matches were arranged to help pass the time. We were indeed sorry when we had to leave and start on the last lap of our journey.

Four days of travel brought us to Shanghai, but our stay in this city was of brief duration, as early the next morning we disembarked from the troopship on to a smaller coasting steamer that was to take us to Tientsin. Once more we suffered the pangs of seasickness and met rough weather. The food was excellent; each man was given a bottle of beer daily, and many of us thought regretfully of the money that would have been saved had we had this privilege on the troopship.

Tientsin was a welcome sight. Although it proved to be disappointingly dirty and dusty, it was home, and that was what mattered just then. The strains of the band could be heard welcoming us, and with light hearts we marched to the barracks three miles away. Who cared? We were home at last.

2nd BATTALION

SINCE the last publication of the JOURNAL we have said good-bye to our Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. (now Colonel) G. J. Giffard, D.S.O., who has taken up his appointment as G.S.O.1 of the 2nd Division. We offered him our congratulations in the last number so it only remains to express our pleasure that the proximity of the 2nd Division enables us occasionally to see him.

Lieut.-Col. R. A. M. Basset joined the Battalion just in time to carry the Remainder of "H.Q." Wing to victory in the Cricket Cup. Emblematic, we feel sure, of the future of the Battalion while under his command.

Major M. W. H. Pain has retired. He takes with him the best wishes of us all for his prosperity in his new sphere of activity.

Major Jebens, M.C., and Capt. Evans have left us for the 1st Battalion, and Lieut. Elliott on transfer to the Irish Guards. Lieut. Kelly is also off to the 1st Battalion during the next few months. We wish them all the best of luck.

We congratulate Major Foster on his promotion and hope to welcome him shortly on his return from the 5th Battalion.

In the way of work we have had a strenuous summer. Battalion training was carried out from camp at Oxney Farm, Bordon, in July, and Brigade training from Barracks during August. Training was much more enjoyable than last year, thanks to the truly marvellous weather.

In June the Battalion took part in several items of the Aldershot Tattoo. Item No. 7, which consisted of Torchlight Drill by the 1st Guards Brigade, in which the Battalion had five officers and 224 other ranks performing, was excellently carried out and was generally voted a very attractive number. The Drums performed effectively in the beating of Retreat and Tattoo by the Massed Drums and Bugles of the Command, and the Band in the Massed Bands of the Dismounted Units of the Command. In the photograph of the Grand Finale the 2nd Battalion Detachment is in the front centre immediately behind the Union Jack.

The Band have suffered a heavy blow by the loss of fifteen bandsmen in August to the 1st Battalion. They will eventually be replaced by, we are sure, equally efficient men from the 1st Battalion, but Mr. Barsotti is entitled to every sympathy, as it means a very depleted band for many months, and an upheaval in a band of which he was justly proud and which he had done so much to bring to their present state of efficiency.

Nothing is ever perfect. We have enjoyed a wonderful summer, but as a result we were called on for an extra and not too pleasant duty, namely, the fighting of heath fires. The Battalion was standing-by for this duty for about ten days in September, and during this time were out for several days—and nights—fighting fires in various neighbourhoods.

Our Annual Celebration with H.M.S. *Excellent* was its usual success. This year it was our turn to visit H.M.S. *Excellent*, and all ranks were entertained with their usual magnificent hospitality. The cricket match ended in our favour, and an account of the match appears elsewhere. The cricket on the second day reached the usual standard of the second day of this match, and the match

was chiefly memorable for the bowling feat achieved by L./Cpl. Nearn, referred to elsewhere. This feat was particularly noteworthy as it took place on the first day of the match. We were perhaps a trifle lucky to win as, if rumour is correct, our chief performer had his mind on other things.

A small draft of twenty-five other ranks left for the 1st Battalion in September, and the main draft of 86 other ranks leaves us in January. We take this opportunity of wishing them all good luck in their visit to foreign parts.

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

"Wonders will never cease," because on Derby Day this year we found ourselves entirely free to attend. Accompanied by our families we occupied what part of the two charabancs had been left by the "Victualling Committee." The weather was glorious, the going good, and we soon found ourselves in a good position to see the races and also to dispose of our shirts. There was amusement for all—on one occasion *all* were amused in seeing a "bookie" clearing off. Some of the *all* then went to collect their winnings, and found they were still in possession of the cause of amusement. Then it was a case of "Joke's over," except for the other part of the *all*, who were more amused than ever at the Keene Bookie. It was reported (not in the press) that he almost lost his "satchel."

We all collected round the bus for lunch and tea, and here we got an idea of what appetites we *ought* to have had. Even so, some members could not resist buying some tea, simply to be sociable we are told. Maybe it was cheap.

Touch with the senior service has been more than just maintained this summer. First we had a very merry party from H.M.S. *Champion*, for whom we had the pleasure of arranging seats at the Tattoo. This was followed soon after by the H.M.S. *Excellent* on their annual Tattoo visit. On both occasions reputations were kept well up in both social and liquid lines. It is regrettable that the Mess is, or appears to be, so short of talent, as on both occasions we were completely overwhelmed with "turns" from the other side. Perhaps someone will become a pianist.

We have found it necessary to alter the calendar, as it was September before we were able to celebrate the "Glorious First." It was called the Glorious First, and our visit to Whale Island was everything the Glorious First should be. There are so many members who, at some time or another, have enjoyed the hospitality of our friends of the *Excellent*, that it needs no description. We thank them for it, and hope it will ever be the same.

Another really enjoyable day was spent on the occasion of the Officers' At Home. Perhaps the kiddies enjoyed it as well as any, and in view of the able manner in which some of the officers got down to the kiddies' level this is not surprising. Sometimes it was difficult to tell which were the kiddies and which their entertainers. However, later in the day the manly "Spirit" prevailed, and was afterwards remembered (some time afterwards in some cases). We are looking forward to the opportunity of reciprocating.

Changes continue to take place, and we regret having to lose such old stagers as R.O.M.S. D'Albertanson and Sergt. Shepherd, old stagers inasmuch as they have been with the Mess for so long. We shall miss them but feel confident that their reliefs will fill their places in the same able manner. We have to "sorrow" with C.S.Ms. Wilson and Clarke who have left us to go to "work," but as they went to it with their eyes open we congratulate them on missing the dole. C.S.M. Handscomb is leaving us all too soon, as we have not yet seen him at hockey, where he would have been so useful. His revolver-shooting reputation would also have been of great assistance. But we must look after our Territorial friends,

so we congratulate him on his appointment to R.S.M. of the 22nd London Regiment (The Queen's). Q.M.S. Sellicks, for ever ready to snip the good things, decided soon after his arrival that the "pine air" of Aldershot was much too strong for him, so he has emigrated to the backwoods of Stoughton.

We have had the opportunity of welcoming to the Mess, L./Sergts. Julian, Steward, Churcher, Holdaway and Howland. Congratulations have been given and received in the old and ancient manner. They promise well. Other congratulations, which were well and truly dipped, have been given the following recipients of the "Bread Gong": R.Q.M.S. D'Albertanson, Clr./Sergt. Hopkins, Clr./Sergt. May, Clr./Sergt. Stafford, and Sergt. Cooper. The publication of this must surely cause great consternation in the domain of Ali Baba, and he himself will surely turn in his grave. Truly such goodness is to be marvelled at. However, the acknowledgment of the congratulations was of sufficient strength to prevent any feeling of faintness.

Having returned from our country estate (known locally as Oxney), and successfully combated the wiles of umpires and others connected with Brigade Training, we are now fully restored to that strength which is necessary to compete with the numerous functions which we hope to give and receive. Lest the strain be too great we all have to take a short break—just the month of December.

CORPORALS' ROOM NOTES.

Despite the call of summer training we have managed to relax and enjoy one or two social activities.

An "outing" to witness the Derby took place on May 31st, 1933, which was attended by members and their friends. A few sorry faces were noticeable the following day—the "bookies" it seems were champion runners.

A smoking concert was held whilst the Battalion was in camp on July 14th, 1933. Corporals of The Light Battery and Royal Corps of Signals (our neighbours) were invited, and entertainments continued well into the following morning. A very enjoyable change to the monotony of camp life.

Our congratulations to the following newly-weds: Cpl. L. Hyson, L./Cpls. A. Vidler and S. Bishop.

Arrivals and Departures since last issue:—

On Appointment to Lance-Corporal.—Ptes. Dexter, Clay, Donald, Caller, Bradfield, Bullock, H. Wood Tinworth, Wallace and Callaghan.

On Posting from the Regimental Depot.—Cpl. Whelan, L./Cpls. Farley and McGrath.

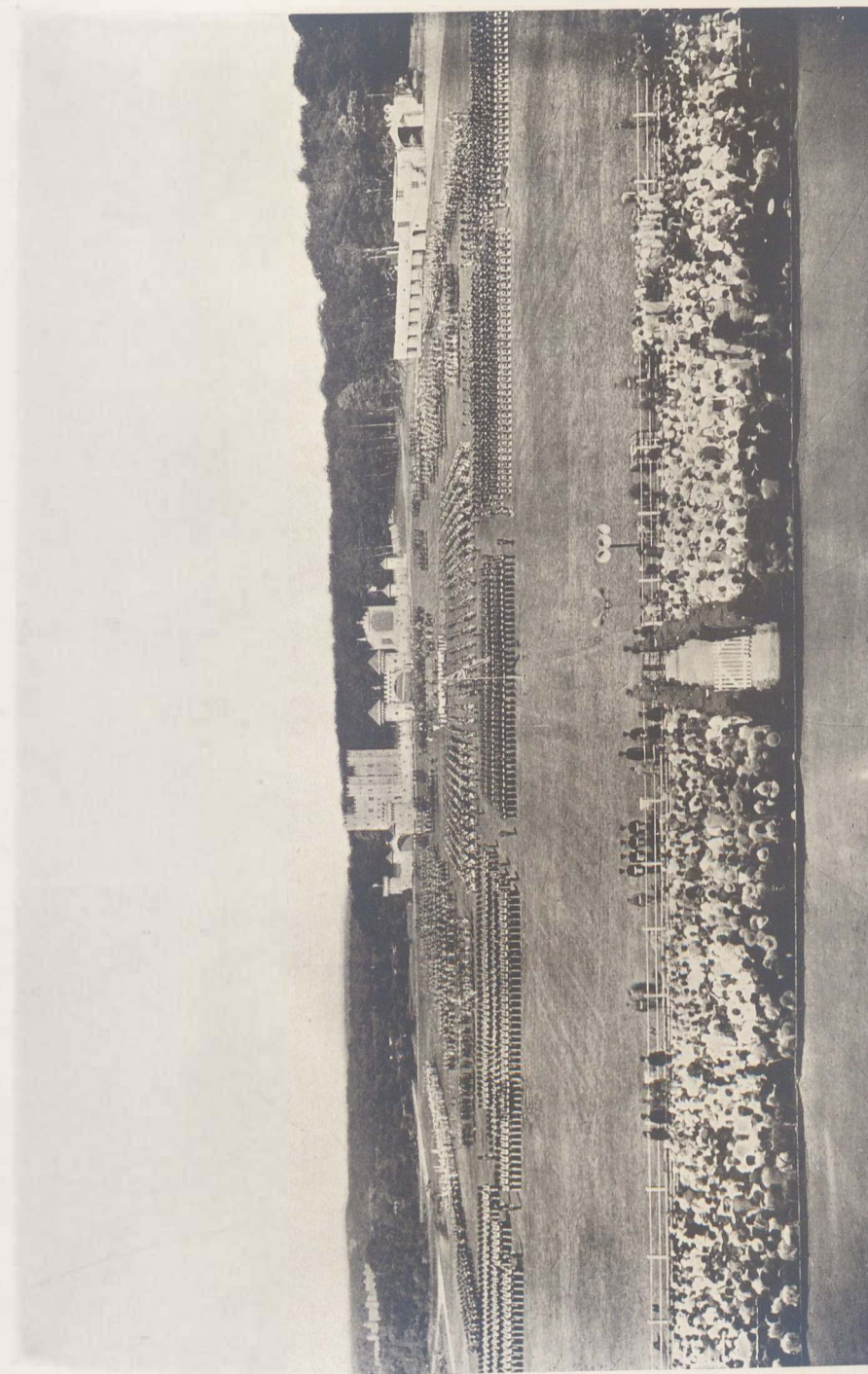
To Sergeants' Mess on Appointment to Lance-Sergeant.—Cpls. Churcher, V. Holdaway and Howland.

Other Departures.—Cpls. Jayes and Riordan, and L./Cpl. Bryant.—Posted to 1st Battalion, China; Cpl. Salmon, transferred to Army Reserve; A./L./Cpl. Nearn, R.A.O.C., embarkation to India; L./Cpl. Durbidge, posted to Regimental Depot.

A billiards "ladder" is being run in the Mess this winter to select a team to compete in the Corporals' League. We greatly miss our two "sharks," Cpls. Jayes and Riordan, who, we visualize, are now "potting reds" in the 1st Battalion. There seems no reason why we should not be at the top of the league, as talent there is in plenty.

With the approach of the winter we hope to run as many indoor entertainments as possible, and we look to our Entertainments Committee to organize such amusement (whist drives, dances, etc.) as is possible.

2nd BATTALION.



[Photo: Gale & Polden, Ltd., Aldershot.]

GRAND FINALE, ALDERSHOT TATTOO, 1933.
The Battalion is in the front centre immediately behind the Union Jack.

Then came Camp, and we all had a jolly good time, thanks to the Commanding Officer and Band President, who both gave us every opportunity to practise and bring the Band up to concert pitch. The dance band, which we have now formed, are practising hard ready for the numerous engagements they have already booked for the forthcoming season.

A TRIP TO NIGERIA THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

A SHORT announcement in the newspaper that, in consequence of some trouble in the Civil Police, the Lagos Hausa Constabulary was to be strengthened, coupled with a hint from a friend in the Colonial Office that if Lagos was ever to offer a chance it would do so then, made me apply for the appointment of Assistant Inspector in the latter force. So, on November 6th, 1897, I went down to the landing-stage at Liverpool. On leaving the tender for the S.S. *Arim* I got a telegram: "Good luck and best wishes from all of us.—Officers, Queen's"; this comforted me much at the time, and coming across it at Christmas in Saki I was a good deal consoled to think that I really belonged there although it reminded me rather poignantly of all I had left behind at Woking.

Two Sandhurst companions were on board: M—— bound for the Niger Coast Protectorate as a D.C., and L—— for the Niger Company Constabulary. M—— sported a banjo, and he and I went about together accompanied whenever we landed by V——, the purser, who proved an invaluable guide. Talking of the purser reminds me that the food on board was beastly, the meat never trimmed, the butter rancid, and the stewards had disgusting manners or habits. Eighteen months later government officials were asked to return home by a foreign line as the English line served so badly. I mention this as showing how trade may be lost on its demerits.

The service on Sunday was conducted by the Bishop of Lagos, Olowalle; a young missionary preached, and the hymns were accompanied on the piano by the ship's doctor who, when not drunk, was a pleasant fellow. At the end of the service the Bishop went round with a collecting box.

Every morning M—— and I inspected the live stock which was housed on various parts of the upper deck. The fowls, etc., periodically got loose; also periodically died from over-crowding.

The vessel could go, it was said, 10½ knots; it preferred to go 8 with the wind. We had a little cricket on board, but mostly played bull-board or deck quoits. Before dinner each night we ran through "The Geisha" and other music, and sometimes at night we got the banjo on deck when the more drunken passengers were out of the way.

Madeira was our first stopping place and we took a bullock sleigh up hill to a convent. There was a halfway house from which one got a view of mountain chasms, broad luxuriant valleys below, and on all sides was the scent of flowers that scrambled about the walls and houses. Oranges, bananas, aloes, prickly pears and every kind of creeper and magnolias in profusion. Further up, the sides of the streets were bordered by grasses and trefoil, while gorse, broom and oak trees grew side by side with tropical vegetation. We stood for a short time looking at the view and drinking a glass of native wine, and decorating our button-holes with the choice offerings of our pretty hostesses. We then descended the hill in a hand sleigh at top speed—round corners, past donkeys carrying loads, past men repairing walls, and reached the foot of the hill in safety and in nine minutes, the ascent having taken an hour. To make the ascent easier for the long-suffering bullocks a soaped rag is laid in front of the runners of the sleigh from time to time and greases the cobbled streets.

Hearing that the Portuguese military band would play in the gardens we strolled down the boulevard—the central street—and were much entertained by a sentry who turned out a guard to some officers who were passing into a fort near the landing-stage.

He gave a prolonged dismal howl, finishing it off with a wild whoop, then presented arms in three slow motions, and out came the guard, some at the trail, some at the slope, and fell in in open order. One man presented arms, the officers passed through the gate, and the guard dismissed—at least, they fell out and strolled back to the guardroom. The band was capital; a strong band with a variety of reed instruments, French horns, and so on, and they played a bright programme. A number of young American sailors from a training ship rather shocked the inhabitants by their high spirits in the gardens. This was before their country went dry.

A certain number of deck passengers came on board that evening, bound for Teneriffe; they spent their time in pursuing animals in their hair.

Having seen a Portuguese island and heard a Portuguese band we almost unconsciously compared them with the Spanish at Teneriffe, where we found a service going on in the cathedral. The singing was very fine, the congregation apparently devout, and the richly clad and ornamented priests processing made a fine show. On either side of an altar in a side chapel hung two colours taken from Nelson's fleet and shown us by our small boy guide with immense pride. The town, Santa Cruz, seemed a poor place, but the streets were lit with electric light and the square above the landing-place was brilliant. It was here that a military band performed; mainly brass instruments and a side drum. The brass was amazingly dirty and the music dreadful.

We were at once known and commented on as English in the squalid by-streets. The weather was so bad that we abandoned the idea of a visit to the high peak outside the town, so we visited the bull ring and saw the torrero's clothes, stiff with gold and lace and jet. A lot of trade passes in and out of Santa Cruz, the wharf is fine, and if the mole is now completed there should be a good anchorage. At that time steamers anchored outside, and among other vessels were to be seen Spanish, French and German training brigs. As we left the anchorage we noticed several little Spanish schooners winding at great speed among the other vessels safe to their own moorings, but before we left the shore we had dinner at Cammancho's, and while waiting for dinner watched some Spanish gentlemen quarrelling over a game of catching flies on a wall. Thence to Canary, where we were to lose the white lady passengers. Here again bad weather prevented our going out to Monte, and we merely lunched at the Hotel Metropole which was new and well appointed but had only the sea on one side and a dusty road the other, and not a vestige of shade. The cathedral was well worth a visit. The things that struck me most were the folio copies of Bible, Forms of Prayer and Psalters of parchment encased in heavy oak binding and all of which were in good condition though dating back to 1610, the letters, clearly though ornately written, being easily legible. Sierra Leone, our next halt, presented a pretty picture and the hills looked inviting; that is all one could say in its favour. The jelly fish in the Sierra Leone river were really interesting specimens of that uninteresting class, and the constant motion of their fringes, like a lodging-house chandelier, combined with the silly expressionless look of their flabby faces was weirdly fascinating. We climbed up to the W.I. Mess on Tower Hill and were most hospitably entertained. We had a huge drink and wished we had giraffes' necks, we swum in a tiled bath, listened to the band, and then had dinner under a punkah. We then drifted down the coast, stopping here and there to pick up Kroo boys for various traders in the various colonies.

Rock Town, in Liberia, was the first stopping place on this leisurely drifting part of the voyage, and here, while we leant over the ship's side, the second mate

told me a good story—made better by his natural humour and Swedish accent—of a Liberian revolution:—

President ——— was responsible for the government of Liberia in 189— and the seat of government was Monrovia. The scene of the revolution was Rock Town, down south. The army, 600 strong, was ordered out and was taken down by an Elder Dempster boat which was to stop at some small port and take on board the remaining 200 of the Liberian forces. The cost of transport was to be 10s. a head. The 200 were not very willing to go fighting, so took to the bush, and the boat waited five days for them; they were ultimately brought on board "von for von" as the mate said. The troops were armed with flintlocks and had five boxes of ammunition. Unfortunately a Rock Town boy was on board assisting at the winches, and he contrived to let the ammunition fall into the sea. So the army on disembarking near Rock Town had to wait for ammunition from England. The army had a Nordenfeld but did not know how it worked, and had no ammunition for it. The men were awfully sea-sick, and while they were lying about the decks the mate took away all their bayonets and stored them in his cabin. Provisions for the expedition were 150 bags of rice, each weighing 60 lb.; that was all. Well, the ammunition arrived when the army had waited three weeks for it, and some genius thought that a night march with an attack at dawn would be the thing. The troops marched in two columns, one round by the south into the interior, the other from the north along the beach. During the night they managed to meet, and fired into each other with a loss of four killed. This was the total loss during the "vorr." It took three weeks to reduce Rock Town, the rebels being armed with "machets." It is uncertain whether the opposing forces came to blows or the town returned to allegiance or not.

The President was supposed to get £600 a year; it was computed that he got £200. The Republic was self-governed with a few (unprincipled it was said) Americans to show the way to govern. It was quite corrupt, everyone clinging to what he could get, so by the time the President's turn came it was not surprising that he only got a third of his salary. The Republic had two gunboats which once went to shell a town; the inhabitants took to the bush, the gunboats went away, the inhabitants returned—and that was all.

Liberia looked green and fertile; it did no trade, but it tried to collect headmoney on the Kroo boys shipped at its different ports. The captains of the vessels put the boys in the hold and declared a dozen or so, cheating the Liberian customs officer of the rest. It was thought he bagged what he managed to collect.

All down the coast, after Cape Palmas, the ship kept near the land, firing a gun near such places as Grand Cess or Biribi to attract attention, and dropping anchor for an hour to pick up Kroo boys who come out in canoes, and then resuming her drifting journey south.

Among the Kroo boys there was much to amuse. With a headman sitting on a cask and talking more than the rest they clawed rice from a pan and drank water from a rusty bucket. One boy had a piano worked on the principle of a telegraph key; another played the bones—badly. We "dashed" the pianist 3d., but his elder brother bagged the money, putting it in his mouth for safety. One small boy was diligently cleaning his father's spine; the father sitting with his vest rolled up and his son solemnly picking and scratching. A pleasant sight.

At last we drifted on to Cape Coast Castle and realized that our voyage was nearly done.

The town had dry water-courses for streets and smelt, above other contending odours, persistently of rotten fish. The place, like others we had passed, was rather disgraceful considering the years it had been in touch with higher civilization, but a road led out to Almina, where King Prempeh lay a captive for a time, and it was a much better place with real streets and houses. The doctor there told me that he considered the prevalent fever was Yellow Jack and that if the town

were kept clean there was nothing in the climate to make it particularly unhealthy. In the castle which was fast decaying, though recently done up at great cost, was a collection of ordnance dispersed round the walls, and said, though unusable, to make a great impression on the native mind. The town from the sea was picturesque as was Sierra Leone, but did not attract otherwise.

Accra, our next halt, the seat of government, though a hideous place and quite flat except where the distant horizon was marked by a line of hills, was more go-ahead. It sported decent bungalows and a new club-house with tennis courts, providing that great interruption of the day's monotony—the evening meetings of all the English in a foreign town. But there was no shade.

But before leaving these shores and the ship I will tell of an event at Cape Castle. A distressing event but one which showed a newcomer something of the ways of the natives.

A customs boat was alongside the ship and a Sierra Leone boy, hated by other Kroo boys accordingly, got into the boat. He had no business there, and one of the Kroo boy crew ejected him. Now a Sierra Leone boy cannot swim, while other coast boys swim like ducks, so when he found nothing to cling to on the ship's side he struck back for the boat but sank before he reached it. The Kroo boy jumped overboard to save him but failed to find him. The Kroo boy was arrested and his story was that he thought all coast boys could swim, so he tumbled him out of the boat as the natural thing to do. A police-officer—native—came to take evidence and was really rather smart and asked intelligent questions, and removed the Kroo boy in custody.

A brother of the drowned boy was on board and was much cut up at first, but with the native's usual submissiveness to fate soon got over it.

Dried up small trees, red anthills three or four feet high, and an exciting and at times dangerous surf are the chief things noticed by a stranger. The Kroo boys paddling the surf boats and bending their backs to dig at the water with their short spade-like paddles, showing a grand set of muscles and howling in rhythm like demons, made an impression on my mind which is still strong.

(To be continued.)

PRESENTATION TO OFFICERS' MESS, 1st BATTALION

A SILVER band programme frame has been presented to the Officers' Mess, 1st Battalion, by the Officers of the Corps of Sikh Pioneers, which has been recently disbanded.

The frame was originally presented to the 23rd Sikh Pioneers by all ranks of 1st Battalion in 1907, at Sialkote. The reason for the presentation being that in the years 1905-07, when the 1st Battalion was quartered at Sialkote with 23rd Sikh Pioneers, the C.O. and officers of the latter Regiment were kind enough to allow their Band to play regularly both at the Officers' Mess and at the Regimental Institutes of the Detachment of 1st Battalion during the hot weather when the Battalion Band was in the hills. The frame bears the following inscription: "Presented to the Officers XXIII Sikh Pioneers by All Ranks 1st Battalion The Queen's as a memento 1905-06-07."

An undertaking has been given that should on any future occasion a battalion or other unit of Ramdasia and Mazbhi Sikhs be raised, the frame shall be returned to that unit.

22nd LONDON REGIMENT (THE QUEEN'S)

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

Honorary Colonel: Col. E. J. Previt , V.D., T.D.

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

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

OUR last issue terminated with an account of Easter Training at our Regimental Depot. All too short and all too meagre, specialists only being allowed to attend owing to economy. False economy, to our minds—People like this Easter episode, and get great value therefrom.

In May came the *Daily Telegraph Cup*, a competition in the London District Rifle Meeting at Pirbright. The team turned out in full strength, commanded again by 2/Lieut. Pontifex, and put up a good show. We compete against teams who regularly attend this range, whereas we go there twice a year; so we start at a disadvantage, and the result is produced by keenness alone.

The Divisional Meeting, the second occasion when we visit Pirbright, was held on June 11th, and, from our point of view, was more successful than usual.

"D" (M.G.) Company was second in their M.G. Competition and the rifle companies were placed considerably higher than was their wont. This meeting is not exactly plain sailing for us. We do not "live on the spot" like so many battalions can manage to do. We collect at Bermondsey (team commanders praying the while that the missing member of their team will eventually arrive, and forego that extra hour's siesta on Sunday morning) and we motor rapidly to the spot. We arrive. As likely as not our first team to fire has missed its appointment by a few seconds and has the uncomfortable choice of retiring or firing late in the afternoon, when the refreshment centres have been long open. Human nature, however, and country air combine to make a successful day, and we return convinced that next year, as team commanders, we will ensure that our teams are present and correct. Definitely, we do not wish to be cynical. These days do good in every way, and the results prove it.

This year is a case in point. Our "tile" team had not arrived. It was five minutes before they were supposed to shoot. What could be done? Capt. Halse solved the situation, and with his undoubted energy and voice summoned all officers of the 22nd he could find. Just enough to form a team; and with equipment, rifles and even ammunition borrowed from other units, up to the firing points they were marched by a second-lieutenant. They got through a round, beating the 23rd team, and only lost the second round to 21st by one point. Their "firing point drill," however, was the masterpiece of the effort. That and the super-trust of the units who lent them the necessary material.

The disappointment of the year was the cancellation, at the last moment, of the Royal Review. Considerable trouble had been taken by everyone to ensure a record attendance and a superlative performance, and it was with true grief that we received the news that the parade had, actually and figuratively speaking, been washed out. About two thirds of the Battalion had turned out in spite of the weather (the largest attendance in the Brigade, we believe) and were actually formed up on Wellington Barracks square, waiting for the commanding officer's word to move off, when the news arrived. We hope that when His Majesty eventually holds the Review that the weather will be more kind to us.



CAMP, 1933.

(1) **The Transport.**

(2) The Camp.

(3) **A Conference.**

July brings the "reconnaissance" and general preparation for camp, and, early in the month, a very interesting lecture to the officers from General Sir Wilkinson Bird. We ask: What numbers shall we get for camp? Has the cancellation of last year's camp affected the situation? Has employment in the meantime looked up and will this prevent many men from attending? Actually, employment in our district *has* looked up, and while feeling content about the fact, we realize that it will materially affect the numbers, which it did. About twenty men obtained positions immediately prior to camp, and positions from which it was scarcely advisable to persuade them to get permission to attend. The result was that we were reluctantly compelled to give them "leave off," with the combined hope that the employment was permanent and that they would be able to arrange to appear next year.

Camp itself, this year at Falmer, near Brighton, was a success and started on July 30th. The numbers attending, considering the situation, were good, and over 84 per cent. of the Battalion came and benefited from the good air and well-organized training.

Apropos. We were lucky indeed to have attached Capt. Coates and Girling and Lieut. Sheldon, and it was due to their efforts and untiring energy that schemes of interest to all were evolved. We state emphatically "to all," and with a definite meaning. If the Orderly Sergeant cannot find a volunteer to become a Brigade Cycle Orderly for a dozen hours or so, because the men want to go out with their companies, the reason is obvious. This assistance lightened the work of company commanders considerably, and made their lives much easier and more interesting. The younger officers got plenty of practise in "command," and more scope, because the schemes were prepared with this object in view.

We hope the fact that we received a chit from Division on our methods will somewhat recompense the officers concerned for the time they must have put into the preparation of the work, and to ensure smooth running. The Adjutant was so attached to his typewriter (because of the said schemes, we will add) that he had to be removed forcibly, towards the end of the second week, to partake of a well-deserved drink at a local hostelry some three and a half miles from camp, and which had established itself as an unofficial mess from 1800 hours onwards. A hostelry, too, which seemed to provide a port of call for our sister battalion, the 24th.

It must have been the sherry, that excellent *Vino*, which was responsible for the difficulties experienced in getting the officers to leave in time to change for Mess, and more important for lowering considerably the car record for the Brighton—Falmer road. We do not intend to publish the record. It has already appeared in *Truth*. *Sans dire*. It was about this time that our doctor set out on a rabbit chase at about three in the morning, and in his car. Insufficient details are to hand, but it is authentic, we believe, that the password that evening was "medical comforts"!

It was inevitably a camp where commanding officers, owing to the nature of the training, had very little opportunity of commanding their units in the field, but one exercise remains in our minds and will long do so. Not so much because, commanded by our C.O., we virtually won the battle, but because of the super-efficiency of the stage management of the show. It was a night operation against our companions the 24th, and brought about by a challenge to mortal combat by the commanding officers concerned. We were blessed with a perfect night and spent the hours of darkness avoiding one another with such miraculous skill that it seemed to have been arranged so. We were assured, however, that such was not the case. It was just the fortune of war!

By real silence, whether caused by sleepiness or not, we managed to bring off, after a withdrawal in one direction, a night march across country of about two miles and an attack at dawn on our unsuspecting enemy's right rear, aided greatly by a dummy offensive carried out by Lieut. Whittington's Machine Gun Platoon.

The success of the show depended upon (by design) the information given, all too readily and under no pressure whatsoever, by a filthy-looking farmer type of man, who curiously enough resembled Capt. Girling. The stealth and quiet maintained whilst acting on his advice was stupendous, and the result completely successful. It was Capt. Girling. His advice and our action combined achieved a great victory.

Owing to the efforts of Capt. Bevington, who acted as Transport Officer, in addition to commanding his company this year, and to his personnel, we relinquished our hitherto quite undeserved position in the lower planes of the entrants for the Transport Competition. Not only were we second in Brigade Competition but also in the Divisional one. A real result, upon which we heartily congratulate all concerned and hope that this is the start of a new kind of record. Silver matchboxes are so much nicer than bronze!

"A" Company (Capt. Pope) again secured first place in the Previté Cup. This is the third year in succession and the second year that the platoon has been officered by 2/Lieut. Teesdale-Smith. Congratulations to all. It is rumoured that O.C. "A" Company is contemplating presenting a small souvenir for the runners-up in future years. The competition was judged, and the scheme prepared, by the regular assistance officers, and we would like to place on record that we have never witnessed a more conscientiously organized competition. The inspection through which the teams were put was calculated to shatter the morale of all but regular soldiers, but showed us all what a standard is required in our corps. Actually, the men were wonderfully still during the inspection of about twenty minutes, and we are told that the variance of marks, both in the inspection and in the attack afterwards, was very small indeed.

"D" (M.G.) Company had very bad luck indeed in the Brigade Competition. Officered by Lieut. Whittington they put up a remarkable show, beating the other teams by a colossal margin in everything—and then came the reckoning, the checking of the rangetaker's results. The competition was lost on that alone. It is easy to criticise, and our sympathies are with the rangetaker concerned as much as with the remainder of the team, but somehow or other, either by fright or bad luck he had no range taken at all. A very unlucky result for a lot of hard work.

The final event at camp was the dinner of the officers of the Corps of The Queen's Royal Regiment, which took place at the Grand Hotel. This is being dealt with elsewhere in this issue, and we will content ourselves with this brief reference to an exceedingly enjoyable evening, and express our thanks to those responsible.

Our all too short camp is over and we are marching from London Bridge to the Drill Hall at Bermondsey. The first week party are welcoming us on the route, and the friends of those marching are pointing their relatives out to others standing around. We feel, every one of us, curiously elated, and at the same time curiously abashed at feeling so, but we have the knowledge that our fortnight has meant something more than just camp—something that has done us all, as a unit, real good—something intangible which makes us look forward to next year.

We had the honour, shortly after camp, of providing the Colour Party on the occasion of the Laying up of The Colour of the 10th Queen's. Capt. R. C. Halse was asked to carry the Colour, and two sergeants acted as escort in the Battersea Church.

Winter draws on, and with it comes the commencement of the winter training period, which has already started in the form of modified machine-gun instruction for rifle companies, under the auspices of Capt. Halse. The designation of this officer's company has recently been changed. It is now "S." or Support Company. Appropriate; and if the rumour that we are soon to see a new "field" officer in the Battalion is correct, even more appropriate is this well-deserved promotion.

With winter comes also the start of boxing. Lieut. Shepperd has already got busy, and with the assistance of Pte. Wainwright has secured some twenty-odd men who are to compete in a competition for "novices" on October 20th. This is being staged as a free show, with additional attractions, and it is hoped that more recruits will be the result.

We cannot close this issue without reference to the departure of two senior officers of the Battalion, and the impending departure of a warrant officer.

Major Carpenter, who had been with the Battalion a comparatively short time, but long enough to inculcate a large amount of tactical knowledge, retired on September 27th. He will be missed greatly.

Capt. Long, who had commanded "C" Company for a long time, unfortunately found it necessary owing to pressure of business and private affairs, to hand in his resignation in July. We know that this officer felt the break severely, and so did we, and we continue to hope that the time will come, and very shortly, when we shall have him with us once more. His personality exactly fitted, and we know we are voicing the feelings of his Company when we wish him success and a speedy return.

Lastly, the impending departure to civil life of our present R.S.M. R.S.M. P. G. Smith has been with us a very long time, and by his knowledge, understanding, reliability and keen sense of humour, has endeared himself to all ranks. He is of a type, rare in the extreme, who are born T.A. Staff personnel. By his personality and quick adaptability to all occasions he has carried out a job which we know is not a simple one, as if he had been made for it, and we wish him to know that we really do appreciate his work and that he will be sadly missed. Wherever he may go, whatever he may do, we hope he will still be one of us, and we say this as representing all ranks. His relief, R.S.M. Handscomb, has just arrived and is "taking over." We wish him every success and hope that he will soon settle down in his new surroundings.

CONGRATULATORY.

We announce with pleasure and congratulate Capt. J. G. Bevington on his promotion, and Cpl. F. Lee, Clr.-Sergt. W. S. Halpin, Sergt. T. E. Dando and L./Sergt. J. Bodley upon receiving recently their Territorial Efficiency Medals.

* * *

We hesitate, not knowing whether it is presumptuous, to congratulate our own commanding officer. But we wish to record that it is by his unceasing activity that the drill hall is now partially electrified. It is due to him also that the Officers' Mess now looks enormously improved, with a new "naval surplus" dining table that came originally from an admiral's state room, and with a pair of candelabra which he presented. The Officers' Mess has been lucky lately. Other presentations include: Decanters and Sheffield Plate coasters from the Commanding Officer, Major Darnell and Capt. Boyd; two extremely nice "Regimental" lamp-shades from Messrs. Waite and Sons; a table-lighter, in the form of a horn, from Capt. Halse and the officers of "D" (M.G.) Company; and a leather crested blotter from Capt. Bevington. Capt. Belshaw, a past officer, has also been good enough to give us a tall standard lamp.

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Stop Press.—It has just come through that Lieut. Godfrey and his Signallers have again won the Price Signalling Cup; we heartily congratulate them all on this well-deserved result.

ARMY VOCATIONAL TRAINING

T.A.R. AND THE ROAD TO EMPLOYMENT.

"The man who gets the most of the best is the one who smiles at the worst."

THE aim of most military training is obviously to prepare the soldier for his duties in war, but it is interesting to note that the object of Army Vocational Training is to return the soldier to civil life with greater prospects of earning a living than when he enlisted, and in addition to develop such excellent qualities as intelligence, initiative and a sense of responsibility.

In order to see how this was accomplished I paid a visit to two of the Vocational Training Centres and fully discussed the scheme with students in every department. I found the majority of these were very enthusiastic in their praise of it.

I was given facilities for inspecting work carried out by the students, and I took the opportunity to compare it with similar work done by civilian tradesmen. The result was a revelation to me, for not only was it equally as good, but in some cases it was completed in less time; this convinced me that the Course was a move in the right direction.

During my daily tours of inspection it was only natural to find in some cases intelligent men of good physique without any technical knowledge, violating, through ignorance, every principle of their chosen craft, but in order to get a complete picture it is necessary to trace these same men through the workshops and see the finished product; the fact is that, after a couple of months' tuition under the most capable instructors the rawest "Tommy" is turned into a semi-skilled artisan.

There are a number of things which account for the soldier's quickness to learn, the most important being mental alertness and physical fitness, which are the result of Army service. It appears, therefore, that the soldier starts in the race for employment with a decided advantage over the average civilian rival, and provided he is adaptable, has a sense of responsibility and can work without constant supervision, his future prospects are assured.

Many men arrive at the Training Centre without any idea of the kind of employment they desire on discharge from the Service, and consequently they do not derive as much benefit from the course as those who have made up their minds in advance; therefore, if you cannot decide yourself, write to the Inquiry Office at the Centre, and full information on the subject will be forwarded without charge.

In order to qualify for a Vocational Training Course, your character should be assessed at least "Good"; surely if an incentive were required to induce a man to keep a clean conduct sheet this provides one. Applications must be submitted and recommended by the Commanding Officer nine months before you are due for discharge to the Army Reserve; the charges, which range from 5s. a week for a private, to 10s. for a warrant officer, are very reasonable.

Last but not least is the excellent system in use for securing employment for the students on discharge from the Service, many having found jobs before their courses expire; those who are unplaced are kept on the books until they are suited, and those who lose one job are helped to find another.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING METHODS.

The guiding principle is to follow civilian job procedure. The instructors are civilians recruited direct from industry, and are selected more for their ability as practical craftsmen than technicians or theorists. The workshops, plant and

machinery are equal to the standard of all but the most highly specialized civilian works.

Anything in the nature of parades, drills or general inspection is avoided. From the moment of leaving their living quarters the men act exactly as civilian workmen, walking or cycling to the Centre and "checking-in" with checks on boards in a similar manner to that used by commercial firms. They commence and finish work by the hooter, and make out a weekly time-sheet in all respects as universally done in their trade.

Only in the earliest stages are the students engaged on purely training jobs. As a result of experiment and experience, academic methods of training and too much theory are discouraged, and the Centre resembles an industrial works rather than a school. The large amount of actual productive work always in hand makes it possible to train the students very rapidly because, instead of repetition exercises, they are carrying out interesting work for some specific purpose. After a very short period they graduate to productive work in the shops or on outside jobs, where "atmosphere" and practice become still more civilian in style.

Once the student is out of the "Nursery," the instructor's close personal attention, which is constant there, is considerably lessened. The man is shown his job, receives detailed instructions and does a large part of the work in the absence of the instructor, who visits his bench or place of work periodically in the capacity of shop or walking foreman. By this means the man's initiative, self-confidence and sense of responsibility are developed. This development is often very strikingly noticeable and rapid growth of self-respect and pride in achievement is the natural outcome.

All classes of new buildings are erected, repairs of all descriptions and decorations are carried out for the Royal Engineers. This effects a saving for the public, as formerly it would have been done by civilian contractors. Any new work and repairs that offer training for the student are also carried out for officers and units.

The funds raised by this means enable us to return to the public every £1 allotted to us as a Training Grant.

The actual production of the jobs commences in the Drawing and Estimating Office, and from there passed in its approved form to the particular shops involved. Students are present at the issuing of materials and follow the particular job through its course in the shop until it is ready for delivery or transfer to another shop. Time-sheets, based on civilian lines, are made up and the whole of the documents returned to the office for costing and filing.

A system of Progressive Reports is in operation, each student being the subject of a report each month. By this means obvious "misfits" are either transferred to more suitable trades or, if definitely unlikely to benefit by the Courses, are weeded out to make room for other applicants. Students are encouraged to subscribe every week towards a kit of tools as it is essential for a man to have tools before he can get a job, and it is better for him to have worn ones.

The amount and variety of productive work undertaken, and its superiority to "exercises" as training, cannot be too strongly stressed. It is not sufficient for a man to know how to do a job—he must be able to do it.

An Employment Bureau is established for the purpose of getting into touch with prospective employers and placing men in jobs. On joining the Centre each individual student is interviewed by an Employment Clerk and is invited to call at the Employment Bureau at any time during his course for advice and information which may be of use to him in obtaining employment. Every effort is made to secure a post for every student. Students are instructed how to apply for jobs and are sent personally to interview employers.

An Old Students' Association maintains contact with the Students after leaving the Centre, with beneficial results.

THE WOODWORKING MACHINIST.

The present-day demand for speedier production has resulted in the development of high-class woodworking machinery. This has in turn increased the demand for men to work the machines. The trade of woodworking machinist offers at once a well-paid and very interesting means of employment, and to the man with mechanical interests there is no better trade. The work is clean, absorbing and moderately easy to learn. The woodworking machinist enjoys a unique position, inasmuch as he is in demand in practically every section of the timber trade. Many other trades not directly connected with the timber industry employ woodworking machinists, *i.e.*, pattern makers, coach builders, aircraft manufacturers, ship builders, car body builders, to mention only a few.

The woodworking machinist is well paid; his wages are at least equal to those of other skilled tradesmen, and in many instances he can specialize on one machine such as the spindle moulder or four cutter, when his wages are considerably more. The demonstrators, erectors and salesmen of woodworking machinery manufacturers are recruited usually from exceptionally keen men who have worked the machines. Other well-paid positions to which the wood machinist may rise are those of mill foreman and saw doctor. In keeping with modern practice, the machinery installed at the Army Vocational Training Centre, Aldershot, is of the latest motorized type, comprising circular saws, planing machines, band saw, spindle moulders, tenoning machines, mortising machines, wood-turning lathes, etc., the Centre being completely equipped to carry out any normal machine work.

The student, when beginning his course, is first placed with the older and more experienced students until he becomes accustomed to his surroundings, the sounds of the different machines, and the general methods and behaviour of those in the mill. He is then given instruction in the uses of the various machines, starting, stopping and the safety precautions necessary when the machines are being worked. As he becomes proficient he is given elementary jobs on the saw and planing machines; from this he goes on to the more intricate work on the mortiser, tenoner, band saw and spindle moulder. Whilst using the different machines the student is taught to make, grind and sharpen the various cutters he requires, to sharpen and set saws, to braze band saws, and general machine maintenance. As the training is coupled with extensive production, the student is working the whole time in an environment similar to that of a civilian factory or saw mill, and after his initial training he is doing the same work in identically the same way as any civilian wood machinist.

THE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

Recent additions to the Museum are as follows:—

Queen's South Africa Medal, two clasps: Purchased.

King's South Africa Medal, two clasps: Purchased.

Pistol: Presented by Mr. W. Wawman.

Form of Service for dedication of Regimental Memorials in 1904 and 1921.

Dinner Menu of The Queen's on return from South Africa and 250th

Anniversary of the forming of the Regiment: Presented by Lieut.-Colonel

R. G. Clarke, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Ghuznee Medal. Sword captured at Ghuznee (this belonged to the Afghans' Adjutant General): Presented by Mrs. Linton Orman.

Burma Medal: Purchased.

United States Hand Bayonet: Presented by Mr. A. Gaskin.

India G.S. Medal, two clasps: Purchased.

4th Battalion Braganza Magazine: Presented by Major Hooker.

Group, King's and Queen's South Africa Long Service Medals: Purchased.

Burma Medal, two clasps: Purchased.

Indian G.S., one clasp: Purchased.



GENERAL ROBERT BRUCE

Appointed to Command the 2nd Battalion of the Regiment on its formation on 14th August, 1857; Remained in Command until January, 1864; Was Colonel of the Regiment from 6th January, 1881, until his death on 14th October, 1881.

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.

OUR Spring and early Summer Training was disturbed and interrupted by the news that a Royal Review was to be held in Hyde Park. Consequently we turned aside from our categorization schemes with which we were grappling for the first time, and devoted our attention to ceremonial drill.

It is interesting to note that, so imbued have we become recently with the idea that all that matters in the Territorial Army is Weapon Training and Tactics, that even many of our older soldiers who had missed camp in 1932 and its consequent guard mountings and so forth, quite looked askance when called upon to fix bayonets.

However, we got over that, and in spite of the fact that our dress rehearsals had to be conducted amongst a mass of screaming children—Kennington's Own—who far outnumbered us, we got ourselves into trim for the great day. It is now ancient history how, after an early parade and some hours spent in and out of the pouring rain, the parade was cancelled just as we were moving past Buckingham Palace. It is also ancient news how, within half an hour of our return to Kennington, the sun was shining as though nothing had happened.

All ranks who took part in the parade had shown great enthusiasm, and it was a terrible pity that such a fiasco ensued.

Col. Simpson had done us the particular honour of watching our rehearsals and being present himself on the day to lead the Battalion in the march past.

Such was the disappointment at this cancellation that it was comforting to find a splendid detachment turn out on the following day to take part in the ceremony of laying up the Colour of the 10th Queen's in Battersea Parish Church. Sergeants predominated in a good muster commanded by Lieut. H. L. Adams.

The Old Comrades' Association of the 10th Queen's is a live organization perpetuating the memory of a battalion that has, in the past, more than worthily upheld the traditions of The Queen's, and we were honoured to be asked to take part. We should also like to say that we admired the drill of the Colour Party of the 22nd Queen's, and doubt whether anything much finer could have been seen anywhere.

In the Rifle Meetings which took place in the early summer we did little of note. Our machine gunners had the misfortune to fire their heat in the Dewar trophy in a downpour, and even spectators unaffected by the excitement of the moment could not see the targets. It was a pity, as the team was keen and the drill excellent.

In the Divisional Rifle Meeting, "C" Company's team managed to secure third place in the Young Soldiers' Competition. It was not a startling performance, but that it was better than some is perhaps something to rejoice about.

Annual Training this year should be remembered for many a day by those who went to Falmer. In the first place, those now serving are never likely to experience more glorious weather, and, in the second, the position of the camp and the pleasantness of the training would be hard to beat anywhere.

We were exceptionally lucky to have Major Jebens, of the 2nd Battalion (now, we believe, fast joining the 1st), and Capt. Aldous, R.E., from the Staff College, to assist with the training. The latter was very helpful and worked extremely

hard, while of the former it would be difficult to estimate the value to us on this occasion. There will not be many members of the Battalion who will soon forget his admirably conducted schemes. The lucid narrative, the keenly umpired action and the final summing up, which not only laid bare the mistakes but made the right solution, stand out clearly and unmistakably.

The officers, too, will long remember not so much his sermons from stones as his morals from tapestries. We wish him every happiness and success in China.

A grievous accident in the early days robbed us of the presence of Lieut. Gibbs who had been attached from the 2nd Battalion. We are glad to hear that the heavy fall he sustained from the most disagreeable of a bad patch of chargers has had no permanent ill effects.

Many of the incidents of an eventful camp are liable to fade from the memory, but we shall long remember the visit of Col. Simpson as he spent three days with us, attending Guest Night, Church Parade and several less official functions. Col. Sanders also came down for Guest Night, and had a great welcome.

The annual cricket match between Officers and Sergeants was played, and although the officers, who batted first, only made 50, they contrived to get the sergeants out for 32, thus bringing the number of wins since this function was revived to three each. The sergeants claim that, owing to the tropical heat, victory was bound to go to the side that had worked less during the morning; some of us, however, think that the officers gained their success by more readily appreciating the use of ground and procuring strange effects by pitching the ball into one or other of the large shell holes which could be found all over the pitch.

Night operations took an ambitious form. Our usual friendly relations with the 22nd were rudely disturbed at 4.30 one afternoon when the autocratic Major Jebens suddenly announced that we were at war with them.

Consequently, we decided to strike a rapid blow and contrived to march two miles in record time. The umpires were there first, however, and our best endeavours to defeat them having failed we were compelled to deliver a really thought-out attack. This was allowed to succeed, but the wily 22nd eluded us in the gloaming, and we spent a sleepless night trying to find them, what time some scurrilous individual, wrongly, we hope, described as Capt. Girling of the Directing Staff, lead them by circuitous paths to our rear where, at dawn, they launched a devastating attack. The 22nd claim a glorious victory, and we are not going to spoil their happiness by arguing. Suffice it to say, we enjoyed one of the best battles ever staged and we are most indebted to those officers, Queen's and others, who worked so hard to make it a success.

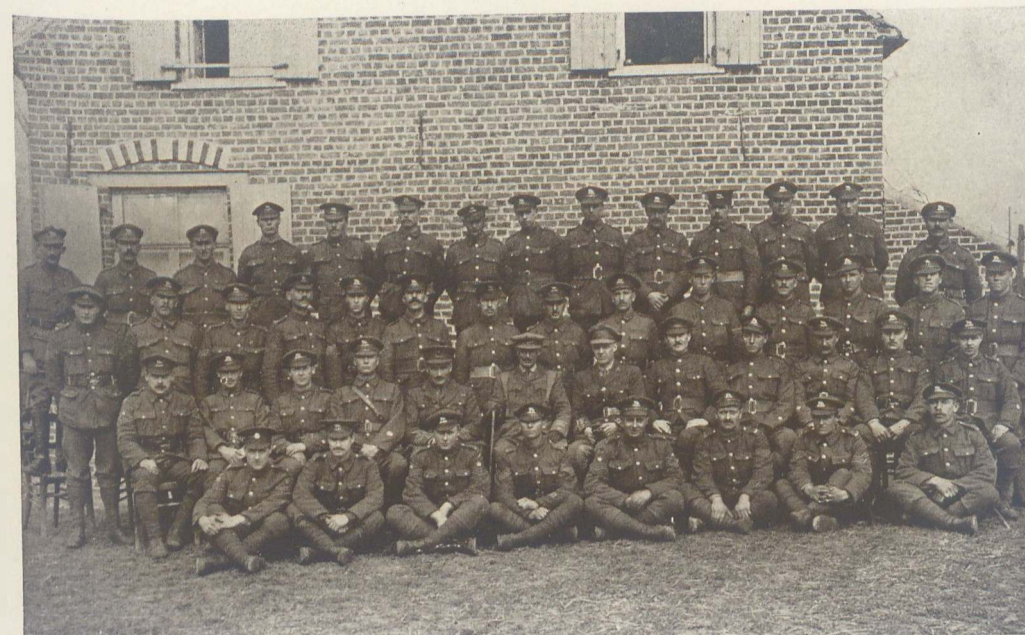
Later in the week we formed a Composite Battalion with the 22nd, and together had the satisfaction of rolling up the rest of the Brigade.

It is to be hoped that elsewhere an account will appear of the dinner at which the officers of the four Territorial Battalions of the Queen's met and entertained the 2nd Battalion and the Depot. It was a great piece of organization, and for such a big show seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed by everyone.

Among other events to record comes first the visit of General Bird, who came to dine with us just before camp and gave the officers another of those lectures of his which make one think a lot. The seemingly impossible problem, the immediate decision required, and the answer so simple when it is thought out for you. We were lucky to have him with us again so soon.

The Drums paid a return visit to the Children's Home where, with the Band, they created such a stir when we were at Aldershot last year, and once more, judging by the letter of the Warden and some of the little inmates, it was a red-letter day. This visit was entirely voluntary, and the expenses involved were collected by the Drums from among their own number. They deserve every credit for a very charitable enterprise which has made the voice of good report heard in favour of the Battalion.

10th (SERVICE) BATTALION.



WARRANT OFFICERS AND SERGEANTS IN FRANCE, 1917.
(Lieut.-Colonel R. Oakley, D.S.O., in Command.)



THE OFFICERS, NOVEMBER, 1918.
(After the Armistice.)

Top Row (Left to Right).—Lt. C. T. Sharland, Lt. H. C. E. Oliver, Lt. G. C. Summerfield, 2/Lt. D. G. Baker.
3rd Row (Left to Right).—2/Lt. C. H. Wooster, Capt. C. H. Lawrence, M.C., Lt. W. G. Bourne Ellis, Dr. M. Mansom, M.C., 2/Lt. J. H. Densham, Lt. J. W. Corbin, Capt. T. P. Toovey, M.C., Lt. G. A. Martin, M.C., 2/Lt. C. H. Johnson.
2nd Row (Left to Right).—Lt. C. J. Buckman, Lt. H. E. Flak, Lt. F. Burrell, Capt. F. W. Gilbert, M.C. (Adjutant), Lt. H. J. Stone, M.C., Lt. M. Arnold, 2/Lt. P. Turner, Lt. Humphery.
Front Row (Left to Right).—Capt. A. D. E. W. Hare, M.C., M.M., Capt. L. Inkster, M.C., Capt. R. C. Burr, Lt.-Col. F. Hayley Bell, D.S.O., Col. E. B. North, C.M.G., D.S.O., D.L., Major A. O'N. C. Chichester, M.C., Capt. R. F. D. de F. Berrange, M.C., Capt. F. E. B. Girling, M.C., Lt. F. W. Brereton, M.C.

So far as competitions were concerned, we were second for the Brigade Machine Gun Cup and third in the Brigade Transport Competition. In the latter event we were placed in the first half of the Divisional Competition, which goes to show that the standard in our Brigade is high.

It is rather interesting to note that the positions of the four Battalions in the Brigade in these two competitions decided in camp were as follows:—

		Machine Gun Cup.	Transport Comp.	Combined Total.
First Surrey Rifles	...	1	4	5
22nd Queen's	...	3	2	5
23rd East Surreys	...	4	1	5
24th Queen's	...	2	3	5

So that on the results thus shown it would be difficult to name any battalion as outstanding.

During the period under review Capt. H. N. P. Woolmer has left us. The responsibilities of matrimony and increasing work have caused us reluctantly to take our leave of a very conscientious officer and a good friend of all ranks. As, however, he has only moved to the Regimental Reserve, we are hoping that it may only be a case of *au revoir*.

Mr. J. D. Karran has also left us, and in their places we have Messrs. Cryer and Dean, both late of Dulwich College O.T.C.

We find in that Contingent an enthusiasm for recruiting for the Territorial Army, which all ranks in every direction would do well to imitate. We believe that it has supplied over fifty officers for the two London Divisions.

Writing of recruiting reminds us that our seasonal post-camp weed-out leaves us with a strength of only 322—lower than for many months. The question of recruiting in London is a very serious problem, and all ranks are urged to give their minds to it to see what they can do personally, and to mention freely any suggestions which they think might be adopted by the Battalion as a whole.

THE REGIMENTAL DINNER, 1933

(OFFICERS).

THE Regimental Dinner was held at the Edward VII Rooms, Hotel Victoria, on Monday, June 12th, the Chair being taken by Major-General Sir W. D. Bird, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel of the Regiment. Those attending were Lieut.-General Sir G. F. Ellison, Major-General Sir A. F. Sillem, Brigadier-Generals Glasgow, Mathew-Lannowe, More-Molyneux, Mangles, C. F. Watson and W. D. Wright, V.C.; Cols. Carr, Clarke, Coles, Dyer, Faviell, Giffard, Harris, Lee, Parker, Ponsonby; Lieut.-Cols. D. G. Adams, Bacon, Basset, Cave, Crofts, Engledue, Fearon, Feneran, Hughes-Reckitt, Papworth, Parsons, Rainsford-Hannay, Tringham, Warden, Watson, Whinfield and Wigan; Majors P. Adams, Barton, Dorman-Smith, Furze, Hooker, Jebens, Mott, Olliver, Pain, Philpot Prendergast and Ross; Captains Bathgate, Bolton, Boyd, Coates, Combe, Coward, Davis, Dickson, Evans, Foster, Girling, C. A. Haggard, Morton, Phillips, Pickering, Shuldham Legh, Willis and Young; Lieuts. R. M. Burton, R. E. Clarke, Dawson, Denton, Elias-Morgan, East, Elliott, Fletcher, Hackett-Pain, Holme, Hurley, Kealy, Loch, Mansel, Pares, Priestley, Mott, Sheldon, Terry, Walters, Watson, Whitfield, Wilson and Wood.

10th BN. THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT (BATTERSEA BATTALION)

ON Sunday, June 25th, 1933, the King's Colour of the 10th Bn. The Queen's Royal Regiment was laid up in St. Mary's Church, Battersea, having been kept in safe custody at the Depot, The Queen's Royal Regiment, since the disbandment of that Battalion in March, 1920. The decision to place this Colour in St. Mary's Church, Battersea, was made after an exhaustive vote had been taken of all existing members of the 10th Queen's Old Comrades' Association. Since Battersea was the birthplace of this Battalion and provided extra comforts for the men throughout its service overseas, it is very fitting that the Colour should find a home in that borough. Moreover, the enthusiasm with which this proposal was received by the present Mayor and Corporation of Battersea, leads one to feel certain that, should the necessity ever arise, Battersea will once again produce as fine a battalion as it did in the War of 1914-1918.

The final parade of the Colour was held at the Headquarters of the 23rd London Regiment (The East Surrey Regiment). The following units attended the parade, all under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. Oakley, D.S.O., a late Commanding Officer of the 10th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment:—

10th Queen's Old Comrades' Association; Massed Bands, 22nd and 24th London Regiments (The Queen's); Detachment, 22nd London Regiment (The Queen's); Detachment, 23rd London Regiment (The East Surrey Regiment); Detachment, 24th London Regiment (The Queen's); Nurses from the Bolingbroke Hospital, Battersea; Detachment, British Legion (Battersea Branch); Emanuel School, Battersea, O.T.C.

His Worship the Mayor of Battersea, the Aldermen and Councillors of Battersea, Commander Arthur Marsden, R.N., M.P., and H. R. Selley, Esq., J.P., M.P., L.C.C., met the parade at the church.

The Colour was carried by Capt. R. Halse, 22nd London Regiment (The Queen's), and the escort was also provided by that Battalion.

After the Colour had been handed over to the care of the Vicar of Battersea, "Last Post" and "Reveille" were sounded by buglers of the 2nd Bn. The Queen's Royal Regiment.

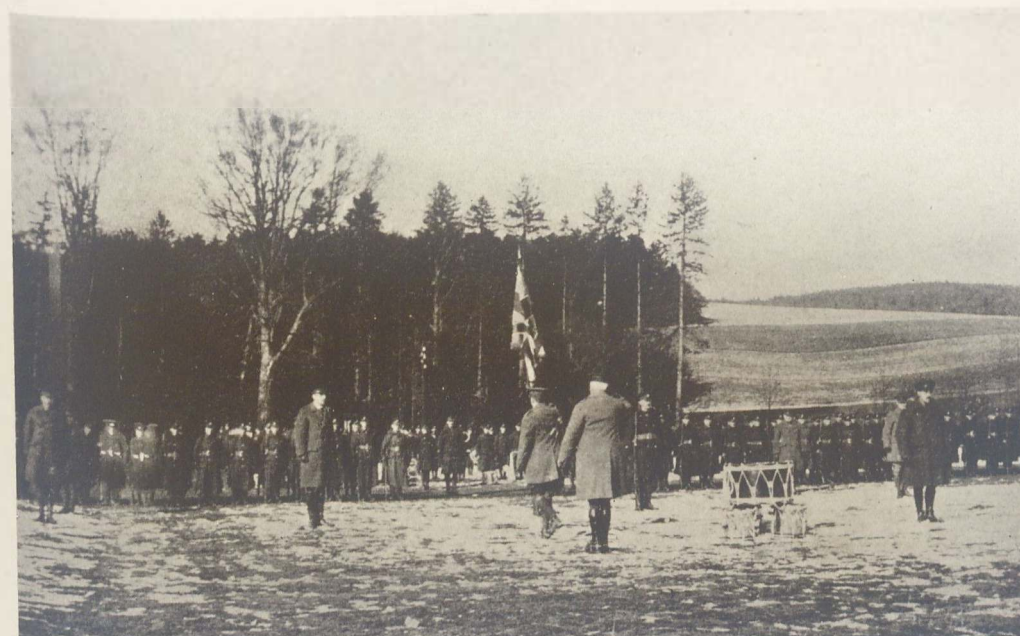
The ceremony was most impressive, especially to one who had served during the War in that Battalion, and this opportunity is taken of recounting how much hard fighting a service battalion of The Queen's was able to experience during its short life, and to show how worthily it upheld the traditions of The Queen's Royal Regiment.

The 10th (Service) Battalion was formed at Battersea in June, 1915, and was stationed there until January, 1916 when it moved to Aldershot. On May 4th the Battalion, under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. Oakley, proceeded overseas to France with the 124th Infantry Brigade, 41st Division (Major-General Sir Sydney Lawford), and after three weeks' preliminary training, went into the trenches in the Ploegsteert Sector. On June 26th, 1916, it made a successful raid on the enemy's trenches for which it received the congratulations of Army and General Headquarters.

In September, 1916, the Battalion marched to the Somme and took part in the attack on Flers on September 15th. In this action all officers were killed or wounded and the Battalion was brought out of action 56 strong by the Provost Sergeant.

After being made up to strength, the Battalion attacked again on October 7th at Gueldecourt, and sustained heavy losses.

10th (SERVICE) BATTALION.



PRESENTATION OF COLOUR TO THE BATTALION BY GENERAL LORD PLUMER,
AT EHRESHOVEN, GERMANY, FEBRUARY 19th, 19—.



[Photo: Keystone View Co., London.]

LAYING UP OF THE COLOUR AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BATTERSEA.
JUNE 25th, 1933.

From the Somme the Battalion returned to Flanders and held the line at Vierstraat where a very successful daylight raid was made, in which many prisoners and several machine guns were captured.

This raid was an important one, as it was only the second occasion on which a whole battalion had been employed to carry out a raid in France, the earlier one having been carried out by a unit of the 47th Division.

The Battalion then took over the St. Eloi Sector of the line and took part in the battle of Messines on June 7th, 1917, when all its objectives were captured according to plan. At Klein Zillebeke in June and July, 1917, severe fighting in the worst of weather was experienced. In August, 1917, whilst out at rest at Thieushoek, a bomb, dropped by an enemy aeroplane at night, caused severe casualties to three companies who were encamped in a confined space, 40 men being killed and 1 officer and 70 men wounded. In September, 1917, the Battalion took part in the advance on Passchendaele and suffered more than fifty per cent. casualties in the attack on Tower Hamlets on September 20th. From there it moved to the extreme left sector of the battle line to Nieupoort, where it remained for a few weeks until it proceeded with the 41st Division to Italy. There the Battalion detrained at Gazzoldo and proceeded on a 120-miles march to the Montello, where it took over a portion of the line from the Italians. The following table is of interest in showing the composition of the Battalion at this period of its existence and, incidentally, from how many corps and battalions it was drawn at this stage of the war:—

Original (Battersea) Battalion	...	...	...	...	196
Sussex Yeomanry	...	...	...	...	88
Army Ordnance Corps	...	...	...	...	42
Surrey Yeomanry	...	...	...	...	129
2nd/5th Battalion The Queen's	...	...	...	...	155
2nd/5th Battalion The Buffs	...	...	...	...	105
In small drafts from eight battalions of The Queen's					216
Total	...	...	...	...	931

The Battalion remained in Italy, chiefly in the Montello Sector, until March, 1918. No severe fighting was experienced and few casualties sustained.

On March 1st, 1918, the Battalion returned to France and took its share in the fighting on the Somme during that month. Actually the Battalion left Saulty by train at 5 a.m. on March 21st, and heard en route that the German offensive had broken out. It detrained at 1.30 a.m. on March 22nd at Achiet-le-grand and dug itself in astride the Vaux—Beugnatre Road. From there, till March 31st, the Battalion was continually in action. Casualties were heavy, 1 officer and 26 other ranks killed, 11 officers and 145 other ranks wounded, 4 officers and 184 other ranks missing. On April 1st the Battalion moved to Passchendaele again and remained about the Ypres defences until May. At the end of that month it moved to the Scherpenberg where it relieved the 1st Battalion of the French 102 Regiment in the line. Whilst at Scherpenberg the Battalion took part in several successful raids, and at Dickebusch made a small advance, but was not seriously engaged until the end of September.

During the time the Battalion was at the Scherpenberg, a battalion of American infantry, belonging to the 27th (New York) Division, was attached to it for training in the line. On September 28th, 1918, the Battalion, starting off from Hill 60, took part in the last great battle of Ypres. During this advance it played its allotted part in the attacks at Ypres, Menin Road, Qervicq and Courtrai, etc., encountering strong resistance from scattered German machine-gun posts.

Finally, the Scheldt was crossed on November 10th, and on November 11th the village of Nederbrakel was reached at 11 a.m., contact with the enemy being maintained up to the last. Shortly after the Armistice the Battalion proceeded to Huy on the Meuse, where Christmas was spent. During the march to Huy, a night was spent encamped on the battlefield of Waterloo. This was the first occasion on which British troops had entered that place since the battle was fought in 1815.

In January, 1919, the Battalion marched into Germany and occupied the Lindlar Sector of the Cologne bridge-head. It remained in Germany until March, 1920, when it returned to England and was disbanded.

OLD COMRADES' ASSOCIATION.

President: Lieut.-Col. R. Oakley, D.S.O.

Hon. Secretary: Capt. F. W. Gilbert, M.C.

Hon. Treasurer: Capt. L. Inkster, M.C.

When the Battalion was disbanded in March, 1920, no immediate plan was made to form an Old Comrades' Association, but in 1923, at a dinner held in Battersea attended by a number of officers and men who had served in the 10th Queen's during the war, it was decided to try to form an Association. A meeting was held in the Town Hall, Battersea, on July 9th, 1923, the outcome of which was the formation of an Association called "The 10th Queen's Old Comrades' Association." Its objects was to promote and continue the good fellowship which had always existed among the officers, N.C.Os. and men of the 10th Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment. The Association was to be open to anyone who at any time had served with the 10th Queen's, the subscription being 1s. a year. Owing to the length of time which had elapsed since the disbandment of the Battalion it was difficult to regain touch with prospective members, and at first the members joining the Association were low. But, as years go on, more have been traced, with the result that to-day the Association has reached a fair size. The growth has been as follows:—

On formation in 1923	...	...	...	49 members
In 1925	...	...	...	94 "
" 1926	...	...	...	118 "
" 1927	...	...	...	144 "
" 1928	...	...	...	167 "
" 1929	...	...	...	198 "
" 1930	...	...	...	251 "
" 1931	...	...	...	294 "
" 1932	...	...	...	320 "
" 1933	...	...	...	348 "

In 1926 the Association became affiliated to the Regimental Association of the Queen's Royal Regiment. Reunion dinners have been held in London each year and wreaths laid on the Cenotaph in Whitehall. In 1932 a Battlefields Tour in connection with the unveiling of the 41st Division Memorial at Flers was arranged and attended by members of the Association.

TOUR OF THE BATTLEFIELDS AND THE UNVEILING OF THE 41ST DIVISION MEMORIAL AT FLERS.

The Memorial to the Officers and Other Ranks of the 41st Division who fell during the war depicts a British infantryman in full marching order with rifle at the trail. It is of bronze on a granite plinth and stands in the Grand Place at Flers, on the Somme, the scene of severe fighting in which units of the 41st Division, including the 10th and 11th Battalions of The Queen's Royal Regiment, took part.

The money required to erect the memorial was raised just after the war, by Lieut.-Col. T. McL. Jarvis, D.S.O., 10th Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment, but it was not found possible to procure the additional amount needed for an unveiling ceremony until 1932. This took place on Sunday, May 15th, 1932, and was carried out by Lieut.-General Sir Sydney T. B. Lawford, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., G.O.C. 41st Division, in the presence of a large body of ex-service men of the Division, the Mayor and Council of Flers, and a detachment of French troops. President Doumer's untimely death the week before prevented the attendance of the larger body of French troops which had been arranged for. A contingent of the 10th Queen's Old Comrades' Association was present at the unveiling ceremony, and afterwards took part in the battlefields tour which had been arranged. It may be of interest to give an account of the impressions of an ex-service man who had attended the unveiling ceremony and afterwards took part in the battlefields tour. He states:—

"The atmosphere produced on leaving Victoria Station in company with so many of one's old comrades was very much the same as one felt during the war—the only difference being that glad reunions, which mean so much to the ex-service men, took the place of the partings which one had previously associated with that particular station. We left London at 11 p.m. on May 13th, arriving at Folkestone at 12.45 a.m. Here again the fact of having to proceed in single file, stumbling over rails and sleepers in the half-light, produced a very real war-time atmosphere. Dunkerque Station—the well-remembered bustle of the French railway staff—the screeching of train whistles and the blowing of the guard's horn (how one hated these sounds in the war years). However, we reached Lille at 7.45 a.m., and after breakfast spent the rest of the morning in sight-seeing. At 12.30 p.m. we started off in motor-coaches via Armentières, Le Bizet and Gunners' Farm to Ploegsteert when a wreath was placed by representatives of the Royal West Kent Regiment, in the name of the Division, on the imposing Berkshire Memorial, and "Last Post" and "Reveille" sounded. Then over the top to the gunner's observation post on the hill to the north and overlooking Ploegsteert Wood. This is one of the spots still left as it was during the war, and in spite of the depredations of tourists a few reminders still lie about. We returned via Pont de Nieppe and Armentières to Lille to attend a reception by the Mayor of Lille in the Town Hall. We were joined at this reception by representatives of the British Legion in Lille, French Anciens Combatants, Italian Anciens Combattants and M. Courcal the President of the Committee Entente of Ex-Servicemen. In the course of his speech the Mayor said: 'Nature did not make us to kill one another but to love one another.' Lille was in the hands of the Germans for four years and was relieved by the British, and he hoped that we would long live in peace and brotherhood.

"After drinking the health of the British Nation and the French Republic we formed up outside and marched to the Town Memorial, where a wreath was laid by representatives of the 11th Queen's.

"The next day, Sunday, May 15th, we proceeded to Flers via Bapaume and Ligny Thillois. The Mayor and Council welcomed us and then the procession to the Memorial was formed up, headed by the local Sapeurs Pompiers band and the British Legion standard bearers. Over 400 Old Comrades of the Division

were present, together with French troops and a very large number of civilians who had come in from miles round to attend the ceremony.

"The service was conducted by the Rev. E. Sayers Ellis, M.C., Chaplain to the 41st Division, and the Memorial was unveiled by General Lawford with the words 'To the perpetual memory of all ranks of the 41st Division who laid down their lives in the Great War.' The Memorial was then committed to the safe keeping of the Mayor, Council and people of Flers. Wreath-bearers and escorts from each unit of the Division then paid their tribute in flowers, and were followed by the Mayors of Lambeth, Wimbledon and Lewisham.

"General Lawford then addressed the Mayor of Flers, and a little French school-girl recited a poem dedicated to the honoured dead. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of 'Abide With Me' followed by the 'Last Post' and 'Reveille' and the British National Anthem.

"The French village memorial was then visited and also the South African memorial at Delville Wood. We then proceeded by coaches via Longueval—Delville Wood—Fricourt and Meaulte to Albert for lunch. After lunch via Aveluy to Thiepval, where we inspected the massive Memorial to the Missing which stands on the hill above what we knew as the Lake, but which is now dry.

"The Memorial to the 18th Division, in which was the 7th Battalion The Queen's, is here also near what had been a crucifix at the cross-roads, but now only the stump remains. I remember this particular spot well because whilst I was serving in this area in 1915 this crucifix was lifted up bodily by a shell and came down the right way up in almost its original position, and with only a small fragment broken off. It must have fared differently on some later occasion.

"The Schwaben Redoubt is only a few yards away, and some of the earthworks and dug-outs still remain. Any readers who were serving with the 7th Battalion when Thiepval was taken will have vivid memories of this place, but would no longer wonder why it was so difficult to take on seeing that short distance which intervenes between the brow of the hill above the sand-pits and this remarkable fortress.

"The homeward trek was via Pozières, Bapaume, Beugny, Queant, Douai and thence to Lille. On Monday we started off at 8.30 a.m. and went by way of Armentières, Bailleul, Merris, Mont des Cats and Abeele to Poperinghe, where we looked over Talbot House and had lunch at Skindles. Then via Reninghelst, the Scherpenberg opposite Kemmel, La Clytte, Hallebast, Dickebusch, Voormeezele to St. Eloi and Spoilbank, where a good deal of time was spent in exploring the ground around Lockhouse and White Chateau. Ypres was reached just before 4 p.m., where a procession was formed and we marched to the Hotel de Ville, where we were received by the Burgomaster. We then proceeded to the Menin Gate, where a wreath was laid on the Memorial.

"Immediately after this we embussed for Courtrai and were received there by the Burgomaster in the Council Chamber of the historic Town Hall. The Burgomaster explained to us through an interpreter that owing to a very ancient law he was not allowed to speak any other language than Flemish in the precincts of the Town Hall, and then spoke as follows in that language:—

" 'I feel greatly honoured at being permitted to greet the members and deputies of the 41st Division of the British Army. The feeling of gratitude towards those who granted us the long-expected deliverance and freedom, and who were the first to throw the enemy out of our Town, has not been torn from our hearts. We remember with emotion the day on which the 19th Army Corps under the Command of Sir H. E. Watts entered Courtrai amidst the general joy of the population. The authorities of the town led by this feeling of gratitude presented General Watts with the title of Citizen of Honour of the Town of Courtrai.'

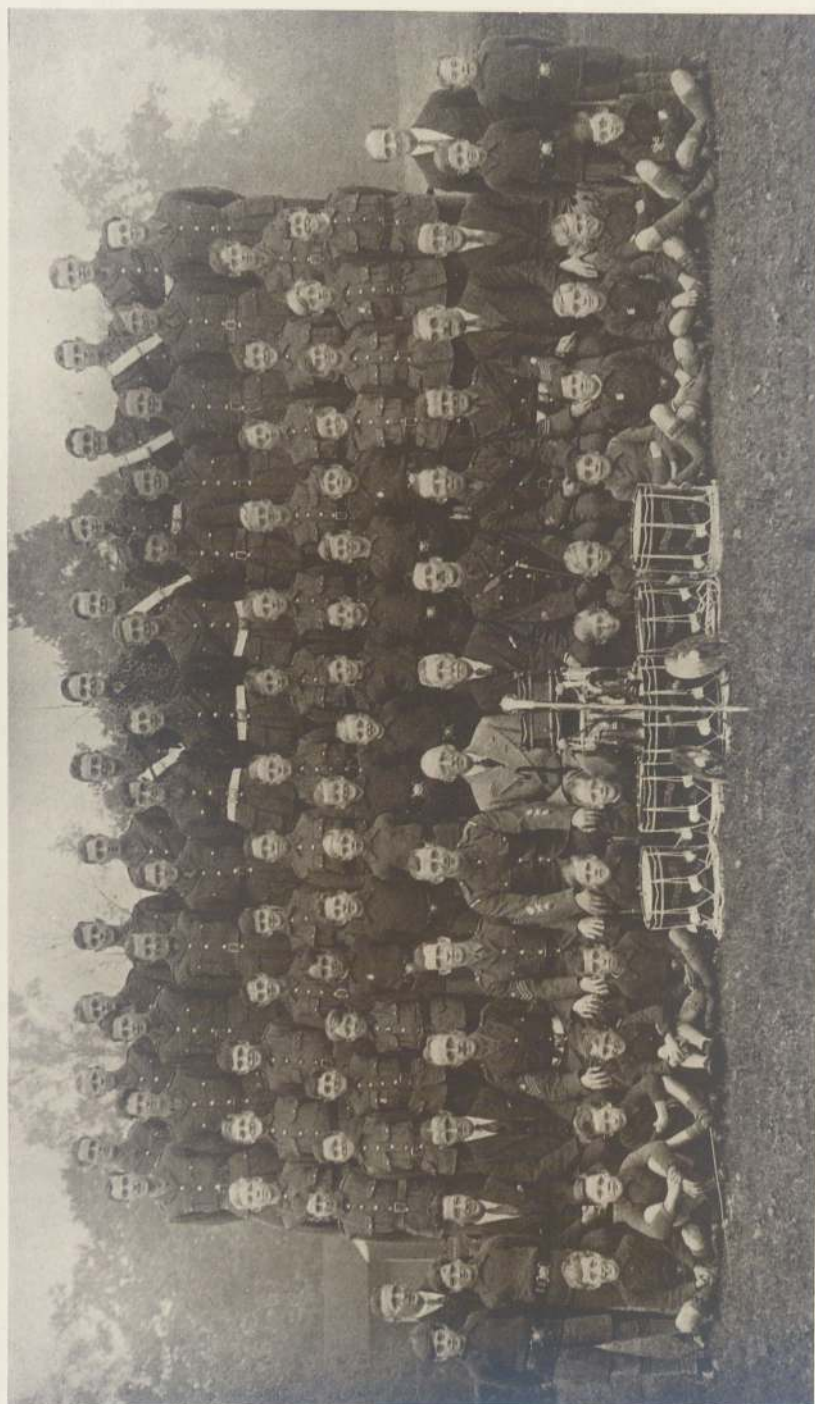


Photo: Marshall & Son

[35, London Road, Camberley

GROUP TAKEN TO COMMEMORATE THE 25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF THE CORPS.

Top Row (Left to Right)—L. Cpl. P. Alexander, Cdt. J. Harman, Cdt. C. Millway, Cdt. L. Alexander, Cdt. R. Gamble, Cdt. L. Rugg, Cpl. E. Alexander, Cdt. J. Kirkpatrick, L. Cpl. E. Collins, Cpl. A. Churchyard, Cdt. W. Holden, Cdt. M. Bennett.
5th Row—F. Nailer, F. Simmonds, T. Mountford, J. Harris, E. Palmer, F. Harding, L. Cpl. J. Sergison, Cpl. A. Wellman, J. Mills, E. Hobbs, G. Ashton, G. Alexander, O. G. Rideout.
4th Row—J. Howell, A. Forrestall, B. Draper, J. Knight, C. Osborne, L. Reid, R. Alexander, O. Millway, P. Vinall, J. Harper, J. Wright, W. Wright, V. Knight.
3rd Row—L. Creeper, R. Holder, J. Philcox, R. Pounds, J. Simmonds, L. Cuddlipp, B. Smith, A. Watts, J. Giddings, A. H. Watts, K. Shears, M. Vinall, W. Barrow, S. Portlock, J. Brett, R. Phiffs, H. Osborne.
2nd Row—Mr. M. Wright (Staff), D. Brett, W. Kirby, S. A. P. Bunker (Staff), Mr. Sanger (Staff), Sergt. W. Gillman, C.O.M.S. Wheeler, C.S.M. Giddings (Staff), Brig.-Gen. R. G. Jelf, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lt.-Gen. Sir Hugh Jendwine, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., R.S.M. W. Briercliffe, C.S.M. H. Austin, Drum-Maj. B. Smith, Mr. Churchyard (Staff), Mr. Sharman (Staff), G. Watts, Bridger, Mr. Sivell (Staff).
Front Row (on Ground)—L. Chisholm, D. Sparks, A. Parker, E. Wright, A. Jarrett, J. Jiles, G. Alexander, R. Swinfield, A. Alexander, W. Mills, H. Brett, H. Basford, W. Pickford, B. Brett.

FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY CADET CORPS

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"The 10th Queen's were among the first troops to enter Courtrai when it was liberated in October, 1918, and I well remember the apparently hazardous crossing of the River Lys on the one-plank pontoon bridge which bobbed up and down continuously, and the march to the Town Hall for the address of welcome by the Burgomaster. I remember, too, that on the following night we celebrated the event by what appeared in those days to be a sumptuous feast.

"After the reception at the Town Hall we crossed the square to the Town Memorial, where a wreath was placed on behalf of the Division by representatives of the 10th Queen's. We then returned to Lille for a farewell dinner before leaving by train for the coast and England, reaching Victoria Station about 8 a.m. on Tuesday morning.

"Two impressions remain with me as a result of the tour. The first is the extraordinary way in which the country has been cleared up and rebuilt. Where once there was only mud, and mud, now there are green fields and crops and good sound houses and farm buildings such, I venture to say, as were unknown in the country before. My second impression is the memorials which you meet everywhere and which are such a constant reminder of the tremendous sacrifice of life.

"One may ask: 'What good has it done?' Surely the answer is: 'The greatest good and perhaps the only good was that those who took part were privileged to know men as men, to see the best that is in them and to experience the spirit of living together in real brotherhood.'"

FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY CADET CORPS

SINCE the last issue of the QUEEN'S JOURNAL we have had two events to chronicle:—

THE GARDEN FETE.

With her usual generosity, Mrs. Mackenzie, of Collingwood Grange, once again placed her beautiful garden at our disposal for a garden fete in aid of camp funds, when over £100 was made for that good cause. The event was marked by the gracious presence of Her Highness Princess Helena Victoria, who stayed for over an hour distributing the prizes for the various classes of the Baby Show and took part in every sort of game of skill and chance, of which there was a large variety. A guard of honour was mounted for Her Highness by the Corps, and after inspecting them Her Highness complimented them on their smartness and turn-out.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Wynne Finch and officers the famous Pipe Band of the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards played a delightful programme of music and gave us a fine exhibition of sword dancing, which was immensely admired and appreciated by all those present.

ANNUAL CAMP.

In spite of the Barracks at Sandown Fort, Isle of Wight (our usual venue), having at the last moment been unavailable for us, owing to their being occupied by Regular troops, a most successful tented camp was arranged at short notice on the Recreation Ground at Sandown, kindly placed at our disposal by the O.C. Royal Artillery, at Fort Yaverland. Our usual hard-working staff kindly placed their invaluable services at our disposal, and, thanks to the lovely weather, a thoroughly enjoyable fortnight was spent.

The feeding was excellent, and the kind presents of fruit and vegetables, so generously given by our Camberley supporters, were most acceptable.

Brigadier General Jelf paid a week-end visit to camp and expressed himself completely satisfied with the orderliness and scrupulous cleanliness of the camp and its surroundings.

The gymnastic team, under Sergt. Austin, gave two excellent displays on the pier, which proved a great attraction to the large crowd of inhabitants and visitors.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1st AMERICAN REGIMENT

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

Headquarters: 860, Yonge Street, Toronto.

EARLY last spring all ranks were elated at the announcement by the Department of National Defence that our former Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. C. J. Ingles, D.S.O., V.D., had been promoted to the rank of Colonel and to command the 14th Infantry Brigade of the Toronto Garrison.

None either within or without the Regiment have done more for the unit than Col. Ingles. In those years of reorganization his knowledge and experience were invaluable in smoothing away difficulties. We are all proud that for the first time the Brigade is commanded by one of our own Commanding Officers.

Col. Ingles began his career as a soldier with the Queen's Own Rifles, later transferring to the Lincoln and Welland Regiment. He served with the 20th Battalion, C.E.F., the overseas unit we perpetuate, in France with the rank of Major. He was wounded in September, 1918, returning to Canada to carry on with military work. He was in command of the Regiment from 1926 to 1930, and until his recent appointment was in command of the 2nd Reserve Battalion.

Orders in the early part of the spring training bade all officers, warrant officers and N.C.Os. remove lanyards and substitute therefor straps with whistles. A number of rather expensive lanyards, and not a few of the opposite variety, went into the discard, and the result was one more article to keep polished and an access of that greatly to be desired quality—uniformity. Even the whistles produce a uniform note.

Seventeen candidates were successful in passing the examinations held at the conclusion of the Provisional School of Infantry (Part II) Special, held by the Regiment after the Part I School was completed. Their names, with the qualification obtained, follow:—

W.O., Class II.—Sergts. S. G. Willimott, G. J. Rowe and A. Allen.

Sergeant.—Cpls. J. E. Marsh, E. J. King, A. Middleton, and G. R. James; L./Cpls. C. M. Irvine, E. Barfield and R. C. Windeyer; Ptes. O. Lavoie, G. W. O'Connor, A. Ross and R. J. Seyler.

Corporal.—Cpl. W. O'Connor, Ptes. G. Higgins and G. Steele.

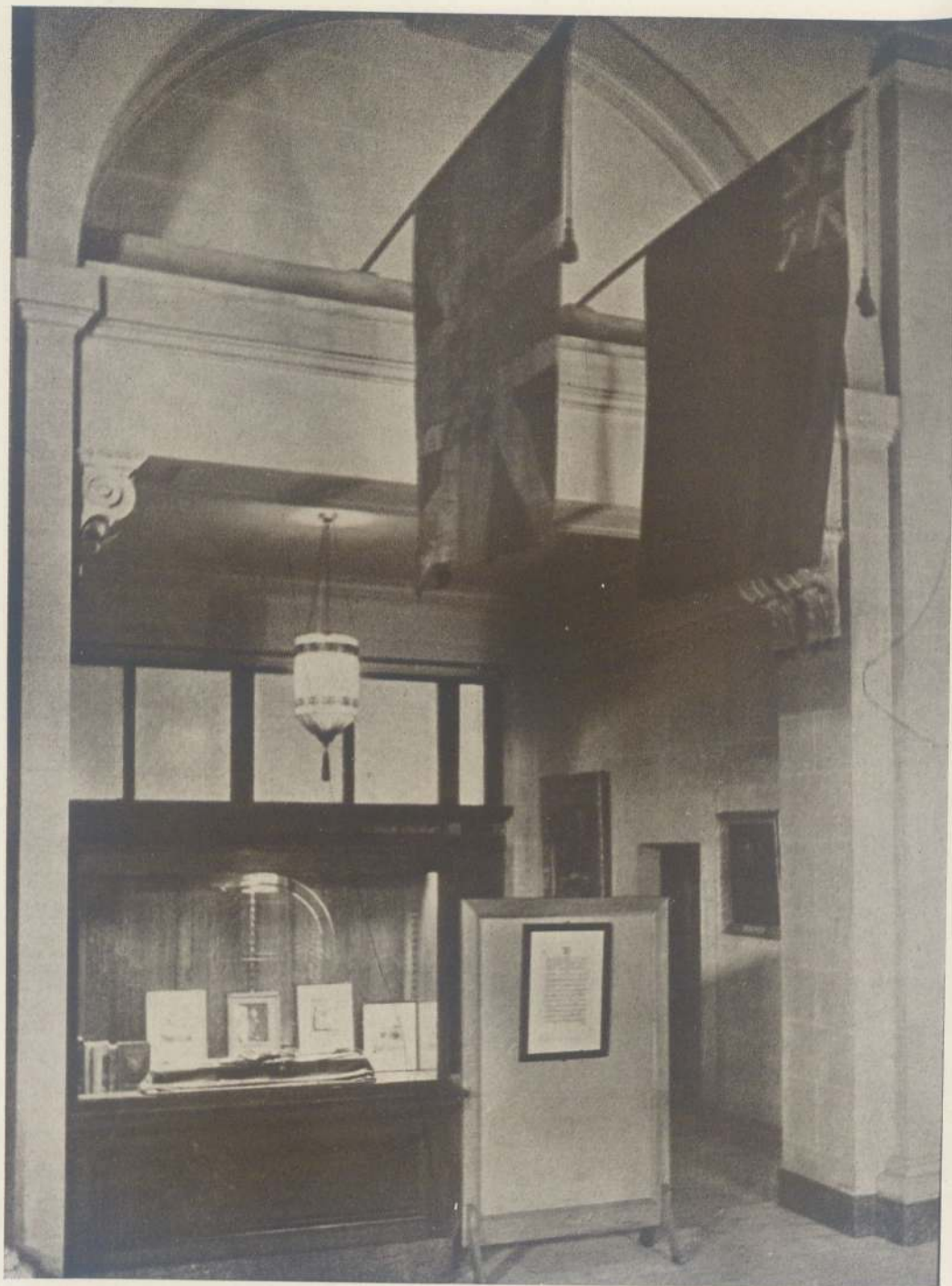
The majority of the successful candidates have now completed the necessary qualification for the rank designated.

Certificates have also been granted the following: Sergts. A. E. Hutchinson, A. J. Peaks, L. G. James and F. C. Bremner—W.O., Class II; Cpls. D. Beveridge, G. T. Hay and W. O'Connor—Sergeant; Cpl. O. Lavoie, Sigs.—V.T., Class I (Special).

The Sports Committee of the Officers' Mess held a bridge party and dance in the Mess on the evening of Saturday, April 29th.

Opening of the Long Branch Rifle Ranges for the first time this year on May 6th was regarded as an opportunity for Lewis Gun and Vickers Gun practice not to be missed. Men and guns were embussed at the Armouries at two o'clock, and on arrival at the ranges filled the requisite number of pans and belts at the hut. It rained and the ground was somewhat soggy, but the visibility was good and the practice was admitted satisfactory by the Weapon Training Officer.

Better weather conditions attended the second Regimental shoot on Saturday afternoon, June 10th, and as a consequence the attendance was nearly double that of the previous occasion. All ranks fired their rifle practice first at 200 and 300 yards, and Lewis gunners at 400, 300 and 200. Another similar shoot was carried out on Saturday, July 8th.



THE COLOURS.

The Colours of the Queen's Rangers, 1st American Regiment, carried during the American Revolution, for many years in the possession of the Simcoe family in England, now hang in the Public Reference Library, College Street, Toronto. The display of pictures of men in various uniforms worn by the cavalry and infantry of the unit, books and the two swords of Major-General John Graves Simcoe, Officer Commanding during the Revolution, was on exhibit beneath the Colours during the summer months as shown in the photograph.

Lieut. W. E. Patterson, who has served with the unit for upwards of ten years and was appointed adjutant early this year, has been promoted to the rank of captain. He has since taken the course and received a certificate in proficiency in riding. Capt. W. E. Millsap, who was our adjutant for the preceding term, is in charge of Don Company in the absence of Capt. W. A. Potts, whose illness we all regret. Mr. Wallace Argyle G. W. Campbell, who has been appointed second-lieutenant, has been posted to "C" Company. 2/Lieut. D. J. Corrigan has been posted to Don.

Lieut. H. J. Craddock has been appointed paymaster of the unit with the rank of captain, Major C. H. Reeve, our former paymaster, having gone to the 2nd Reserve Battalion. A popular officer, painstaking and efficient in his duties, Major Reeve is another of our number who saw service in France. It is a pleasure to be able to announce that he has been awarded the Canadian Efficiency Decoration, the first of the new "long service" decorations to be awarded an officer of the Regiment.

Last spring Capt. A. W. Dunkley, one of our officers who served in France with the 20th Battalion, was promoted to the rank of Brevet Major. Brevet Major Dunkley has a distinguished record in Ontario as a master of classics at Oakwood Collegiate Institute in this city. He is also the author of several textbooks in Latin, and in teaching methods in classics. He is known to thousands of students and ex-students as a coach in Rugby football and hockey, and was at one time a well-known figure in lacrosse circles. We regret that his period of service with the Regiment is over. Orders recently announced his retirement, and we are all conscious of the fact that we have lost the services of a popular member of the Mess.

Lieut. A. W. Leslie has been attached to the Essex Scottish until next May, 2/Lieut. W. H. Armstrong has been appointed Regimental Signalling Officer, Capt. W. McNeill officially took over the duties of Quartermaster in May, and Capt. E. Abrams is going to the 2nd Reserve Battalion.

We have also much pleasure in chronicling the promotion of our Regimental Medical Officer, Capt. J. D. H. W. Barnett to the rank of Major. Major Barnett is another of our officers who saw long service in France as a regimental medical officer.

Following the practice established for the annual Garrison Church Parade last year the Regiment did not join the Garrison at the Armouries on University Avenue on Sunday, May 21st, but marched directly to join the main column at the arena, accompanied by the Reserve Battalion, composed of ex-servicemen of the 20th and 35th Battalions, C.E.F. After the service we marched along the usual route past the saluting base at the Canadian Military Institute, where the salute was taken by His Excellency, the Governor-General.

The annual presentation of prizes, held on Thursday evening, June 1st, the final parade of the spring season, was the culmination of our series of annual platoon and company competitions. It was also the occasion, since his appointment as Brigade Commander, of the first inspection by Col. Ingles of one of the units under his command, and as it was his own unit the occasion was all the more fitting.

The Regiment was drawn up in hollow square on the parade ground, and the presentation ceremony began when three warrant officers received, from the hands of the Brigadier, Canadian Efficiency Medals. They were: A./R.Q.M.S. Bailey, of "H.Q." Wing; C.Q.M.S. Rogers, of "D" Company; and C.Q.M.S. Moody, of "B" Company. Col. Ingles was assisted in presenting the trophies and prizes by Lieut.-Col. F. H. Dunham, M.C., V.D., first commanding officer of the unit on reorganization; Lieut.-Col. H. W. A. Foster, D.S.O., M.C., formerly of the 20th Battalion, C.E.F., and Major W. D. Sprinks, M.C., V.D., Regimental Weapon Training Officer, who presented the prizes won in the annual regimental match of 1932.

The Marching and Firing Trophy, won by No. 13 Platoon, was presented by Col. Ingles to Lieut. D. M. Findlay, who commands the platoon. Awarded annually to the platoon securing the highest aggregate score in a combined marching and firing match, this competition calls for marching over a route of which no previous intimation is given by the aid of map and compass bearings to the rifle ranges. At the ranges, platoons march down the range in extended order, firing at each of three unannounced stages. Points are awarded for march discipline, map reading, dress, appearance, care of arms, accuracy of fire, range discipline and other details.

Col. Dunham presented the Eaton Trophy, won by No. 2 Platoon, to its commander, Lieut. H. W. McManus. This trophy is awarded annually for proficiency in platoon drill, extended order movements and rifle drill.

The Dunham Trophy, won by No. 9 Platoon, commanded by Lieut. M. L. Harris, was also presented by Col. Dunham, who gave it to the Regiment some years ago for annual competition in platoon weapon training.

Presentation of the 20th Battalion Company Efficiency Cup was made by Col. Foster to Capt. R. H. L. Dinsmore, M.C., M.M., commanding "A" Company; and the 20th Battalion Platoon Efficiency Cup to Lieut. McManus, whose platoon thus won two trophies.

Prizes were presented by Lieut.-Col. Rogers to the winners of the last regimental sports. Col. Ingles presented best-shot badges and first-class-shot badges to the following warrant officers and N.C.Os.:—

Best-Shot Badges.—Sergt. Pote ("H.Q." Wing); Cpl. A. Allen ("A" Company); Pte. R. Thompson ("B" Company); Cpl. T. Jones ("C" Company); Sergt. W. Trew ("D" Company).

First-Class-Shot Badges.—C.Q.M.S. W. I. Rogers ("D" Company); C.Q.M.S. A. Moody ("B" Company); Sergt. Pote ("H.Q." Wing); Sergt. Willimott ("B" Company); Pte. R. Thompson ("B" Company); L./Cpl. M. Willer ("B" Company).

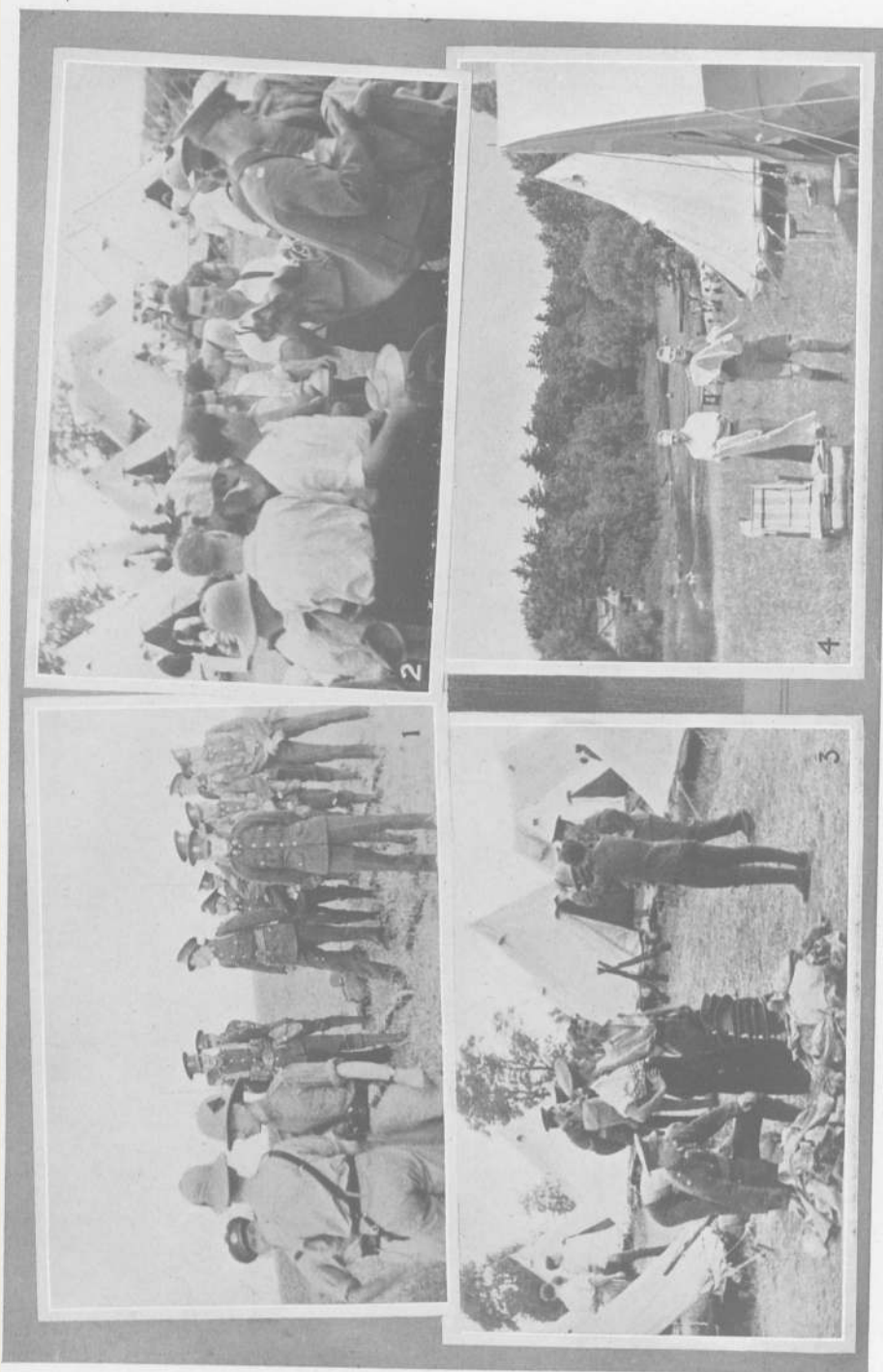
It may be mentioned in passing that for the 20th Battalion Platoon Efficiency Cup, the winner, No. 2 Platoon, received 1,241 points, while the runner-up, No. 9 Platoon, had 1,136 points. Points awarded the four companies in the competition for the 20th Battalion Company Cup were as follows: "A," 2,017; "C," 1,999; "D," 1,902; "B," 1,856. For the Dunham Trophy, No. 9 Platoon, the winner, scored 328 points, and No. 14 Platoon, runner-up, 317.

During the past summer visitors to the Reference Library have had an opportunity of viewing, beneath the Colours carried by the Queen's Rangers during the American Revolution and now hung above the entrance of the Library, a display of pictures, books and two swords of Major-General John Graves Simcoe, Officer Commanding in Revolutionary War days. The swords were placed beneath a water-colour sketch of Simcoe, while other sketches, replicas of which appear in the Mess, showed a rifleman, a light infantryman, a hussar and a grenadier of the Regiment in Revolutionary War dress. The sketches are copies of drawings made by Capt. Murray.

Among the books on display were the Simcoe Papers, Riddel's "Life of John Graves Simcoe," Simcoe's Military Journal, Reade's "Life and Times of Governor Simcoe," and Robertson's "Diary of Mrs. Simcoe."

Preparations for the eight-day camp held by the Regiment from July 22nd to July 30th went on for weeks before the time arrived. Needless to say, all ranks looked forward to the camp with eagerness. It represented the most ambitious camp we have ever attempted.

The advance party spent a strenuous day on Friday putting up canvas at our former camp site on the west bank of the Etobicoke Creek overlooking Lake Ontario. They had ill-luck as it happened, because about the time the companies began to arrive "in a soldierlike manner" in the evening, rain, accompanied



CAMP, 1933.

- (1) A Stand-easy.
- (2) Camp Activities.
- (3) Issuing Clothing.

- (4) The Brigade Commander (Colonel C. J. Ingles, D.S.O., V.D.) and the Commanding Officer (Lieut.-Colonel W. T. Rogers, M.C.)

by a high wind, began to fall. Efforts became still more strenuous to keep government property from blowing into the waters of the lake, but when the storm had passed all canvas and equipment were still on the ground. So was one marquee, but when that was straightened away and a quarter-guard posted, furnished by "B" Company, tranquillity reigned.

Saturday was devoted to training, and on Sunday morning church parade was held by Capt. the Rev. P. J. Dykes. During the afternoon the first part of the sports programme arranged by the sports committee was held. The band gave a concert, and the officers held a garden party.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were spent on the rifle ranges which adjoined the camp. All ranks fired their rifle classification, and at various other periods during the camp the officers fired their revolver classification, and the M.G. Platoon and Lewis Gun sections fired practices. They also classified. Under Lieut. W. H. S. Pote the machine gunners gave a demonstration of night firing with tracer bullets.

As the weather was very hot all through the camp, the newly-issued fatigue uniforms and sun-helmets proved most useful.

Two teams, each consisting of four Lewis Gun sections, of a section commander, and three men, were selected to fire for position in the Canadian Infantry Association Lewis Gun Competition, which was judged by an officer from District Headquarters. One team fired at camp; the other at a later date. Lieut. J. N. Medhurst acted as executive officer for all range work.

On Sunday, July 30th, church parade in the morning was followed by completion of the sports programme in the afternoon. After the church parade Col. Ingles presented A./R.S.M. P. W. Keates his Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, and Sergt. A. E. Hutchinson his Canadian Efficiency Medal. Camp was struck after supper.

The one phase of this camp which took most care in preparation, practice and execution, was the tactical exercise. Like the District Weapon Competition this was undertaken in competition with other units of Military District No. 2, and judged on the ground by an officer from Headquarters.

The ground used for the exercise, a company in attack, was the area surrounding the camp, all of it on government property between the Etobicoke Creek and the rifle ranges. The Queen's Rangers, acting as the advance guard of a brigade operating against an enemy coming from the direction of Oakville along the Toronto-Hamilton Highway, are at the Etobicoke Creek when the Officer Commanding comes back from his reconnaissance. He informs the Commander of "C" Company that "A" Company, the vanguard, has been held up in a ravine crossing the line of advance by the enemy, apparently a battalion strong, holding a position along the lake front between the two eastern rifle butts. He instructs the Officer Commanding "C" Company to advance to the attack.

For the purposes of the exercise the personnel of the four companies were formed into a composite company, under the command of Major W. H. Keslick, M.C., V.D., who, leaving the four platoons under cover, went forward to make his reconnaissance with his four platoon commanders. Then, on the arrival of a runner with orders to advance the platoons moved forward up the ravine in which they lay hidden, along a hedge and in file up a second ravine which led them under cover all the way into their jumping-off positions.

Three platoons were used in the attack, one remaining in support. Lewis Gun sections having been properly equipped, the commander of each platoon made his section dispositions, and when the flare went up to signal the advance, the rifle sections went forward, covered by the fire of the Lewis gunners. The Vickers Gun Platoon was also utilized in the scheme.

Several critics averred that the attack in other than theoretical circumstances would have been a success. Others maintained that it would have been an unqualified failure. Whichever may be correct it afforded us a great deal of

training. The officers went over the entire scheme on the ground one afternoon, and the Battalion the day previous to the actual exercise.

We are informed that work on our new Brigade Armouries is soon to commence. Departmental approval has been secured, financial arrangements completed and the contracts let. The new building will cover an area of 185 feet by 300 feet, and the cost is to be \$375,000. The drill hall will be 124 feet by 248 feet. A modern adaptation of Georgian, the structure does not follow the usual type associated with a building of its kind. There is to be a lamella roof, thus eliminating trusses and rods. The building itself is to be of reinforced concrete of brick and stone trim.

"A" COMPANY.

Lewis Gun training was carried out every Monday evening during the month of May with C.S.M. James in charge. C.S.M. James is accustomed to the work of instruction. He has been a member of the Regiment for some ten years, coming to "A" Company from "C" a year ago as C.S.M. In "C" he was an enthusiast with the Lewis Gun, and helped in the training of many men.

Cpl. A. Allen was promoted to the rank of sergeant in May although one of the youngest N.C.Os. in the Regiment.

The Company held a smoker to celebrate the winning of the 20th Battalion Company Efficiency Cup after the presentation of prizes on the evening of June 1st. The Company is not a little proud of having won this trophy, and No. 2 Platoon of winning the companion platoon cup. C.S.M. James, Sergt. Allen and Cpl. O'Connor were winners of prizes for rifle shooting.

"B" COMPANY.

Recruiting was stressed in May and a number of new men added to the Regimental recruit class. Training in giving commands by the N.C.Os. was carried out on the parade ground.

The following received prizes for shooting at the annual Regimental presentation: C.S.M. Lovell, Sergt. Webster, Sergt. Lawrence, L./Cpl. MacFarlane, L./Cpl. Jackson and Pte. Fife.

Major D. L. Keith, M.C., V.D., presented sticks for efficiency and attendance to the following: L./Cpl. Curtis, Ptes. Hammond, Hibbard, Snowden and Drylie.

"C" COMPANY.

The Company held a smoker on the evening of Monday, May 8th, and a dinner for all ranks on the evening of July 11th. At the latter, speeches were made in inverse order of rank, the warrant officers and N.C.Os. taking the floor first. Although dinners are popular the attendance this time augured well for the turnout at camp, and the latter proved all that could be desired.

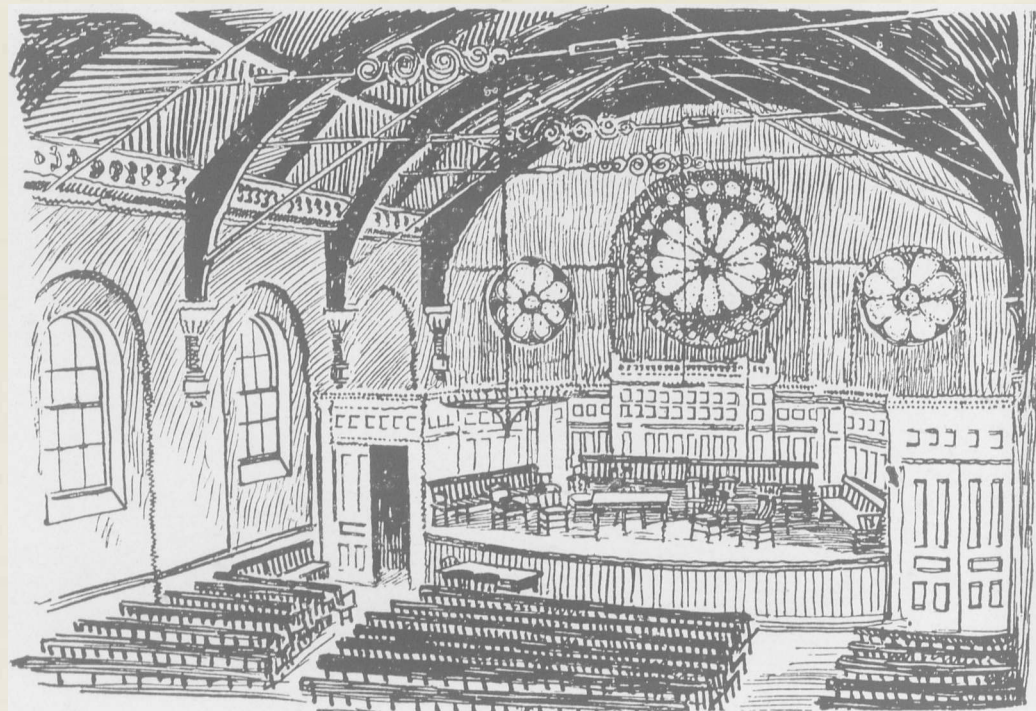
Cpl. E. King has been promoted to the rank of sergeant, and Pte. J. Taylor recently received his first stripe.

Lewis Gun instruction was carried out during the spring and summer months until the week of the camp. Sergt. Whittaker has had two squads under his supervision. He took the more advanced squad, while the second received instruction from L./Sergt. Bremner.



[Republished from Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto," Vol. V, by courtesy of the Publishers.]

FORT YORK. THE BATTERY ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE OLD FORT.



[Republished from Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto," Vol. V, by courtesy of the Publishers.]

THE DRILL HALL IN THE SECOND STOREY OF THE ARMOURIES OF THE QUEEN'S RANGERS.

"D" COMPANY.

On behalf of the N.C.Os. of the Company a presentation was made by Capt. Millsap to C.Q.M.S. Rogers, who is leaving the active battalion. C.Q.M.S. Rogers has been a member of the Regiment since before re-organization. An excellent shot, he has won prizes for years at the annual matches of the Ontario Rifle Association and at Regimental matches. He has also helped train a large number of recruits in the art of rifle shooting.

HEADQUARTERS WING.

STRETCHER BEARERS.

The Stretcher Bearers had an encouraging spring training. They mustered eight men for the Garrison Church Parade, and during the summer had parades of proportionate strength. As the section has only been organized a short time it is felt that this is a big step in advance. Capt. T. G. Heaton, assistant medical officer, gave a series of lectures on the work of the section.

MACHINE GUN PLATOON.

Despite the inclemency of the weather the Machine Gunners enjoyed the experience of firing in the rain on Saturday, May 6th, at the Rifle Ranges. There was a fair turnout and a good practice.

By May 15th the Platoon had seven men in the recruit class, by the 18th six additional men, and four days later three more.

On Friday night, the 19th, the Platoon had a social evening.

SIGNALS.

Pte. Ogilvie was the winner of a competition in setting up and aligning the heliograph on the night of May 11th. On May 18th the advanced course in visual telegraphy was completed, and the following week two men of the section were sent to attend the school in visual telegraphy.

SERGEANTS' MESS.

The Mess held a ladies' night, with cards and dancing, on the evening of April 29th. The attendance of 250 left little to be desired.

On the night of May 6th the Mess held a stag party with nearly 150 members and guests present. At a general meeting, two evenings later, details with respect to the annual camp were discussed.

Our cribbage team suffered defeat at the hands of the 20th Battalion ex-Service-men's Association by a score of 21 to 15 on the evening of May 17th.

The James F. Cosgrave Trophy, presented to the Mess for rifle shooting, accompanied by a miniature, was won this first year in which it has been in competition by Sergt. P. J. S. Pote. In the shoot-off Sergt. Pote had to score 19 bulls before he eliminated his next competitor.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS AND FORT YORK

THE first fort in the vicinity of Toronto was a stockaded trading post built by Portneuf by order of the Count de la Galissoniere, Governor-General of New France, in 1749. It was situated not far from the mouth of the Toronto River, as the Humber was then called.

Although the fort was commonly known as Fort Toronto, it was officially designated Fort Rouille as a compliment to Antoine Louis Rouille, Comte de Jouy, Colonial Minister of France from 1749 to 1754.

In 1758 the fort was destroyed to prevent its being taken by the English after their capture of Niagara. Two years later, when Major Robert Rogers, in command of the Queen's Rangers, visited the site on his way to receive the surrender of the western forts of New France, he reported that:

"There was a tract of land of about three hundred acres of cleared land round the place where formerly the French had a fort called Fort Toronto. The soil is principally clay. The deer are extremely plentiful in this country. Some Indians were hunting at the mouth of the river who ran into the woods at our approach very much frightened. They came in, however, in the morning, and testified their joy at the news of our success against the French. They told us we could easily accomplish our journey from thence to Detroit in eight days; that when the French traded at that place, the Indians used to come with their peltry from Michilimackinac down the River Toronto. I think Toronto a most convenient place for a factory."

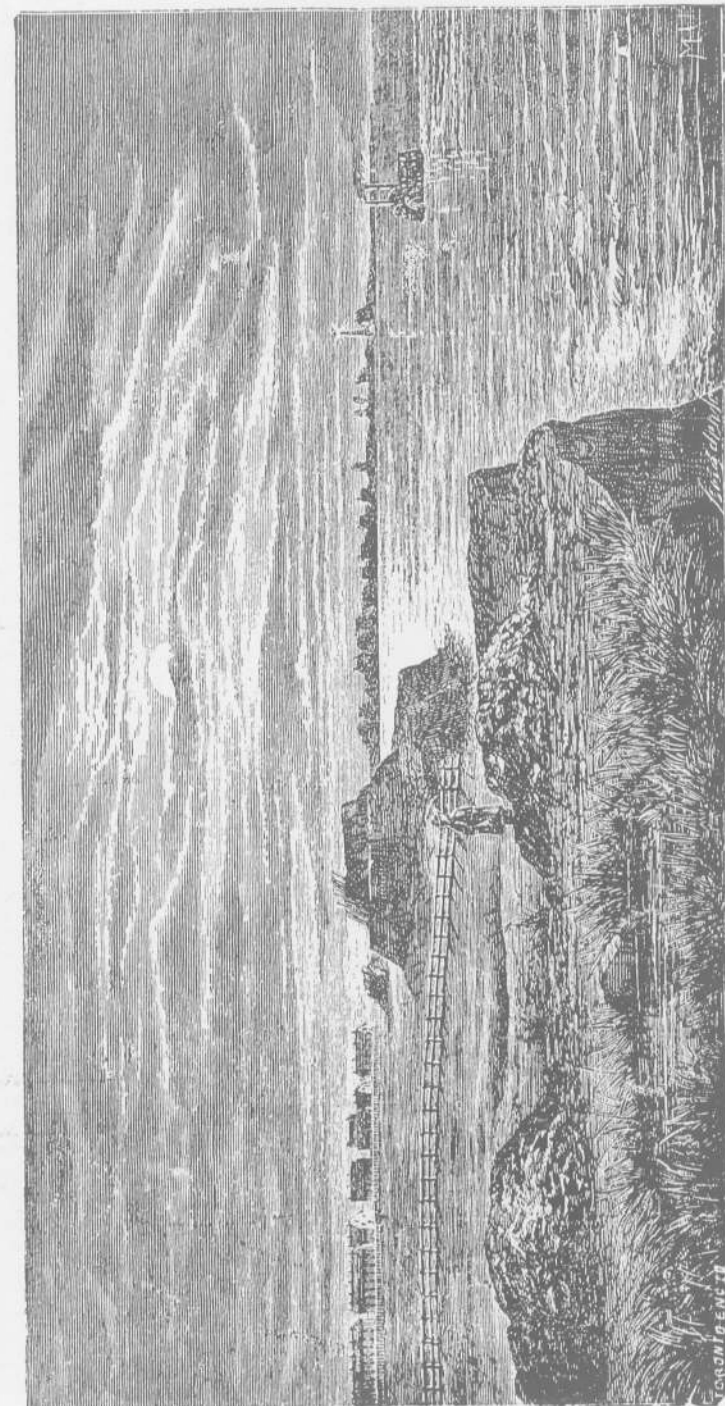
When the Government secured a section of the Garrison Common in 1878 for the Industrial Exhibition, now the Canadian National Exhibition, the site of Fort Rouille was included in the survey. On preparing the ground for the park a wooden fence which enclosed the area of the fort was removed and a cairn of unhewn stone, mounted on a granite boulder, erected to mark the exact site. In 1884 the foundation of a permanent monument was laid, and three years later the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, unveiled it.

After the passing of the Canada or Constitutional Act in 1791, Col. Simcoe, who commanded the Queen's Rangers during the latter part of the American Revolution, was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. On his recommendation the Queen's Rangers were reorganized. In August, 1793, he sent Capt. Aeneas Shaw with a company of the Regiment from Newark, then the seat of government, to make a clearing for the site of a town.

On the spot where French coureurs de bois and Indians had exchanged brandy and tobacco for beaver skins and moose hides, the Rangers laid the foundations of the capital of Upper Canada, York, until 1834. The reasons that impelled the Lieutenant-Governor to choose the place as the seat of government are another story. East of the old French fort and on the west side of Garrison Creek he had a fort built.

The eastern entrance of the fort, which was stockaded, was reached by an ascent from the ravine of Garrison Creek. Doors studded with iron guarded the arched gateway. Within the stockade was the guardhouse on the left, and farther on the blockhouse, loopholed, on one side, and the quarters of commandant, officers and men on the other. Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto" says that the row of log houses on the left of the entrance, standing in 1859, were the same buildings erected in 1796 by the Queen's Rangers, first unit quartered at York Garrison.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS AND FORT YORK.



[Republished from Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto," Vol. V, by courtesy of the Publishers.]

REMAINS OF FORT YORK, TORONTO, TOWARDS THE CLOSE OF LAST CENTURY.

The "Landmarks" refers also to an old Masonic record, which says that the Queen's Rangers Lodge, or Lodge No. 3 of Ancient York Masons, "met in York Garrison, 1799 to 1800. The building in which they met was the south house in the row of log houses previously mentioned. These buildings were unaffected by the fire of 1812. In the row were four houses, each having a frontage of about 20 feet and a depth of 25 feet. Along the front ran a verandah, and in wet weather, the sentry, instead of using the sentry box, which stood to the north of the verandah, used to walk to and fro under its shelter. The house nearest the gateway was the guard room, the second and third houses mess rooms, while the fourth house to the south was used by the engineers attached to the Queen's Rangers for drawing plans.

"An ingenious brother had employed his spare time in decorating the upper part of the entrance with squares and compasses in brass-headed tacks," says the "Landmarks." "Had the authorities at the War Office known that His Majesty's property was put to such use, a remonstrance from the Government might have been the result. On Lodge nights a primitive altar, made by the carpenter of the Rangers, was used to support the volume of the sacred law, and tallow candles in sconces gave light to the Lodge while at work, while the bright log-fire in the old-fashioned fireplace made the atmosphere of the room pleasant and agreeable."

The fate of the Fort and its defenders when it fell to the Americans in 1813 was told in a previous issue of the JOURNAL. For some years following the war of 1812 it was the home of Regular units. For many years it was allowed to moulder. Then in 1911 the Dominion Government granted the city the whole extent of that part of Exhibition Park lying between Dufferin Street and the Prince's Gate, and also the land on which the fort stands. As a condition the city undertook to restore the fort to the state in which it appeared in 1816. The work of restoring the ramparts, gate and ditch and repairing the buildings still standing is under way, and Lieut.-Col. C. J. Ingles, D.S.O., V.D., who commanded the Regiment from 1926 to 1930, is a member of the advisory committee on reconstruction.

H. M. JACKSON.

A NOTE ON THE PRESENT ARMOURIES OF THE QUEEN'S RANGERS.

Plans for the erection of a new Armouries for the 14th Infantry Brigade of the Toronto Garrison have been on foot for several years. Money has been voted for annual carrying charges, and the city of Toronto has set aside ground towards the lake shore between Exhibition Park and old Fort Toronto, which, built towards the close of the eighteenth century by the Queen's Rangers, will, we hope, soon overlook our activities in the projected Brigade Armouries.

The present home of the Queen's Rangers was for many years the town hall of the municipality of Yorkville, now part of downtown Toronto. Erection of the building was begun in 1859 and completed towards the end of the following year. On the front wall of the building appears the coat of arms of the old corporation. Sculptured in stone and set in the wall above the circular window in the front gable, the following charges are arranged quarterly: A beer barrel with an S below, a brick mould with an A below, an anvil with a W below, and a jack-plane with a D below. In a shield of pretence in the centre is a sheep's head with an H below. The symbols commemorate the first five councillors of Yorkville when it was incorporated in 1853, with the trade or occupation of each. The Canadian beaver appears over the whole as a crest.

H. M. JACKSON.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

SECOND BATTALION (City of Newcastle Regiment)

Honorary Colonel: Brig.-General Iven G. Mackay, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. F. G. Galleghan.

THE past six months can be justly claimed to have been one of the most successful and busiest periods in the history of the unit.

One of the greatest ambitions of all ranks was achieved on Anzac Day (April 25th), when the Battalion was successful in carrying off the coveted Anzac Cup. Culminating the great effort which had been put in by every officer, N.C.O. and man, the turnout on that day was very gratifying. After having been placed second and third for the previous two years, the Unit, in competition with the 1st Field Brigade, 13th Heavy Battery, A.G.A., 1st Field Company Engineers, 39th Fortress Engineers, 35th Battalion, 2nd Cavalry and 1st Field Ambulance, was selected as the best unit of the day, and awarded the Anzac Cup.

The parade of all units fell in at Birwood Park, Newcastle, where they were inspected. Then, together with a great representation of the ex-Service men, the troops marched through the thronged city. En route, the Memorial in front of the G.P.O., was saluted, from where the parade moved to King Edward Park, where an impressive combined Memorial Service was conducted.

On the return to the Regimental Drill Hall, the Commanding Officer, in the presence of all ranks, laid a wreath on the Memorial Panel in the main hall, in memory of the 1,205 members of the 2nd Battalion, A.I.F., who fell during the Great War.

History was made by the Unit on Sunday, May 28th, when the Battalion took pride of place as the first Militia unit in New South Wales to Troop the Colour. Weeks of assiduous training were rewarded on that day, when in the presence of a gathering of between 7,000 and 8,000 people, this ceremony was most successfully carried out at Newcastle Sports Ground.

Those present included the Honorary Colonel (Brig.-General Iven G. Mackay), the Brigade Commander (Col. J. M. C. Corlette, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.), the last 2nd Battalion A.I.F. Commanding Officer (Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Youden, D.S.O.), and a large representative gathering of officers of all arms, many of them having made the journey from Sydney for the special purpose of witnessing the ceremony.

All units in the Newcastle area paraded for the occasion, and provided a very colourful scene around the parade ground.

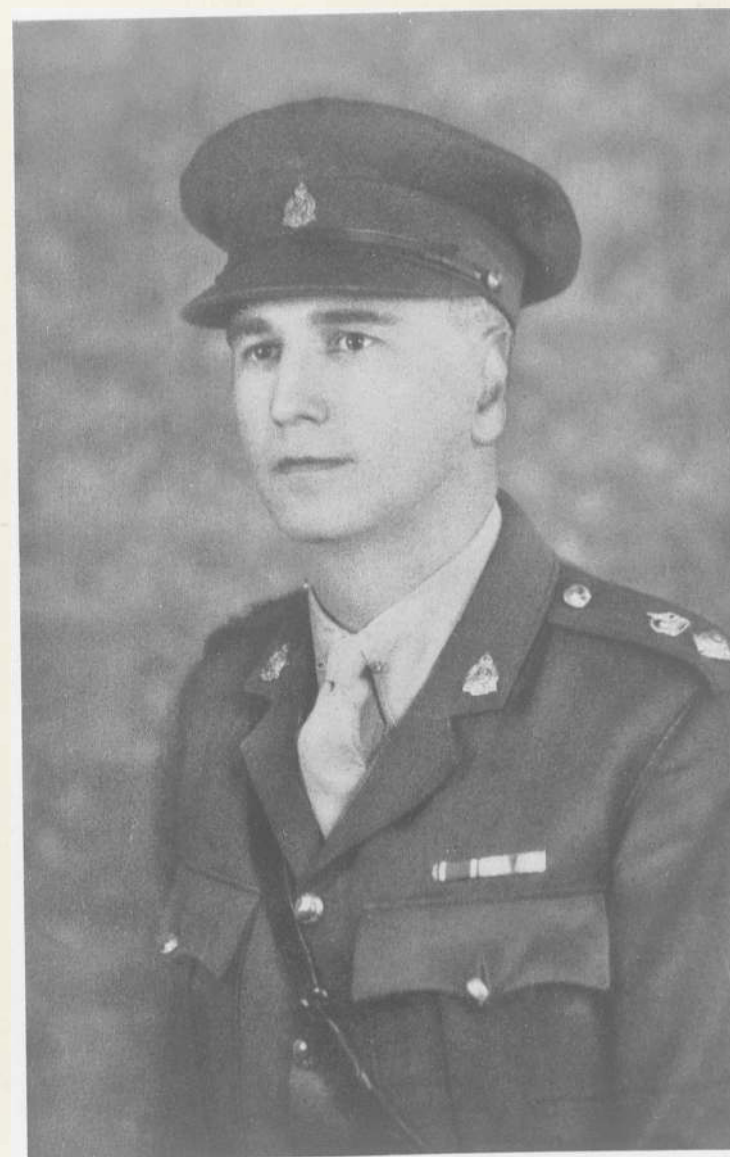
From the time the Battalion marched on to the ground, till the Trooping was completed, every phase was done in excellent style, earning great praise which was received on all sides. On the march past, the salute was taken by the Honorary Colonel, who was making his first visit to the unit since his appointment early this year. Following the advance in review order, the Honorary Colonel inspected the unit, being agreeably surprised at the large attendance of ex-Service men in the ranks, particularly since many of them served under him in his various commands in the A.I.F.

The Commanding Officer then had the proud honour of receiving the Anzac Cup from the President of the Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Imperial League, Newcastle sub-branch (Mr. F. Forbes), who took the opportunity of congratulating the unit on winning the cup on Anzac Day, and at the excellent manner in which the Colour had been trooped.

A *feu de joie*, in honour of the birthday of His Majesty the King, was then fired, followed by a Royal salute. All units then marched around the ground and

2nd BATTALION, AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

(THE NEWCASTLE REGIMENT)



[Official Postcard, Kodak, Australia.]

LIEUT.-COLONEL F. G. GALLEGHAN.
Commanding Officer.

back to their various headquarters to the cheers of the appreciative audience. The Anzac Cup was filled in time-honoured manner at the Drill Hall, and the beverage provided was thoroughly dealt with by all ranks.

The following message from the Commanding Officer was read on all parades of the Unit the following week:—"I desire to record my deep appreciation of the work of all members of the Battalion on the occasion of the Trooping of the Colour. The congratulations offered me on the success of the parade have been legion, and I can only say that in accepting those congratulations I do so as the C.O., well knowing that the result of the parade was due to the work of all ranks. The Honorary Colonel (Brig.-General Mackay), the Brigade Commander (Col. Corlette), Lieut.-Col. Youden, the 2nd Battalion A.I.F. Association, and Capt. E. C. Barlow, donor of the Barlow Cup, have all asked me to convey to all members their appreciation. Arrange for all ranks to be acquainted with the foregoing, and inform them that I always expect the members of the 2nd Battalion to uphold their tradition of *Nulli Secundus*."

The new Divisional Commander (Brig.-General O. F. Phillips, C.M.G., D.S.O.), visited Newcastle in May, and met all officers of the area at our Drill Hall.

An inspection of the Unit Parades was carried out in August by the G.S.O.1, 1st Division (Lieut.-Col. H. D. Wynter, C.M.G., D.S.O.).

A preliminary announcement has been made that the Unit will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its formation on March 6th, 1934. The Commanding Officer has not yet made available the details regarding the celebrations.

The Annual Church Parade will take place on Sunday, November 12th, in commemoration of the presentation of the Unit's Colours, and it is expected to eclipse even last year's excellent turnout.

A number of officers have been successful in recent examinations for promotion, Capt. W. E. Owens having passed subject B and the 21a Course for promotion to Major; Lieut. Meehan passed subjects B and E (now completing four of the five subjects); and Lieut. Beckett passed subjects C and D for promotion to captain.

During the week-end, April 1st-2nd, the whole Battalion bivouacked at Fort Wallace, three miles north of Newcastle Harbour. Very interesting syllabuses were carried out, and aided by searchlights provided by the courtesy of the 39th Fortress Engineers, some excellent machine-gun practices were fired on the Saturday night, using tracer. This provided the rifle company personnel with an excellent opportunity of learning more about the Emma G.

The results of the last annual Small Arms Courses are very gratifying, the Unit being placed as the best in the Brigade for rifle and Lewis-gun shooting. Lieut. Whitfield and Sergt. Curry took pride of place as the best revolver and machine-gun shots respectively in the Brigade.

With the near approach of camp, which will be completed ere this issue of the JOURNAL is published, earnest preparation is being put in by all ranks. All recruits are being soundly trained, so that all personnel will march to camp in October well equipped to do their jobs. All the training for the year is culminated by the work in camp, and we hope again to hold our name as the best unit in camp.

It was very gratifying to receive the news that Capt. Spencer's Cadet Physical Training Team was successful in winning the Physical Training Cup for the third year in succession in Sydney last April. Considering that this competition is open to teams from all over the State, the lads are deserving of every praise, and most thanks are due to their instructor.

We regret the transfer of our popular Adjutant (Capt. R. A. Perkins, Staff Corps) to the 9th/15th Battalion, Brisbane, who has been replaced by Capt. L. de L. Barham (Staff Corps) who came to us from the 4th/3rd Battalion, Sydney. Letters from Capt. Perkins indicate that he is well settled in the Northern State, and we trust that his term there will be as happy as that spent with our unit. Capt. Perkins was Adjutant to the past three Commanding Officers, having been in

Newcastle six and a half years, which is almost a record time for any staff officer to remain with a unit. Capt. Barham has already made his presence felt, and indications are that his term with us will be very happy.

OFFICERS' MESS.

The annual meeting of the Mess was held in July, when the retiring Mess Secretary (Capt. C. E. Morgan, M.M.) was sincerely thanked for his hard work for the Mess during the past twelve months. Lieut. B. Searl was elected secretary in his place.

An informal dinner was held in the Mess on Anzac Evening, being attended by the Commanding Officer and the Unit Officers, together with a large gathering of officers from other units and ex-A.I.F. men.

Prior to their departure to Brisbane, Capt. and Mrs. Perkins were the guests of honour at a farewell gathering of the officers and their friends. In proposing the health of the two guests, the Commanding Officer thanked Capt. Perkins for his loyal work in the unit, and expressed the wish that he and Mrs. Perkins would prosper in their new place of abode. The toast was supported by many representative speakers, including the last Commanding Officer (Lieut.-Col. J. J. Dunbar, V.D.). Mrs. Perkins was handed a very attractive memento of her stay in Newcastle.

The thanks of the officers are extended to Major-General Sir Wilkinson Bird for making the way clear for permission being granted for them to wear the "Queen's" buttons, and to the officers of the "Queen's" for presenting them to the officers. We are the first infantry unit in the Commonwealth to be granted this privilege, which we consider a great honour. This departure should go far to further cement the filial bindings between the two units.

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

Since last writing, the personnel of the Mess has changed slightly, C.S.M. (W.O.) C. Silvertown and Sergts. G. L. Standen and R. Brighton having been discharged or transferred, and L./Sergts. C. H. Pearson and J. Davis joining the Mess. These movements, regrettable from all points of view, are an indication of the disturbed state of civilian affairs. W.O. C. L. Newman was transferred in from the 18th Battalion (The Kuringai Regiment) and Sergt. G. W. Kemp was promoted to C.S.M. (W.O. II) and posted to "B" Company.

After the Trooping of the Colour ceremony the Mess entertained past members of the 2nd Battalion (A.I.F.) and members of the Returned Soldiers' League. This ceremony went off very well, being most favourably received by the local citizenry, who turned out in their thousands to witness it.

The depression still holds sway and distinctly restricts our social activities, but we have managed to squeeze in a few entertainments. A Mess Dinner and Social Evening was held on June 14th, and our ladies were our guests. Weekly dances are held (by invitation) by the sergeants and corporals each Friday night, at which members of other units and civilian friends attend. These have proved very popular and help in these hard times towards the social atmosphere necessary to peace-time soldiering.

Camp will be held from October 30th to November 4th, and all members are looking forward to their week in the open. Of this, more anon.

Not a very bright budget of news for six months, but we can promise much better for the next issue.

CORPORALS' MESS.

We have not been formed very long, so can give very little account of ourselves. However, our Mess has proved a very popular innovation, very tasteful furnishings having been acquired, including chairs donated by the Officers. Every confidence reposes in our energetic officers, who include Cpl. Knight as president, and Cpl. Butler as secretary.

HEADQUARTER WING.

Lieut. Solomon is welcomed on his transfer from the 30th Battalion (Sydney), and his appointment to the Wing as Transport Officer and Assistant Adjutant. Sergt. R. Brighton was successful in the May examinations for first appointment to commissioned rank, and it is regretted that he has been taken away from Newcastle by his civilian calling. The Wing has as usual kept its end well up during the last training year, and has been successful in maintaining excellent strength.

"A" COMPANY.

Being the largest Company with its Headquarters at Newcastle Drill Hall, this company has managed to keep its prowess well to the fore. Our cheerful C.S.M. (W.O. Fiedler) came to light as the best rifle shot in the Battalion, so should be in demand to show learners how hard they should pull the trigger, etc. Sergeant. Henry is congratulated on his success in the examinations for the rank of lieutenant.

"B" COMPANY.

During the past six months Lieuts. Bowman and Brosgartn have been appointed to "Beer" Company. Our C.S.M. (W.O. Kemp) proved himself during the last musketry year as the best Lewis Gun shot in the unit. We fear that we will not be shooting him for drinks.

We are still the most scattered Company in the unit, a new centre having been opened at Adamstown Drill Hall, three miles from Battalion headquarters.

The Cadets, who are administered by this Company, carried off everything competed for this year, including both Divisional and Brigade P.T. competitions, and Brigade Cadet Drill. Both teams were trained by our erstwhile O.C. (Capt. Spencer).

"D" (M.G.) COMPANY.

Although we dish out most of the fire-power of the unit, we are nevertheless a rather silent member. However, we pat ourselves on the back as the proud possessors of the Barlow Cup. This trophy was presented to the unit by Capt. E. C. Barlow (Reserve of Officers) for competition between companies on Anzac Day. Marks were allotted for attendance and turnout, and with an attendance of 91 per cent. the judges had no difficulty in making their decision in favour of "M.G." Company. Capt. Barlow personally presented the Cup to the O.C. (Capt. Field) on the first parade after Anzac Day.

Lieut. Whitfield and Sergt. Curry, both of this Company, were successful in qualifying as the best revolver and "M.G." shots in the Brigade. All members of the Company enjoyed the annual Company Smoke in July. During the evening a visit was paid by the C.O., who heartily joined in the festivities.

SPORTING NOTES.

FOOTBALL.—Only four friendly games were played with local teams during the winter, it proving very hard for clubs to arrange friendly matches owing to the crowded nature of their competitions. These matches were all lost, which is not surprising, but they certainly assisted towards keeping our members interested. Our strong point seems to be our "barrackers," who are more free with their advice than their assistance.

CRICKET.—Preparations are in full swing for the season, which will open on October 7th. We have entered a team in the City and Suburban (Newcastle District) Competition, and players are practising assiduously. We hope to give a good account of ourselves with the "civvies."

RIFLE CLUB.—The Club completed its activities for the year on June 30th, and the Annual Meeting was held on July 6th at which the presentation of prizes was made by the Commanding Officer (Lieut.-Col. Galleghan) and the Second-in-Command (Major McNeill).

A successful year was experienced by all, and arrangements were made to enter a team in the local riflemen's Derby, the "Hunter Cup," for the ensuing year.

Lieut. G. H. Whitfield was re-elected captain, and Cpl. C. R. James was elected secretary in succession to S.S.M. B. S. Black, A.I.C., whose resignation was received with regret.

Prize-winners for the past year were as follows:—

Commanding Officer's Trophy.—Won by Sergt. F. Duck, 219 points.

N.R.A. Medal (Championship).—Won by Sergt. F. Duck, 146 points.

Yearly Prizes.—1, Sergt. F. Duck, 228 points; 2, Cpl. S. Hayes, 216; 3, Cpl. F. Barrow, 209; 4, Sergt. J. Fitzgerald, 209; 5, Pte. R. P. Innes, 197; 6, Pte. L. W. Royle, 185.

"Bullseye" Cup.—Sergt. J. Fitzgerald, 46 bulls.

In addition, 11 silver spoons (for best monthly averages) were presented by the Second-in-Command.

A movement is on foot to form an unofficial District Union of Military Clubs to inaugurate quarterly inter-unit competitions and institute a yearly prize meeting. It is hoped that every success will attend this movement.

THE DEPOT

SINCE the last issue there has been one change, Lieut. Elias Morgan has arrived from China in the place of Lieut. Ponsford. We tender him a hearty welcome.

Recruiting has not been very good. The first quarter was good and we were closed for a month, but this last quarter we are down. This is no doubt due to the better employment figures. At the moment we have 114 recruits undergoing training.

We congratulate Lieut. Kealy on winning "Throwing the Discus" and beating the Army record in the Army Individual Athletics, and also on being second in the Weight. He represented the Army in the Inter-Services Sports.

RESULTS OF RECRUIT COMPETITIONS.

April, 1933—Peninsular Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085287 Pte. A. Caller. Shooting: 6085287 Pte. A. Caller, 6085310 Pte. A. Cousens. Physical Training: 6085310 Pte. A. Cousens and 6085311 Pte. J. Ashton (tie). Drill: 6085310 Pte. A. Cousens. Athletics: 6085321 Pte. R. Pitcher. Winners: No. 4 Section.

June, 1933—Corunna Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085345 Pte. A. Lythgo. Shooting: 6085339 Pte. E. Butler. Physical Training: 6085342 Pte. A. Walker. Drill: 6085344 Pte. L. Lineham. Athletics: 6084900 Pte. W. Massey. Winners: No. 3 Section.

June, 1933—Tangier Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085608 Pte. N. Long. Shooting: 6085608 Pte. N. Long. Physical Training: 6084949 Pte. A. Edge. Drill: 6084949 Pte. A. Edge. Athletics: 6085617 Pte. R. Clifton. Winners: No. 1 Section.

August 1933—Ladysmith Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085641 Pte. I. Clarke. Shooting: 6085641 Pte. I. Clarke. Physical Training: 6085619 Pte. A. Lennox. Drill: 6085641 Pte. I. Clarke. Athletics: 6085641 Pte. I. Clarke. Winners: No. 4 Section.

September, 1933—Namur Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085630 Pte. L. Biggs. Shooting: 6085440 Pte. W. King. Physical Training: 6085652 Pte. G. Jones. Drill: 6085630 Pte. L. Biggs. Athletics: 6085658 Pte. F. Moye and 6085662 Pte. G. Jones (tie). Winners: No. 2 Section.

October, 1933—Gheluvelt Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6085681 Pte. G. Coote. Shooting: 6085681 Pte. G. Coote. Physical Training: 6085661 Pte. H. Saggs. Drill: 6085655 Pte. L. Winzer. Athletics: 6085655 Pte. L. Winzer. Winners: No. 4 Section.

STATISTICS.

Number of men enlisted for Regiment since last publication	...	83
Number of men posted to 2nd Battalion (Recruits)	...	155
Number of Recruits Discharged	...	17
Number of Recruits Deserted	...	4
Number of Recruits rejoined from Desertion	...	2

POSTED TO 2ND BATTALION.—Peninsular Platoon, 17 men, 29/4/33; Corunna Platoon, 23 men, 1/6/33; Tangier Platoon, 23 men, 26/6/33; Ladysmith Platoon, 28 men, 25/8/33; Namur Platoon, 22 men, 22/9/33; Gheluvelt Platoon, 22 men, 6/10/33; Peninsular Platoon, 21 men, 27/10/33.

DISCHARGES.—6076865 L./Sergt. W. Hughes, 25/4/33; 6077410 Q.M.S. W. Swanson, 14/7/33; 6077659 Pte. J. Massey, 1/8/33.

TRANSFERRED TO ARMY RESERVE.—6082818 Cpl. J. Salmon: To Section "B" Army Reserve, 22/8/33; 6082825 L./Cpl. G. Morris: To Section "B" Army Reserve, 10/9/33.

POSTED TO 2ND BATTALION.—6077835 Sergt. J. Torkington, 19/6/33; 6077696 Cpl. W. Whelan, 14/6/33; 6084225 L./Cpl. W. McGrath, 1/8/33; 6082950 Pte. C. Campbell, 9/8/33; 6082849 L./Cpl. J. Coe, 16/9/33; 6082997 Pte. F. Cuckow, 24/9/33.

POSTED TO P.S. 4TH BATTALION THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT T.A.—6077487 C.S.M. G. Jude, 16/12/32.

POSTED FROM 1ST BATTALION THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT.—6077666 C.S.M. J. Buckenham, 28/3/33.

POSTED FROM 2ND BATTALION FOR A TOUR OF DUTY.—Q.M.S. (O.R.S.) S. Sellicks, Sergt. S. Beecham, L./Sergt. J. Spence, L./Cpl. E. Durbridge, Ptes. J. Brookbank, D. Wright, E. Haskett, J. Smith, G. Chambers, R. Gray, G. Attrell and R. Holliss.

SERGEANTS' MESS NOTES.

During the summer we have had a large number of social functions. These include the annual tennis and bowls matches with the officers of the Depot, cricket matches with H.M.S. *Excellent* and the Guildford Police, an "At Home" with the Hounslow British Legion, and the usual monthly whist drives and dances in the Mess.

We lost the tennis to the officers, but did better than in past years. The bowls we won, though the officers did better than in the past. Although it threatened to rain during the afternoon, it brightened after tea and we had a very enjoyable time.

With the help of some members of the 2nd Battalion Mess we were able to defeat our sailor friends at Whale Island. Our hosts gave us a good evening in their Mess and easily defeated us when it came to artistic talent.

We lost both the cricket matches with the Police, but spent two enjoyable evenings in the Mess afterwards.

The "At Home" to the Hounslow British Legion was one of the best evenings we have had in the Mess. They possess a particularly good jazz band and some wonderful talent, which includes a comedian who is much better than many we pay to see. We look forward to a return "Do."

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL we have continued with the usual fortnightly whist drives and dances, and as an experiment these have been continued throughout the summer months. No falling-off in numbers occurred.

The latest experiment is the purchase of a radio-gramophone to replace the services of a dance band. This has been used on the last three occasions, and was found very satisfactory—inasmuch as the M.C. only requires oiling.

These gatherings keep us in touch with old members of the Mess and civilian friends.

OUTING.—The annual outing to Southsea was a great success as it was favoured by excellent weather. On August 19th a party of about seventy went by four saloon coaches via Godalming, Hindhead and Petersfield, and after a delightful two hours' run we reached our rendezvous at Clarence Pier. Here we parted to enjoy ourselves, some went for motor-launch and steamer trips, others to the amusement park and beach. At 6 p.m. we reassembled and paid a call at Whale Island, where we were enthusiastically received by members of the Staff, C.P.O.'s and P.O.'s Messes. After being shown round the various gunnery "schools" in the "Aviary" and "Zoo" we returned to the Mess. So excellent was the entertainment that the three and a half hours flew, there being not one dull moment, and it was with real regret that we said *au revoir*. The evening's enjoyment was indeed the "end of a perfect day."

CORPORALS' MESS NOTES.

A few changes have taken place in the Corporals' Mess this year, and we extend our heartiest congratulations to Cpls. Eastmond, Howard and Elkins on reaching the heights of lance-sergeant. The return to the 2nd Battalion of Cpls. Large and Whelan, and L./Cpls. Ferrari, Farley and McGrath is indeed a loss, and we wish them the best of luck and success in their new sphere of life. We trust they enjoyed manœuvres equally as much as we enjoyed reading about them. A hearty welcome is extended to L./Cpls. Holdaway and Durbridge.

The usual Mess outing to Brighton was favoured with very good weather and everyone enjoyed themselves immensely. We were very sorry to miss a few old members who had intended joining the party.

At last the Mess has been redecorated and painted, and the colours, yellow and green, match as well as can be expected. Old members will, we are sure, be delighted with the above news.

A few cricket matches with the Dutymen proved to be very enjoyable affairs although the Corporals were severely trounced. We can, however, look forward to the football and hockey season to give us our revenge.

The Mess regrets to lose such jolly good fellows as Cpl. Salmon and L./Cpl. Morris, who have returned to the "outer world." To these we wish the best of luck and every success, trusting Morris will always get his *Sporting Life* and that Salmon's eggs will hatch to chicks.

WEAPON TRAINING NOTES.

We have had a very busy time during the summer, as there have been as many as three platoons firing either their Empire Course or Table "A" at the same time.

The shooting in the Empire Course has been well up to standard, and a very good average has been maintained. Some good scores have been obtained in Table "A," especially amongst the instructors on their annual course. Those worthy of mention are: L./Sergt. Cane, 101; Sergt. Martin, 100; L./Sergt. Fowler, 100, and Cpl. Johnson, 100.

Among the recruits the following have won Silver Spoons: Pte. Caller, 90; Pte. Clarke, 90; Pte. Cousins, 90; Pte. Coote, 90; Pte. Butler, 93; Pte. Wallace, 90; Pte. Harding, 90; Pte. Newman, 90; Pte. Round, 90; Pte. Long, 91. H.P.S., 105.

Competition shooting in the evening has been very popular among the recruits, and as much as sixteen shillings has been taken in an evening. It is amazing how the backward men come on after attending a few evening shoots, for they gain added confidence in themselves, which is half the battle to becoming a good shot.

The Depot team did not win any of the leading prizes in the Surrey Rifle Association Meeting. We were beaten by the 2nd Battalion for two and the 4th Battalion for one. Several money prizes were won by all the members of the Depot Team.

We are now looking forward to the Christmas Shoot, which we hope to make an even greater success than last year's.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

We have had a great change-over in the gymnasium since the last issue.

Sergt.-Instr. Lambert has left us to go to the R.M.A., his tour of duty having finished. We wish him the best of luck in his new job and are extremely sorry to lose him. We extend a hearty welcome to Sergt.-Instr. Moore who has come in his place.

Cpl. Whelan and L./Cpl. Ferrari have both left us to go back to the Battalion after several years of valuable service to the Depot. We welcome L./Sergt. Spence, whose knowledge of boxing will, we hope, assist the Depot to win back the Eastern Command Recruits' Boxing Trophy. At the moment the gymnasium is being re-roofed; this process is being commenced during the rainy season. This is an old Army tradition. Owing to the hammering which goes on, the P.T. Staff are producing barrack-square voices.

The high standard of P.T. is still being maintained in the Depot. This is proved by the "passing out" of Namur Platoon, which passed out on September 1st, 1933, with 75 per cent. in the new experimental table. This is the highest

percentage in the Command. Gheluvelt, who passed out on the 18th, were very close with 74 per cent.

Evening fencing classes have been started and we hope to be able to produce some new talent.

Pte. Coote has been reinstated as a Service amateur, and we hope that he will prove a valuable boxer to the Battalion during his service.

CRICKET NOTES.

THE REGIMENTAL CRICKET WEEK.

The Regimental Cricket Week was held at the Depot from June 18th to June 24th. We were unfortunate in having two matches shortened by rain. Representatives from all battalions were either asked or actually played for the Regiment. A brief account of each match is given below:—

June 18th, v. 4th Battalion The Queen's Own.

The Regiment batted first. The opening pair were Major N. J. D. Moffat, the old Middlesex player who served in The Queen's during the war, and J. Y. Whitfield. Whitfield was bowled by a very good one from Cobb without scoring. P. G. T. Kingsley, who captained the Oxford side a few years ago and who is now in the 24th London Regiment (The Queen's), joined Moffat. Both were batting very well and the score was approaching 40 for 1 wicket when rain stopped play for the rest of the day.

June 19th and 20th, v. Free Foresters.

The Regiment won the toss and chose to bat on an easy wicket. A good stand was made by Kingsley and Whitfield, the former making a very quick 110 and the latter a determined 25. The Regiment were all out for 238, Block making a very useful 21.

The Free Foresters opened their innings with R. V. Bardsley and C. F. Roupell. The former was very smartly run out by Kingsley, who fielded a very hard one to cover, after he had scored two. Roupell played a magnificent innings of 152 not out. Great credit is due to Roupell as Grimston and Watney were bowling very well, and the next highest scorer on his side was Col. F. Wilson, 17, who captained the Army side in 1914.

The Free Foresters made 250 and declared with the last man in. The second innings the Regiment made 233. Grimston played a splendid innings of 110, hitting three sixes, two fours and a two in one over. Kingsley again played beautiful cricket, making a very good 50. The Foresters were left 222 to win. We again found difficulty in getting rid of Roupell, who made 40. R. J. Woolatt, who plays for Surrey 2nd XI, batted very well with Roupell, making exactly a century.

The Foresters had made 191 for five wickets, but our bowlers stuck it well and redoubled their efforts as the day went on. It was a great finish, the last man was in and it was the last over when Grimston shattered Col. C. A. Lyon's wicket with an extra fast one, thereby winning the match by 26 runs.

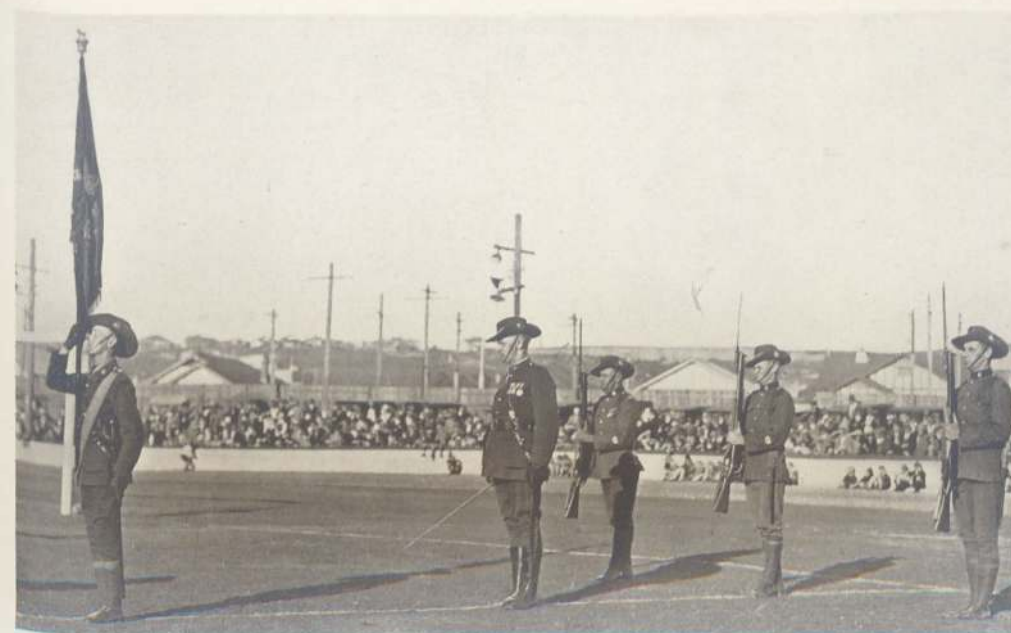
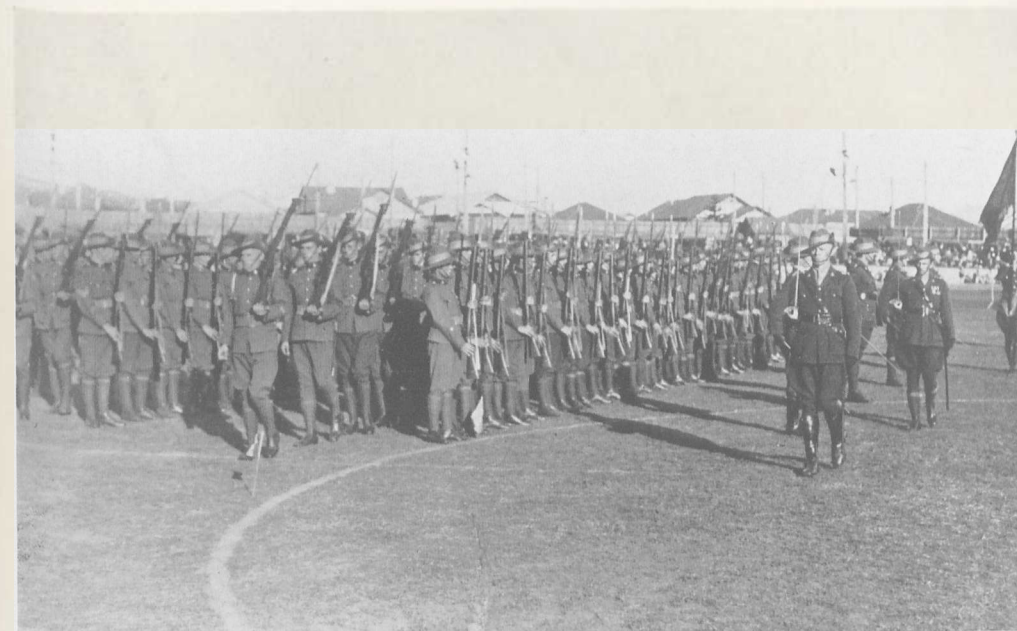
L./Cpl. Nearn and Grimston bowled splendidly and won the match for us. Nearn took 6 wickets for 74 runs, and Grimston 4 for 44 runs.

June 21st, v. Reigate Priory.

The Regiment again won the toss, and Lieut.-Col. Cave and Whitfield opened the innings.

The Regiment made 212. M. V. Fletcher played a good innings of 66 and there was some bright cricket at the end of our innings by Major Ross and Capt. Dickson, who each made 30.

2nd BATTALION, AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES. (THE NEWCASTLE REGIMENT)



(Photo: Thos. T. Lennon, Jnr., Drummayne.)

TROOPING THE COLOUR, MAY 28th, 1933.

Reigate Priory opened with R. H. Heath and M. J. H. Morton to the bowling of Grimston and Nearn, and had scored over 40 before the partnership was broken up by Major Olliver, stumping Heath on the leg side very smartly off Grimston and catching Morton the next over off Watney, who had relieved Nearn.

After the first four batsmen were out, Reigate Priory made little effort to get the runs and we were not quite successful in getting them out before it was time to draw stumps. When stumps were drawn the score was 164 for 8 wickets, the match ending in a draw, but we feel it was a moral victory for the Regiment.

June 23rd and 24th, v. Grasshoppers.

Major Olliver lost the toss for the first time during the week. The Grasshoppers batted first and made 215 (W. G. Dore, 66; D. A. Strachan, 39).

Watney bowled very well, taking six wickets for 36 runs. The Regiment started badly, and four wickets were down for 48, but Olliver and Block made a good stand, the former had made 42, having hit two sixes and six fours when stumps were drawn. Although a bad start had been made the Regiment was quite confident of doing well the next morning, as Olliver and Block were still in and Grimston, Mansell, Lieut.-Col. Bassett and Nearn still to go in, but unfortunately it rained hard during the night and all the next morning, making further play impossible. The score stood at 83 for 5 wickets.

Thus ended a most enjoyable week in spite of the rain. We were unfortunate in not having the services of Lieut.-Col. Basset in the first three matches, as he was away at the senior officers' school. Capt. Bolton was prevented from playing owing to sickness, and F. J. C. Piggott was away on a signalling course.

A word of praise is due to the groundsmen, L./Cpl. Coe and Pte. Knell, who had worked very hard to get the ground in such first-class condition for the week.

GARDEN PARTY.

The Garden Party was held on the Thursday in the Regimental Cricket Week after a lapse of a year. It turned out to be a greater success than ever, despite the fact that the rain tried to spoil things. A sharp shower just before people arrived looked ominous; however, it cleared for the rest of the afternoon. About 400 guests arrived and were received by General and Lady Bird. As usual the great attraction was the beating of "Retreat" by the Band and Drums of the Home Battalion. There were several sideshows which gave great amusement, the best of which was the Crazy Golf Course made by Capt. Boyd; many holes were most exasperating. There was also the famous Mrs. Campbell (the noted clairvoyant), archery, shooting and racing. It was very nice to be able to hold the Garden Party once more and this was entirely due to the support given to it by retired and ex-officers of the Regiment, who now become hosts. There was no doubt about its success, and we look forward to it being held next year. Great credit is due to the organizers and all ranks who helped to make it the success it was.

CAPTAIN R. NEVINS, M.C.

IT falls to the lot of very few to serve in a Regiment in every rank from private to captain, especially when that service includes over four years of continuous active service.

Capt. Nevins began his connection with the Regiment in 1894, when he enlisted on September 3rd. After serving with the 2nd Battalion and the Depot for some three years he was posted to 1st Battalion in 1897, and the whole of the rest of his service was done with that Battalion. He was successively Lance-Corporal,

Corporal, Sergeant, Orderly-Room Sergeant, Colour-Sergeant (O.R.S.), Quartermaster-Sergeant (O.R.S.), Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, and Regimental Sergeant-Major (November 1st, 1914); he was commissioned as a Second-Lieutenant and appointed Adjutant of 1st Battalion on November 23rd, 1916; appointed Acting-Captain on August 3rd, 1917, and retired with the rank of Captain on May 12th, 1920.

Capt. Nevins had the distinction of serving continuously through the Great War, in which he was wounded three times. During his service he was awarded the India Medal (1895) with clasps, Punjab Frontier (1897-98) and Tirah (1897-98), and the Military Cross; Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, 1914 Star, War and Victory Medals, and the French Médaille Militaire; he was also twice mentioned in despatches.

A record such as this is indeed one to be proud of and should form an inspiration to the younger members of the Regiment. It is individuals such as Capt. Nevins who help to build up all that is best and finest in Regimental tradition, and the final severance of his connection with The Queen's is much to be deplored. Few men, if any, had such a thorough knowledge of the older members of the Regiment, and his services in connection with the Old Comrades' Association have been of immense value. The Regiment owes him a debt of gratitude which can never be paid, and his manifold services will never be forgotten.

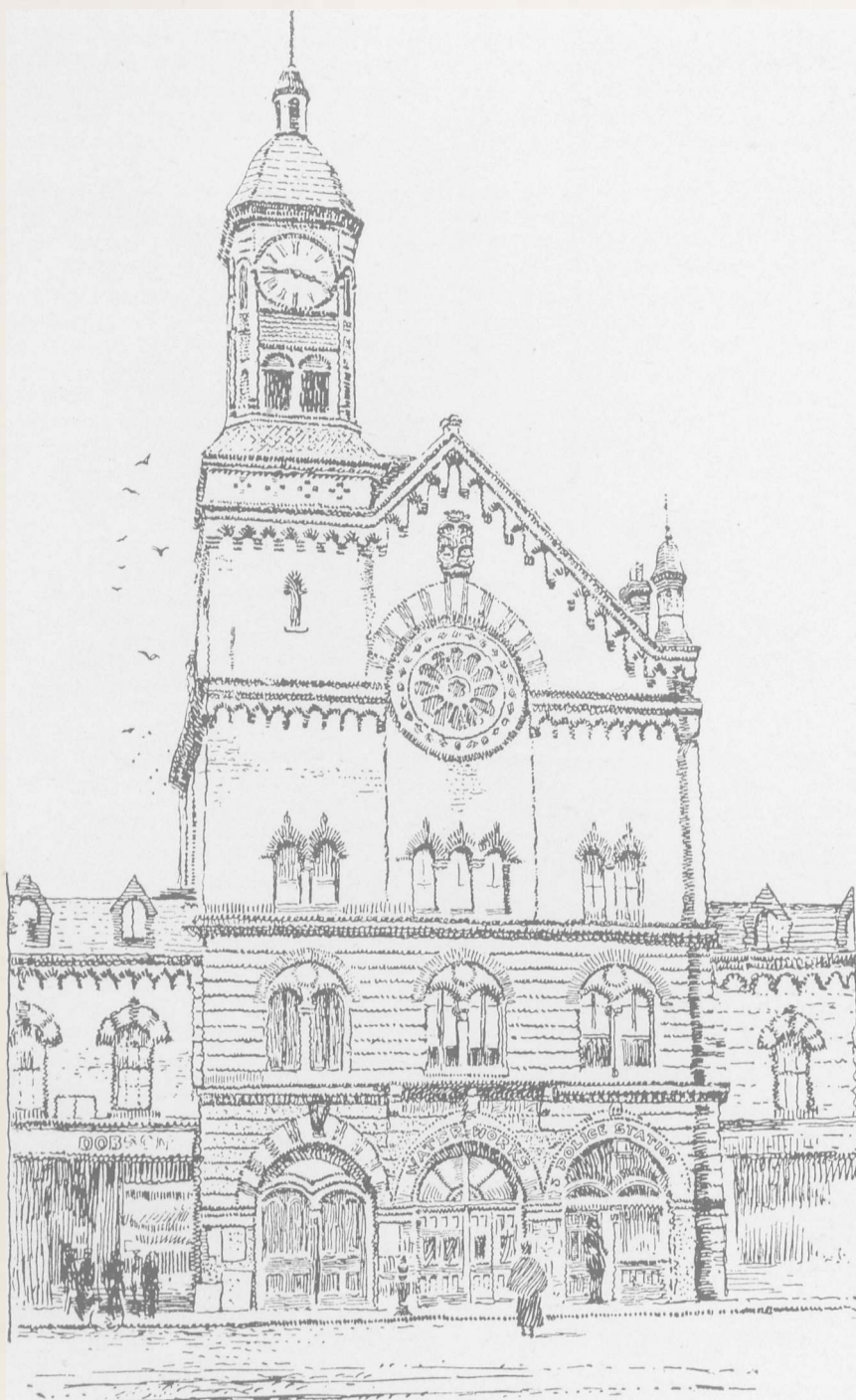
OLD COMRADES' ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL DINNER.

THE 25th Annual Dinner of the Association and All-Ranks Dinner Club was held at the Georgian Restaurant, Messrs. Harrods, Ltd., London, on Saturday, May 27th, when the Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General Sir Wilkinson D. Bird, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., presided over one of the largest gatherings on record. The guests included Capt. H. J. Thomas (secretary job finder, National Association for Employment of Ex-Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen, Surrey Branch) and Chief Petty Officer E. Gauntlett and Petty Officer H. Horsey, of H.M.S. *Excellent*. Mr. C. L. Guiver was the acting secretary owing to the illness of Capt. R. Nevins (Secretary of the Old Comrades' Association).

After the loyal toasts had been duly honoured the Chairman in his address said that the Association had endeavoured to follow the policy of wise spending. There was one matter which had given the committee some anxiety; that was finding employment for ex-soldiers of the Regiment. They worked in this connection through the National Association for the Employment of Ex-Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen, but they were told by that Association that ex-soldiers of the Queen's did not make as much use of the machinery of that organization, which was in touch with employers of labour, as did those of other regiments in the South of England. "We English," he proceeded, "are individualists; that is, we believe in doing things for ourselves, and that that is a good belief is shown by the fact that it has carried the English through conquests over much of the world. But if there is one thing that we learned in our Army service, it is the advantage of co-operation, of working together, and, therefore, I ask those ex-soldiers who are unemployed to co-operate with us by using the machinery of the National Association, by registering with it, and by getting their names before its local representatives."

Continuing, the General said Capt. Thomas, the employment representative of the Association, would be only too glad to discuss the question of employment with any ex-soldier who desired to do so.



[Republished from Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto," Vol. V, by courtesy of the Publishers.]

ST. PAUL'S HALL, 860, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

The present Armouries of the Queen's Rangers, 1st American Regiment, was built in 1859, and was originally the Town Hall of Yorkville, now part of the heart of Toronto.

He was glad to tell them both of their old battalions were fully maintaining the regimental reputation for steady efficiency. Steadiness was a most valuable quality at this period when, not for the first time in their history, the English had to show an example of stability in a restless, reeling world (applause). That brought him to another matter—The Queen's could not maintain their efficiency unless they kept up their present good standard of recruiting. He asked ex-soldiers of the Regiment to help them, and particularly those who lived in their regimental recruiting area of West Surrey, because, being a Surrey regiment, they naturally wished to obtain Surrey recruits. He asked ex-Queen's men to keep their eyes and ears open, and when they saw or heard of a smart young fellow who wanted to enlist—of the same type as they were when they enlisted—to get that young fellow for the Regiment. By doing so they would not only be conferring a benefit on the old Regiment, but be doing a good turn for the individual. He knew of no better career at the moment than the Army, and in the Army there was certainly no better school of character than The Queen's (applause). The all-ranks garden party would be held at the Depot (Stoughton Barracks) on June 24th, when the band and drums of the 2nd Battalion would play, and the barrack rooms and the regimental museum would be open for inspection. They hoped that as many ex-Queen's men as possible would attend to renew old friendships and acquaintances, and once again get into contact with the old life. It was hoped that those who attended would bring their wives, families and friends, in order to show them that the old Regiment had not lost the power of doing things very well. They were glad that night again to have with them representatives of H.M.S. *Excellent* (applause), whose presence denoted not only the friendship that so happily existed between the *Excellent* and The Queen's, but the connection that had been established between the senior Service and the Regiment (applause).

GREETINGS FROM H.M.S. "EXCELLENT."

Chief Petty Officer E. Gauntlett said his colleague (Petty Officer H. Horsey) and himself brought cordial greetings from H.M.S. *Excellent* (applause). Each succeeding year, with those splendid gatherings at which they were privileged to be present, added to that wonderful feeling of comradeship which existed between the *Excellent* and The Queen's. Personnel changed frequently, but the youngest recruit to the *Excellent*, through the strong bond with The Queen's, soon learned of all that meant (applause). They were proud, and justifiably so, of their ship and their achievements in the *Excellent*, but they were prouder still to know The Queen's as their "chummy" regiment (applause). He had been connected with the *Excellent* for some twenty years, and during that time had met The Queen's on several occasions at home and abroad, at work and at play, and he spoke for all who had had the privilege when he said that a more hospitable, finer body of men it would be impossible to meet (applause). On behalf of his colleague and himself he thanked them for their hospitality that evening. They hoped to see as many of them as possible at Whale Island on the glorious 1st of June, when it was hoped still further to justify the claim that they were jolly good pals (applause).

ABSENT COMRADES.

R.S.M. W. Watford (2nd Battalion The Queen's) gave the toast of "Absent Comrades." When that toast came on, he said, some adopted a doleful countenance, but he wondered if that was necessary. Absent comrades could be split up into three groups. There was the 1st Battalion in China, and he knew they had not the least desire that anyone should be doleful because they could not attend. The next group would possibly be those who through sickness or financial circumstances could not be present. They would have no desire the company should be doleful. Then there were those who passed over. He could not tell what their sentiments might be, but they were the sort of fellows who would not expect them to be sad.

The toast was honoured by the singing of a verse of "The Old Brigade." The company then split up into little groups to discuss old associations and experiences. During the dinner ex-Drum-Major H. C. Sales played pianoforte selections.

GARDEN PARTY (ALL RANKS).

The 7th Annual Garden Party (All Ranks) was held on the Lawns of Stoughton Barracks on Saturday, June 24th. The weather was most unkind; about 200 only ventured out. Later the weather brightened, when miniature golf, shooting and other amusements were well patronized. The Regimental Museum was, as usual, a great attraction.

The barracks were opened to the public from 6 p.m., and a large number took advantage of the opportunity of seeing for themselves conditions, etc., under which the "soldiers of to-day" are cared for. They inspected a barrack room, dining hall, cookhouse, gymnasium and institutes. Many were amazed at the ideal conditions and comfort available for the recruit.

Many mounted the Keep to obtain the wonderful view of the surrounding country.

The Band and Drums, 2nd Battalion, were in attendance, and gave a delightful programme, "Retreat," by combined Band and Drums being a special feature, which was much appreciated by all.

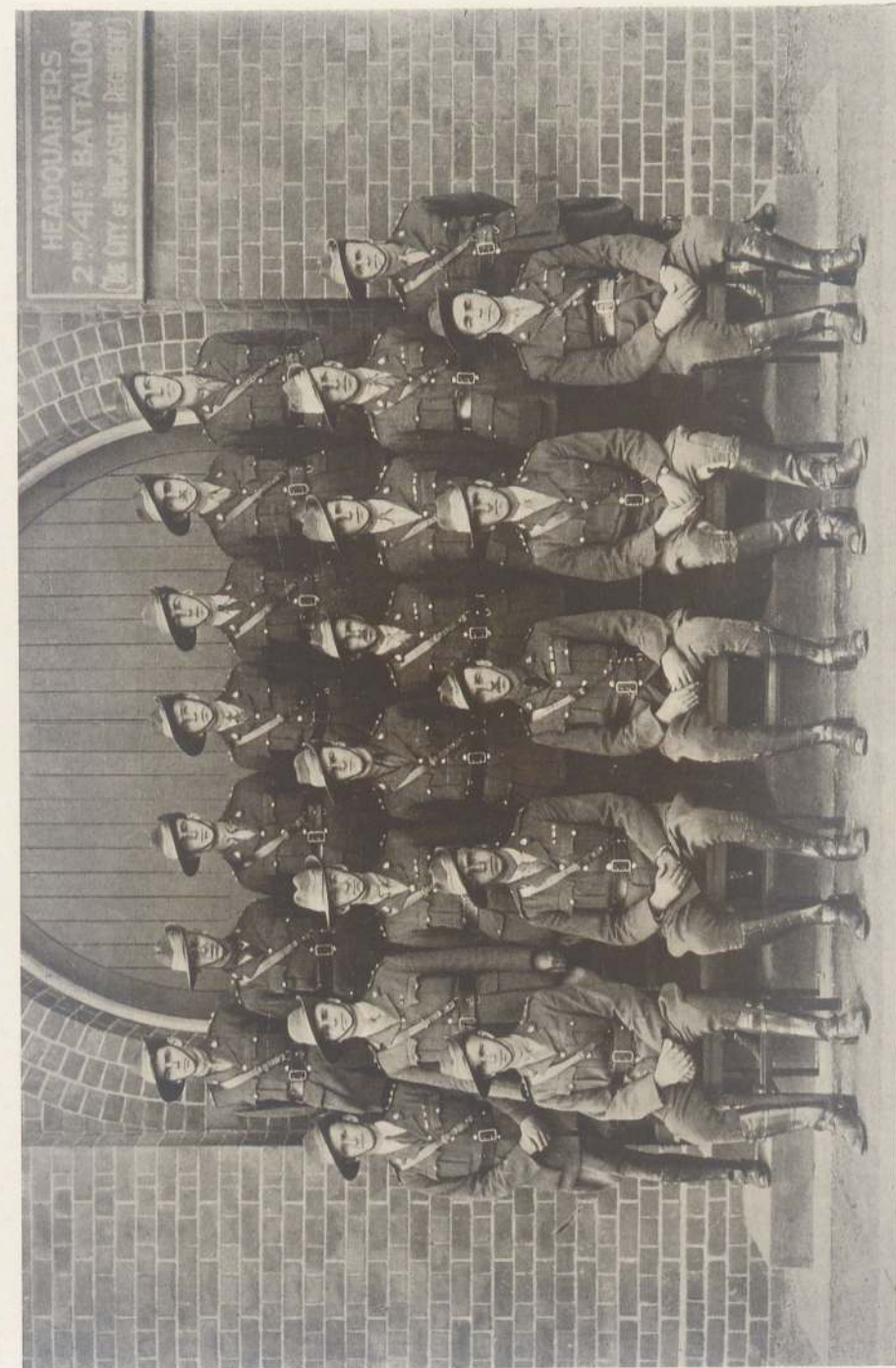
Owing to ill-health Capt. R. Nevins, M.C., Secretary of the Association, has tendered his resignation. Capt. Nevins has been Secretary of the Association in its present form since it was started early in 1920, when all the preliminary work of organization fell to his care. The success of the Association is largely due to the unremitting work he has given to it. The cause of his resignation is a matter of very great regret to the Committee who feel they will be voicing the wishes of all members in expressing the hope that Capt. Nevins will soon be restored to health and enjoy the leisure he has so well earned. The resignation takes effect at the end of the year, and the Committee have appointed Major C. J. M. Elliott, D.C.M., to succeed Capt. Nevins.

Obituary.

List of those known and reported to have died since last publication of REGIMENTAL JOURNAL.

NO.	RANK AND NAME.	BATTALION.	SERVICE.	DATE.
	Lt.-Col. P. Whetham,	1st, 2nd & 6th		
	D.S.O.	Bns.	... 1897-1919	11/8/33
6084245	Pte. G. Kite	1st Bn.	... 1929	23/4/33
6077007	Cpl. J. Parker	1st Bn.	... 1915	30/4/33
6076153	Cpl. F. Horn	2nd Bn.	... 1901-1926	27/8/33
6079400	Pte. C. J. Potts	2nd Bn.	... 1921-1928	/8/33
8814	Sergt. V. E. Wyber,			
	M.M.	1st & 2nd Bns.	1906-1919	22/9/33
2875	Dmr. G. Thornton ...	1st & 2nd Bns.	1867-1897	2/9/33
464	Sergt. G. E. Simmonds	1st & 2nd Bns.	1883-1898	
	Major W. A. Phillips,	& Depot	... 1914-1918	17/10/33
	O.B.E.	1st & 3rd Bns.	1909-1917	20/10/33

2nd BATTALION, AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES
(THE NEWCASTLE REGIMENT)



THE OFFICERS, 1933.