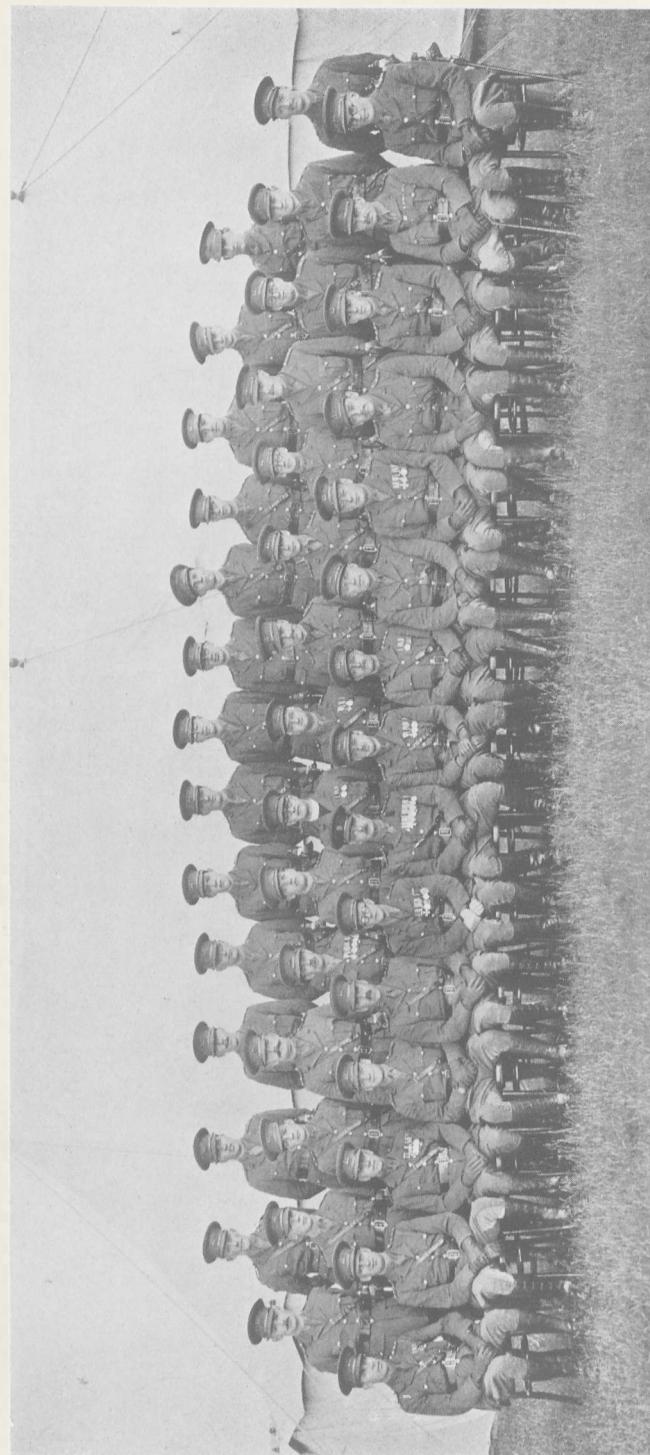


4th and 5th BATTALIONS.



THE OFFICERS OF 4th and 5th BATTALIONS: ANNUAL TRAINING, SHORNCLIFFE, 1936.



# The Journal of The Queen's Royal Regiment

VOL. VI.]

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## CONTENTS

	PAGE
EDITORIAL ...	2
1ST BATTALION ...	3
THE REGIMENTAL DINNER (OFFICERS) ...	11
MAHSEER AND THE ARABIAN NIGHTS ...	12
JUBILEE OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER ...	14
2ND BATTALION ...	15
THE RESULT OF A VISIT TO THE MAINLAND ...	22
"O.H.M.S." ...	23
LOOKING AHEAD ...	24
4TH BATTALION ...	25
CORRESPONDENCE ...	27
THE REBELLION OF 1745-46 ...	28
THE GALLERIES, GIBRALTAR ...	38
5TH BATTALION ...	39
THE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM ...	44
FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY CADET CORPS ...	45
22ND LONDON REGIMENT (THE QUEEN'S) ...	46
GOING ROUND—	51
24TH LONDON REGIMENT (THE QUEEN'S) ...	53
REGIMENTAL CRICKET WEEK ...	54
THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1ST AMERICAN REGIMENT ...	56
275 YEARS AGO ...	60
2ND/35TH BATTALION A.M.F. ("THE NEWCASTLE REGIMENT") ...	64
REVIEW ...	66
THE DEPOT ...	67
"THE REST OF THE DAY WILL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY" ...	70
MILITARY CUSTOMS ...	71
OLD COMRADES ASSOCIATION ...	73
JOURNAL ACCOUNTS ...	75
OBITUARY ...	76
ARMY LIST ...	78
EDITORIAL NOTES ...	80

## EDITORIAL

THE 14th of October last marked the 275th anniversary of the raising of the Regiment, as it was on that day, in 1661, that the first parade was held on Putney Heath. On the same day the Tangier Troop of Horse was mustered in St. George's Fields. The Royal Dragoons are the descendants of the Tangier Troop and are the only other unit in the Army to bear the battle honour "Tangier, 1662-80." We have been in communication with the Editor of *The Eagle*, the journal of The Royals, and hope in our next number to publish some details of the services of that Regiment. The Grenadier and Coldstream Guards and The Royal Scots also served in Tangier for a time and bear the battle honour "Tangier, 1680."

It is with the greatest regret that we have to record the death of Major G. K. Olliver, M.C., which occurred on 10th August after a short illness. At the time of his death Major Olliver was Second-in-Command of the 2nd Battalion and senior major of the Regiment. A full account of his services will be found in our obituary columns.

On behalf of our readers we extend to Lieut.-Col. F. G. Galleghan, E.D., Commanding 2nd/35th Bn. Australian Military Forces ("The Newcastle Regiment"), our heartiest congratulations on being awarded the Efficiency Decoration. Our Allied Battalion in Australia always takes a very keen interest in the doings of the Regiment and is very proud of the alliance. On our part we reciprocate this interest and are always gratified to hear of any success gained by the Battalion.

By the time this number is published the 1st Battalion will have completed the move to Allahabad from Quetta. The Battalion has had a difficult time in Quetta but all the same we are given to understand that they will have many regrets at leaving. The services of the Battalion in the earthquake have been recognized by a special certificate from His Excellency The Viceroy of India, and a copy of this certificate appears in the battalion news. We offer our congratulations on this tribute to the work of the Battalion. Many of our readers will remember that the 2nd Battalion served at Allahabad from 1923 to 1926 during the Battalion's last tour of duty in India.

We wish to make a special appeal to readers to send us more copy for the JOURNAL. We have usually received enough material to fill our columns, but of late there has been some falling off in this respect. If the JOURNAL is to maintain its present standard it is incumbent on supporters to rally round and send us matter for publication.

We again draw the attention of regular subscribers to the necessity of notifying any change of address. As a rule several copies are returned to us through the post owing to being wrongly addressed.

It will be remembered that the Colonel of the Regiment sent a subscription from the Regiment to the fund for the completion of the chapel at the Royal Military College. The Committee of the fund have acknowledged the subscription with thanks, and at the same time have stated that as a result of the appeal sufficient funds have been received to admit of the completion of the chapel. We understand that work has already been begun.

The next number of the JOURNAL will be published in May, 1937, and all news, articles and illustrations should be sent in so as to reach us not later than 15th April.

## 1st BATTALION

(Allahabad.)

THIS summer has been chiefly notable for real hard training and we may safely say on our departure from Quetta that we are a very fit Battalion.

In April we marched sixteen miles to camp at the sixteenth milestone on the Chaman Road, for three weeks' Company Training. Roads were few and far between in this country, and but for a few isolated villages the milestones are among the most prominent objects of interest on them. It is quite usual to see one's destination at the start of a day's march.

This was the first time the whole Battalion had been under canvas together since Sun Wai Camp at Hong Kong, in 1928. It was the most dusty camp many of us had experienced. We were, however, to see worse conditions later in the year. Life in camp, however, is never entirely unpleasant. The weather was perfect. Training in this country may not be so amusing as at home but it is at least free from rain and wet. Towards the end of camp the whole Battalion was taken by 19 M.T. Company in lorries for an outing to the top of the Kojak Pass. It was a successful picnic and there was a fine view of the Kandahar Road and the mountains about that place. We did not know at the time that five months later we were to march the sixty-odd miles to this very spot.

On 3rd May the Commanding Officer attended a parade to receive, on behalf of the Battalion, a message from His Excellency the Viceroy. This was handed over by the G.O.C. Western Command, General Sir Walter Pitt-Taylor, and reads as follows:—

" QUETTA EARTHQUAKE, 1935.

" Deeply impressed by the gallant and devoted conduct of the officers and men of His Majesty's Forces in Quetta during and after the earthquake of 31st May, 1935, I, Freeman, Earl of Willingdon, Viceroy and Governor General of India, record on this Certificate the thanks of the Government of India to the 1st Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment for their share in the work of rescue and succour, which saved so many lives and mitigated so much suffering on that occasion.

" (Signed) WILLINGDON,

" Viceroy and Governor General of India."

Medals of the Order of the British Empire were at the same time presented to L./Cpl. G. Henshaw and Pte. A. Brooks, and Certificates from the Commander-in-Chief in India to Sergts. C. Chapple and A. Manners, L./Cpls. G. Dakin and A. Gowman and Pte. J. Rainsbury.

In June and July some strenuous brigade exercises were carried out from barracks, mostly consisting of night operations and ending up with long hot marches back in the morning.

We can never be too grateful for the blessings conferred by the Matheson swimming bath during the hot weather at Quetta. This was conveniently near to Kandahar Lines and all ranks spent many happy hours there. Competition was very keen in all forms of aquatic sports, our chief rivals being the British personnel of the 2nd Indian Divisional Signals, the 5th Light Battery, R.A., and the 2nd Light Tank Company, R.T.C. There was also plenty of cricket and hockey, and great activity in athletics, details of which are given in separate paragraphs.

On 1st September we set out to march to camp at Kila Abdulla for Battalion and Brigade Training. This was a march of some fifty-two miles and took four days. It was rather a severe test, not that the distances were long each day, but

the heat was very trying, particularly the heat of the road to the feet. It is a good motor road, but a bad marching road. However, the Battalion came through with great credit. We were on "light scale," the chief drawback of which involves a complete lack of tents. We had, therefore, to crouch under blanket bivouacs on arrival at each halting place, to avoid the long heat of the day.

Our regimental contractor did great business and earned the gratitude of all ranks for the efficiency of his organization. He supplied to the Battalion on this march alone 190 gallons of beer, 1,982 bottles of beer and 8,976 bottles of mineral waters, all iced.

Kila Abdulla is the last village at which water is obtainable before tackling the long twelve-mile climb to the top of the Kojak Pass. Our camp here was a little more agreeable than the halting places on the march out, for we had tents and the ordinary amenities of camp life. The dust and flies were very trying. There were no trees and we had seen practically none since leaving Quetta. Training continued until we were not sorry to strike the camp and take part in a final Divisional Exercise which culminated on the Kojak Pass. We were all grateful to the District Commander for arranging our return to Quetta by rail. We had during the summer managed to practise moving our mules in lorries, and it was a sight to see the Indian Platoon adopting rugger scrum methods as they shoved them in. "S" Company, complete with mules, were transported back to Quetta in this fashion.

Mules have been much to the fore in these operations. The Battalion column was over a mile in length as it wound through the hills five hundred strong, with a hundred and sixty mules on parade.

Those who have served on the Frontier before will remember the business of waking up in a perimeter camp and moving off before dawn; the fun of loading all these mules in the dark with all the paraphernalia of blankets, greatcoats, log lines and tallies, cooking pots, firewood and a hundred-and-one odds and ends, and the excitement caused by the inevitable wild mule who gallops through the camp scattering his loads right and left.

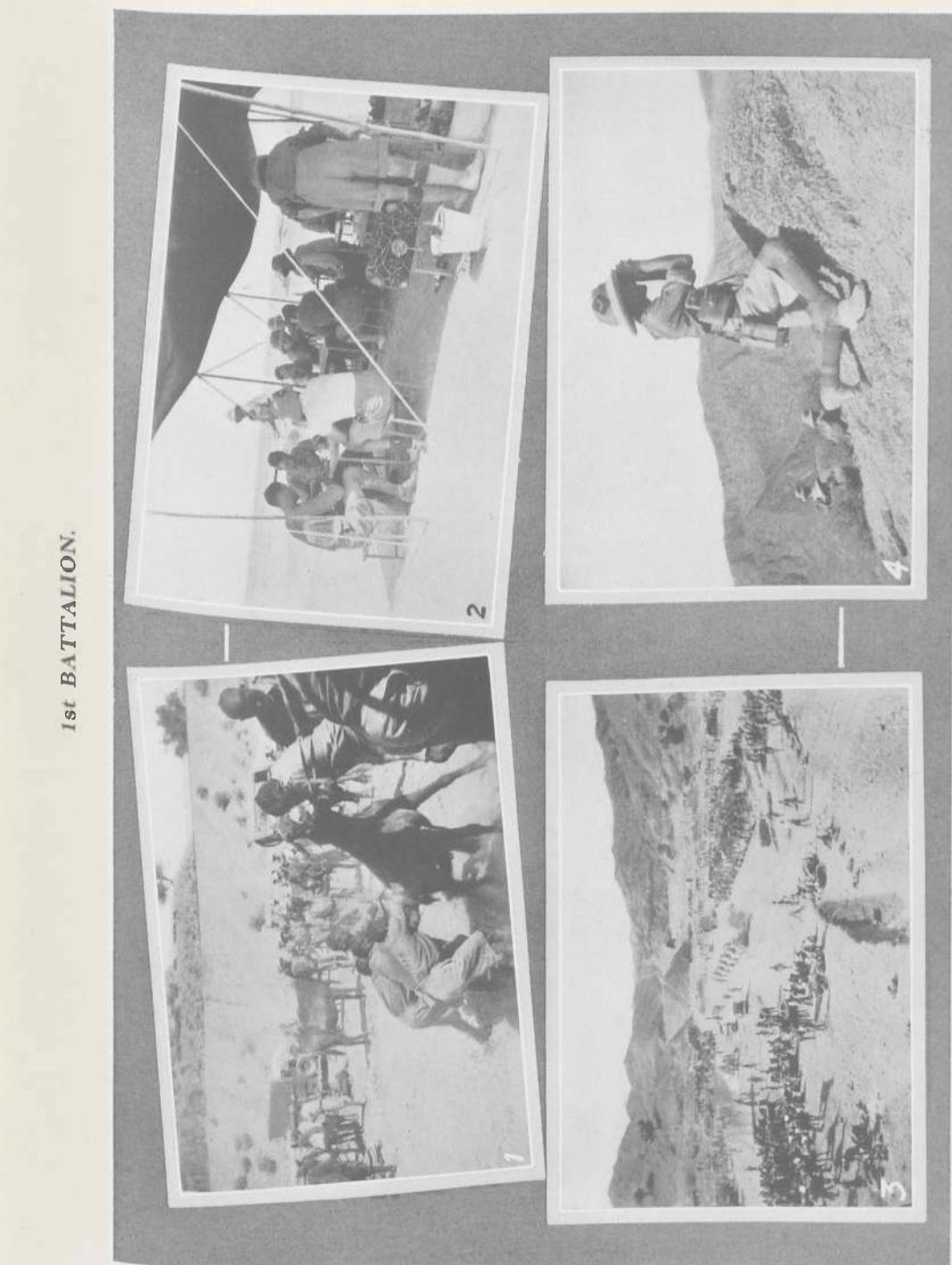
We have made many friends during our two years at Quetta and have developed a great respect for the Indian Army. We are very sorry to say good-bye to the battalions of our Brigade, the 2nd Royal Bn. 11th Sikh Regiment, 4th Bn. 19th Hyderabad Regiment, and 2nd Bn. 7th Gurkha Rifles, as well as many other units of the Royal Artillery, Engineers, Signals and other arms of the Service.

Major F. J. Jebens, M.C., is retiring, and we all wish him the best of luck. He came to The Queen's from the Royal Fusiliers in 1923. Capt. H. G. M. Evans has left for the Depot, Capt. C. D. H. Parsons for the Staff College, Camberley, Capt. H. P. Combe and Lieut. P. R. Terry for service with the 2nd Battalion. It was a great blow to hear from the 2nd Battalion of the sudden death of Major G. K. Olliver, M.C. He originally joined the 1st Battalion just before the Great War and commanded it for a short time in France. There was no doubt in anyone's mind that he was very shortly to get command of the 2nd Battalion.

In July the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was presented to R.Q.M.S. E. Collins and to Sergt. F. Hill.

We are losing 110 of our number this autumn to civil life. As is usually the case on these occasions very many of them are men we can ill afford to lose. It is impossible to mention them all by name. Clr./Sergt. A. Dennington and Sergt. A. Shepherd both leave with twenty-one years' service. Other N.C.O.s. leaving are Sergt. F. Hill, Cpl. W. Miles, F. Noah, E. Hyde, C. Wade, A. Archer and W. Dean.

By the time this is published we will be at Allahabad, being replaced here by the 2nd Bn. The Prince of Wales's Volunteers.



MANŒUVRES AND TRAINING, 1936.

1. Loading mules into lorries. 2. Officers' Mess. 3. Camp at Shelabagh. 4. Lieut. M. Thresher.

*Sergeants' Mess Notes.*

Since the last issue of our JOURNAL the activities of the Battalion, both in training and sport, have been much and varied; many miles of Baluchistan have been covered, and trophies won and lost. From a Sergeants' Mess point of view this activity has given much scope for "conferences" in the Mess both before and after the events.

On 14th April the Battalion marched to the sixteenth milestone on the Chaman Road for Spring Camp and Training. Before this event actually took place, a Sergeants' Mess reconnaissance party proceeded one Sunday afternoon, with the aid of the Contractor's bus and some solid and liquid refreshment, to the camp site. It made a very enjoyable picnic, and all of us were impressed with the undulating countryside and the amount of dust, the latter leaving a much deeper impression later on.

The only outstanding feature about the march to our camp was the "short cut" across some dusty and stony waste which landed us at the sixth milestone when we thought it would be the eighth at least; otherwise it was just like any other march in this country, hot and somewhat tiring. We had a very comfortable Mess in camp, consisting of the usual "tents I.P." strung together, and plenty of barrels on the rack. Many enjoyable evenings were spent, and during our stay the members of the Mess were invited to a social given by the 2nd Indian Divisional Signals Sergeants' Mess at a place called Bostan. This we attended in force, together with a small band, and a successful evening's entertainment was the outcome. Much new talent was found. One member of our Mess especially excelled himself by singing "Red Sails in the Sunset," being encored numerous times.

Taking everything into consideration our stay at the Spring Camp was very enjoyable, much good training being done both in the field and in the Mess. An interesting day's outing was arranged for the Battalion, to wit, a trip to the top of the Kojak, travelling by motor transport. Incidentally this is the one and only way to appreciate a trip to this delectable spot. (Incoming units please note!)

At the conclusion of the camp the Battalion embussed for Quetta and a night scheme to wind up with, after which we appreciated coming "home" to our Mess in Kandahar Lines.

A fortnight after our return we invited the 2nd Indian Divisional Signals Sergeants' Mess members to a social in our Mess, as a return show for the one they had given us. Much the same programme was arranged, and again "Red Sails in the Sunset" was loudly encored.

During the months that followed, until the end of August, many events took place. Annual weapon training courses were fired, Brigade night exercises carried out and parades for the King's Birthday were some of the chief items that kept us all busy. With regard to sport during this period some individual members must be congratulated—Sergt. Spence for winning the Battalion Individual Swimming Cup, Sergt. Berry for winning the 440 yards sprint in the Battalion Athletic Meeting, and C.S.M. Wallis for winning the Old Soldiers' Race in the same meeting. The Mess managed to beat the Corporals twice at cricket, and "H.Q." Wing Sergeants managed to beat the remainder of the Mess at hockey and cricket.

During these months everybody in the Mess was looking forward with eager anticipation to the publication of "Move Instruction No. 1 to Allahabad," but when at long last a Move Instruction was produced it was for Autumn Camp. Owing to lack of earthquakes, no shortage of water or mules, no cholera, and the political situation being normal, it was decided to have Autumn Training. Consequently move orders were issued for the Battalion to proceed to Kila Abdulla on 1st September by march route, a distance of fifty-two miles. This was carried out,

and most members of the Mess need no reminding of the fact. The march was carried out by easy (?) stages, and at each halt the Mess rigged up a shalimar for shade, which was much appreciated. This was necessary as there was no tentage taken on the line of march, and the absence of trees made the sun felt during the afternoon. Sometimes our shalimar weathered the sudden wind squalls peculiar to this country, and sometimes it went up in the air.

After three such days we finally arrived at the 52nd milestone, or Kila Abdulla, where our camp was to be situated. Our mess tents were again rigged up as they were at the Spring Camp, and we managed to be quite comfortable under the circumstances—plenty of chairs, tables, good lights, and again plenty of stock. Many battles were won and lost in this Mess, and so were the reputations of tacticians and administrators!

For training purposes camp equipment was cut down to the minimum, and everyone lived "hard"—even the R.Q.M.S. brought his oldest suit of grey flannels with him. The Warrant Officers had the luxury of an 80-lb. tent apiece, and these were pitched near the Sergeants' Mess. The site was known by all members as "Trained Soldiers' Village."

All good things must come to an end at some time, and after many field operations, both Battalion and Brigade, we wound up with a Divisional Exercise with which the task of taking the Kojak Pass was involved. By this time the majority of the members were feeling homesick for the comfortable Mess in Kandahar Lines, and everyone collected there finally on 23rd September.

Our congratulations are extended to Sergt. Spence and L./Sergt. Newman on their promotion to Sergeant and Lance-Sergeant respectively, and our best wishes to Clr.-Sergt. Dennington, Sergts. Shepherd and Hill who are leaving us this trooping season for discharge. May they prosper in civilian life. Sergt. Jayes has recently left us to take up an appointment as an instructor at the Small Arms School, Pachmarhi. We wish him every success and luck with his new job.

At last the Move Instruction No. 1 to Allahabad has been published, and all members are looking forward in eager anticipation to a pleasant sojourn there. In three weeks' time we shall be *en route*, having bid a fond farewell to Quetta.

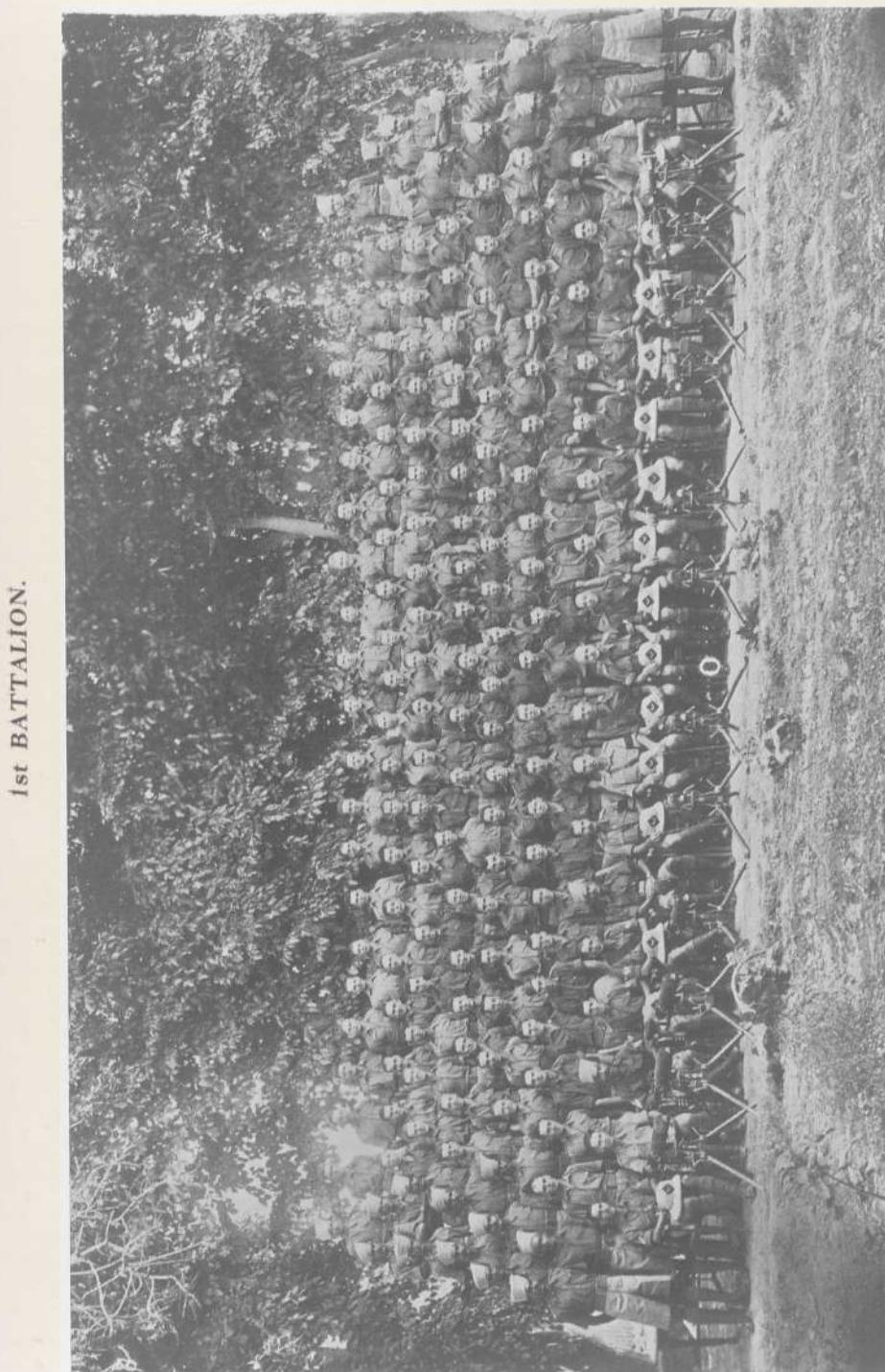
#### *Corporals' Mess Notes.*

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL the Sergeants have not challenged us to a hockey match. Are they hiding their light under a bushel, or was it extinguished in our last encounter with them?

During the past six months we have played the Sergeants twice at cricket, defeating them on the first occasion. The teas supplied by the Sergeants' Mess at the second match were probably the real cause of our going under. Wimbledon enthusiasts have been sadly disappointed with the tennis season, due principally to the limited allotment of courts and the Spring and Autumn Training. Despite this a few tournaments were arranged, the principal one being with the Sergeants, who snatched victory from our grasp to the tune of 6—0, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0. Two of our members were specially selected for the team, to make the show go—the only things that went were the lemonades, cigarettes and teas.

We have played various messes at all games from cricket to chess. The outstanding remembrance we have of these occasions is hard knocks on the shins received during an encounter with the 2nd Divisional Signals at hockey, which we won 3—0.

The Glorious First of June as usual was observed as a holiday—but was it! Some enthusiastic members suggested playing the privates at hockey and football. Needless to state we overcame our opponents at hockey, but owing no doubt to the state of the ground were forced to a draw at football. Both matches were strongly supported and very keenly contested. The spirit of the supporters was amazing.



1st BATTALION.

especially during the hockey match when our "Blonde Bombshell," Tommy, smashed through the defence and scored a splendid goal. Well done, Tommy, we forgive you for the fifteen-odd openings that you missed.

Promotions are coming thick and fast. To Cpl. Doncaster and Kettle we wish the best of luck. Our congratulations go also to L./Sergt. Newman on his appointment.

A very enjoyable social evening was held during the month of May, which proved an outstanding success. Our guests were the members of the Corporals' Mess, Royal Corps of Signals. Many and exciting were the turns, in fact it reminded one of the good old days of the Music Hall.

On 2nd October another social evening was held to bid farewell to our members leaving for the Home Establishment and civilian life. Our congratulations go to L./Cpl. Barker on winning the Victor Ludorum Cup at the Annual Athletic Meeting. We are all eagerly looking forward to the move to Allahabad, where we are informed our Mess Room will be much larger and sports grounds abundant.

#### *Athletics.*

An Inter-Platoon Standards Competition was held in May and the Signallers just managed to win, the runners-up being Regimental Employ of Headquarter Wing. The order of finishing after these two was as follows:—Band, Drums, and Nos. 3, 2, 8, 5, 15, 1 and 7 Platoons.

In August we had a match with the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, and they beat us by 13 points. They are redoubtable athletes, and gave us a hard two days of it.

The Battalion Individual Championships were held in August, and competition was very keen.

The winner of the Battalion Athletic Championship was L./Cpl. H. Barker, of "D" Company, who put up a very fine performance in track and field events. Results were:—1, L./Cpl. H. Barker ("D" Coy.), 43 points; 2, L./Cpl. H. Hawkes ("H.Q." Wing), 28 points; 3, Pte. E. Blanchard ("B" Coy.), 26 points.

The Battalion Inter-Company Competition was also held in August, and was very closely contested.

Results were:—1, "S" Coy., 75 points; 2, "H.Q." Wing, 65 points; 3, "B" Coy., 61½ points.

These three companies therefore competed in the Baluchistan District Inter-Company Competition which was held after Manoeuvres in October.

We congratulate "S" Company on carrying off this event. Competition was very keen and the result was only due to hard and careful training. Great excitement was caused in the placing of "H.Q." Wing second with only 1½ points above the R.A.

Results were:—1, "S" Company, 91½ points; 2, "H.Q." Wing, 77½ points; 3, 5th Light Battery, 76 points; 4, 2nd Light Tank Coy., 65 points; 5, 2nd Indian Signals, 62½ points; 6, "B" Company, 49½ points.

#### *Cricket.*

We congratulate Headquarter Wing on winning the Baluchistan District Inter-Company Cricket. They played the 2nd Light Tank Company in the semi-final, and the Royal Corps of Signals in the final. Both these teams had beaten the 1st XI at the beginning of the season.

We have not been able to play the Inter-Company League yet. This will be played at Allahabad.

## 1ST BATTALION

The Staff College beat us twice running in rapid succession at the beginning of the season, and this was followed by another defeat from the Gymkhana, or Quetta Cricket Club.

The Officers were beaten by The Rest on the Glorious First of June by an innings and 26 runs.

Other matches were:—

1st XI v. 2nd Light Tank Company. We lost by 64 runs.

1st XI v. R.A. Drawn.

Other Ranks v. R.A. We won by 24 runs.

1st XI v. 16th Light Cavalry. We won by 136 runs.

Best scores in these matches were:—

Lieut. Fletcher, 51; Lieut. Burton, 107; Sergt. Litton, 58.

There was some good bowling, the best of which was:—

Pte. Harding, 4 for 36; Sergt. Wells, 5 for 38; Sergt. Wells, 3 for 21; Lieut. B. E. L. Burton, 5 for 43; Sergt. Wells, 6 for 48.

The Signallers won the Inter-Platoon Cricket, No. 8 Platoon being the runners-up.

## Hockey.

In the Inter-Platoon Hockey, the holders, Regimental Employ, beat No. 16 Platoon and retained the trophy for another year.

The Inter-Company Cricket was won by Headquarter Wing, "C" Company being the runners-up.

In the Murree Cup we drew the 2nd Divisional Signals who beat us by two goals. This unit has provided us with stiff opposition in all forms of sport at Quetta, and we will miss them very much in our next station.

Our most deadly opponents here have been the 2nd Royal Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment. Encounters with them on our arrival in India were rather stern affairs, but we have now learnt to hold our own with them, and this marks our steady all-round improvement in hockey during the past two years. Other results were:—

1st XI v. 2nd Royal Sikhs. We won by 2 goals.

1st XI v. Staff College. Drawn, 4 all.

1st XI v. 2nd Royal Sikhs. We won by 1 goal.

## Swimming, 1936.

During the warm weather in Quetta the Matheson Swimming Bath has provided a constant source of recreation for the Battalion. During the Weapon Training period the companies not actually on the range made full use of their morning swimming parades, and, at the time of writing, 77 swimming certificates have been issued since May.

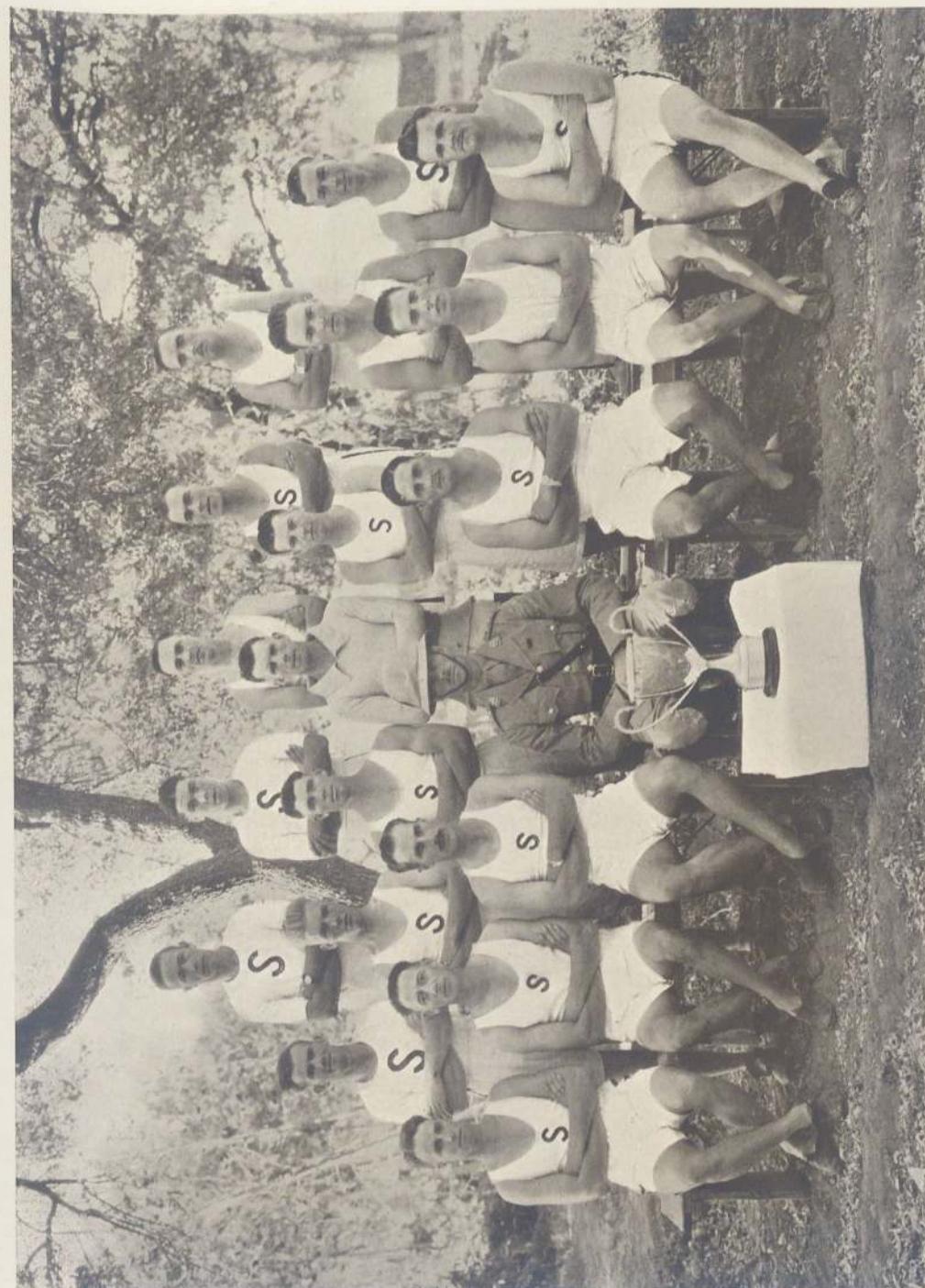
The Battalion Swimming Sports were held on 23rd July, the results of which are published below. "S" Company retained the Kowloon Cup. Sergt. Spence of "B" Company won the Battalion Championship and the Sergeants' Race.

The District Inter-Company Swimming Sports were held on 6th July, and resulted in a victory for the 2nd Indian Divisional Signals, who produced some very fine swimmers. The Battalion's achievements are published below.

Sergt. Spence, "B" Company, came second in the 60 Yards Free Style, third in the 60 Yards Backstroke, and won the 120 Yards Free Style.

"D" Company were second in the District Relay Race, closely followed by "B" Company and "S" Company.

The prizes were presented by Lieut.-General Sir Walter Pitt-Taylor.



"S" COMPANY ATHLETIC TEAM.

Winners Baluchistan District Inter-Company Athletic Cup, Quetta, 1936.

Back Row.—Pres. Constable, Seeley, Wall, Roberts and Davis.  
Middle Row.—Pres. White, Wilson, Simmonds, Hollis, Good, Willis; L/Cpl. Waite.  
Front Row.—L/Cpl. Caller; Sergt. Berry; Lieut. Loch; Capt. East; Lieut. Richardson; Capt. Wray.

*Battalion Swimming Sports Results.*

60 Yards Free Style (Battalion).—1, Sergt. Spence, "B" Company; 2, L./Cpl. Doncaster, "B" Company; 3, L./Sergt. Jayes, "S" Company. Time: 38 sec.

Plunging.—1, L./Cpl. Thomas, "S" Company; 2, L./Cpl. Major, "C" Company; 3, Pte. Edge, "H.Q." Wing. Distance: 40 ft. 7 in.

Diving.—1, Pte. Saggs, "D" Company; 2, L./Cpl. Hills, "H.Q.>"; 3, L./Cpl. Doncaster, "B" Company.

Sergeants' Race.—1, Sergt. Spence, "B" Company; 2, Sergt. Jayes, "S" Company; 3, Sergt. Berry, "S" Company. Time: 37 7-10 sec.

Corporals' Race.—1, L./Cpl. Taylor, "D" Company; 2, L./Cpl. Doncaster, "B" Company; 3, L./Cpl. Jackson, "S" Company. Time: 42 secs.

Privates' Race.—1, Pte. Webster, "D" Company; 2, Pte. Saggs, "D" Company; 3, Pte. Bushnell, "B" Company.

Boys' Race.—1, Boy Diplock; 2, Boy Inwards; 3, Boy Standing.

Diving for Plates.—1, L./Cpl. Thomas, "S" Company; 2, L./Cpl. Cooper, "H.Q.>"; 3, Pte. Wood, "B" Company.

Final results of Kowloon Cup.—"S" Company, 60 points; "B" Company, 46 points; "D" Company, 39½ points; Headquarter Wing, 28½ points; "C" Company, 12 points.

*District Inter-Company Swimming Sports.*

60 Yards Free Style.—2, Sergt. Spence; 5, Lieut. H. S. Kelly, "S" Company; 6, Sergt. Jayes, "S" Company.

Diving.—3, L./Cpl. Doncaster, "B" Company; 4, Pte. Saggs, "D" Company.

60 Yards Back Stroke.—3, Sergt. Spence, "B" Company; 5, Pte. Gregory, "H.Q." Wing; 6, Pte. Brand, "H.Q." Wing.

Plunging.—2, Lieut. D. G. Loch, "S" Company.

Ladies' Race.—1, Miss E. Hull.

60 Yards Breast Stroke.—4, Lieut. R. P. Mangles, "B" Company; 6, Pte. Diplock, "C" Company.

Diving for Plates.—1, Pte. Willis, "S" Company; 2, Pte. Marshall, "B" Company; 4, Pte. Gillingwater, "D" Company; 5, Pte. Lane, "D" Company; 6, L./Cpl. Butcher, "H.Q." Wing.

120 Yards Free Style.—1, Sergt. Spence, "B" Company; 2, L./Cpl. Doncaster, "B" Company; 3, L./Cpl. Taylor, "D" Company; 6, L./Cpl. Jackson, "S" Company.

District Inter-Company Relay.—2, "D" Company; 3, "B" Company; 4, "S" Company.

*Football.*

During the period that the Battalion was in spring camp we were able to run two interesting competitions. The first was an Inter-Half-Company Knock-out, the odd number and even number platoons of each Company forming one team each and "H.Q." Wing entering one team from each group. No Battalion or Company player was allowed to compete. The Competition resulted in a well deserved win for the Band, who beat Nos. 14 and 16 Platoons in the final by one goal to nil.

The Commanding Officer presented a cup for an Inter-Company Knock-out

## 1ST BATTALION

Competition to be held in camp, the cup to be won outright. For the first time the Signal Section entered a team separately from "H.Q." Wing, and won the cup by beating "D" Company by two goals to nil in the replay of the final.

On the return of the Battalion from camp the Battalion team prepared for the civil competitions held in the Baluchistan area. The first—the Sir Frederick Johnston Cup—is open to military and civilian teams, and the Battalion side reached the final without serious opposition. There, however, they met the Police and Civil Team who won by two goals to nil. Although we were unlucky in losing C.Q.M.S. Hill after a quarter of an hour's play, it must be admitted that the team was not up to its best standard, and there was some lack of co-operation between the forwards and the half-backs.

In the Beauchamp St. John's Cup the Battalion was drawn against the 2nd/7th Gurkha Rifles. The game was a good one, with the Gurkhas having rather the best of it until the whistle blew for time. The score was then 2—2. During the extra period of ten minutes each way the Battalion scored no less than four more goals.

In the semi-final and final round we played two rather weak teams, the old Islam Club and the Afghan Club. They were unable to give us much of a game and we beat them comfortably by 3—0 in each case and retained the cup.

The following were awarded their Colours for the season: C.Q.M.S. Hill, Sergt. Hooper, Cpl. Archer, L./Cpls. Bolton, L. Brown and Hulse, and Pte. Madill and Pte. A. Harding.

*C.Q.M.S. F. C. Hill.*

During the coming Trooping Season the Battalion football side will lose a great player. C.Q.M.S. Hill first played for the Battalion at Clipstone Camp in 1919, and he has done so off and on ever since. Until 1922 he represented the Battalion while it was in Ireland. After the move to Aldershot he played for the Aldershot Command in 1923 and 1924. In the following year the Battalion won the Army Cup, and it was then that his prowess as a footballer was fully recognized and he was given his place in the Tottenham Hotspur "A" team.

In 1926 he played for Kent in the Counties Championship and went over to France to play with them in Paris. The next year the Battalion went to Hong Kong and, although from his personal point of view this meant the end of first-class football, yet the Battalion gained, for he was able to devote all his energies to the team. In Hong Kong he captained the Army and United Services teams. In 1929 the Battalion moved to Malta, and 1931 saw him at the Regimental Depot, where he again played for Kent. In 1933 he rejoined the Battalion in Tientsin, and in 1935 came to Quetta.

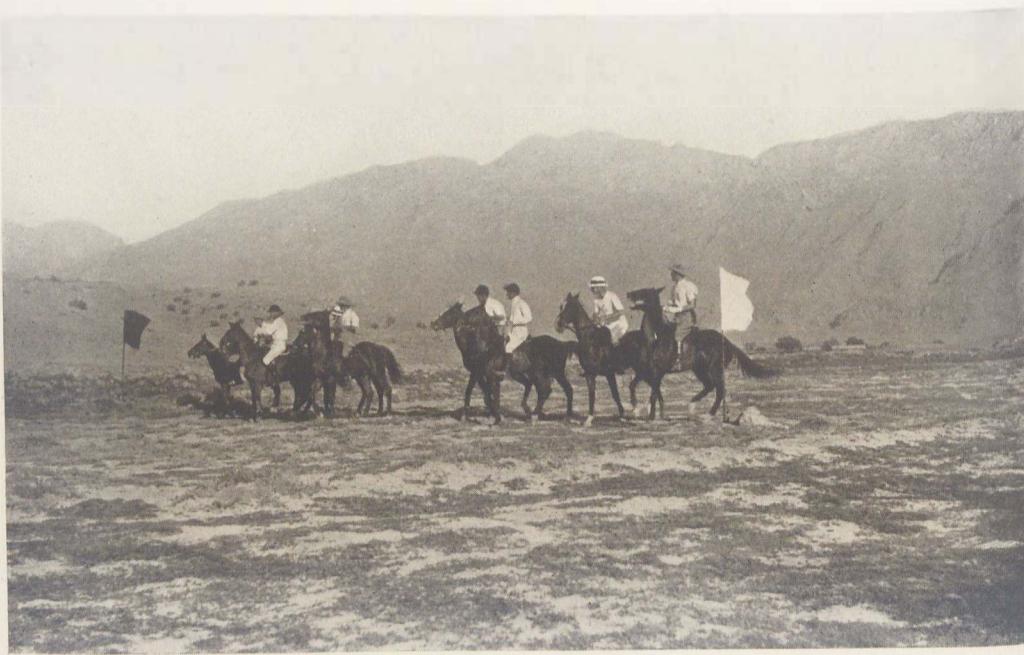
Throughout this long and varied football career his keenness and untiring energy on the field have been a splendid example to the younger players. Playing at centre-half, he kept the team together in a way that no one else could. A stalwart member of the defence and a thruster in the attack, Hill will be a great loss and one that will be hard to replace.

*Au revoir, "Darkie,"* and good luck to you in the 2nd Battalion. You have taught us how to head them at centre-half and all over the field, and how a good man is always in the right place at the right moment. Battalion matches will not be quite the same without you.

*Battalion Point-to-Point.*

The Point-to-Point was held on 26th April this year, whilst we were in spring camp. This is the first time for ten years that the cup has been competed for. Nine runners faced the starter, Captain Combe. The runners were:—

1st BATTALION.



THE START OF THE BATTALION POINT-TO-POINT.



NO. 3 M.G. PLATOON AT TRAINING IN MOUNTAIN WARFARE.

THE REGIMENTAL DINNER

11

Capt. R. F. C. Oxley-Boyle's "Trudy" (Owner).  
 Capt. D. E. Bathgate's "Conquer" (Owner).  
 Capt. L. C. East's "The Ringer" (Owner).  
 Capt. L. C. East's "Mantilla" (Capt. Parsons).  
 Lieut. P. R. Terry's "Kala Khan" (Owner).  
 Lieut. D. de S. Barrow's "Torch" (Owner).  
 Lieut. J. R. Terry's "Simon" (Owner).  
 Lieut.-Col. H. C. E. Hull's "Jumbo" (2/Lieut. Lennan).  
 Major B. C. Haggard's "Madrigal" (2/Lieut. Savage).

The course was about three miles over a country very similar to that which must be crossed during a run with the Quetta Hunt. The race was run at six o'clock in the evening in order to avoid the heat of the day.

In the race for, and subsequent mêlée at, the first jump, "Trudy" refused and decided to call it a day, "Simon" disappeared into the bowels of the earth, and the reverberations caused by the fall of "Mantilla" bid fair to start another earthquake. "Kala Khan" took the lead, but was soon overhauled by "Conquer," whose rider later had the misfortune to break a leather. Half-way round, "The Ringer," who had run out once, came up going "great guns" to make the running. An open water jump, about thirteen feet wide, half a mile from the finish caused grief to all but the first two over; this was probably due to the fact that none of the horses were in serious training, and that the going was much heavier than it first appeared. The ultimate jump proved to be the Waterloo of those whose horses had had enough: this was a plain ditch, which appeared far more formidable to horse and rider alike than its proportions warranted, owing chiefly to a shadow thrown by a knoll on which was gathered a group of expectant spectators. Here "The Ringer," who looked a sure winner, ran out and let through "Kala Khan."

*Result.*—1, "Kala Khan"; 2, "The Ringer"; 3, "Torch"; 4, "Madrigal." Four finished with a distance separating each.

THE REGIMENTAL DINNER  
(OFFICERS.)

THE Regimental Dinner was held at the Edward VII Rooms, Hotel Victoria, on Friday, 24th July, with the Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General Sir W. D. Bird, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., as Chairman. The following were present:—

Lieut.-General A. E. McNamara; Major-Generals Sir E. O. F. Hamilton, G. J. Giffard and Sir A. F. Sillem; Brigadier-Generals R. H. Mangles, E. B. Mathew-Lannow, F. C. More-Molyneux, C. F. Watson and W. D. Wright, V.C.; Brigadiers M. Kemp-Welch and H. C. Ponsonby; Cols. G. A. Buxton Carr, R. G. Clarke, M. C. Coles, G. N. Dyer, H. H. M. Harris, R. T. Lee, W. Parker and H. J. Sanders; Lieut.-Cols. D. G. Adams, R. A. M. Basset, R. Hayley Bell, W. F. O. Faviell, P. J. Fearon and E. C. Feneran; Majors P. Adams, F. W. H. Denton, Viscount Hawarden, W. S. Hooker, I. T. P. Hughes, F. J. Jebens, R. J. K. Mott, M. W. H. Pain, A. N. S. Roberts and R. K. Ross; Capts. J. L. S. Boyd, R. M. Burton, G. F. Clayton, H. P. Combe, D. C. G. Dickinson, T. H. Dyke, G. M. Elias-Morgan, F. E. B. Girling, G. S. Grimston, C. Haggard, G. C. Morton, J. B. P. Phillips, R. E. Pickering, C. W. Roff, A. J. S. Tuke, J. Y. Whitfield, K. J. Wilson and R. C. Wilson; Lieuts. H. G. Duncombe, D. I. A. Gibbs, R. H. Holme, C. R. Hurley, J. F. Metcalfe, L. S. Sheldon and A. J. A. Watson; 2/Lieuts. C. B. Gray, H. R. D. Hill, W. G. Lewis, H. W. Litson, R. A. D. Spiers and J. S. Wyatt.

## MAHSEER AND THE ARABIAN NIGHTS

M AHSEER fishing is as good as any. Those who know only salmon and trout may be sceptical, but a trial would convince them.

I have always liked fishing especially where fish are caught fairly often. This I am told happens in a good mahseer river. I was into my first fish, a three-pounder, in twenty minutes, and my host had his in thirteen minutes.

Receiving a note one day from a man of great note in Baluchistan, "Would you like to catch a beautiful fish? I will provide the gear and camp," I accepted. We went off for the week-end. And here I soon found that this was to be no soldiers' camp, but a Political Officer's camp. Soldiers are not the only organizers of camps, and not necessarily the best.

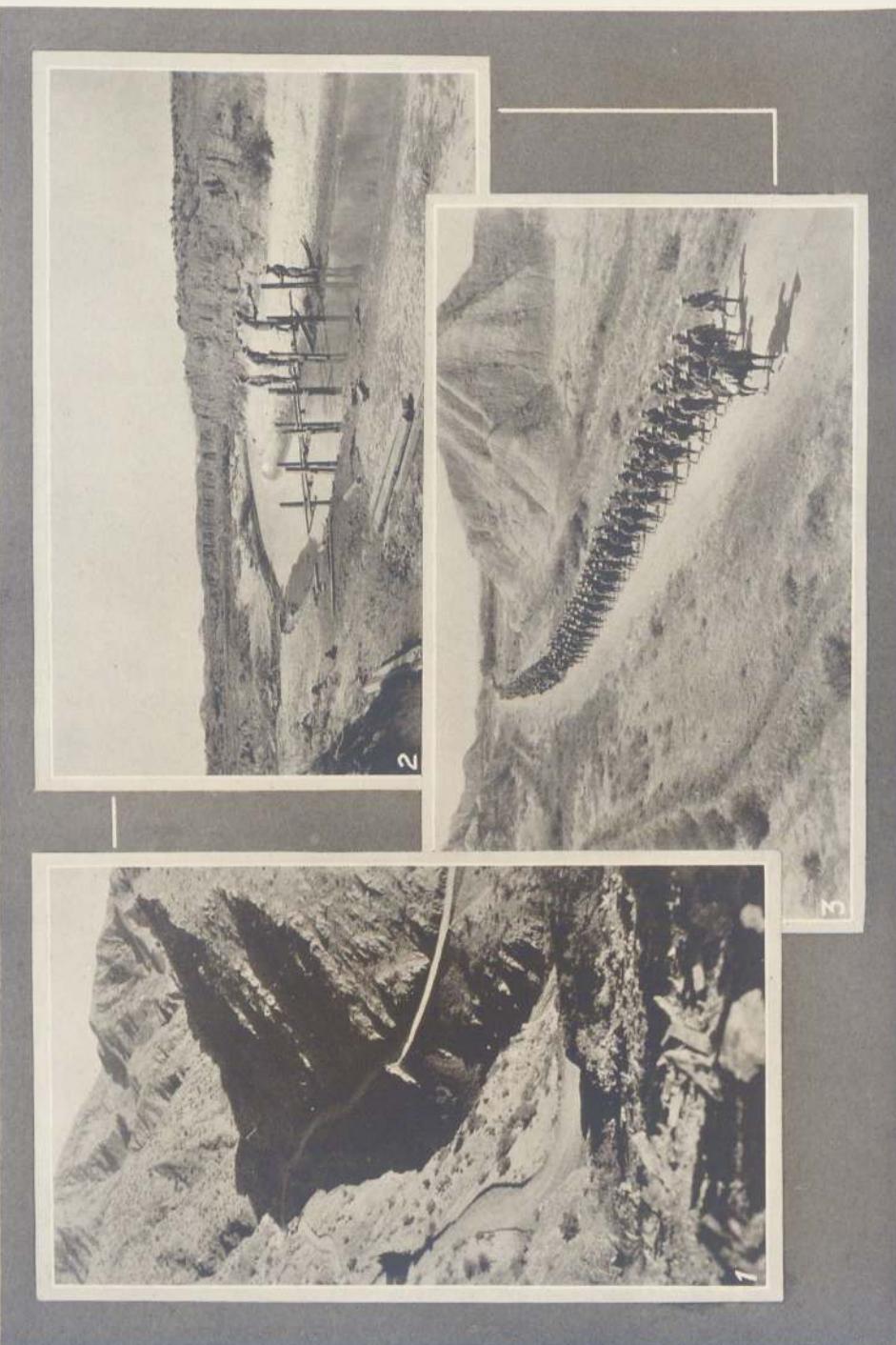
After a run of 170 miles we reached the river about 4 p.m. That there should be any rivers at all in this extraordinary maze of chocolate- and mud-coloured hills is surprising, but there are several. This particular river, though quite a considerable one, apparently arrives nowhere. It dies away when we have finished with it. The last five miles had been along a track across a kind of gargantuan Long Valley. It had gradually struck the occupants of the car I was in as curious that there should be tribesmen standing like telegraph poles at regular intervals all across this plain. However, the leading and magisterial car pulled up at intervals and certain transactions appeared to take place. They were, of course, local levies. The next surprise was what looked like a cavalry regiment halted in some bushes at the river side. The track ended here, and we had perforce to get out. More local levies.

"We ride from here." So we all mounted the ponies. These did not seem too pleased about it, and we had to hang on. To ride a levy's pony across rocky hills is an experience. Top is the only gear, and one does best to take it all for granted and let him go. A mile down-stream we stopped, and rods and all gear appeared like magic. This had evidently been done before. We started fishing with first results as already described.

No one will read this except fishermen, so a digression may be justified to describe the river and the tackle required. The river, when in spate, is about six miles wide in places, but now it was really an averaged-sized trout stream, fordable in most places and with pools from one to three hundred yards long. The water is clean, but in the pools is opaque in depths from three to six or more feet, and of a dull turquoise colour. The mahseer are an exactly similar colour.

Tackle must be first class. My host very kindly lent me a stiff ten-foot rod, which was exactly right. One requires a strong trout line and a really good supply of salmon casts and traces. A three-pounder will snap a new salmon cast in ten seconds, as I found to my host's cost. Grilse flies, about one inch, are good, and the favourite here was Teal and Green. But the most popular snare is a mother-of-pearl spoon about the size of a shilling. Several of these are wanted as they splinter when they hit a stone. One casts a very long line down-stream. The mahseer, when hooked, is off in a flash and fights to the end like a sea trout. Nothing could be more sporting than the fight put up by one-pounders, let alone the larger fish, and fifty-pounders have been caught here. Their mouths are amazingly tough, so one must strike hard, and a knife is required for removing the fly.

It was a lucky evening, and the four of us brought in a dozen fish. We had now fished down to the camp. But could this be the camp intended for three sahibs and one memsahib, or could it be the Richmond Horse Show gone Eastern? This camp had been brought on camels seven miles over the hills from the lorry point. There were, I think, six marquees arranged in a large quadrangle



1. The Kojak Pass. 2. Pioneers bridging at the Spring Camp. 3. The Battalion marching to Autumn Camp.

intersected by neat white-edged paths, with many smaller tents behind. In front of all, and overlooking the river, an impressive flagstaff. A sentry added tone, if possible, to the scene. On one side of the camp were the animal lines in order of precedence: first horses, then camels, donkeys, goats and sheep. There appeared to be about a hundred camp followers. Camels, presumably with permanent passes, roamed on the surrounding hills. With camel transport one can evidently spread oneself. My tent contained three apartments—an entrance hall, a sitting-room, and a bedroom and bathroom. Armchairs, a desk completely fitted, a first-rate civil bed with all appurtenances, wardrobes, dressing tables—all one could require for a month's residence. The tents had not only carpets in them, but others laid outside. All this we discovered by degrees, for what had riveted our attention on arrival was a large table with real armchairs in the centre of all, at which khitmags in scarlet and gold awaited us with a battery of whiskies and sodas and kindred appliances. One's sitting-room was wasted. This was the focal point. I have forgotten to mention that this river is only at about 3,000 feet, and it was hot.

What a scene, at that table, after a hot bath and a five-course dinner. The heights were picqued in peaceful fashion. On each a bonfire, the tribesmen singing in the distance. No mountain warfare here, but an advertisement to the countryside that we were in residence.

Next morning it soon became evident that we were in for a very hot day. Our host had caught a fish before breakfast. I next saw him off for the day a few moments later. Fishing to him is fishing. Time wasted in camp is time lost. I like my breakfast and had it. I was then informed that my party was ready. It was a party, and despite language deficiencies I eventually hoped that I was more or less worthy of it. It is, at first, rather unnerving to fish watched by half a dozen men. There were two mounted police, so that I might ride their ponies whenever I wished. There was about seventeen miles of river available for our four rods. My shikari was there ready to advise on the best places to fish and to sympathize with failures. There were also three or four others: the first with a landing net, another with lunch and drinks, another to carry the fish, and the last to encourage the others—fine Pathans all.

On this day beginner's luck was over and I only landed four fish, though I had stern encounters with as many more. One must cast a long line and go on casting. It takes great moral courage to rest under the steadfast gaze of these tough hillmen. When completely exhausted one can, at any rate, change one's fly. While on occasions I was advised to take short cuts on horseback over precipitous hills my entourage ran in front carrying all gear, even the rod and fly-box. It certainly was very hot, even for May. As elsewhere in the world the best fishing is in the morning and evening. Mahseer have a penchant for basking in the sun in the shallowest places right up amongst the stones, and one can see their fins sticking out of the water. They are off in a flash as one approaches. They apparently eat the yellow moss on the stones in the shallows, and probably also rub on them as all the stones are stripped where they have been. The mahseer, when he comes at last to the net, is a beautiful fish, long and shapely, a brilliant green on top, merging through brown to white underneath. He is said to be good eating, but on asking at dinner that night whether these were our fish, the reply was, "No, sahib, Karachi fish." This is of course nothing in a Political Officer's organization. Cannot ice be carried on camels?

I come now to my fishing story which can be vouched for by my host and our assembled bodyguards. After a first-rate lunch on the second day when he and I crouched like lizards under a huge red-hot rock, we separated to fish. It occurred to me to draw my spoon slowly through the deeps of a big pool. I hooked a fish. But he was a solemn fish. After a few stately runs for about ten yards in either direction in deep water he made for a huge round stone standing

## JUBILEE OF THE D.S.O.

out of the water close to my bank. There he took up moorings. I thought he was under the rock. He must be a big fish. Never had there been a ripple on the surface. There was something sinister about it. I invited a Pathan to go in and kick him out. He went in up to his chest, and my ominous opponent took a fresh anchorage some ten feet beyond the round stone. I could just see over this even with a Pathan lying on it gazing into the deeps. This was fun for me as I could, with difficulty, stagger up and down the stream just clearing the rock with my line hove short. I held on, and Neptune held on. No movement. I looked at my watch. Half an hour. Still no movement. I was now accused of having hooked the bottom. I knew better, but could hardly prove it. I now spotted my host with his little army coming up-stream. I sent him an urgent S.O.S. I wanted him to see the fun, and I wanted witnesses. Bored with standing still until I had had the fish on for forty minutes, I thought it would appear more sporty if I entered the water. So I made a solemn round of the rock, water up to my chest, and the same steady strain on the rod. This had done no good whatever, but I repeated the performance for the benefit of my host. Nothing would move that fish. I could not pull him up, one way nor the other. He was by this time surrounded by men up to the shoulders in water, and all in a great state of excitement. An hour and a quarter had passed. We tried throwing rocks and prodding with sticks and staves. Of course the end of the story is that one of the men, despite my protestations, took the line in his fingers. The trace snapped instantly. It had been a new one. That was the last of Neptune. We had never set eyes on him. As we walked sadly away we noticed a rifle lying on a rock. Could we have shot him in six feet of water? I think not. I am told he was a goonch, a sulky monster, probably at least fifty pounds, who, like a pike, lurks for years in the deepest pools. Fishermen have little chance of landing them. I should think not. So ended a perfect week-end and the best fishing I have ever had. We caught about forty fish a day, and these ranged from a pound to three and a half pounds.

## JUBILEE OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER

The Distinguished Service Order, which was created by Queen Victoria on 6th September, 1886, has recently celebrated its Jubilee.

The first appointments were made on 25th November, 1886, when about forty awards were made for services in the Sudan and in Burma. Since its inception over 11,000 appointments have been made in the Order, and there have been over 800 awards of the Bar, which was instituted on 23rd August, 1916.

Under the conditions now prescribed by the Statutes of the Order, only officers of the naval, marine, military and air forces of the Empire who have been specially mentioned in dispatches for distinguished services under fire or under conditions equivalent to services in actual combat with the enemy are eligible for appointment.

The badge of the Order consists of a gold cross, enamelled white, edged gold, having on one side, in the centre, within a wreath of laurel enamelled green, the Imperial Crown in gold upon a red enamelled ground, and on the reverse, within a similar wreath and on a similar red ground, the Royal Cypher. The badge is worn suspended from the left breast by a red riband, edged blue, of one inch in width.

The records of the Order are maintained in the War Office.

## 2nd BATTALION

(*Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.*)

**A**LL events in the Battalion during the period under review have been overshadowed by the untimely and sudden death of Major G. K. Olliver, M.C., which occurred at his home at Winchester on 10th August. His loss is felt and will be felt for many years in every branch of Regimental activity. If ever an officer devoted his life to maintaining the standard of The Queen's it was he. In training, sport, welfare of the troops and general improvement of conditions he was always to the fore. The Regiment have lost a very efficient officer and a great friend.

His death at the time is all the more to be regretted as it was certain that he would have got Command of the Battalion in April, when the present Commanding Officer vacates the appointment. Our sympathy goes to his widow and two brothers.

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL in May, over two months have been spent away from the island. We are told that the island is at its best during this period, which is unfortunate for us.

We were busy during April, May and June with Weapon Training, Company and Platoon Training and Company marches. The latter were a great success. The first Weapon Training Camp at Newtown had to be abandoned owing to bad weather. This bad weather continued and did not help the first party's "Figure of Merit." However, if the Casuals keep up the standard of the rest of the Battalion, last year's Figure of Merit, which was the highest for many years, will be surpassed.

Five All Ranks' Dances were held in the gymnasium before we left for Collective Training. These proved to be so popular that it has been decided to hold fortnightly dances during the winter months.

On two occasions the Battalion was called on to take part in the filming of "O.H.M.S.," as a battalion embarking at Southampton for China, and at Tidworth fighting Chinese bandits. Anna Lee, one of the stars, made herself very popular with all ranks.

The Battalion was "At Home" to the public on 9th July from 5.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Regardless of the bad weather it was a great success, as nearly five thousand guests turned up. The whole barracks was open for inspection and many Old Soldiers amongst the guests were heard to remark that they had never seen such "spit and polish" nor such comfortable barrack rooms. The Miniature Range and the firing of machine guns proved to be a popular attraction. Not so the gas chamber. The evening ended with a small tattoo, at which the Band and Drums played the major part.

On Sunday, 12th July, the Battalion moved to Tidworth. The first fortnight we were busy putting up tents and preparing for the O.T.C. Camp which took place from 28th July to 5th August.

Before moving to Lyndhurst on 20th August, most of the Battalion went on "Break in Training" Leave.

Combined Operations, the first item on the programme for Collective Training, consisted mainly of marching. Before meeting the enemy on the main day the Battalion had covered well over twenty miles. We then attacked with such vigour that, had it not been for the Directing Staff, the enemy would have been driven into the sea. Battalion and Brigade Training was rather hampered by out-of-bounds areas and bogs; although at times it was rather strenuous, it was on the whole quite pleasant. Certain places became better known than others and will

be remembered and talked about for years to come: Beaulieu Road Station, Denny Wood and the various milestones on the Ringwood—Cadnam Road. The Battalion returned to the Isle of Wight on Sunday, 20th September.

We are now looking forward to a successful winter's sport, particularly in football, hockey, boxing and running. So far the grounds are in very good condition.

The following officers are leaving for the 1st Battalion during the coming Trooping Season: Major R. C. G. Foster, M.C., Capt. E. F. Bolton, 2/Lieut. R. A. D. Spiers and 2/Lieut. W. G. Lewis. We regret their leaving but at the same time wish them the best of luck in their new station.

All ranks will miss Capt. R. E. Pickering as Adjutant. He has been a great personality and the good that he has done will be felt for a long time to come.

The following officers have joined us: Lieut. J. Sykes-Wright from the 1st Battalion, and 2/Lieuts. J. P. Thomson, G. O. Savage, R. W. Hartland-Mahon and N. A. H. Marden from Sandhurst. We extend to them a hearty welcome.

#### Sergeants' Mess Notes.

Good morning, everybody, this is the Sergeants' Mess speaking from Parkhurst, having just returned from location on the mainland. I say "location" in a double sense, as one of the high spots of our time there was to take part in the filming of "O.H.M.S.," which the War Office are making of the British Army. The other high spot was to return to Parkhurst as the Southern Command "tent-pitching champs." Honestly, we have never seen tents go up like it before, they were like mushrooms on an August morning. But, to begin in correct chronological order.

The first event was the ever-welcome visit of our friends from Whale Island, for the First of June annual cricket match. Unfortunately this coincided with Whitsun leave and little more than the team arrived. But they were very welcome, and we were able to go over to the island and see the Inter-Port Field Gun Display which was very much appreciated by all of the Mess who went. We finished up in the usual manner in the Staff Gunners' Mates' room.

We then prepared for the films. I might almost call this paragraph "Film Notes." This first entailed going on board the *Dilwara* at Portsmouth as a mock draft going abroad. Several of our members were noted to be distinctly nervous until we re-docked again. We were then ordered to Tidworth to carry on there, but owing to the exigencies of the Service we were unable to march there and were forced to ride, much to our disgust, as we all hoped to see the English countryside. On our arrival there we recommenced filming at Amesbury, beginning as "straight" actors and finishing up as Chinese bandits. This was all very interesting, but what with waiting for the sun to come out and the "props" to go up, we got a little fed up with it at times.

We then turned to tent pitching—and the way they went up was marvellous. One squad took as long as two minutes to put a bell tent up, but we refuse to believe it. After a period of demonstrations we moved along to Lyndhurst for training. Here it was quite easy and comfortable. The Mess was fixed up by the brewers and quite commodious. We were quite near to Southampton and most of our members were able to snatch a few days each week for a spot of leave at home. Whilst there we met our old friends the Green Howards, spending a very enjoyable evening in their Mess. They very unkindly reciprocated by taking some of our members prisoner on the next exercise. We returned home about the end of September and, as usual, it started to pour with rain as soon as we struck the island, so we cannot say what it is like in the Isle of Wight in the summer, as we never saw any.

#### 2nd BATTALION.



REGIMENTAL CRICKET TEAM VERSUS H.M.S. "EXCELLENT."



"C" (S.) COMPANY MARCH, YAVERLAND CAMP.

Of the members of the Mess many are due for abroad and others to come home. To all we give our best wishes. We also thank "Bo" and his butties for livening up the parade. The season of whist drives and dances is now upon us, and the Mess, brightly renovated, should be the scene of many a pleasing function. We hope to give a good account of them, and of the "draw," in our next issue.

*Corporals' Mess Notes.*

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL the Mess has held a "smoker." We invited the R.A., and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Our congratulations to the Entertainment Committee for arranging such a nice evening.

Our stay at Tidworth was in conjunction with the O.T.C. Annual Training, and on 20th August we moved to Lyndhurst, in the New Forest, to carry out Battalion and Brigade Training, and after hiking over the countryside for a few weeks we were pleased to return to Parkhurst and to comfort.

We are now looking forward to spending and enjoying some pleasant weekends with dances and socials.

We wish Cpl. Grant, Oliver and White, and L./Cpls. Jenner, Sawyers, Carter, Rose, Benson, Stratford, Bradley, Howard, Philpot, Lewis, Mellish, Biggs, Greenhalgh, Waple and Rogers the very best of luck on proceeding to India to join the 1st Battalion, and we hope it keeps "warm" for them all.

The Mess also hopes that Cpls. Brown, Salisbury and Upchurch have the very best of luck on proceeding to "Civvie Street," and also hopes they find things easy.

The Mess extends a hearty welcome to all the new members.

In conclusion, a vote of thanks is extended to Cpl. Wittey and L./Cpls. Cook and Yates on the splendid work they did in making the Mess so comfortable. It is now more like a club.

*Weapon Training Notes.*

"It is within the capability of almost anyone to become a really good rifle shot, provided only that he is mentally and physically fit," so writes Capt. J. A. Barlow in his excellent book, "The Elements of Rifle Shooting." We would add: "He must take trouble and persevere," and until we are prepared to fulfil all these conditions we shall do no real good at competition shooting.

This was amply borne out this year. The Young Soldiers' Team put in a tremendous amount of practice under Lieut. F. Waspe and earned their reward—and our congratulations—by gaining two first places and one second out of four events open to them in the Portsmouth United Service Meeting. An extremely creditable performance.

Pte. Roche took more trouble than any of the team—he was the only man in the Battalion still using his scoring book on the last day of the Battalion Rifle Meeting, and won the Young Soldiers' Championship with only one point less than the Battalion champion. We congratulate him and commend his example to others.

The Portsmouth United Service Rifle Meeting was held from 12th to 15th May. H.M.S. *Excellent* very kindly put us up.

The following represented the Battalion: Lieuts. L. S. Sheldon, F. Waspe, R. A. Dawson and R. A. D. Hill, R.S.M. D'Albertanson, R.Q.M.S. Jackson, Sergts. Brent and Sandys, Cpls. Shorricks, Hooper, Cousins and Knight, and Pte. Braishar.

The Young Soldiers' Team was: L./Cpls. Benson, Goddard, Jenner and Thornton, and Ptes. Leek, Mitchell, O'Callaghan, Roche and Ryder.

Apart from the successes of the Young Soldiers referred to above, Lieut. L. S. Sheldon was second in Class "B" individual aggregate, the officers were

## 2ND BATTALION

second in a field of eleven in the "Pipe Spicer," and the Battalion team was third in the "Generals" and "Portsmouth" in fields of nine. All these results were really quite satisfactory, considering it was our first appearance at the meeting among such experienced opponents as H.M.S. *Excellent*, Royal Marines (Eastney) and 2nd Bn. The Rifle Brigade.

A.R.A. Non-Central Matches were fired in July. Interest had begun to fall off owing to the sudden calls of the film industry, and the competitions were rather rushed. The results were poor.

The Battalion Rifle Meeting was held on 6th and 7th July. Individual and Falling Plate competitions were fired on these days, team events having been fired previously.

The results were:—

*Company Shield*.—"H.Q." Wing, No. 3 Group.

*Company Young Soldiers*.—"B" Company.

*Platoon L.A. Pairs*.—1, No. 5 Platoon (L./Sergt. Sandy and L./Cpl. Church); 2, No. 2 Platoon (Sergt. Brent and Pte. Collis).

*Officers v. Sergeants*.—Officers.

*Corporals v. Privates*.—Corporals.

*Platoon Falling Plates*.—1, No. 6 Platoon; 2, Mortar Platoon.

*Colonel Giffard's Rapid Fire Cup*.—"A" Company.

*Battalion Individual Championship*.—1, Cpl. Shorricks; 2, L./Cpl. Cook; 3, Pte. McKay.

*Battalion Young Soldiers' Championship*.—1, Pte. Roche; 2, L./Cpl. Sawyers; 3, Pte. Keogh.

*Best Aggregate*.—Class "A," R.Q.M.S. Jackson; Class "B," Cpl. Shorricks; Class "C," Pte. Roche; Class "D," Pte. Wildblood.

The Annual Course was fired in two parties. "A," "C" (S.), and half of "H.Q." Wing eventually managed to fire in April and May after being twice flooded out of camp. The remainder of the Battalion had more luck in June. The results are not yet available but should show an improvement on those of last year.

Shooting in the Battalion is undoubtedly improving, but we cannot do really big things until we become more "shooting minded."

## CRICKET.

## THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT v. H.M.S. "EXCELLENT."

Having our own cricket ground in barracks, the match this year was an exceptionally enjoyable one. We were soundly defeated, but much of our debacle can be attributed to the casualties we suffered at the very start of the game (not the morning after). At the last moment Lieut.-Col. Bassett had to drop out of the team with a poisoned arm, and he was quickly followed by Capt. Block who strained a leg muscle in his first three overs, only to join the spectators for the rest of the match. This was two of our best bowlers out of action. The next to leave the field was Major Welman who, in a lively mood at mid-on, stretched too far for a difficult catch and injured his hand.

At 5.30 p.m. H.M.S. *Excellent* were all out for the not-too-considerable score of 160, but Lieut. Hamilton's bowling for H.M.S. *Excellent* soon showed that this would take some getting. Using plenty of swing and a clever change of pace, Hamilton commenced our downfall.

## 1st BATTALION.



HEADQUARTER WING CRICKET TEAM, 1936.

Back Row. L./Cpl. Thorpe; Sergt. Lynwood; L. Cpl. Burns; Pte. Hardie; Pte. Whitney; L./Cpl. Waller.  
Front Row. R.S.M. Hartridge; Capt. Oxley-Boyle; Lieut. Burton; Lieut. Fletcher; L. Sergt. Litton.



EMPLOYED HOCKEY TEAM, 1936.

Back Row. Cpl. Whittle; Ptes. Nye, Swan and Underhill; L./Cpl. Bennett.  
Front Row. Cpl. Sergt. Inkpen; Q.M.S. Swanwick; Lieut. Sydenham-Clarke; Sergt. Lynwood; L. Sergt. Barrier.

Captain Bolton and Pte. Barnes (Depot) opened for the Regiment, but the latter was immediately bowled by Hamilton. Capt. Grimston then came in and, with Bolton, put up 50 on the board before Hamilton bowled Bolton.

When stumps were drawn for the day our score was only 60, but Grimston was still in. Once again we found The Queen's having to bat on the "morning after the night before" and suffering accordingly.

During the night there had been heavy rain, and to enable the game to continue a new wicket was prepared. This proved to be a "sticky dog," ideally suited to the bowling of Lieut.-Col. Basset who could be seen sitting restlessly in his chair longing to enter the fray.

Next morning 2/Lieut. Spiers and Sergt. A. Jones acted as substitutes for Major Welman and Capt. Block, and by mid-day only 22 runs had been added to our over-night score. The innings closed at 82, leaving H.M.S. *Excellent* a lead of 78 runs on the first innings.

Pte. Barnes, opening our bowling with Capt. Grimston, obtained the first two wickets for 11 runs, but Lieut. Gordon and Lieut. Skelton, making a good stand, took the score to 75.

Shortly after lunch L./Cpl. A. Hicks (Depot) took over from Grimston and put a different face to the game by doing the "hat trick"—all three cleaned bowled. We hoped he might repeat the performance of L./Cpl. Nearn in 1932, when he took four consecutive wickets in this same match.

But this was prevented by their captain who, when in two minds whether to declare and thus prevent himself being the fourth victim, gallantly decided to bat and saved the situation.

By 3 p.m. H.M.S. *Excellent* were all out for 110, leaving us 189 runs to win.

Shortly after the start of our second innings Pte. Barnes was hit on his thumb (casualty number four), and Capt. Grimston took his place, only to be soon bowled by Hamilton.

A rot then set in, and we stopped for tea with five wickets down for 31 runs. For a brief period it looked as though Sergt. Jones and Sergt. Sharp might make an eighth-wicket stand, but with 64 on the board Sergt. Jones succumbed and no further runs were added.

The splendid fielding of H.M.S. *Excellent* and deadly bowling of Lieut. Hamilton, who took twelve wickets in all, caused us a sad defeat by 124 runs.

On the Newport Recreation Ground our Other Ranks team had an enjoyable game against H.M.S. *Excellent* ratings, whom we are always pleased to see on these occasions. This match was also won by H.M.S. *Excellent*.

#### H.M.S. "EXCELLENT."

##### 1st Innings.

Lieut. H. W. Firth, c, b Block	...	...	10
Lieut. G. G. Gordon, b Grimston	...	...	2
Lieut. A. P. Pellew, b Grimston	...	...	10
Lieut. P. S. Skelton, b Barnes	...	...	4
Lieut. I. H. McDonald, b Grimston	...	61	
Lieut. C. C. Suther, c, b Grimston	...	23	
Lieut.-Comdr. S. W. Roskill, lbw b Grimston	...	7	
Lieut. I. C. Gordon, not out	...	24	
Lieut. W. Hamilton, c and b Grimston	...	0	
O.A. E. Hunt, lbw b Fennell	...	4	
Lieut.-Comdr. S. H. Carlill, b Grimston	...	8	
Extras ...	...	7	
Total ...	...	160	

*Bowling Analysis.*—Capt. G. S. Grimston 7 for 61, Capt. A. P. Block 1 for 12, Pte. G. Barnes 1 for 34, L./Cpl. A. Hicks 0 for 12, Lieut. J. S. Wyatt 0 for 10, Pte. A. Fennell 1 for 24.

C 2

##### 2nd Innings.

Lieut. H. W. Firth, lbw b Barnes	...	...	3
Lieut. I. C. Gordon, b Fennell	...	...	25
Lieut. A. P. Pellew, lbw b Barnes	...	...	0
Lieut. P. S. Skelton, st Fennell	...	...	43
Lieut. I. H. McDonald, b Hicks	...	...	9
Lieut. C. C. Suther, b Hicks	...	...	0
Lieut. G. G. Gordon, b Hicks	...	...	0
Lieut.-Comdr. S. W. Roskill, c, b Hicks	...	...	8
Lieut.-Comdr. S. H. Carlill, c, b Fennell	...	...	0
O.A. E. Hunt, b Grimston	...	...	5
Lieut. W. Hamilton, not out	...	...	7
Extras ...	...	10	

Total ... ... ... 110  
*Bowling Analysis.*—Capt. G. S. Grimston 1 for 25, Pte. G. Barnes 2 for 24, Pte. A. Fennell 3 for 26, L./Cpl. A. Hicks 4 for 25.

## 2ND BATTALION

## 2ND BN. THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Capt. E. F. Bolton, b Hamilton	17	Capt. E. F. Bolton, c, b Gordon	8
Pte. G. Barnes, b Hamilton	0	Pte. G. Barnes, run out	6
Capt. G. S. Grimston, b Hamilton	41	Capt. G. S. Grimston, b Hamilton	8
Pte. A. Fennell, b Hamilton	0	Pte. A. Fennell, lbw b Gordon	3
Major G. K. Olliver, b Hunt	2	Major G. K. Olliver, c, b Hamilton	1
Lieut. J. S. Wyatt, c, b Hamilton	4	2/Lieut. J. S. Wyatt, lbw b Gordon	0
Major L. L. Welman, b Pellew	4	Capt. J. Metcalfe, b Hamilton	0
2/Lieut. R. A. D. Spiers, c b Hamilton	0	2/Lieut. R. A. D. Spiers, b Gordon	22
Capt. J. Metcalfe, b Pellew	5	Sergt. A. Jones, b Hamilton	9
Sergt. S. Sharpe, c, b Hamilton	1	Sergt. S. Sharpe, not out	0
L./Cpl. A. Hicks, not out	0	L./Cpl. A. Hicks, c, b Hamilton	0
Extras ...	8	Extras ...	7
Total ...	82	Total ...	64

*Bowling Analysis.*—Lieut. W. Hamilton 7 for 14, Lieut. A. P. Pellew 2 for 27, Lieut. Gordon 0 for 23, O.A. E. Hunt 1 for 10.

## Cricket, 1936.

Although the cricket season was a short one (May to Mid-July), we can look back on it with satisfaction. In spite of appalling weather throughout the summer, only one match was cancelled by rain, and of those played the 1st XI lost only one, won four, and drew four.

The season was a particularly enjoyable one by reason of having our own ground in barracks, but of those who helped to make it so we cannot forget the late Major G. K. Olliver, M.C.

No words can express the tremendous blow which has fallen on cricket in the Regiment by the death of "Guy." Not only was he the life and soul of the team, but his ardour and keenness regards getting the ground in order and practising at the nets will never be forgotten. It is nice to know he played so much Battalion cricket during his last season, and that his last Cricket Week at the Depot was the best we have had since the Week started.

The season has been a notable one for the new talent which has suddenly appeared among our other ranks. When in May one could name Lieut.-Col. Basset as our only bowler, the prospect of ever getting our opponents out was not very good. On 1st June Col. Basset suffered from a poisoned arm, and much to everyone's regret was unable to play again. To our rescue there suddenly appeared L./Cpl. A. Fennell, Pte. A. Johnson and Pte. Cole-Biroth, who eventually constituted our first-line bowlers and are to be congratulated on their efforts throughout the season.

But for our Regimental team being strong in bowling, Ptes. Johnson and Cole-Biroth were worthy of a trial in the Cricket Week, and should be considered next year.

Two of our best fixtures were those against the 2nd Bn. The Middlesex Regiment and Haileybury College Masters. The former had a particularly exciting finish when Pte. Johnson, last man in, had to re-dress in white flannels and bat for three runs to win. This he accomplished over slips' heads.

The match against Haileybury Masters is a new fixture, which we hope to continue as a means of obtaining their best cricketers for the Regiment. If their hospitality to our team—particularly the other ranks who took part—is any guide—our efforts are not wasted. The team was originally to have been a Regimental one, but without Lieut.-Col. Basset, Major Olliver, Capt. Grimston and Capt. Block we did well to make the match a draw.

Our thanks are again due to Sergt. Kidson, who has been our Battalion umpire this year. We can recall no decision of his which left any doubt as to his ability to retain his employment.

## 2ND BATTALION

Among the 2nd XI and "A" teams, which had seven matches in all, there is considerable talent for next year, particularly Cpl. Pitt, L./Cpl. Horsfield and L./Cpl. Warren as bats, and Pte. Marks, Pte. Fox, Pte. Tye and Boy Casey as bowlers.

For wicket-keepers there will be a choice of L./Cpl. Le Brecht and Dmr. Morgan, both of whom have kept well for the 1st XI this year and show great promise.

## Battalion Colours.

The following were awarded their cricket colours this season:—Lieut.-Col. R. A. M. Bassett, Major G. K. Olliver, M.C., Capt. E. F. Bolton, 2/Lieut. J. S. Wyatt, L./Cpl. A. Fennell, Sergt. A. Jones, Pte. A. Cole-Biroth, Pte. A. Johnson, 2/Lieut. R. A. D. Spiers, Major L. L. Welman and Cpl. Grant.

## 1st XI results:—

OPPONENTS.	QUEEN'S.
Northwood	90 Won.
Newport	77 Lost.
Shanklin	160 (2 wkts. dec.) Drawn.
Newport	111 (8 wkts.) Drawn.
Ventnor	69 (3 wkts.) Won.
Middlesex Regiment	157 (9 wkts.) Won.
Shanklin	129 (6 wkts.) Drawn.
Cosmopolitan C.C.	87 Won.
Haileybury Masters	131 (9 wkts.) Drawn.

## 2nd XI results:—

OPPONENTS.	QUEEN'S.
Loseley Park	78 and 34 for 4 Won.
Rook Wood	98 Lost.
Rook Wood	54 Lost.
Yarmouth	47 Won.
Southern Railway	139 for 5 dec. Lost.
Leckford	103 Won.
Leckford	126 Lost.
Leckford	124 Won.

## Boys' cricket results:—

OPPONENTS.	QUEEN'S.
2nd Bn. Middlesex Regiment	67 Won.
2nd Bn. Middlesex Regiment	22 Won.
Newport School	56 Tie.

Unfortunately there was not much scope for arranging matches for the Boys this year, but we hope that experience will prove itself beneficial next year.

On the whole the season, as may be seen from the results, was extraordinarily good, and the keenness of the Boys was well rewarded under difficult circumstances.

Boy Newbold proved himself a very useful wicket-keeper, and must be nursed for future years.

The team was very nobly captained by Boy Willard, who showed up as a good all-rounder.

Boy Casey and Boy Friar were the mainstay of the bowling, and did their work very consistently.

## Inter-Company Cricket Cup.

Although we started the competition in May, and two alternate days were allowed on the fixture card for each match, we were unable to complete the competition before leaving Parkhurst for Tidworth in July.

The semi-finals and final were played on return from Manoeuvres at the end of September.

Playing with four members of the Battalion 1st XI, "A" Company easily defeated the Signal Section in the final.

Results:—"B" Company beat "D" Company, Drums beat the Band, "A" Company beat "C" (S.) Company, "A" Company beat the Drums, Signals beat No. 3 Group, Signals beat "B" Company, "A" Company (118) beat Signals (35).

## THE RESULT OF A VISIT TO THE MAINLAND

Let me tell you a bedtime story about poor Pte. Red,  
 Who since his return to Parkhurst was found quite light in his head.  
 Before he left the island he was quite of a normal type,  
 Whom everyone expected one day to get a stripe.  
 It all occurred one morning, according to Sergt. Pelley,  
 When Pte. Red was found in bed, some ten minutes after Reveille.  
 It was not till C.O.'s Orders that the true facts came to light,  
 When taking his stand in the box, sir, he told what happened that night.  
 "I went to bed at Tattoo, sir, after we had finished the Scheme,  
 And all night long I was haunted by thoughts of a horrible dream.  
 I dreamt that Anna Lee, sir, was lost in Denny Wood,  
 Whilst all around the edge, sir, the O.T.C. boys stood.  
 Just at that very moment, pulling a heavy load,  
 The night express came thundering through the station at Beaulieu Road.  
 The train was puffing hard, sir, as though its back was bent  
 And then I saw it was carrying some 1,000, Bottoms, tent.  
 Just as I thought it had got 'em, Old Pullthrough came in sight  
 Bringing his Section with him and carrying a lantern bright.  
 He settled down on the track, sir, the engine gave a squeal,  
 I shut my eyes and waited—when should we get our next meal?  
 Then suddenly out of the rushes, on a charger bedecked so gaily,  
 Came the Bandit Chief, the Cock of the North, none else but Col. Bailey.  
 He shouted 'Back you Devils, get back and further still,'  
 Then asked a local farmer the way to Picket Hill.  
 He'd got there just in time, sir, to save Pullthrough from harm.  
 The train was stopped by an A/T Block, way down by Ipley Farm.  
 Meanwhile the Chinese bandits were encroaching on the lass,  
 Armed with a pocket full of gaspers and half a pint of Bass.  
 It made my heart stand still, sir, to see the loathsome hounds;  
 Thank God the girl had sense, sir, and slipped off out of bounds.  
 Perhaps it wasn't cricket, but there seemed no other way,  
 The next time that I saw her was landing at Studland Bay.  
 What really did upset me, what really got my goat,  
 Was the photo of the lady with a Sapper in a boat.  
 After all we'd done, sir, after the Captain had got wet through  
 She might have been took with him, sir, or even perhaps with you.  
 I says 'Let the bandits have her, the children of a dog,  
 And I don't care if they drown the lot in Matley Bog.'  
 But then I thought of Tidworth, the boys of the Old School Tie,  
 Would Eton, sir, or Lancing have let the maiden die?  
 So I summoned Cpl. Standfast and all his merry men  
 And the next I saw of the girl, sir, was shut up in Goats Pen.  
 It was then I heard the Sergeant, a-standing near my bed,  
 Whispering in my ear, sir, 'Come on lad, show a leg.'  
 I admit I was awake, sir, I heard Reveille blowing,  
 But after such a night, sir, d'you think I was coming or going?"

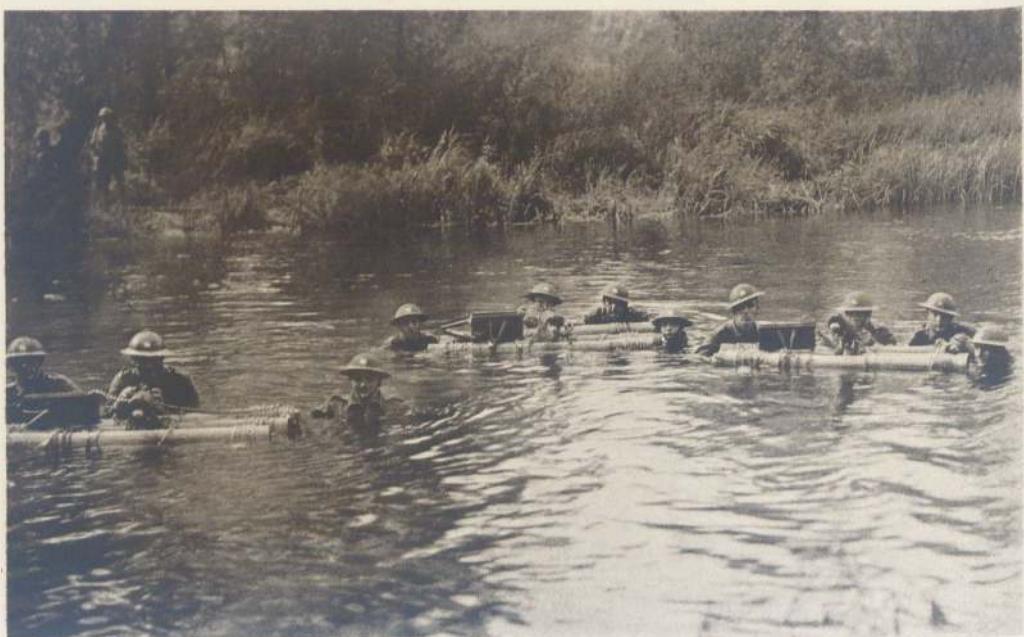
B. A. A.

2nd BATTALION.

"O.H.M.S."



Miss Anna Lee with some of the "Crowd."



[Photo by Gaumont British Picture Corporation.]

Machine Gunners in a somewhat damp scene.

"O.H.M.S."

SCENE 1.

"**A**LL the world's a stage," and our Battalion merely players. Having taken part in the Royal Tournament at Olympia last year, we found ourselves taking a more up-to-date rôle in the Gaumont British film "O.H.M.S."

A very hot day in June saw us carrying out a sham embarkation for China on board the H.T. *Dilwara*. Our badges were replaced by a prominent brass emblem on which were inserted the words "Royal Defence Force." Some of our younger officers most unexpectedly developed a flare for film acting. No doubt this sudden keenness was due to the fact that temporary wives were not only permitted but encouraged, or possibly that the well-known cinema actress, Miss Anna Lee, was playing the lead.

On arrival at Southampton a most realistic embarkation scene took place—in fact it took place several times. "As you were" seems to be the chief slogan of the directors. The troops were issued with topees and carried their kit-bags, and after the usual preliminaries the ship sailed out to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne." The quay was packed with friends and well-wishers, all of whom we had never seen before, but thanks to a dynamic director and his satellites the scene proved very realistic.

After setting sail it is sad to record the fickleness of some of the male members of temporary newlyweds. No sooner did Miss Anna Lee appear on the deck than, on one pretext or another, "permission to fall out" was requested. Perhaps it was just as well that the duration of the voyage was only two hours. It is interesting to note that one of the directors of the film, Mr. A. R. Rawlinson, served in our 6th Battalion during the war.

And so, after a record journey to China and back we disembarked and returned to normal conditions in the Island; but our efforts had been recognized, and we were asked to act again, but this time on the Plain.

SCENE 2.

Imagine a somewhat misty day with a mild drizzle, the scene near Amesbury on the low-lying ground of the Avon; the Battalion, in field-service marching order, awaiting to attack a Chinese village. The set was realistic enough with its typical houses and bridge, and to some of us quite commonplace—and then the familiar words, "Well, boys, we're ready to shoot. Are you ready? Action!"

A galloping charge of mounted bandits headed by a bandit chief (ex-Colonel) on a steed not unlike a rocking-horse of our youth, screaming and shouting, "Back you devils, back," meant literally as he was hemmed in by our eager but untrained actors in the transport. And then the scene changed, the Battalion now taking the rôle of bandits dressed in every conceivable kind of kit, the appearance of which varied in a degree from extreme blood-thirstiness to the mild appearance of the poke bonnet of the Victorian era. History relates that Bishop Ridley is reputed to have said to Bishop Latimer, when about to be burnt at the stake, "To-day we have lit such a candle as will never be put out," and indeed, to blow out that candle the directors and the cameramen tried and tried. Eventually, however, after a superhuman puff, the battle was stopped. A more literal interpretation of the *feu de joie* cannot be imagined, and even to this day the rustic inhabitants of Amesbury, when the wind is in the far east, doo say as 'ow shots rings out from ghostly bandits.

## LOOKING AHEAD

Can we forget the unfortunate Company Commander of the leading company of the Battalion who led his men with dash across the broken pontoon bridge, and the cry of his company, as he lay trodden underfoot, "Look out, boys, the Captain's in," and his spluttering reply, "Carry on, men, don't mind me"? Extras imported from Limehouse showed us many faces, recalling memories to some of us of Fanling and Sun Wai. The world is small, as the leading actor did in fact come from Sun Wai. Aquatic sports by the machine gunners, firing a form of indirect fire new to Netheravon, but more applicable to duck shooting with a punt-gun, terminated the day.

Our officers, remembering our regimental motto, "*Vel Exuviae Triumphant*," stood aloof from the climax of the battle. This was wise, as we understand that another regiment, taking part in a similar scene, had the misfortune to have a very promising young officer bayoneted through the shoulder by an over-eager bandit. Long hours, much standing about, and a full day's work have persuaded us that the glamour of the films is over-rated, and as a wet and very muddy soldier was heard to say, "'Ollywood for me? No, sir, you can keep it!"

## LOOKING AHEAD

## A WORD TO YOUNG SOLDIERS.

IT is perhaps too much to expect that world conditions will improve in coming years to such an extent that every soldier on leaving the Colours can expect to find immediate employment in congenial conditions. In the majority of cases there may be a period of unemployment when a reserve fund would be of very great value either for self maintenance or as "capital" to start in business.

From this and any other point of view, thrift and saving are desirable habits in the soldier. A man has more self-respect if he has the strength of mind to practise this. He looks after himself better, keeps out of trouble, and is an asset to his unit and to the country.

Never was there greater need for national thrift than to-day. The earlier a man starts to save the better, but it is never too late to start. Everyone should put by something each week, however small.

The money you save will help to provide yourself later on with all those things which the Army has supplied you with during your period of service—food, clothing, housing, fuel, light, tools, etc. So think ahead and make up your mind to save something from your pay every week. You can then face the future with confidence.

The majority of units in the Army have a branch of the Army Savings Association, which has been set up for the benefit of the soldier. As saving is essentially his own affair, the amount he saves is never published and does not affect his being eligible for unemployment benefit should he be unable to obtain civilian employment.

## HOW TO BEGIN SAVING.

The way to join a branch of this Association is extremely simple. All you have to do is to give your name to your Pay Sergeant; he will enrol you and give full particulars of this easy way of saving which your branch offers you.

There is a branch of the Army Savings Association working at the Depot and in the 1st and 2nd Battalions, so join your branch and begin regular saving now.

## 4th BATTALION

*Headquarters*: The Barracks, Mitcham Road, Croydon.

*Hon. Colonel*: Col. J. M. Newnham, O.B.E., D.L., LL.D.

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

*Adjutant*: Capt. J. W. M. Denton.

THE principal item of interest since last November has been Annual Training at Shorncliffe where, in spite of bad weather, the Battalion spent a very profitable and enjoyable camp. The percentage this year was approximately 80 as compared with 62 in 1935 and, although numbers are still low, we can say that those men we have are efficient and of a very good stamp.

The Composite Battalion Exercise was a great success, although those taking part could not quite appreciate the fact that the so-called "savage" enemy were apparently provided with aeroplanes and gas while they themselves were sadly lacking in these necessary features of modern warfare. Marching and fighting for ten to twelves miles also engendered a slightly hostile feeling towards the large group of spectators who appeared from time to time in luxurious cars at certain vantage points.

We take this opportunity of extending a very hearty welcome to Major I. T. P. Hughes, M.C., who joined the Battalion as second-in-command shortly before camp. We are sure he will prove a great acquisition to the Unit, and he has already made a considerable name for himself by playing gramophone records to the troops during training in the field.

Captain A. R. C. Stiby has recently been appointed Recruiting Officer, and we are hoping that his energy and enthusiasm will do a great deal towards solving a difficult problem.

## "A" (S.) Company.

In spite of our optimistic hopes that there would be a steady increase in the strength of the Company, there has unfortunately been a further decline. In the past few weeks we have made up a little by the personal help of those in the Company, but recruiting is definitely bad. Croydon seems to be practically devoid of patriotic young men willing to serve their country by enlisting in the Territorial Army. Nevertheless, the spirit in the Company is excellent, and training has been both enjoyable and satisfactory.

We are going to make a determined effort this coming winter to make the Company up to strength, and a smoking concert or two, where men may bring their friends, will, we hope, start the ball rolling.

## "C" Company.

The passing of another training year leaves our numerical strength much the same as it was before, although recruits have, on the whole, been comparatively plentiful. Losses have been chiefly due to enlistments in the Regular Army and in the Navy.

Cups have not come our way much, probably owing chiefly to the large number of recruits attending camp for the first time compared with the number of trained men. We won the Football Cup after our usual struggle with "B" Company. In camp we won the Lewis-gun Cup with a section very ably led by

L./Sergt. Brunton, and were runners-up for the Camp Cup. Pte. F. W. White won the Recruits' Cup at the Battalion Prize Meeting.

One important event in the year was the Smoking Concert given by the Caterham Recruiting Committee, at the Drill Hall, in June. "The Roosters" Concert Party performed to about 200 young men invited by members of the Caterham Detachment, and forty-five gallons of beer, presented by Mr. R. S. Bradshaw, were speedily consumed. Dances were run regularly through the winter at Caterham and Lingfield, and, though they did not show a colossal profit, considerable enjoyment was got out of them.

We understand we are shortly to lose C.S.M. Beecham upon his appointment to higher spheres, but we are sure he will keep a friendly eye upon us from there.

#### "D" Company.

The Company can look back on a successful, if uneventful, summer training. When parades at Queen's House were given up in the spring and the Company emerged blinking in the daylight evening parades at the barracks, it was noticed that the time spent inside had not been entirely wasted, though one gets the impression at the time that nothing is more useless than marching round in small circles and minding the lights with one's rifle. However, winter parading has its compensations, which it is as well to remember at this time of the year.

The open-air parades in the spring were Battalion parades, and "D" Company compared favourably with what could be seen of the other companies. It was a source of great gratification that, although the smallest company in the Battalion (at that time), "D" Company was generally the strongest on parade.

The Company had the pleasure in camp of entertaining a platoon of cadets from Cranleigh School O.T.C., who were attached for ten days instead of going to an O.T.C. Camp. The ease with which they conformed to Territorial ways, and the example they set, were responsible for their attachment being the success it was. There was not a hint of condescension from either the cadets or the men of "D" Company, and both worked together with an admirable spirit. A gratifying sequel to this was the presentation to the Company of a first-class darts board, which had been subscribed for by the cadets. This now hangs in an honoured position in Queen's House, and will be a permanent reminder of a very happy association.

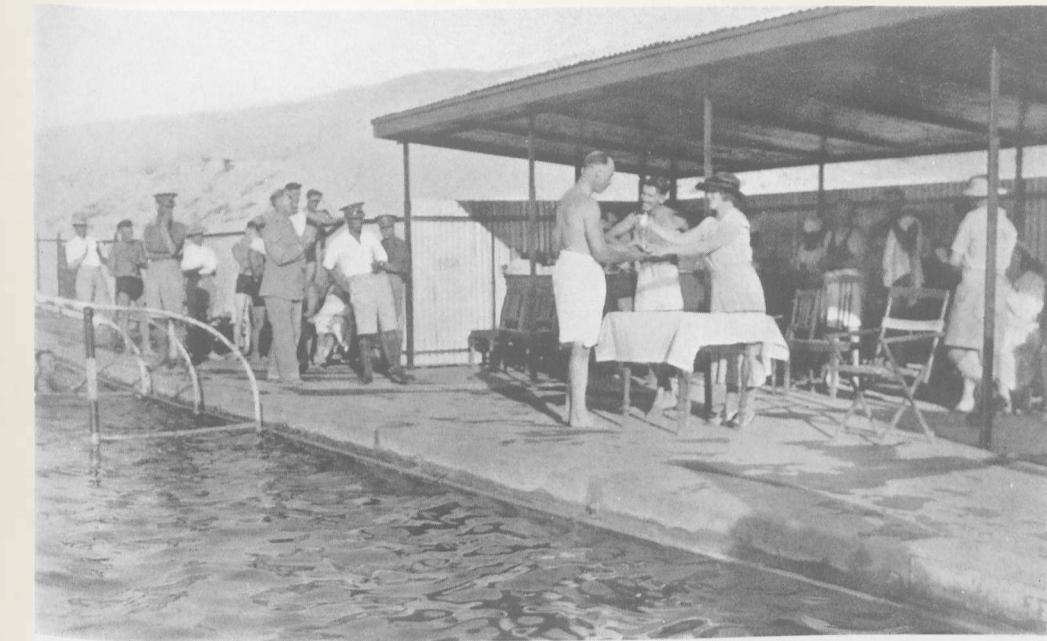
All ranks joined in congratulations and good wishes to Clr.-Sergt. Kitt, who was married in the summer; also to Pte. Ellis, who was married just before camp.

The little "outpost" at Warlingham remains numerically much the same as usual, though a change of headquarters will, it is hoped, make a difference for recruiting purposes. Lieut. J. C. Pearson had a few months in command at Warlingham before coming to Croydon in readiness for raising another detachment at Coulsdon. As this is read the new "outpost" should be well on its way under his able leadership. 2/Lieut. R. S. Edridge is now commanding at Warlingham.

#### Golf.

The annual match for the Colonel's Cup with the 5th Battalion took place at Camberley Heath Club on Sunday, 18th October, through the kindness of the Club Committee. The day chosen turned out to be perfect for the occasion, and four matches started after lunch.

Play was four-ball foursomes, counting by holes, and the match resulted in a conclusive win for the 5th Battalion, although the first match was very close



THE BATTALION SWIMMING SPORTS, 1936.

Capt. L. C. East, "S" Company, receiving the Kowloon Cup from Mrs. Hull.



QUETTA DISTRICT INTER-COMPANY SWIMMING SPORTS, 1936.

Sergt. J. Spence (Captain, "B" Company's Team) receiving prize from Lieut.-General Sir Walter Pitt-Taylor, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., G.O.C.-in-C., Western Command.

indeed, and was only settled by a putt on the last green. The next two matches were won comfortably by the 5th Battalion, and the last resulted in a "massacre."

Results are given below:—

4th Battalion.

Lieut. P. Wightman  
2/Lieut. V. Brown  
Lieut.-Col. R. Papworth  
Capt. J. Denton  
Major J. Wayte  
Capt. C. Duncan  
Lieut. R. T. Walters  
Lieut. P. Newnham

5th Battalion.

	won by
Capt. J. R. Dickson	
L./Cpl. Rush ...	1 hole
Lieut.-Col. Sturmy-Cave	
Capt. Burton-Brown ...	6 holes
Major A. Young	
Lieut. J. Mansell ...	7 holes
Capt. Phillips	
2/Lieut. Chaldecott ...	15 holes

29 holes

*Sergeants' Mess.*

Efforts have been made to develop the social side of the Mess, but more could be done if members gave adequate support.

A party was organized to pay a visit to the Royal Tournament, which proved very popular. Members and their families turned up in force.

Other functions were held, but the apathy of a proportion of the members is a great handicap.

At camp we were reinforced by instructors from the Depot, and our pensive moments were frequently disturbed by the clarion voice of Sergt. Webb. L./Sergt. Large showed his appreciation of our hospitality by winning our sweepstake.

We no longer regard L./Sergt. Church as a visitor, as we see more of him than of some of our own members.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To COLONELS OF REGIMENTS,  
OFFICERS COMMANDING BATTALIONS AND DEPOTS,  
EDITORS OF REGIMENTAL JOURNALS AND MAGAZINES.

It is proposed to write a short history of Mounted Infantry whilst there are still many survivors who have interesting experiences to contribute.

Your concurrence would be welcomed if you would be so kind as to place at our disposal any extracts from Records of Services and War Diaries which deal with Mounted Infantry, and also if you could publish amongst your serving and retired officers the fact that such an undertaking has been put in hand; from these officers might be forthcoming their personal recollections and photographs of incidents of general interest.

The writing of the history has been undertaken by Major Maurice Tomlin, who would be glad to receive documents bearing on the matter; if original documents are sent, they will be returned in due course.

Major Tomlin's address is: Low House, BY RICHMOND, YORKSHIRE.

IAN HAMILTON, General.  
President, Mounted Infantry Club.

## THE REBELLION OF 1745-46

*(Continued from p. 27, Vol. VI, No. 2.)*

## THE SIEGE AND SURRENDER OF CARLISLE.

THIS account, which is taken verbatim from Richard Cust's narrative, though it is not signed, is certainly written by John Waugh, and is probably addressed to the Bishop of London. It bears the impress of truth, and teaches a lesson of the evils attending divided command, lack of organization, indiscipline and disloyalty. In his covering letter John Waugh says: "The surrender of Carlisle in the manner it was done, and the difficulties that were made in the defence of it, are subjects so much to my dissatisfaction that I know not how to write upon them; though I am clear, as I was present at the material transactions, that the blame that is due lays in a very narrow compass. The Militia had undergone a good deal of fatigue, but so had the Townspeople, and there were few Gentlemen in town that had not bore as much as any one of their Officers. Would they have been directed by the Gentleman that commanded none need have been so much fatigued, nor should we have had a fourth part of the Alarms that were given, which indeed kept us on Duty not only for six nights together, but allowed us as little rest in the day time."

Col. Durand, who had been sent to take charge of the defence of the town after the defeat of Cope's force at Preston Pans, appears to have had no authority to take over command, but merely to act in an advisory capacity, and his views were constantly overruled by the officers of the militia and the local authorities. He was, in fact, in an impossible position, as will be made clear in the narrative which follows.

"The first account we had, with any certainty of a Rebellion being broke out in the Highlands of Scotland, was about the time of the Assize at Carlisle. At which time we had a meeting of the Gentlemen of Cumberland and of the Gentlemen of Scotland about a Turnpike Road that was proposed to be carried from the Scotch Borders through our County. I, having pretty much acquaintance among the Gentlemen who live on the Scotch Border, had a good deal of Conversation with some of them on the subject of the Rebellion, and finding from one Gentleman in particular, whom I esteemed as a very honest and sensible man, that there was more reason of Fears than was at first apprehended, by most people. I entered into an agreement with him to give him intelligence of everything material in relation to any Insurrections that should happen in England, and he to inform me of everything that came to his knowledge of that sort in Scotland. Which correspondence we all along carried on to our mutual satisfaction, as well as to the service of Government. When he informed me that the Rebels got together in such numbers as to become formidable and (as remember), had sliped Sir Jno. Cope, so that the Magistrates of Dumfries etc. began to be apprehensive of their coming towards England, and proposing sending their Arms to, and some of them coming themselves for protection, to Carlisle, I acquainted the Duke of Newcastle, with these proposals and with the correspondence I had upon this occasion, and sent him up an Association that the Chapter of Carlisle, Members of the Cathedral Church, and Inhabitants of the precincts of the same, had entered into to do every Act and anything in their power by themselves, Servants, and Dependants, for the Defence of the City and Castle of Carlisle as long as it should be thought defensable by the Governor or Commander-in-Chief appointed by His Majesty. In return I received an order to send all the Intelligence I could get to be laid before the King. Pattenson, the Deputy Mayor, and Captain Gilpin, who commanded the Garrison of Invalids at that time, with some

others had assembled a day or two before, and made something like an Association of the same sort, but of this I could never see, nor could I learn from any that had signed it, any perfect account what it was. I had no acquaintance or correspondence with Pattenson for many years, but finding the People not satisfied, and knowing all depended upon Unanimity, and as the Town had been long divided by Party Interest, could no way be brought about but by my joining with Pattenson, I talked to Captain Gilpin and then went to Pattenson, and settled with him to carry all things on amicably for His Majesty's Service, by laying aside all animosity and disputes until these troubles were over, which I thought Pattenson (though I knew the man), for his own sake would strictly comply with. Things being settled as well as we could in this manner, Captain Gilpin, trusting to the assistance which the Town would give him, did all in his power to prepare for a Defence in case it should be attacked, in which he was assisted by all the Inhabitants and Neighbours in everything in their power. Some works were made about the Castle, and Guns sent for by the Corporation for the walls of the Town from the Merchants at Whitehaven. Subscriptions were raised to pay out all Pensioners that could be brought in, and the men who escaped from Preston Pans were stoped and maintained by some Gentlemen of the Town. Accounts were taken by the Magistrates of the Town and County of all horses, stores of Powder, Lead, etc. in private hands. All persons passing were stoped and examined, for which purpose the Gentlemen met constantly every day, and all precautions that could be thought of were used, etc. After the news came of the defeat of the King's Army under the command of Sir Jno. Cope I wrote to the Duke of Newcastle and told him the Inhabitants were ready to have held the Town against an irregular Mob, but they could not consider the Rebels who had defeated one of (? His Majesty's Armies) in that light, and that I found they would never be prevailed upon to make a defence unless they had some assistance or some Superior Officer sent to command, who might say whether the place capable or not. Upon which Colonel Durand was immediately sent down. The Inhabitants able to bear Arms by the best computation I could make were about 400, (but Pattenson would show no list, or even turn them out, though often desired by Col. Durand). What they had been represented by Pattenson I dont know, but was told about 700. These were by D. Mayor (? Deputy Mayor) formed into nine Companies of which Officers were appointed, and had commissions from Pattenson, who said he had Received a Power from the Duke of Newcastle to grant them. Guards were immediately set at the gates of the Town, etc. The Militia of the two Counties were raised about this time; the general muster of them was held at Penrith, where I was desired by the Bishop to attend the Deputy Lieutenant and Gentlemen assembled on that occasion, to prepare an Address and to summon a meeting for signing it by the Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders. I was therefore desired by the Deputy Mayor, (for Mr. A. the real Mayor never came into the Town), and Capt. Gilpin to carry letters from them, and to apply to the Deputy Lieut. for all, or part, of the Militia to be sent to Carlisle, (the Lord Lieut. being absent in Yorkshire). With great difficulty they were prevailed upon to send the Troop of Light Horse, which had no Officers, though Col. Dacre was soon after appointed, and two Companies of Foot, to Carlisle, viz., that commanded by Major Jenner, and that commanded by Capt. Roger Wilson, of Casterton, Westmoreland. The Westmoreland Company came very unwillingly. The rest were placed at Whitehaven, Cockermouth, Workington, Penrith, Appleby and Kendal. In this situation Col. Durand found us when he came to Carlisle on the 11th. day of October. He brought me a letter from the Duke of Newcastle, recommending him to me, and desiring me to give him all the assistance in my power, which I did to the best of my power and abilities during the whole time he stayed in the Town.

"The day after Col. Durand came into Carlisle he reviewed the Walls, etc. opened embrasures, and made platforms and mounted the Cannon that came from

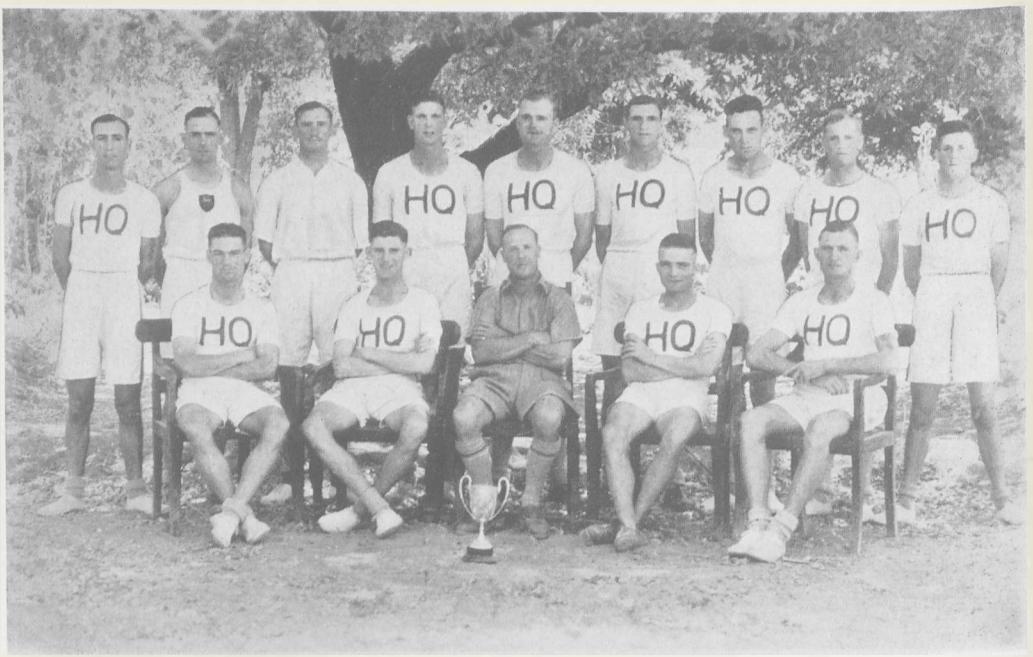
Whitehaven upon such places of the Citadel and Town Walls as he thought they would be of most use. We applied to the Magistrates of the County who were in town to give directions to all the People of the County for 6 or 7 miles round to bring in all their ladders, which we immediately gave them notice to do, and they all readily complied. Also a list of all Pickaxes, Spades, etc. was brought in, and desired Pattenson, who still acted as Mayor when he thought fit, although at Michaelmas one Backhouse was sworn in Mayor, and was resident, to give orders about not suffering any but the Officers of the Garrison and Gentlemen well known to be upon the Ramparts, etc. He sent an express to the Lord Lieut. in Yorkshire to desire he would order all the Militia to come into Carlisle, which produced a letter from his Lordship to the Deputy Lieut. which brought them all in at once in obedience to his Lordship's request. But a few days after they came. their month being nearly expired, they were for returning home, upon which some of the Dep. Lieuts. wrote to the Lord Lieut. for directions. It appears from his Lordship's answer he did not care to give any.

" We were then at a great stand what to do. A meeting of all the Gentlemen, Magistrates, Clergy, etc. that could be got was desired, and that the Dep. Lieuts. would send out notice for it. Col. Durand, I, and some others, pressed this very hard. No one could make any reasonable objection, and I was desired to draw up the form of a notice, but at last every one drew off one by one, and none signed it, upon which I went to Pattenson and Mr. Aglionby the elder who had slipped from us. We agreed to have this notice engrossed and sent it round to the Dep. Lieuts. who signed it, and a meeting was accordingly held, to which the Bishop, and several Gentlemen that could get notice on so short a warning, came. All agreed that the Militia ought to be kept up, and after some talk we sent an order to the Clerk of the Peace to advance money for their pay. We would see him reimbursed, and which all the County came readily into. In this manner some of the Militia were in some sort compelled to stay, though much against their inclinations. Others of them were ready and willing to do their best service for the defence of the place. The former were always complaining of ill usage, and all of them thought they were not treated as they ought to be by the Corporation, and that Pattenson was only seeking his own gain, which indeed was very plain, and his insolence to be dispensed with by nothing but real and hearty zeal for the Public and for His Majesty's Service, which made it necessary to avoid all disputes at this time.

" Several small houses that had been built by the Corporation near the City Gates were thought by the Officers of the Militia to render their parts upon the walls more dangerous. These, they insisted, ought to be pulled down. This, Col. Durand had before desired to have done. Now Pattenson pretended to have this viewed, and taken down, but after a valuation of them at £100 he only took off the slates, and a jealousy was kept up between the Town and the Castle which all these disputes heightened, so that it was difficult to do what was necessary for the defence of the Castle, especially on that side next to the Town, without giving offence to the Inhabitants of the Town, and when any little accident happened some officers of the Militia talked about not caring for the Town, but that they would be very resolute to defend the Castle.

" Col. Durand, soon after he came into the Town, desired leave of the Town Magistrates to wall up the Scotch Gates, as also the Irish Gates, but they would not comply; said it would do great prejudice to the Town (though there is a Communication on the outside of the Wall, and I never could find any reason why, tho. it might a little affect the Trade of the busy Pattenson House, which he seemed chiefly solicitous about.). The Colonel, however, had materials laid for doing it at all the Gates, and agreed with workmen to be ready to do it at 12 hours notice. Accordingly when we had accounts of the Rebels having marched from Edinr. they were immediately walled up both on the outside and inside of the wooden

1st BATTALION.



HEADQUARTER WING CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING TEAM, 1936.

Back Row.—L/Cpl. Holland; Pte. Pearman; L/Sergt. Barrier; Pte. Middleton; Cpl. Peasley; Pte. Swann; Pte. Coupland; Pte. Unwin; Pte. Ross.  
Front Row.—Ptes. Finch and Yates; Capt. Oxley-Boyle; Pte. Gaston; Cpl. Finnegan.



SIGNALS FOOTBALL TEAM, 1936.

Back Row.—Pte. Wallace; L/Cpl. Butcher; Ptes. Bennett, Huggins, Jackson and Weston; L/Cpl. Waller.  
Front Row.—L/Cpl. Brown; L/Sergt. Litton; Lieut. Fletcher; Ptes. Bolton and Madill.

THE REBELLION OF 1745-46

31

Gates. The Battlement round the walls having been lately removed when the walls were repaired Col. Durand ordered several Sand Baggs to be made, and Sentry Boxes placed along the Walls, and desired some hedges near the Walls to be cut down. The Spring Garden Hedge belonging to Mr. Pearson, Town Clerk, was accordingly cut down, but some others of which the Militia Officers had complained of, one in particular, which the Rebels had got behind to make the Battery they were afterwards erecting against the Citadel, were not touched.

"At this time we heard the Rebels were marching from Edinr. but which route they would take we were very uncertain, as we were assured from all our correspondents and intelligence that they came different roads, so that whether they designed to go towards Newcastle, where Marshal Wade lay with a great Army, or between us and Newcastle, or by us directly into Lancashire, we knew not.

"We had received some supplies of Military stores, arms, etc. but no men, and two Companys of Soldiers, new raised men, had been removed from us, and we were not very clear whether the Militia would stay with us or not, it required great skill and address in Col. Durand and others to please and keep men under Military Command, and who never showed any great inclination to stay. As to the Inhabitants, they had been persuaded, advised, and taught by the Example of the Chief People in the Place not to send out or conceal their Effects, so that with the greatest part of them all was at stake, and as they saw all the chief People ready to defend the Town, and under no apprehensions about the success, they seemed all, very few excepted, (for I really dont know how to suspect above three or four of them of the least disloyalty), resolute and determined to defend the Place to the last extremity.

"We had kept a very good look-out, had a strict Watch and Ward in all parts of the Country. Partys of the Light Horse were sent out for intelligence, Messengers were also sent every way, and Accounts sent to Marshal Wade. Col. Dacre had returned to Gretna, and searched some Houses there for Arms, and on Friday the 8th. of November, Mr. Kilpatrick, his Lieut. with a Party of Men, advanced beyond Ecclefechan, and came within sight of a great Body of the Rebels, which was advancing by that Road towards us. There he took a Quartermaster, one Brown, of the Rebels, who was coming to Ecclefechan to demand Quarters, and brought him Prisoner to Carlisle. He was sent next day with a Party to Marshal Wade, to carry Brown Prisoner. The Rebels were provoked with this, and the next morning, Saturday, Nov. 9th. a Party of their Horse came to Stanwix, and sent in one Atkinson, a farmer's son at Orawdikes in the Parish of Stanwix. Son of an old fellow who had a suspicious character as being inclined to the Rebels, as Patterson, who knew him, told me, to demand Quarters for 13000 Foot, and 3000 Horse, to which no answer was sent, but the Guns of the Castle were fired upon the Rebels, who immediately retired.

"Now we were informed that the Party with the Pretender, which had come the Road towards Newcastle, had advanced as far as Wooler in Northumberland. Those that had come by Kelso and the Midland Road were joining those that came by Moffat, Ecclefechan, etc. and were all advancing towards us, so that the resolving to stand to our defence began to be very serious.

"All the Militia Men, most of their Officers, and the Towns People, now showed a good Spirit, and were in all appearance in very good Earnest, and all People were assigned their proper Posts and Dutys. The Gentlemen who were Volunteers did duty where they pleased, most of them in the Castle, and part of them in the Town.

"As there had been some disputes between some of the Townspeople and some of the Militia Officers it was necessary that persons of credit and some influence be appointed to act in the Capacity of Aid de Camps to the Commanding Officers, especially as Col. Durand was lame with the Gout, and could not move so nimbly as he otherwise would have done, the Clergy, on my proposing it to him, undertook

this part, and all executed it with coolness and steadiness that became them, and with great resolution. Mr. Wardale, Mr. Bennett, the Dissenting Minister, and myself, attended Col. Durand in that capacity. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Brown and Mr. McFarish, attended Capt. Gilpin. Col. Durand likewise desiring two men might be placed in the day time on the Cathedral Church Tower with a large spying Glass to make observations on the motions of the Rebels, the Clergy undertook this Duty, that is such of them as were able to go up, which I was not. Col. Durand proposed to the Militia Officers that they should do Duty by detachments from their several Companies, but they would draw lots for their Parts, and stick to them. Then he proposed to divide the whole Garrison into three reliefs, but they would not consent to it, but would be upon the Ramparts every night, all or none, and insisted on the Towns people doing the same Duty, so that it was with difficulty he prevailed to have a body of reserve of 80 men kept about the Main Guard. As he had no Command over them he was forced to submit, and to let them do everything in their own way, though he often represented the great inconvenience that must attend their fatiguing their men at that rate."

NOTE.—From the above it is clear that the unfortunate Col. Durand was in an impossible position. It is almost inconceivable to any soldier at the present day that a senior officer could be placed in such a position. It may be argued that he should have taken the strong line, and by stern disciplinary methods have enforced his authority, but it will be seen from what occurred a few days later that such action on his part would in all probability have resulted in the undisciplined, discontented, and badly officered local Militia throwing up the sponge at once, and refusing to do their duty in any way. He probably came to the conclusion that the only thing to do was to make the best of a bad job, in the hope that some quick success might put heart into the troops and make it possible for him to make a successful defence.

The narrative continues:—

" Finding it very inconvenient stirring in the Streets during night time, at Col. Durand's request orders were given for all the Inhabitants to put lights in their lower windows next the Street, which we found of great use.

" On Sunday, the 10th, the main body of the Rebels were seen passing at a distance from the Town, having crossed the River Eden below the Town. We were told the Pretender himself had lodged the night before at Morehouse. That day there being a great Fogg we could not see them so distinctly from the Battrys as we might otherwise have done, but when we saw them, which we sometimes did, very plainly, they were fired upon from the Castle, Citadel, and from every part where the guns could bear upon them. We were assured from numbers of the Country People that our Guns did execution, particularly that one Person, who was called a Lord, was killed, and buried at Warwick with much seeming regret. That the same Ball killed two others at the same time. About three o'clock that afternoon one Robinson a Countryman, who said he was compelled to come, brought in a letter from the Young Pretender, setting forth ' that he was come to claim his Father's rights, and was sorry to find the Mayor was preparing to resist him. That if he was quietly admitted he promised protection to all. If not he must use the means God put in his hands, and could not be answerable for the consequencies that must attend the entering a Town by Force, and desired him to consider this, and demanded an answer in two hours.'

" This was the substance of the Letter, which was immediately shown to the Governor, the Officers of the Militia, and the Magistrates, who were all called together at the Bush Inn, and without the least hesitation agreed that no answer ought to be sent. That the Messenger should be detained, and the Rebels fired upon wherever they were seen, which was accordingly done, and several parties that approached this day were fired upon.

" This night the Guard at the Ramparts by the Gate Tower challenged some

People with horses, who came about the Irish Gate, who, giving no satisfactory answer, were fired upon. Some of their Horses were wounded, but the Men not hurt. At break of Day they were brought into the Castle, and proved to be people who had been pressed with horses from Scotland to bring the Rebels Baggage, and were running away from them when pursued, but the fire from the Walls prevented the Rebels coming up to them. They were, however, detained for the present.

" Upon this alarm a running fire went round the Walls, and continued, notwithstanding all that could be done, the greatest part of the night, so that had the Rebels attacked in the morning it is much to be doubted whether the men had any Cartridges left, but others were all the night at work making up more ready to be filled as soon as it was light, and this work, (I mean a perpetual firing round the Town), continued all night, more or less, for the two following nights."

NOTE.—The above paragraph furnishes a well-known failing of badly disciplined and badly commanded troops.

The narrative continues:—

" Several parties that were seen about the Town were fired upon the next day, Monday, the 11th. particularly that came to Stanwix, said to be commanded by Glenbucket, who entered my little Vicarage House there, plundered the Goods and Cloathes of the Farmer, who being an old Soldier I had brought in to bear Arms for me in one of the Town Companys for which my name was set down, gutted the house, pulled the glass out of the windows, destroyed the Parish Books and Registers, and did all the mischief they could, threatening what they would do to me when they got into the Town. I was told this and desired the Guns to play upon the House, which was in a great measure destroyed, but no great harm done to the Rebels in it.

" On Tuesday all was quiet, and several accounts from spies we sent out, and others, agreed that the main body of the Rebels had gone over Warwick Bridge towards Brampton. The Party above mentioned, under Glenbucket, went on the other side the water likewise towards Brampton, and we were told that as they found we were resolutely determined to defend the place the Rebels would not return to us; but on Wednesday, the 13th. several accounts were brought us that a Party about Warwick were very busy making scaling ladders, having cut some tall trees at Warwick Hall and Corby Castle for that purpose, and I think there were some accounts of their making some more of deals and other materials they had seized at Rockliffe.

" About 4 or 5 o'clock this afternoon I was sent for to the King's Arms, where Col. Durand was at dinner with several of the Militia Officers, when he received an answer from Marshal Wade to a Letter we had sent him by an Express to acquaint him what we had done for our defence, and with the whole force of the Rebels then before us. This answer was directed to Col. Durand and the Gentlemen of Carlisle, and was in these words.

" Newcastle, Nov. 10th. 1745.  
" 7 o'clock.

" GENTLEMEN,

" I have just now the favour of your Letter by Express, with an account of the Rebels approach near your City. The Spirit and Resolution with which you exert yourselves will contribute to disappoint the Rebels of any design they have formed against you, especially since they must take a great Circuit before they can bring their Artillery to make use against you, and I do not think they have sufficient to make Breach in your Walls. They give out that they intend to proceed to Lancashire. If so they will probably pass by you, not to lose time or disappoint the friends they expect to meet there. I cannot follow them the way they may probably take, being impassable for Artillery, and the Country will be incapable to furnish so considerable a body of Forces with Provisions after they have ravaged and consumed what they find in their way; but I hope to meet them in Lancashire

## THE REBELLION OF 1745-46

and cause them to repent of their rashness. Lieutenant General Ligonier is marching with a considerable body of Troops in order to put a stop to their proceedings Southwards, and I hope in a short time you will hear good news from Edinr. The Lords of the Session being set out for that place to reestablish the civil Government, supported by a Body of His Majesty's Forces.

" I wish you all imaginable success in so just a Cause as that of Liberty and the Defence of your Country, and am,

" Gentlemen your most humble Servant,  
" GEORGE WADE.

" Col. Durand could not refuse to shew this Letter to all the Gentlemen present who had signed the Letter to the Marshal. Upon the reading of it several of the Militia Officers were so much struck with this Letter, or with the reports of the Rebels being like to return, making Ladders, etc. so made this Letter a handle for retiring, that Col. Durand, Sir John Pennington, myself, and some others, said all we could to give it another turn, that they desired the Colonel would open the Gates and let them go out in the night, in order to save themselves and their men, which he absolutely refusing to comply with, and we having reasoned a great while with them, hoped this pannick was over. They were again prevailed upon to stand to their Arms that night, and did their Duty that night more regularly, making fewer Alarms than any night before.

" The Rebels, before morning were returned, and a party of them were working upon a trench for erecting a Battery behind a hedge opposite to the Citadel. In the morning of Thursday, the 14th. Col. Durand, with some of the Officers of the Invalids, myself, and some other Gentlemen that attended him, the Engineer, etc. having been to view that work, from which we were soon convinced there could be no immediate danger, received a paper from the Militia Officers of which the following is a Copy.

" The Militia of the Countys of Cumberland and Westmoreland, having come Voluntarily into the City of Carlisle for the Defence of the said City, and having for six days and six nights successively been upon Duty in expectation of Relief from His Majesty's Forces, but it appearing that no such relief is now to be had, and Ourselves not able to do Duty or hold out any longer, are determined to Capitulate; and do Certify that Col. Durand, Capt. Gilpin, and the rest of the Officers, have well and Faithfully done their Duty.

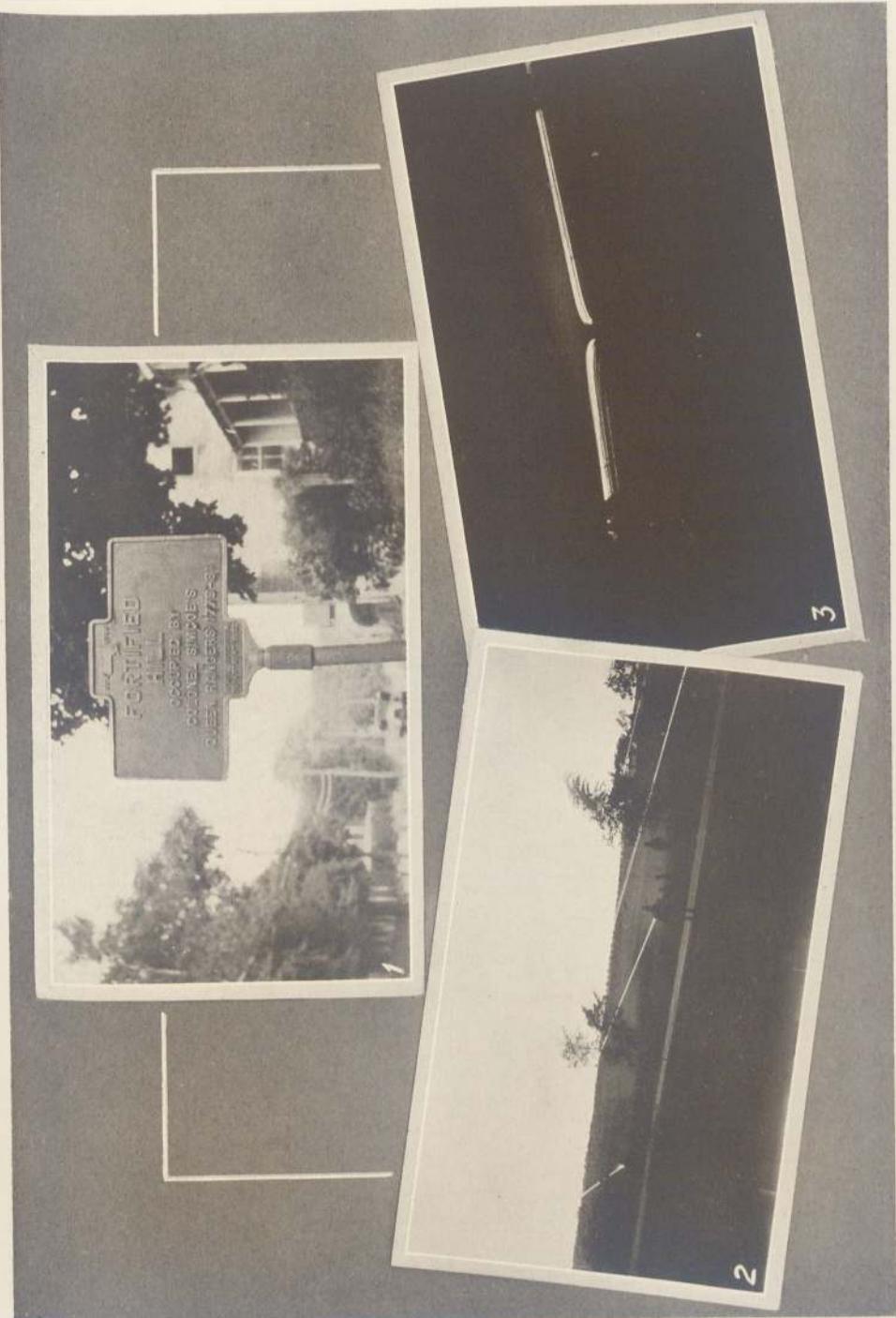
" Given under our hands this 14th. Nov. 1745.

J. Pennington.  
M. Jenner.  
Jo. Dacre.

H. Senhouse.  
J. Dalston.  
J. Hopper.  
E. Wilson.  
Geo. Crowle.  
H. Geming.  
Tho. Ponsonby.  
Jas. Crackanthorpe.  
Richd. Cook.  
Giles Moore.

" Col. Durand went immediately up to the Room in the King's Arm's where these Officers were met, and it appeared from what passed after they came out of the Room (to all of us who were in the House), some had been endeavouring not to think of giving up when there was so little appearance of Danger. Those who signed in the first Column persisted in saying they were resolved to treat for themselves, and gave notice to the Inhabitants that they might be included in the Capitulation if they pleased. The other three Gentlemen, as it appeared to me, were unwilling to sign. Major Jenner had given us notice and left them when they first proposed it on Wednesday night. Said he would draw up his Company and fire at any that offered to go out. That their men were willing to stand if their

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1st AMERICAN REGIMENT.



1. A sign at Oyster Bay, Long Island, U.S.A., 1936. 2 and 3. Machine Guns night-firing with tracer ammunition.

Officers would, which I believe was true, but at last they were prevailed upon to join with the rest, who, after many things said to prevail with them to stand to their Arms, and Ensign Bowes of Captain Ed. Wilson's Company having refused to be sent on so dishonourable an errand as to offer to capitulate with the Rebels, still persisted that they would capitulate. Some of them told me they had all agreed, had shaken hands upon it, and would do it. If some spoke more than others it signified nothing to talk or argue about it. In short they had now all left their posts, many of them had thrown down their Arms in such manner that they could not easily have returned to them, and nothing that could be said could prevail with them to stand to their Arms any more, not even till they knew whether Terms would be granted them or not, or what sort of a Capitulation would be given them.

" All being thus from a hopefull situation of defending His Majesty's Town and Castle, of giving a great and honourable Check to the Enemies of our Religion, libertys, etc. etc. being thrown into the utmost confusion, occasioned a distress in almost all the Inhabitants beyond anything I had ever conceived. To think we were safe if we would defend ourselves, that it was not our fault we did not, and yet what were we to expect if we gave up? To be surrounded by the People crying, 'Sir, what must we do? You persuaded us we were safe, etc. What will become of us all?' To us this would be the utmost scene of misery. Affraid and ashamed to give up, but none knew how to defend; for the Militia having thus peremptorily refused to do any more Duty, and resolved to capitulate for themselves on the best terms they could get, if the Townspeople would not be concerned in it, and threatened to make their way out by force if they were refused leave to go out, there was no hope of defending the Place.

" The number of Rebels, by the best accounts we had, of all sorts were 8000, which I apprehend to be the truest Calculation that was made of them. The Inhabitants capable to bear Arms, as I have said before, about 400, and the Militia near 700. If they had been out we could not have guarded the Walls, whilst they in nothing but confusion could be in the Place. In this situation we had a meeting in the Town Hall, where many of the People seemed quite desperate, thinking they were ruined and undone in case the Rebels entered. Pattenson came there, took the Direction on himself, and behaved with great insolence as usual; said the Question was whether we should open the Gates to the Rebels or not open the Gates. Mr. Tullie, the Recorder, Mr. Wilson, myself, and many others, told him that was not the Question. The thing we came there to consider was what could be done in the present Situation? As the Militia would do no more we were determined for ourselves, and were only there to give our opinions for other People. Whether, as the Militia were determined to Capitulate for themselves, which could not be prevented, it was proper that the Inhabitants should be included to save the Town and People from destruction. That all that now appeared to us rational to be done for the service of the Government was to retire into the Castle and defend that, which we were resolved to do, but could not advise those who would not face that Hazard to refuse being included out of mere treason." (NOTE.—This is not very clear, but has been copied exactly as it appears in the manuscript.)

" This was no part of Pattenson's scheme, which reached no further than securing his own property. So we, that is most of the Gentlemen, went directly to the Castle, which he would never have anything to do with, come near, or suffer any of his People to be concerned with; would never send the Ladders in his possession into the Castle, or issue orders, though often desired by Col. Durand to do it, for other People to send in theirs.

" I dont know what passed afterwards in the Hall, or who came there, but it was given out that there was a Majority of the Inhabitants against being included. We immediately removed what valuable Effects we could into the Castle, which was pretty well supplied with stores of Provisions, etc. which had been provided by the Officers, Col. Durand, Captain Gilpin, and some Gentlemen and others, and

all the night we were bringing in Wine, coals, and everything we thought might be of use. Col. Durand sent out what money he had left to purchase everything in the Town that would be of use, or that he found would be of Detriment if it fell into the hands of the Rebels.

" After the meeting in the Hall I was no more in the Town that day, for then I had gone to my house to settle some affairs and give orders to bring in some few valuable effects and what stores, as before, I could move in the time. I then went to the Castle, where my wife had been some time, and from whence I never expected to come out unless taken by force, which we did not fear as, we hoped we should be able to defend it until it could be relieved.

" Some of the principal of the Militia Officers having joined us we hoped with a full resolution to defend it as long as we were able, and had brought in about 400 men, as was said, which, with the Volunteers and the Invalids, made a sufficient Garrison, and with which we were so confident that we should be able to make a good defence that all agreed to Col. Durand sending to Backhouse an Officer of one of the Town Companys to Marshal Wade with an account of our resolution, and of the steps that had been taken, which, I was told afterwards by the Marshal and the General Officers under his Command, caused his march to Hexham.

" Some time after we were in the Castle, towards evening, the Mayor came to demand the Keys of the Town as Col. Durand and I had retired into the Castle, and John Davidson, Merchant, John Graham, Apothecary, and Doctor Douglas, a Physician, were sent out, as I apprehend the two former at the request of the Mayor and the Inhabitants, and the last at the request of the Militia Officers, he being a Volunteer in Sir J. Pennington's Company. About the time they went out Col. Durand sent the Engineer to spike the Guns on the Town Walls and the Citadel. One of these on the Citadel had been pointed that morning by Mr. Davinson at the Hedge where the Rebels were making the Trench, and going off now by accident, whilst nailing, shot the Engineer, who was at work in the Enemy's works, in the throat, and killed him on the spot. They said he was the best they had.

" But to return to the Castle; we were very sanguine we should be able to make a good defence, and that all the People who were come in were in earnest, till about 4 o'clock in the morning. When in the Guard Room where we were we had an account that some of the Militia Officers, who had not showed the most spirit from the beginning, were got into the Castle, and were at the Master Gunner's Room. That some of the Militia Officers on whom we relied a great deal more began to talk as if they had come that night into the Castle for their security, for fear the Town should be stormed in the night, there being now no guard on the Town Walls, and many of the men being now, and not before, run away over the Walls, that if they could have terms they would go out in the Morning with their men, that they had sent out a power to treat in their Names, and if they afterwards staid in the Castle they might be hanged by the Rules of War, that they had done enough. etc. I was sent for out of the Guard Room and told this, as was Mr. Wilson. We immediately acquainted Col. Durand with it, and that we had found upon inquiry it was too true. Soon after this many of the Militiamen came down and would force their way out of the Castle, which was by this means by break of day abandoned by all except the Garrison of Invalids and some few Gentlemen who then saw it was to no purpose to stay there, the place being so very weak towards the Town, and a much greater force than was left in it being necessary for its defence, as it was, in the opinion of all, absolutely untenable.

" The approach from the Town to the Castle is much the easiest, and the Castle much the weakest on that side. This Col. Durand proposed to remedy by setting all hands at work by break of Day to throw up an Intrenchment, and make some other Works which the jealousy which had all along been kept up between the Town and the City prevented being done before, but that was now all over for want of Hands.

" About Ten Oclock Messengers who had been sent out by the Militia and

#### FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY CADET CORPS.

ANNUAL FETE, 1936.



[Photo by Messrs. Marshall & Son, 25, London Road, Camberley.]

H.R.H. The Duchess of Gloucester inspecting the Guard of Honour mounted by the Corps.



[Photo by Messrs. Marshall & Son, 25, London Road, Camberley.]

Cadets Physical Training Display.

the Mayor, returned and said that the Flags had been sent to the Pretender's Son at Brampton, and that the business was:—

“ That we would grant no Terms to the Town, nor treat about it at all, unless the Castle was surrendered likewise. If that was done all should have honourable Terms. The Inhabitants should be protected in their Persons and Estates, and everyone be at liberty to go where they pleased.”

“ These were the words, as near as I can remember, that were told me by Dr. Douglass and J. Davidson. No mention of any parole or any other Terms. None of the Militia or Townsmen were now in Arms, all were looking after their affairs, and all thought of fighting the Rebels was at an end.

“ I was gone to my own House, and was opening some Papers for which I was to be searched, when I received a message from Colonel Durand to desire I would come to the Castle. I met as I went into the Guard Room most of the Officers of the Militia and several of the Principal Inhabitants coming out, and was told by Col. Durand that they had acquainted him what the answer was from the Rebels, and that they begged he would take it into consideration that the Garrison was to be at liberty to march out with all Military Honours, and both Officers and Soldiers to be at liberty to go where they pleased. That he had called a Council of War at which all might be present, the result of which was that the Castle was not to be held.

“ At a Council of War holden in the Castle of Carlisle November 15th. 1745.

“ The Militia of the County's of Cumberland and Westmoreland, as the Militia of the Town of Carlisle, having absolutely to a man refused to defend the Castle, and the Garrison consisting only of two Companies of Invalids, amounting to about eighty men, many of them extremely infirm, and the Castle very large, so that there are neither Men to manage the Guns nor man the Walls, and the Mayor and Inhabitants of the Town, together having sent to treat with the Rebels against the opinion and protestation of Colonel Durand, Captain J. Gilpin, and the rest of the Officers of the Garrison, and being refused any terms, and threatening to destroy both Town and Castle with Fire and Sword, unless the Castle be surrendered, it is our opinion that the Castle being not tenable, it is for His Majesty's Service that it be abandoned as it will be absolutely necessary for the preservation of His Majesty's Subjects who would otherwise be exposed to inevitable ruin. Given under our Hands at Carlisle this 15th Day of Nov. 1745.

“ Signed. J. Durand. Jno. Bernd. Gilpin.  
Jno. Cowley. Jno. Hutchinson.  
Jas. Smith. Fran. Gratton.”

“ The same morning another Paper was signed in the same place, viz. 15th Nov. 1745.

“ We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, are of Opinion that the Castle of Carlisle is not tenable, the Militia of the County's of Cumberland and Westmoreland, and the Inhabitants of the City of Carlisle having absolutely refused to defend the same.

“ Signed.	John Davinson.	Silas Moore.
	Richard Coltherd.	J. Tullie.
	Fran. Gratton.	Richard Jackson.
	Robert Fisher.	Israel Bennet.
	Jas. Backhouse (mayor)	J. Pennington.
	John Waugh.	John Dacre.
	R. Gilpin.	H. Senhouse.
	J. Douglass.	J. Dalston.
	John Holme.	E. Wilson.
	Will Tate.	George Crowle.
	Robert Cook.	Henry Fleming.

"After these Councils were over, and Col. Durand had consented to abandon the Castle, as it was by all judged not to be tenable, Sir John Pennington, Colonel of the Militia, Jas Dacre Esq., Colonel of the Light Horse, and the Mayor, went out to settle the Treaty. When they opened the Gates to go out, as I have been informed, for I was not there present, the Rebels entered the English Gate, none being under Arms to prevent it, and took possession of it.

"The Person, called by the Rebels the Duke of Perth, came to one Taylors out of the Scotch Gate, and made a Treaty on such Terms as he thought fit to grant."

Thus ends an episode which reflects nothing but discredit upon the military forces that took part in it. Bad as was the behaviour of the officers of the Militia of the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, more blame attaches to the higher command, represented by Marshal Wade at Newcastle, who not only allowed Carlisle to fall into the hands of the rebels, but did not stir a man to try and relieve it. The next instalment will give an account of a really stout defence put up by a rear party of Prince Charles's army against the bulk of the Duke of Cumberland's army.

(To be continued.)

## THE GALLERIES, GIBRALTAR

THOSE who have served at or visited Gibraltar are familiar with the famous galleries hewn out of the solid rock. It may not be generally known, however, that the originator of the galleries, Sergt. Ince, belonged to The Queen's. At the time he made the suggestion of constructing the galleries he was serving with the Corps of Military Artificers, and it was under his direction that work on the first gallery (Windsor) was begun in 1782. For his good work Ince was appointed an Ensign in the Royal Garrison Battalion in 1796 and was also given a piece of land on the Upper Rock. This is still known as Ince's Farm.

During his tour of duty as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar, the late General Sir Charles Monro, Colonel of the Regiment, took a very great interest in the historical record of the fortress and wrote a small pamphlet about the galleries, which is at present in the library at Gibraltar. The following is an extract from General Monro's notes:—

"Windsor Galleries were commenced under Sergt.-Major Ince in May, 1782. By January, 1783, when peace was signed, four guns had been mounted. All the other galleries were constructed within the next few years.

"Major-General Scott, during his tour of duty here from 1923 to 1927, extracted the information contained in this small pamphlet from a study of the Garrison Order Books and Letter Books which are retained in the Military Headquarter Office. Since his departure I have added a few jottings from a perusal of official Records mainly of the latter part of the last century. It is hoped that they may prove of some interest to the many who desire to learn the history of this ancient town, and may induce someone to explore the abundant papers which exist in the Colonial Office and the P.W.D. with a view to the preparation of a more complete history being put before the public.

"(Sd.) C. C. MONRO.

"Gibraltar. 14th July, 1928."

## 5th BATTALION

*Headquarters:* The Drill Hall, Guildford.

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

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

*Adjutant:* Capt. J. B. P. Phillips.

WE have suffered a severe loss by the retirement to the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers of Major R. H. Dorman-Smith, M.P. He joined the Battalion in April, 1925, when he took over the command of "B" Company, Camberley and Farnham. "B" Company became the strongest in the Battalion during his command and, indeed, still remains so. He is a good and keen soldier, but it is not only from this point of view that he will be missed. He is, as well, a good friend to all ranks. We hope still that we shall see him often, and that the Parliamentary duties, which, combined with his work for the National Farmers' Union, have caused his retirement, will not prevent him taking his old keen interest in our welfare.

We are due to suffer another loss in the retirement to the Territorial Army Reserve of Capt. C. Burton-Brown, who now leaves us to command the O.T.C. at Bradfield College. Capt. Burton-Brown's activities and successes at Bisley are too well known to be repeated here. We are very sorry indeed to say good-bye to him, and would like to take this opportunity of showing him our appreciation of the tremendous work he has put in in training our shooting teams. The high standard of shooting in the Battalion is, in a great measure, due to his keenness and enthusiasm.

Our numbers have increased considerably during the past nine months. Our strength has increased from 450 on 1st January this year, to 500 on 1st October. A large number attended annual training at camp this year, the number being 19 officers and 379 other ranks, compared with 15 officers and 286 other ranks in 1935. These figures are encouraging, and give us reason to hope that the Battalion may be up to establishment—583 other ranks—by annual training next year.

Annual Training took place at Shorncliffe, when much useful training was carried out, including an exercise for a battalion at full war strength, made up from all units in the Brigade. Cadre courses for N.C.O.s. were held during the whole period, which provided them with useful instruction which will be turned to good account in the drill halls during the winter months. The enthusiasm of all ranks was well tested by the weather, which was far from being good, but the rain did not have a very serious effect on the training. On Sunday, 2nd August, the Brigade attended divine service, after which the Brigade Commander, Col. J. S. Hughes, M.C., presented Efficiency Medals to, amongst others:—C.Q.M.S. F. King ("A" Company), A.Q.M.S. Hogsflesh ("B" Company), Sergt. F. H. Pullan ("C" Company), and L./Sergt. H. Chalcraft ("D" Company).

Regular assistance is much appreciated by the Territorial Army at all times, and we are indebted to Major R. K. Ross, commanding the Depot, and the N.C.O.s. of the 2nd Battalion for the valuable instruction and assistance given by them. Major Ross set and directed two excellent schemes during the second week, which were of really good value to those who took part.

### Shooting.

We have had a successful year, and the number of members of the Battalion attending Bisley during the week-ends is increasing. This is an encouraging sign for the future shooting of the Battalion. Our successes have been as follows:—

*Surrey Rifle Meeting.*—County Championship, Sir Edmond Elles Cup and Surrey Brewers' Cup, Capt. C. Burton-Brown; The Belhaven Cup, 2nd "D" Company,

*T.A.R.A. Central Meeting.*—The Battalion team entered for the Hamilton Leigh Competition at falling plates, and reached the semi-final out of 64 entries. In the first round they made the best time of the day, taking 41 seconds to run the 100 yards and knock down the ten plates at 250 yards. This performance was as good as any done by the Regular Army, and gained much applause from the spectators. In the semi-final they were knocked out by the winners, the London Rifle Brigade. The team was composed of Capt. Burton-Brown, C.S.M. Lawrence, Sergt. Keen and Sergt. Wickens.

Captain Burton-Brown shot for the King's Medal, and represented the Territorial Army in the United Services' Cup for the twelfth year. He was also Adjutant for the 44th Divisional team in the China Cup, the team being second.

*131st (Surrey) Infantry Brigade Inter-Company Competition.*—Winners, "D" Company; 3rd, "C" Company; 5th, "A" Company; 6th, "B" Company. Best individual scores (exclusive of the winning team): Pte. Willans ("B" Company), and Clr./Sergt. King ("A" Company).

The results of the Divisional Cup have not been received to date, but we have reason to believe that the Battalion has taken a high place in this.

Our congratulations are extended to:—Major Young and Capt. Clarke on promotion; Capt. Pakeham and Lieuts. Merriman and Jobson on passing for promotion; Lieuts. Watson and Graham Neale on their recent marriage; R.S.M. Torkington and Sergt. Freeland on being awarded Long Service and Good Conduct Medals; Clr./Sergts. King and Hogsflesh, Sergts. Pullan and Brown, and L./Sergt. Chalcraft on being awarded Territorial Efficiency Medals.

We welcome 2/Lieuts. A. H. Smith, J. C. Ward, P. N. Keymer, O. H. Belam, J. R. Handscomb and G. F. Pescod, who have joined the Battalion on first appointment. We wish these officers every success in their service with the Battalion, and hope that they will carry on the good work and take the same interest in the activities of the Battalion as those officers who have unfortunately had to transfer to the Reserve during the past year.

#### COMPANY NEWS.

##### "A" Company (Reigate and Dorking).

Major G. V. Palmer has relinquished command of the Company, and will be sadly missed. Lieut. H. B. Watson has succeeded him.

We welcome 2/Lieuts. J. C. Ward and J. R. Handscomb, who have been posted to the Dorking Detachment.

We also congratulate 2/Lieut. A. G. Neale on his marriage, and wish him every success and happiness.

Camp is now a thing of the past and very few, if any, are likely to say it was the best camp they had been to, anyhow as regards the weather. The tents, on the whole, did not leak much, but there was certainly one exception in the Company's lines, and when it was suggested to the tent commander that he might move it to drier ground, but would have to strike it himself, he replied that he doubted it would be much use hitting it! However, in spite of the bad weather, the turn-out of the Company was good and the lines kept well. We were not successful this year

in winning the Adjutant's Shield, only gaining second place. The numbers in camp were good—52 out of 76 attending—but we still badly need recruits.

With the idea of trying to interest the townspeople of Reigate in the Territorials and to encourage recruiting, the Mayor of Reigate, Lieut.-Col. H. Dudley-Lewis, D.S.O., M.C., inspected both Detachments at the Reigate Drill Hall on 31st August. The Company was drawn up in open order, and after inspecting the men the Mayor watched the Company at drill. Finally he addressed the men, and only lack of space prevents us reporting it. He most kindly invited the Reigate Detachment to a supper in the Mayor's Parlour at the end of October. We really are most grateful to him, especially as his action seems to have roused a good deal of controversy.

Training is now in full swing again, though attendances have not been too good since camp.

We congratulate Ptes. Hill and Lucas on obtaining Surrey Colt's Badges for shooting.

##### "B" Company (Camberley and Farnham).

*Strength.*—Recruiting in both Detachments has been very good indeed, 68 recruits having joined since 1st January, bringing the total strength of the Company to 6 officers and 196 other ranks.

*Shooting (Open Range).*—On 4th October the Annual Company Prize Shoot was held on the R.M.C. range. Pte. J. R. Willans, a new recruit, won the Grand Aggregate Cup, Class "A." Pte. Willans has represented the Territorial Army teams at Bisley. We congratulate C.Q.M.S. Hogsflesh on running this experienced shot to two points. The Recruits' Cup was won by Pte. J. Jackson with a very good score, being six points behind the winner in Class "A."

##### Sideshows:

*Falling Plate Knock-out Competition.*—1, Ptes. J. Willans, C. Davey, J. Mahony and F. Allen; 2, Capt. J. H. R. Dickson, M.C., Lieut. N. B. Riches, 2/Lieut. P. N. Keymer and Lieut. J. W. M. Mansel.

*Pool Bull.*—Lieut. N. B. Riches, Sergt. Hodson, L./Cpl. Ellis, Pte. J. Willans and Pte. Reid.

*Sandown Competition.*—Black, Pte. F. Parker; grey, 19 other ranks; ochres, 14 other ranks.

For the first time the Officers were beaten in the Falling Plate Competition, and this may have been due to the fact that this year we could not call on C.S.M. Reeves to help us, as we had sufficient officers.

##### Miniature Range.

Camberley v. 10th Field Brigade, R.A.—1st shoot, at Camberley: 10th Field Bde., R.A., 333; Camberley, 331. 2nd shoot, at Blackdown: Camberley, 671; 10th Field Bde., R.A., 592.

Farnham Detachment v. Farnham Police.—1st shoot: Farnham Detachment, 112; Farnham Police, 102. 2nd shoot: Farnham Detachment, open sights, 108, peep sights, 512; Farnham Police, open sights, 102, peep sights, 547.

*Whitsun Training.*—The Company paraded for the week-end 3 officers and 87 other ranks strong. On Sunday we did a route march of some fourteen miles. Despite a large percentage of recruits not a man fell out, and during the march the Commanding Officer took the salute at the drive of the Company Commander's house.

## 5TH BATTALION

*Annual Training.*—We were very pleased at our attendance at camp this year—124 the first week and 126 the second. Thus we were able to parade as a full-strength company (the only one in the Brigade) with four platoons each commanded by its own officer.

*Drills.*—Since camp we have had exceptionally good attendances at both drill halls. Neither drill hall has ever had less than fifty. This has been largely due to the keenness of C.S.M. Reeves and Sergt. Chapman (the P.S.I.), not to mention Lieut. Riches who motors up from Southsea—some thirty miles—to attend the Farnham Parades.

*"C" (S.) Company (Guildford and Haslemere).*

We have a very good piece of news to report. Major G. Baker, our late Company Commander, has been presented with a daughter. Many congratulations to him and Mrs. Baker. Although we were very pleased to hear of this, we were sorry that it meant no week-end camp could be held at Dickhurst this Whitsun. Instead we spent a very pleasant time at Stoney Castle, and took the opportunity to carry out field firing. In the words of the journalist, "a good time was had by all." Unfortunately it rained hard while camp was being pitched, and most of the tents came down as they were held only by four pegs. Perhaps the anger of the advance guard was diminished, however, by watching one of their officers struggling with his collapsing tent while it blew half a gale. Rain also necessitated the cancellation of night operations with "B" Company. We were glad to welcome R.Q.M.S. Hankin, late P.S.I. to the Company, who was brought to the camp on Sunday evening, forcibly but not unwillingly.

If anyone mentions Lewis guns at the present they are in danger of being lynched. However, the Company did well in the Divisional Test at camp, and received a good report. Shorncliffe Camp is an old favourite of many, and everyone enjoyed themselves. A great improvement in the standard of training was seen in camp. We were sorry that Capt. Pakenham was unable to be there owing to illness, but glad to note that he has now recovered and hard at work again.

This year the ranges have been well attended, and not only has everyone fired their Musketry Course but the weather has been kind enough to allow us to complete the Company Prize Shoot as well.

Advantage was taken of the Police Ball at the Guildford Drill Hall to hold a Company Dance in October. This was well attended by more than 350 people, and was an even greater success than the last. We were most grateful to Col. Sturmy Cave for coming all the way from London to lead the officers into action in the first Paul Jones.

It is not known how long machine guns will be with the Company. Having "supported" the rest of the Battalion for six years it will be sad when the time comes to revert to a rifle company once more.

Haslemere has fired a series of shooting matches with the Postal Staff, and up to date are leading by one match.

In the open-air Brigade Boxing Competition at camp the Company did very creditably. Pte. D. Perry won his group. Pte. F. May lost in the final of his group. Pte. Hathaway lost his fight very unexpectedly, having had his man on the ropes nearly all through the fight, and even knocking him over the referee's table. Pte. F. Davies was unfortunate in being drawn against one of his own detachment in the first fight, *i.e.*, Pte. Perry, no mean performer in the ring.

*Officers.*—We heartily congratulate Capt. R. E. Clarke on his well-deserved promotion, and are proud to think that we have now a second captain.

We welcome 2/Lieuts. P. N. Keymer and G. F. Pescod.

## 5TH BATTALION

*Lecture.*—We have to thank Capt. Bullen-Smith, M.C., of the K.O.S.B., for the most interesting lecture on the Quetta Earthquake, on 17th September.

Captain Bullen-Smith was at the Staff College, Quetta, at the time, and apart from his personal experiences was able to tell us incidents concerning our 1st Battalion.

*"D" Company (Woking and Farncombe).*

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL notes from our Company, we have had quite an active period.

We have obtained the services of 2/Lieut. A. H. Smith, who has thrown his heart and soul into the activity of the Company when private work allows him. Now we are getting another officer in Mr. Street, who appears to have the proper Territorial Army spirit, and who has already started recruiting on the up-grade.

Camp this year was, to a certain extent, a little below standard owing to the weather, although work carried out during that period was none other than very instructive and interesting.

The usual shooting interest of the Company is being well maintained, especially among the younger soldiers, who have visited Bisley Ranges quite a lot during this season. Sergt. L. G. Munday was able to win his County Colt's Colours, on which we congratulate him. Others showing great promise for the future are Ptes. Farrell, Wyatt, Cronin, Waters, Wooders, Gardner, Burchett and Gannon. We managed to obtain second place in the Belhaven Cup this year, for which the team received silver medals. In meeting the Royal Engineers from Guildford the following week we were able to beat the winning Belhaven score, also beating the Royal Engineers in this match. The Battalion Rifle Meeting proved a marked success for the Company, being top in the High Sheriff's Competition and the B.S.A. Guns Competition. The Young Soldiers proved their worth with a very fine improvement on last year's score. Unfortunately we only obtained second place in the Lewis Gun Competition, but, none the less, we held our own, Capt. Burton-Brown scoring a possible in one practice. Sergt. Munday obtained the highest score in the High Sheriff's Competition. The Company won the Brigade Shield for the twelfth time since 1922, and the Hartmann Shield for the eighth time since 1926, and we still hope to do better. The Hartmann Shield is a Battalion trophy.

Our congratulations are extended to the following:—Cpl. Munday on promotion to Sergeant; L./Cpls. Masterman and Strudwick to Corporals; Ptes. Butler, Taylor and Perryman to Lance-Corporals; L./Sergt. Chalcraft on being awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal.

In conclusion, we hope to enjoy an active period during the winter months, both from the point of view of training and entertainments. Farncombe Detachment are showing signs of increased activity—they have obtained seven recruits recently and have taken their full share in the shooting of the Company in various competitions.

*The Band.*

It is always difficult for a Territorial Band to get engagements during the week owing to the difficulty of the bandsmen leaving their work, and our Band is no exception.

We have had very few engagements this season, though a number of people wrote asking our terms. The latter, though very moderate, seemed to put them off. Do some bands play for love?

We did however play at the Bradfield College O.T.C. Inspection, and the Addlestone Carnival. The Band also went over and played at the Guildford Carnival in aid of the local hospital, when the Drums of the Royal Engineers, and

Band and Drums of this Battalion beat "Tattoo." As our services were free we presume, and hope, that they were appreciated, though we have not heard so.

We got some good practices in at camp and, during the first week, had some joint practice with the Drums, successfully tackling a new march written for this year's Aldershot Tattoo for Band and Drums, known as "Mechanized Infantry." We were also called upon to go out into the field twice in the ranks of the companies, and spent some time at stretcher drill; so we are becoming quite versatile.

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## THE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

Volumes 2, 3 and 4 of the Regimental History are required to complete. Perhaps someone would like to present one or all of these; if so, they would be gratefully accepted.

The following additions have been made since last publication:—

Small Picture (Pte. of 2nd Queen's), *circa* 1830: Police-Sergeant Brooker, Kent County Constabulary, Hythe.

G.S. Medal, 1914-18 (D. J. Courtnage): C. R. Hurley, Esq. Bugle, marked "W.S.6." Found in South Africa during the Boer War by a brother of the sender: Mrs. Mackay, Brakpan, Transvaal.

Collection of Military Manuals and Text Books from 1890. White Helmet and also a letter from the late Lord Roberts to O.C. Depot, relating to the presentation of Colours to 4th Battalion at Croydon, 1910: Lieut.-Col. Warden, D.S.O.

Collection of Burmese Idols and a Bible Box taken in Burma during the Campaign 1885-87 by the late Col. Mitford Cust: Ronald Cust, Esq. (son).

Drawing of Regimental Mess Waistcoat, 1st Battalion, 1863: Capt. McCance, late The Royal Scots.

Chinese Book Cover, taken from the Imperial Palace at Pekin by looters during the Boxer Rebellion, 1900: W. C. Stringell, late Colour-Sergeant.

Indian G.S. Medal. Tirah, 1897-98; Punjab, 1897-98: On long loan from War Office.

German rifle, bayonet, steel helmet and water-bottle: Executors of the late Major Olliver, M.C.

Five albums containing photographs: 2nd Battalion.

Various photographs of interest: C. Grainger, M.B.E., M.C.; 2nd Battalion and Clr./Sergt. Foster.

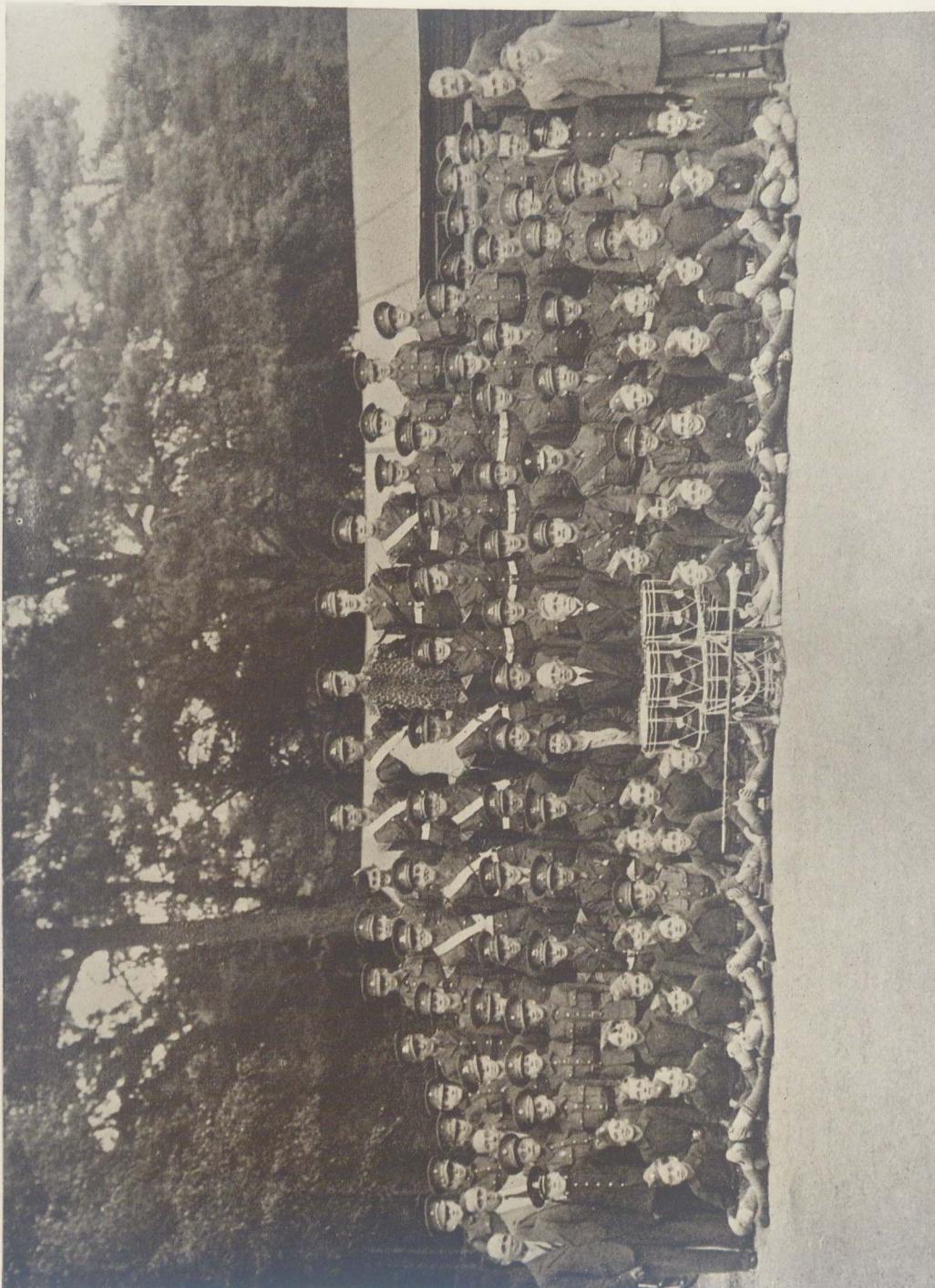
Picture depicting baggage guard of 1st Battalion repelling an attack during the Tirah Campaign, 1897: Mrs. G. C. Spenser (formerly Mrs. Melton Prior).

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## NOTICE

It is desired to get together a record of all W.Os. and N.C.Os. who have served at any time on the Staff of the Pachmarhi Wing, Small Arms School (India).

Will any W.O. or N.C.O. who has done so please communicate with the O.C., British Group, Pachmarhi Wing, Small Arms School (India), Pachmarhi (C.P.), India.



JUBILEE GROUP, 1935.

Seated in Centre.—Sergt. J. Sergison; Drum-Major B. Smith; R.Q.M.S. F. Daniels; Miss Reynolds; Brig.-Gen. R. Jelf, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Lieut.-General Sir Hugh Jeudwine, K.C.B., C.M.C.; C.S.M. H. Brackenboro; C.S.M. W. Briarcliffe; R.S.M. W. Austin; Staff-Sergt. W. Gillman.

## FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY CADET CORPS

ALL ranks of the Corps wish to express their deepest regret at the untimely death of Major G. K. Olliver, M.C., of the Regiment, who was good enough to carry out our annual inspection a year ago, and who expressed himself so highly pleased with all that he saw.

Thanks to the kind offices of Lady Roberts, H.R.H. The Duchess of Gloucester graciously consented to attend the annual Garden Fête at Collingwood Grange, on 22nd July, in aid of camp funds, and her presence was directly responsible for our netting a record sum of £200. Fortune favoured us with one of the nicest days of this wet summer, and Mrs. Mackenzie's beautiful garden provided, as usual, a marvellous setting for the afternoon. Many loyal local helpers, under the able management of Lieut.-Col. Guy Lee, helped us, with their usual cheerfulness and zeal, in organizing the various games of skill and chance, and the Pipes and Drums of the Scots Guards and the Band of the 2nd Bn. The King's Royal Rifle Corps helped to make the afternoon a brilliant success. Her Royal Highness paid a visit to all the stalls and showed particular interest in the dances performed by Mrs. Mortimer's talented pupils.

### Annual Camp.

The Corps, in good strength, went to their annual camp at Golden Hill Fort for the second time, and all ranks voted it a huge success. The Camp Staff, as always, played a vital part in the success of the fortnight, ably headed by Mr. Sanger in charge of the catering, and Mr. Smith in complete charge of all the cooking and feeding arrangements. Long may they live to continue the good work in years to come.

### Certificate "A."

For the first time in the history of the Corps three cadets, Sergts. J. Sergison, C. Wilkinson and E. Hobbs, are presenting themselves for examination for Certificate "A," and what with the invaluable and unselfish help of Mr. Knight, Capt. Dolphin and Capt. Wisley of the R.M.C. Staff, who have given many hours of their precious leisure to the training and helping of the candidates, we are hoping for successful and satisfactory results.

### Annual Inspection.

The Queen's Royal Regiment have again been good enough to undertake our inspection, which takes place at the Caird Hall, Camberley, on Tuesday, 27th October.

### Old Comrades.

The Corps has started an Old Comrades Association, and under the able guidance of Capt. Basil King, Mr. Pollard and Mr. P. Alexander the scheme is going forward rapidly.

Will any parents or relatives of ex-Cadets who were killed in action or died of wounds in the Great War kindly send in names, regiments, and date of death to Brigadier-General R. J. Jelf, C.M.G., D.S.O., The Rough, Camberley?

## 22nd LONDON REGIMENT (THE QUEEN'S)

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

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

*Commanding Officer: Lieut.-Col. W. R. Darnell.*

*Adjutant: Capt. R. M. Burton.*

**I**T is early summer. The Easter Training of the Support Company at Flint House, Goring-on-Thames, remains as a pleasant memory of a profitable weekend training—marred only by the chilly weather.

The third training period of the year—the “pre-camp”—has begun. This is the time when the “paid instructors” come into their own, with real effect.

The paid instructor idea is a recent innovation. It allows a certain establishment—15 Rifle and L.A., 8 M.G., etc.—to become paid for their instruction, at the rate of a shilling an hour up to a maximum of twenty hours, provided that the individual concerned is “officially qualified.” He can become qualified, either by attending an instructors’ course at The London District School of Instruction, or at the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

All our instructors are “school qualified,” and it is greatly to their credit that they are so. It means that they have had to pass in, and pass out, in *three* subjects—Drill, Rifle and Light Automatic—for the Rifle Company Instructors. “H.Q.” Wing and Support Company instructors are required to pass to one subject only, viz., M.G., Rangefinding or Signalling. To our minds, a little too much is expected from the Rifle Company instructors, and we are supported by the Brigade Commander in this opinion.

The innovation is an excellent one. It tends to place the hard worker in his rightful “status,” and must lead to much better and more easily organized instruction—and it works well at present. But we sincerely hope that modification will materialize. Under the existing conditions it is not easy to keep up the supply necessary to retain the required establishment; and those instructors who are drawing their pay are most certainly earning it—and more.

And now a word about this bounty business to those who may not remember what is actually happening in the Territorial Army at the moment.

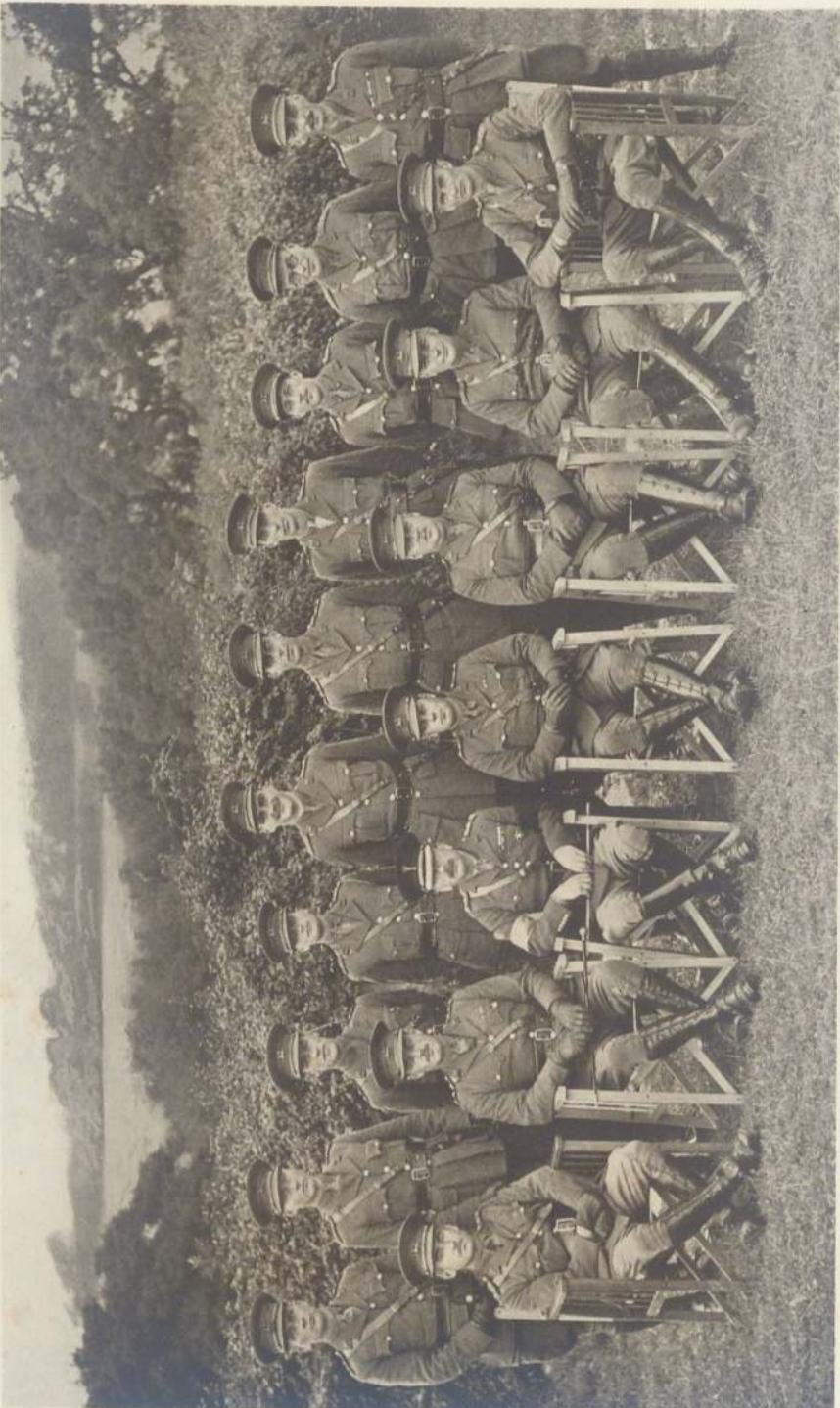
During this T.A. Year—terminating on 31st October—the authorities have seen fit to better the conditions. They have raised the Proficiency Grant, or “bounty,” from one pound to three. They are paying the expenses of the individual to and from the Regimental Headquarters, and they have introduced marriage allowance for men of twenty-one. For the current year there is no further “obligation” demanded, or asked for.

Next year the “bounty” is to be increased to five pounds—on the basis of payment at the rate of a shilling a “drill,” for thirty drills, over and above the normal requirement. The “number of drills to be done before camp”—before a man is entitled to draw pay while at camp—has also been increased for those joining, re-engaging, etc., after 1st November.

Travelling allowance continues as before, and the “paid instructor” type can earn his extra twenty shillings over and above this. That is the situation as it stands for the present. What are the effects?

Briefly these. Recruiting has *not* benefited very noticeably, and most decidedly not relatively to the increase in “bounty,” which is now three times what it was—and will be more.

Early this year it *did* produce some sixty first-class recruits—all of whom have done very well—and most of whom were brought in by their friends; these are the most suitable type to get. This type continues to come in and join, and we still award a five-shilling grant to the member who brings one in.



THE OFFICERS, WANNOCK, 1936.

Back Row.—Capt. G. R. Whittington; 2 Lieut. C. M. B. Howard; Lieut. R. H. Lockwood; Lieut. R. N. J. Rutherford; 2 Lieut. W. D. Flower; Lieut. R. H. Pontefex; Lieut. F. A. H. Wilson; 2 Lieut. G. W. Nicholson; Capt. J. M. Lees, R.A.M.C.; Lieut. & Qmr. E. C. Sheppard.

Front Row.—Capt. E. J. A. Roberts; Capt. & Adjt. J. L. S. Boyd; Col. M. B. Beckwith-Smith, D.S.O., M.C.; Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Darnell; Major R. C. Hulse; Major R. J. Pope; Capt. J. G. Bevington.

But, on the whole, amongst infantry units in London at all events, the response has been inadequate, and London is wondering whether it is really a matter of money after all; and if, possibly, the money could not be better utilized. The provision of attractive recreation rooms, competing with the many boys' clubs, would help—large, airy and cheerful rooms which would themselves be an advertisement. This may not apply to all London units: it does not, of course, apply to those with wealthy patron saints, or wealthy members—though we have heard even them complaining of shortage and discussing how to get round the counter-attractions of greyhound racing, dirt-track racing, the many sixpenny pictures and shilling "hops." These difficulties are affecting practically the whole of the area, and are a serious problem not to be overcome, apparently, by bribery.

In order to get the individual "drill minded"—and so that he would not feel the increase next year quite so harshly—we encouraged two-hourly periods on all nights from about this time. That worked well, and is one of the real benefits of the new system. The "paid instructor" gets plenty of practice, and he also gets the necessary personnel to whom he can "relay."

The "drills" put in this year are remarkable in their increase. Reverting to the money question for one moment. In 1932—the Depression Year—when it was thought that anyone would be only too willing to come into the country for a day and fire some twenty-odd rounds, and, by so doing, collect ten shillings Weapon Training Grant—well, about thirty-five members did not.

This year, when prosperity is reigning and employment locally has increased, all except about eight or nine came! Such is the mind of man—but that "depression" meant more with us than it meant in many places. We have watched the slow change for the better. There were days when you could pick a "messenger" from some fifteen or twenty members of the Regiment who foregathered each morning; now one is lucky to be able to send a message at all by this method, and we wish it were impossible!

Whitsun brought Capt. Bevington's week-end T.E.W.T. for Junior Leaders at his home at Kemsing, Kent. He had been responsible for their preliminary course in tactics, and the T.E.W.T. was by way of a termination of this. It was very well attended and the weather was excellent.

Also came the first reconnaissances in the training areas. The Commanding Officer had decided to venture on a more ambitious organization for training this year—one whereby there would be two rifle training companies instead of the one of recent years. He based his decision on the fact that recruits were coming in well, and with the object of training as many leaders as he possibly could.

Brigade Headquarters had informed us that they were arranging for all spare officers to be put through communication exercises, under Staff College "Regular Assistance" Officers, and it was a question as to whether we could carry out our idea—at the same time providing the officers required for Brigade Headquarters. He worked it out and found that it could not have suited either side better. So off we climbed, up the Downs.

Trouble started almost immediately. An enraged landowner, who was probably only pretending, and who was quite a good friend of the Brigade Commander, told us that on no account could our car ever come upon the Downs again! This, with at least two exercises to work out on each of four areas, and with a mechanized brigade of artillery already occupying the camp site and half-way through their ploughing up of the forbidden areas!

The Commanding Officer, living at Hailsham, speaks the local language, and, moreover, had been forewarned of the possibility of this sort of happening, since Major Pope had received quite a mouthful from the local constabulary the week before. And we were allowed further! At tea-time we came across two others of

ours who had also been reconnoitring—in style—on horses. Lieut. Pontifex rides almost daily, Capt. Roberts does not—and that day's reconnoitring from about 10 a.m. until 4.30 p.m. was a well-earned "payment" on his part.

And so to camp itself! At Wannock, near Eastbourne, not on the usual site, but on a fresh piece of ground which, we understand, is threatened with becoming permanent. Situated in the depths of a valley, quite three miles from the nearest suitable piece of training area, and approached by a chalk-cum-grass track divided by a softly flowing but ever-rheumatic-making stream, it was, of course, ideal! Our appreciation of this particular situation, at the time, was not so bad—it was a fine day.

From the first glance, on a later reconnaissance, however, we had decided that if we were to get rain at all then we *would* get it all. And we had rain!

Being fair, we will admit that the majority of the days were dry, but the littlest shower left its impression, unfortunately. Traffic had to be reduced to a minimum—a Simond's lorry or two and the entrance on at least four days was almost impassable. The police had the time of their lives. Either they were stopping vehicles from coming in or they were assisting them to get out. Certainly, with prevision, the Sappers had timbered an approach into camp, and this got you just in—one hundred yards or so. But most of us had a further quarter of a mile to penetrate, and it was the excavated and timbered cutting from the top road to the lower one (*and*, incidentally, obtained by the constant nagging of "Q") that saved us on many occasions, and saved our lines from being completely full of everyone else!

Which brings us to our proper guest day—the middle Sunday. This chose to be one of the wettest days of the period. Our guests, however, seemed to be more numerous than ever. They were collected in a lorry at Point "A" (a dry spot) and driven to the Mess. Here they were roughly manhandled into the ante-room and seemed to quite like it. Anyway, thanks for turning up at all. The luncheon was an extremely successful one. Capt. Burton, the next Adjutant, and Mr. Mingard, who is at present awaiting his commission, both came down. Col. Woolley and Major Jebens both came and stayed a night with us, to our joy.

Once we had the honour of entertaining a highly placed official from Southwark for quite some time, before either he, or we, realized that it was the sherry of the 24th which he was supposed to be sampling. A mayor's nest!

One more wet episode.

There was one real calamity in the officers' lines, and due to the inclement weather. A lorry driver (not ours) trying to skate along the be-muddled surface of the road to the 16th overestimated practically everything, and came hurtling down, completely under no control whatsoever, through Lieut. Wilson's tent. There were many results. Court of Inquiry for considerable damage to private property (still being held in readiness to sit again, and a new form to fill up arrives weekly); practically no damage to Government property; and no promotion, owing to the fact that this officer scarcely ever sleeps. Still, it might have been very serious.

Of the training side we have already written partially. The Brigade was made into a four-battalion one by the addition of The Queen's Westminsters, and Brigade Headquarters' Staff were strengthened by two Staff College officers, Major Haydon (Irish Guards) and Capt. Keightley (Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards), and by Capt. Higgon and 2/Lieut. Sale (Welsh Guards) as B.M.G.O. and Brigade Signal Officer.

As "Regular Assistance" to the Regiment we had Capt. Dickinson (The Queen's Royal Regiment) and Capt. Makins (Welsh Guards).

The two-rifle-company experiment of the Commanding Officer worked well, and had the desired effect, *i.e.*, training as many leaders as possible.

Of course, we were mechanized. This year's mechanization certainly kept people busy, and we do not suppose that Capt. Godfrey, who volunteered for the job, or Cpl. Smith and his drivers will forget it in a hurry. Theoretically speaking (and after making allowances for any trouble in the Near East) the allotment worked out at one light van per Rifle Company, two per Support Company, one spare (generally, if not always, recumbent in the open-air workshop), and a 30-cwt. lorry for "Q."

Poor "Q" and his 30-cwt. He rarely saw it when he required it. Many things prevented this happening. Mud, dud magnetos, twelve- or fifteen-year-old engines, and the fact that the light van is not really a cross-country weapon did not materially assist.

And no one could *ever* tell exactly how many vehicles *were* available—one moment they were and the next they were not. This hindered the two-company idea frightfully, as frequently they had to share one vehicle—and Support Company had to be supplied with two whenever possible, to help them tactically. So "Q" got his 30-cwt. when he could. Let it be said here and now that we are not blaming the contractor, nor his extremely able staff of mechanics, whose work was colossal—and had need to be.

Given normal roads—with gentle gradients, gripping surfaces, and luck—the vehicles would have suited admirably. But you cannot arrange *all* your battles on roads. The 30-cwt. was "super"—always. Support Company Commander had anticipated some of this bother, and had obtained permission to purchase a car and use it as his reconnoitring car—a car in which to rush madly round and across the country. It did. We may exaggerate—we have no eye-witness handy—but on the first day it went the whole of the four miles or so on the main road perfectly. It also did the only thirty-five yards across country with a certain venom. Then it stopped—and broke. What broke we did not know, but we tried it when it came back to camp, and experienced the most extraordinary sensations. On pressing the self-starter, with the clutch pedal well down, two things immediately happened. The car shot forward with spasmodic jerks, and the driving seat shot equally as fast backwards. As two experienced motorists, we found it extremely difficult to get out of the door (which did not open *quite* properly) before the car stopped—just short of a dining tent. Obviously something seriously wrong, and queer behaviour for a car with such a name as "Green Goddess."

On the last evening at camp, poor soul, she offered up her sacrifice to her immortal cousins, and literally "went up in a sheet of flame." Thanks are due to the fire party of the 24th, who strewed the necessary ashes. At the moment the "Green Goddess" is "resting" at the home of the Commanding Officer, at Hailsham. She has been rewired and tidied up generally—but does not quite know what to say to "Mars." Seriously though, the owner has our sympathy. It seems unnecessary that a gesture of this sort should receive such bitter treatment. It says a great deal for the mechanics that, in spite of all these troubles and the rain, the open-air workshop worked marvels at all times.

Everything, of course, suffered a bit from the rain. Training definitely, tempers ever so slightly, and transport terribly. The least ruffled people, as ever, were those who really suffered the most—the men. It honestly did not seem to matter two pins to them *what* orders they got about their greatcoats, nor in how many different places they were required to put them. In the pack, on top of the pack, hanging up, lying down—it was all the same to them. They simply did not mind—they just put them there and wondered. Two or three could not very well have minded, anyway, they had not seen their greatcoats for five or six years. Unfortunately this became somewhat apparent, and, of course, the old excuse of "Put it on the horse, sir," will die in time and become still another product of mechanization.

We almost forgot to mention that we had three rum issues—and that for the first time to our knowledge they said tentage could go back "wet." We should imagine that Col. Darnell is pleased with his first camp in command, taking all things into consideration. He can rest assured that the attendance of 87 per cent. is bigger than usual, and that many more leaders of all ranks have been successfully exercised through both his own idea and that of the Brigade Commander. Added to this is the fact that only four men in the Regiment have failed to supply a substantiated excuse for not obtaining "leave off." Lastly, a word of thanks to the cooks. Stalwart and uncomplaining work throughout. It takes patience to cook a decent meal with a steady stream dripping down your neck, and with your feet in six inches of mud—and probably having to get up at about 4 a.m. to do it.

Our thanks are due to the Drums for an excellent illuminated Tattoo. We are sorry it was staged for the last night, when most of us were out.

In the competitions the Previté Cup was won by "B," Capt. Bevington's Company (Lieut. Wilson in command of Platoon), and the Hughes-Reckitt Challenge Bowl was also won by "B" with Clr.-Sergt. Snell in command. Congratulations "B," and also to 2/Lieut. Flower for only missing the tactics part of the Previté Cup by one point, in his first six months of service.

#### Sergeants' Mess.

Welcome to all newcomers to our Mess, and goodbye and good luck to Sergts. Fleming and Brown, who have recently left.

We had full strength in camp this year and thoroughly enjoyed it in spite of the weather at times.

We should like to express our sympathy to R.S.M. Handscombe on his bereavement during the camp period. To start off with his boy very ill was hard enough, but to lose his father about three days after he himself had arrived there was very sad.

The guest night, attended by the Brigade Commander and other officers, went very well. We especially appreciated the post-horn duet of the two girls, and the "greatcoat parody" produced by the officers. We are still uncertain where the thing does go. We had visits from many old friends, including ex-C.S.M. Danne and Mr. Weekes.

Congratulations to "B" Company on winning both the Cup and the Bowl.

Knock-knock! "Who is it?" "Snell." "Snell who?" "Snell of a job getting the lines clean."

Knock-knock! "Who is it?" "Halpin." "Halpin who?" "I'll be Halpin yer."

We await the report of the Rifle Meeting results.

Good-bye and bon voyage also to the Adjutant—may he long remember us all. [He will, gladly.—SUB-EDITOR.]

#### Sub-Editorial.

Situated as we are, we are not in a good position to say how much—nor in what way—the Adjutant will be missed. It must suffice us to assure you that we shall miss being here very much more than we can ever say.

Four and a half years is a long time—too long some say, but we cannot agree. Anyway, long enough to get to know each other extremely well, to appreciate each other's faults and virtues, and to learn to suffer them or extol them accordingly.



THE BATTALION ARRIVING AT WANNOCK CAMP.



WANNOCK CAMP, 1936.

Queen's Westminsters.

23rd L. Regt. (East Surrey's).

22nd L. Regt. (The Queen's).

R.C.O.S.

24th L. Regt. (The Queen's).

From our personal point of view it will be a very sad day, and a colossal wrench, when we leave shortly. If there remains half this feeling within the Regiment we rejoice.

*General.*

We welcome 2/Lieut. Flower, the son of a former commanding officer of the Regiment. He obtained his commission last summer. We welcome, also, Messrs. A. R. and P. E. Trench and Mingard, who are awaiting "Gazette" now.

We congratulate Lieut. Pontifex on his recent engagement. The wedding, we understand, is to be very soon.

We wish to announce that we are instrumental in sending at least one recruit per month to the Regular Army. This is above the average for London units. The P.S.I. receive the award for men actually sent through this office, but were caught out by Pte. Fuller, who short-circuited direct to Whitehall. He, however, was caught out when *The Evening News* snapped him while he was being inspected at Whitehall by General Knox. He is back with us. Too young.

2/Lieut. Howard takes the Army Entrance Examination next month. Good luck to him; but we don't really want to lose him.

The National Defence Company (22nd) has superseded the Royal Defence Corps. The newly formed company, commanded by Major Mayhew is part of the Regiment. The object is to enrol personnel in peace-time willing to guard vulnerable points on mobilization. No "obligation." £5 when enlisted.

A word of sympathy for what remains of a thunderingly good transport section. The wagons have now been removed from the sheds to the Ordnance Stores—leaving only the harness and saddlery. Another cog in the wheels of mechanization.

*Regimental Rifle Meeting (11th October, 1936).*

*The Bevington Regimental Challenge Trophy.*—2/Lieut. G. W. Nicholson ("S" Company).

*The Parker Cup.*—2/Lieut. G. W. Nicholson ("S" Company).

*The Carr Cup.*—Warrant Officers and Sergeants: C./Sergt. W. G. Snell ("B" Company), Sergt. L. Fagg ("S" Company), and Sergt. J. Bryan ("C" Company). Other Ranks: Cpl. A. T. Clowes ("A" Company), L./Cpl. W. J. Harvey ("B" Company), and Cpl. H. Mitchell ("S" Company).

*The Morris Cup.*—“B,” or Capt. J. G. Bevington's Company.

*The Lilliput Cup.*—“A,” or Major R. J. Pope's Company.

*The Carr-Gomm Cup.*—“H.Q.” Wing, or Capt. J. V. Godfrey's Company.

*The National Defence Company Match.*—Mr. E. A. Greenwood and Mr. W. W. Sutton.

**GOING ROUND—**

THE ALDERSHOT A.V.T.C.

THE following few tips may help to hinder any reader who, either through his own desire or through no fault of his own, may have to visit a Vocational Training Centre.

To begin with, you can always gauge your importance upon the reception you receive on arrival at the station. If you are met by an officer in a car you

are very important. If you are met by a supervisor without a car, you are not nearly so important. If, however, after looking round the station you have to ask a porter for the direction of the Centre, well——!

#### IT'S QUITE EASY.

The first ordeal is being introduced to the Commandant. You can either be very respectful, just respectful, pleasant and respectful, or pleasant and familiar—according to the welcome you received at the station (if any).

As you walk round it will be fairly easy to appear intelligent, because in most shops the materials lying about give you a clue as to the trade being taught in that particular shop, *e.g.*, brick: bricklayers' shop; plaster: plasterers' shop; paint: painters' shop. But for goodness sake don't, when you arrive at the door of the shop marked "Fitters," say, "Ah! the tailors' shop."

#### BY THEIR FACES.

The first shop you will probably be taken to is the joiners', and you can usually recognize them by the planks of wood and the clean-faced students who work with them. There is not a great deal to see when all is said and done, but stacks of doors, windows and cupboards, but if you are lucky your visit may fall on a day when they are making something interesting, such as a doll's house or rocking-horse.

The next place you will most likely be led to is the welding shop. This is the easiest shop to recognize for the place is full of students with dirty faces, fireworks, fumes and fuming instructors. Vast quantities of electrodes, welding rods and metal are used in this shop on what are called foreigners, but I have heard them called more expressive names.

#### HADES AND HEAVEN.

And then to the sheet-metal working shop. Most sheet-metal working shops are abominably noisy and you cannot hear what your guide is bawling at you, but you should gaze intelligently at him and nod your head frequently in an intelligent manner. He will then shout his remarks once only, under the misapprehension that you can hear them, and this saves time and gets you out of the shop quicker—which is exactly what you want.

After the sheet-metal working shop the wood machine shop seems like heaven, but you will find there is a great sameness about the machines. Put broadly for the uninitiated, most of the machines—like the music—go round and round, but some make shavings and some sawdust, although I am sure that the instructor would have a fit if you suggested that they were installed for those purposes.

#### YOU BOTH KNOW.

Another giddy trot up and down various shops, watching the men who are pretending to watch their work, when all the time they are watching you (although you know what they are really doing and they know that you know as well).

After your tour, the Commandant may invite you into his office before you go. On no account decline. On entering his office he will carefully close the door, and then, bending down to a little cupboard in the corner, will look up to you with a smile and ask: "What will you have?" At this, your face reflects his smile, and you sink back into a chair and say—well, say what you like, for you are at last on a subject on which you are well informed!

## 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. A. P. Block.

REGULAR readers of this section of the JOURNAL may have been struck for some time past by the unfailing reference in our opening paragraph to a pious hope on our part that a start would soon be made on the promised rebuilding of our Headquarters. It is therefore with particular gratification that we can now state that the start has at last been made, and that all that remains visible of our old building is the Drill Hall, Miniature Range, Company Offices and Sergeants' Mess. A house nearby has been taken to serve as a temporary home for the Officers' Mess and the Permanent Staff's Office, and we are endeavouring to carry out our winter training programme under rather difficult conditions. We feel, however, that we shall be amply repaid for any temporary inconvenience that we may be caused during the coming winter when we move into the magnificent new building that will shortly be arising and which we hope will be ready to move into some time next May.

Annual Training took place this (*sic*) "summer" at Wannock, near Eastbourne. It is not necessary to dwell at length on the climatic conditions prevailing during the first two weeks of August, 1936; suffice it to say that they were enough to damp the ardour even of those whose camp experiences dated back to the pre-drought era of the past few years, and it was unfortunate, to say the least of it, that this year, when there were in camp probably a larger proportion of young soldiers than ever before since the war, that we should have been visited by a series of deluges which made the camp a quagmire and interfered with nearly everything that goes to make this fortnight an enjoyable holiday. Having got that off our chest we might add that, despite the difficulties of the weather, the same keen spirit prevailed throughout all ranks, and there can have been few of us, if any, who did not get back to London and wish it was not over for another year.

Night operations took place during the first week and, as is usual these days, we were going out again the second week, but the weather stepped in to prevent us doing so, and we practised the exercise, that we were to have done by night, the next morning.

The annual cricket match between the Officers and Sergeants was also cancelled for the same reason, much to the disappointment of both sides, but the weather did not prevent the entertainment in the Officers' Mess usually held after the match.

On August Bank Holiday we were honoured by a visit from the Mayor and Mayoress of Southwark, who braved the weather and came down from London to lunch with the officers.

For the first time for some years we held a Battalion Sports Meeting, and although it was organized somewhat hastily it turned out to be a success, and will, it is hoped, be repeated in future years. Most of the events took the form of Inter-Company Team Races for the Sports Cup, which, after a very close contest, was won by "C" Company with "D" Company as runners-up.

One particular piece of good news has just come to hand. The camp was the

## REGIMENTAL CRICKET WEEK

fourth that we had held under the Command of Lieut.-Col. D. G. Adams, and in the ordinary course of events it would have been his last as C.O. However, we have been told that the War Office has offered him a year's extension, which he has accepted.

During the summer we had our annual Church Parade at Southwark Cathedral, to commemorate the Glorious First of June, which was well attended by all ranks in the Battalion, a contingent from our affiliated Cadet Battalion, and a large number of Old Comrades. An address was given by the senior chaplain of the London Division.

The Battalion Rifle Meeting, which can be said to be the last event of the summer before settling down to winter training, has just been held at Ash Ranges. Despite a very wet day a full programme was carried out. The Inter-Company Rifle Competition and the Savigear Cup were won by "H.Q." Wing, and the Lewis Gun Pairs Competition by "C" Company. Mrs. Block kindly presented the prizes at the conclusion of the shooting. The day was notable if for no other reason than that no fewer than four ex-Commanding Officers came down to look on.

Strong rumour has it that in the near future the Brigade, of which we now form part, is to be disbanded and that the 22nd and ourselves are to be drafted to the 44th (Home Counties) Division, where we shall form a "Queen's" Brigade with the 4th and 5th Battalions of that Regiment. If this is true, we, for our part, will feel that an ideal to which we have long looked forward has been fulfilled, and we anticipate pleasurable a closer co-operation with our three sister battalions.

Since our last contribution several new officers have joined, namely, Messrs. J. S. Gill, P. A. B. Ashton and R. E. Dowson. The strength in officers now entitles us to an extra captain and we congratulate Capt. H. L. Adams on his promotion.

As far as the strength of the other ranks is concerned we are certainly on the upgrade, as the strength of the Battalion is now 350 as compared with 250 at the same time last year. There is, of course, plenty of room for improvement, but we do feel that at last the corner has been turned and that we can confidently look forward to the day when we can say we are up to strength. May it be soon!

## REGIMENTAL CRICKET WEEK

THE Cricket Week of 1936 will be remembered as one of the most successful on record. In the midst of a gloomy and all-too-English summer we had a week of continuous, scorching sunshine. The field looked its best, the pitch played beautifully and we won all but one match; every prospect pleased and only the pigs were vile—but perhaps that was our fault for casting our pearls so close to them. It appeared that we faced disaster from the first, because Col. Basset was prevented by an injured arm from playing at all, but we managed to pull through without him and we only regret that he was unable to enjoy his usual triumphs in the week.

## 22ND AND 23RD JUNE.—v. FREE FORESTERS.

The Foresters batted first and made 172. For a time they looked like getting many more, but Mr. D. N. Watney found his bowling form and took 5 wickets

## REGIMENTAL CRICKET WEEK.



THE LUNCH INTERVAL IN THE MATCH VERSUS GRASSHOPPERS.



REGIMENTAL TEAM VERSUS GRASSHOPPERS.

for 43 runs. The Regiment replied with 207, of which Capt. E. F. Bolton made 55 and Major G. K. Olliver 35 not out. In the second innings the Foresters made 174, of which Capt. R. H. D. Bolton made a beautiful 74. He hit the ball hard and confidently from the beginning, gave no chances and treated all the Regimental bowlers with equal disdain. In the Regiment's second innings his brother, Capt. E. F. Bolton, made a steady 47, and the score rose to 127 for 6 wickets. With thirteen runs required to win and four wickets in hand, The Queen's collapsed. The score mounted slowly, the wickets fell fast, and with the total at 138 the Regiment was beaten by one run, thanks mainly to the bowling of J. H. N. Foster, who took 5 wickets for 12 runs.

25TH JUNE.—v. REIGATE PRIORY.

The Regiment's first innings produced 214 runs. Most of the side got some runs but Lieut. Kingsley's 63, Major Olliver's 43 and Pte. Barnes's 35 not out were the best scores. When Reigate Priory went in to bat, Pte. Barnes further proved his value as an all-rounder by taking 6 wickets for 56 runs. They batted well all down the list: P. C. Ashton made 41, and the last three men made 18, 15 and 15 respectively, but the inexorable approach of "draw stumps," and the deadly length of Barnes's bowling, got them out and the Regiment won by 40 runs.

26TH AND 27TH JUNE.—v. THE GRASSHOPPERS.

This match was the most decisive victory of the week, perhaps because The Grasshoppers found some difficulty in collecting their team. The Regiment opened the batting on a "plumb" wicket and made the most of it. Capt. Bolton made 62 in his usual steady style. Lieut. Kingsley went for the bowling from the start and collected 77 in a spectacular manner all round the wicket. Capt. Grimston followed him and did much the same to make 49. At 5.15 p.m. The Queen's declared their innings closed at 261 for 8 wickets.

The Grasshoppers fared badly when they went in to bat in the evening, and by the end of the day they were all out for 80 runs. Pte. Barnes again bowled beautifully and took 5 wickets for 27, while Capt. Grimston at the other end got a lot of life out of the pitch and took 3 for 45. The next morning The Grasshoppers followed on and their batting was a very different story. After a bad start they settled down and R. H. Spencer made 31, J. S. Crowe 68 and G. G. Hill 47 not out, to bring their second innings' total to 217. In spite of this effort, however, they only left the Regiment 39 to get for a win, and the match ended at tea-time with The Queen's winners by ten wickets.

28TH JUNE.—v. 4TH BN. THE QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT.

Once again The Queen's won the toss and went in to bat on an easy wicket. Lieut. Kingsley made a badly needed 96, and Lieut. Metcalfe made 32, but all the other batsmen failed to find their form. For The Queen's Own, Lieut. Scott was the most deadly bowler, and he took 6 wickets for 46 runs, while the excellent stumping and catching of Lieut. Edwards were the undoing of several of The Queen's batsmen. The Regiment, however, managed to make a total of 204 runs and left The Queen's Own nearly three hours to get them. Fortunately Pte. Barnes was still in magnificent bowling form and took another 5 wickets for 50 runs. Capt. Grimston was bowling fast from the other end and took 3 for 33. Apart from Lieut. Edwards, who made 25, and Lieut. Scott, who made 26, The Queen's Own's batting was subdued, and the last wicket fell in the last over of the day for 114 runs, The Queen's winning by 90 runs.

## THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1st AMERICAN REGIMENT

*Headquarters:* Fort York Armoury, Toronto.

*Commanding Officer:* Major W. H. Keslick, M.C., V.D.

THE chief topic of interest all summer has been that of reorganization of the Canadian militia. Of course, the fate of our own unit was of greatest interest to ourselves. In general, it appears that the reorganization of the Canadian militia is to proceed, or has begun, along much the same lines as in Great Britain.

As for the Regiment, we have, at the time of writing, a fairly clear idea of our destination. As announced by speakers at our recent Brandywine dinner, the Queen's Rangers are booked to amalgamate with their sister Regiment, the York Rangers. It will be remembered that the 2nd Battalion York Rangers amalgamated with the West Toronto Regiment to become the Queen's Rangers again, after a lapse of a number of years. The former 1st Battalion of the Yorks carried on until the present time, as the York County unit. It is understood that we are to keep our quarters here in the new Fort York Armoury, and that both units retain their separate names, traditions and honours. And we are led to believe that we are to be one of the new "Support" Battalions.

After having commanded the Regiment since 1st January, 1934, through the Toronto centennial year and the Jubilee year, in both of which we had many calls upon our services, Col. Bennett some weeks ago announced his retirement for personal and business reasons. His appointment to command the 2nd (Res.) Battalion, and Major Keslick's to command the Regiment, should be gazetted shortly.

A soldier since early youth, Lieut.-Col. J. Hyde Bennett, V.D., began his military career in the 3rd Battalion Royal Jersey Light Infantry in 1898. In 1909 he joined the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, after coming to this country, and spent four years and four days with that unit. Commissioned to the 12th Regiment, York Rangers, the year before the outbreak of the war, he went overseas with many others of the Yorks with the 4th Battalion C.E.F. Wounded at the Second Battle of Ypres, he returned to Canada, and in the summer of 1916 was Second-in-Command of the 201st Battalion Toronto Light Infantry, at Camp Borden. Later he went to Siberia with the 259th Battalion Canadian Rifles (Siberia). After the war he became a Company Commander in the 2nd Battalion York Rangers, and upon the reorganization he became Second-in-Command of the Queen's Rangers. He served in that capacity for eight years.

Major W. H. Keslick, M.C., V.D., who now commands the Regiment, was commissioned to the 34th Ontario Regiment in 1912. After the war began he joined the 20th Battalion C.E.F., as an original officer when the unit was in camp at Exhibition Park, Toronto. Wounded at the Craters of St. Eloi, on rejoining the Battalion in July, 1916, he took command of "D" Company. Later he commanded "C" Company from September, 1916, until August, 1917.

During the second Somme offensive he was awarded the Military Cross. Wounded again in October, 1916, he was eventually given leave of absence to Canada, where he was retained for training duty, later becoming Brigade Major at the Infantry Concentration Camp at Petawawa. He was afterwards attached to headquarters, Military District No. 2.

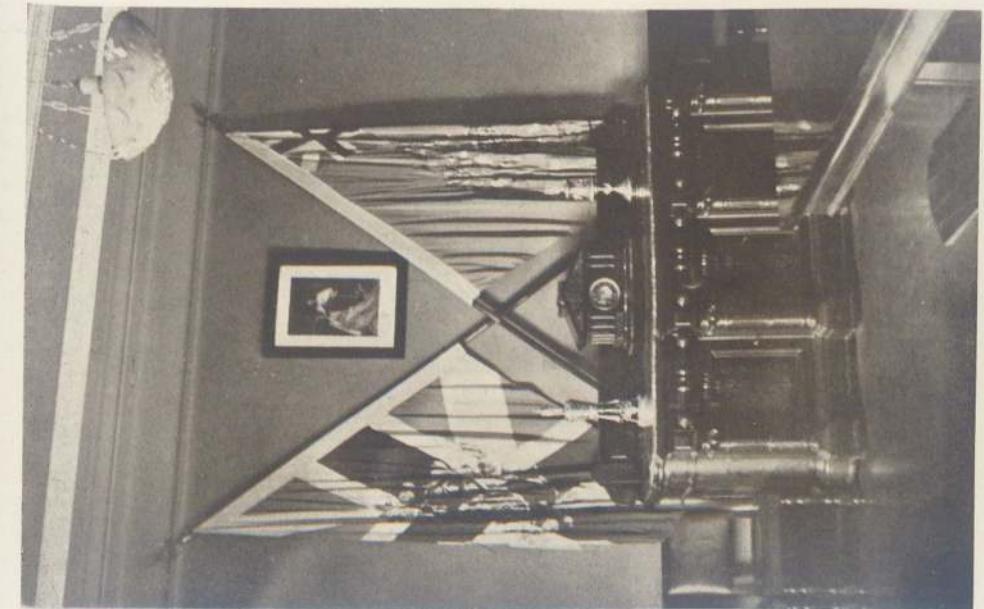
We were honoured during the summer by the visits of Capt. Searle of the 2nd/35th Battalion ("The Newcastle Regiment") of Australia, and of Capt. Burton-Brown of the 5th Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment, who visited Canada with a group of public schoolboys.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1st AMERICAN REGIMENT.



Major C. H. Reeve, E.D., 2nd (Res.) Bn. and his son,

Lieut. C. B. Reeve, Queen's Rangers.



OFFICERS' MESS.

Replicas of the original Colours of the Regiment of the American Revolutionary War. The originals, which were in possession of the Simcoe family in England for over 100 years, now hang in the Toronto Reference Library.



1, 2 and 3. On the way to Camp by canoe and boat transport.  
4. Machine Gun Concentration at the Canadian Small Arms School, Connaught Ranges, near Ottawa.

Visits of officers from England are apt to fill us with regretful envy, and cause us to break that commandment which forbids us to covet that which is our neighbour's. Canadian units do not have any permanent force officers or N.C.O.s. attached. All duties are performed by our own officers and N.C.O.s. We turn over our pay without audible murmur at the end of every training year. We pay for our uniforms—blue and mess-kit—from our own pockets, and for everything else of a military nature we use, except that in the Queen's Rangers, officers are now permitted to use the issue whistles. We also contribute six days' pay of our rank for the upkeep of the Mess. In addition to these fees, dinners and social functions of all kinds are extra, of course.

Company officers I have known have contributed to keep the bailiff from evicting a soldier whose services the Regiment wished to retain. They also on occasions pay the fines of delinquents in civil courts. They have been known to keep members of their platoon in boots, the latter not being provided by the government issue. Transportation for the men by street car is sometimes provided by the Companies, but frequently the individual officer is called upon personally in this respect.

In addition to this, an officer must, of course, be properly qualified and be certified efficient by his C.O. at every annual training, or he is apt to find his name decorating the list of a reserve formation.

Service in the Canadian militia is no sinecure. The public since the war has seemed apathetic. Despite all difficulties, however, the majority "stick" for reasons which might seem strange to those unfamiliar with the Service.

It was originally intended to hold the annual Vimy Sunday Church Parade in the grounds of Old Fort York, as was the Brandywine Church Parade the previous September, but owing to the inclemency of the weather the service was held on the drill floor of the Armoury. With ex-members of the 20th Battalion C.E.F., who had held their annual Vimy Dinner at the Prince George Hotel the evening before, the Regiment accordingly held the service inside.

The Long Branch Rifle Ranges opened on 2nd May, the Regiment being on duty. Major Merrick acted as Executive Officer, assisted by Mr. McManus and Mr. Flanagan, while Capt. Heaton acted as medical officer.

A sand-table exercise for subaltern officers was conducted on 4th May.

Major Keslick qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel at examinations held to the east of the city on 30th May.

The Regiment, as in former years, took part in the Toronto Garrison Church Parade on Sunday, 17th May. It is three years since the service was held in the Arena. Two years ago, Centennial Year, we held an open-air service in Riverdale Park. Last year it was held in the Baseball Stadium, close to the Armoury. This year, however, it took place before the grandstand of the Canadian National Exhibition. That meant a short march for us before the service, as the Armoury is close to the Prince's Gate of the Exhibition. The 6th Brigade from the University Avenue Armoury, cavalry and artillery, had a long march to reach the scene of the service, but after it ended, and Lieutenant-Governor Bruce had taken the salute, our Brigade marched down town and back again, a distance of over six miles.

Brigadier Elkins, the District Officer Commanding, inspected us on the evening of 20th May, our second inspection in a period of seven months. It is thought that more advantages accrue from having our inspection during Spring training.

On Saturday, 25th July, we provided duties again at the ranges. Major Howarth acted as executive officer, assisted by Capt. Harris and 2/Lieut. Bennett. Major Barnett was also the duty medical officer.

We carried out the annual Light Automatic Classification at the ranges on 15th August, and in preparation a demonstration of range duties under Lieut. Medhurst was conducted on the main floor of the Armoury on the evening of the

12th. The classification served as the official practice for the Infantry Association L.A. Competition, for our own 20th Battalion Company Trophy, 20th Battalion Platoon Trophy, Osler L.A. Trophy and Dunlop Trophy. Portions of the conditions for all these cups include either Light Automatic handling or firing, or both. The actual competition was fired on 12th September, with Lieut. McManus and 2/Lieut. MacDonald on duty. On 29th August, rifle classification was conducted at the ranges.

A dinner for active and reserve officers was held in the Mess on the evening of 12th August.

Five pictures of historic interest, the gift to the Regiment by Sir Harold Harmsworth, were placed in our possession on this occasion by T. G. Jaycocks, who had just returned from a trip to England. The pictures consist of four water-colours and an oil painting. One of the former is believed to have returned to Toronto after more than a century, as it is thought to have been hung in the official residence, Castle Frank, of a former Commanding Officer, Lieut.-General John Graves Simcoe, when he was Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada and, with Mrs. Simcoe, lived in York, which with the Queen's Rangers he founded. All the pictures were the property of Mrs. Simcoe.

Another is an oil painting of Elizabeth, daughter of General Creed, the great grandfather of Mrs. Simcoe. There is a picture of the daughter of John Creed, one of the beauties of Queen Mary's court, given to Eliza Simcoe in 1833 by her brother.

The water colours executed by Mrs. Simcoe consist of the Simcoe home in Devonshire, and one of Wolford Chapel, where General Simcoe, Mrs. Simcoe and most of the members of the family are buried. Another water colour is a naval scene of some antiquity.

Mr. Jaycocks, while in England, was fortunate enough to take a photograph of His Majesty the King. He has presented us with a copy, which will hang in a place of honour in the Mess.

Autumn training started on the evening of 16th September. After a brief parade, a smoker and concert was held in the lecture rooms. Prizes and trophies were presented as follows:—

*Eaton Cup for Platoon Drill*.—1, No. 1 Platoon (Lieut. McManus); 2, No. 2 Platoon (2/Lieut. McCartney).

*20th Battalion Company Memorial Trophy*.—1, "C" Company; 2, "A" Company.

*20th Battalion Platoon Memorial Trophy*.—1, No. 10 Platoon (2/Lieut. MacDonald); 2, No. 13 Platoon (Lieut. Dayton).

*Osler L.A. Cup*.—1, No. 13 Platoon; 2, No. 10 Platoon.

*Marching and Firing Competition Trophy*.—1, No. 10 Platoon; 2, No. 13 Platoon.

Certificates were presented to: Capt. W. McNeill (Major); 2/Lieuts. MacDonald, Stewart and McCartney (Lieutenants); L./Sergt. D. Webster (Sergeant); Cpl. R. Stokes, "A" Wing; Cpls. J. Atherton and H. E. Pickard (Sergeants); Cpl. A. Bayley (Corporal); L./Cpls. F. H. Smith and A. Daines (Sergeant); L./Cpl. H. J. Lambe (Corporal).

Commissions were presented to Capt. A. F. Spencer (Quartermaster) and to 2/Lieuts. Stewart, Raymond and Nesbit.

"C" Company was awarded the special prize for the highest score in the annual L.A. Competition.

On the evening of Saturday, 19th September, at our annual Brandywine dinner, Lieut.-Col. F. Logie Armstrong, representing the D.O.C., told us of some of the aspects of the much mooted reorganization of the Canadian militia, and particularly of our own part in the scheme. Addresses were also given by Col. W. W. Soden-Irwin, the Brigade Commander; Controller Robbins; ex-mayor W. J.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1st AMERICAN REGIMENT.

THE OFFICERS' MESS, FORT YORK ARMOURY.



The Ante-Room.

(Above the fire-place is the plaque presented by 1st Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment.)



The Dining Room.

On the right-hand wall between the two large pictures are the pictures presented by Sir Harold Harmsworth, formerly the property of Mrs. Simcoe.

THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, 1ST AMERICAN REGIMENT

59

Stewart; Col. G. B. Chisholm, Commanding the 25th Infantry Brigade; Lieut.-Col. R. S. Timmis, Royal Canadian Dragoons, and others.

The service in commemoration of the Battle of Brandywine was held in St. John's Garrison Church. After the service, at which the Padre officiated, Mrs. Ingles was presented with a portrait of the late Col. Ingles, which will hang in the Mess with those of other former commanding officers.

The Machine Gunners fired the M.D. No. 2 Special M.G. Competition at the Ranges on 19th September.

A Brigade Inspection and a muster of the Regiment took place on the evening of 7th October.

Capt. W. McNeill qualified for the rank of Major at the Royal Canadian School of Infantry, and 2/Lieuts. Flanagan, MacDonald and McCartney secured final qualifications as Lieutenants.

2/Lieut. H. S. Nesbitt, who has been posted to "B" Company, is welcomed to the Regiment, as is 2/Lieut. M. R. Raymond, who is posted to "D" Company.

Congratulations are due to Lieuts. Mowat and Findlay upon their promotions to the rank of Captain.

2/Lieut. Hulme, who has gone to Winnipeg, has been transferred to the 17th Field Battery, 5th Field Brigade, R.C.A.

Capt. Harris has been detailed to command "C" Company temporarily, Major Merrick having assumed the duties of Second-in-Command.

At the Camp School of Infantry, Niagara Camp, Capt. Mowat qualified for the rank of Major, 2/Lieut. Newbury for that of Lieutenant, Cpl. H. E. Pickard for Sergeant, and L./Cpls. A. Bayley and H. J. Lambe for Corporal.

At the Canadian Small Arms School, Connaught Ranges, Capt. Findlay qualified for the Rangefinder Course, Lieut. Dodgson in "B" Wing and Cpl. R. Stokes in "A" Wing.

*Sergeants' Mess.*

R.S.M. Keates, during the Spring Training season, relinquished the duty of R.S.M. of the active Battalion, and has gone in a similar capacity to the 2nd (Res.) Battalion, to replace R.S.M. J. A. Fraser.

He was succeeded by R.S.M. G. A. MacMurchy, formerly B.S.M. of the 14th Infantry Brigade, who saw service in France with the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders).

*"H.Q." Wing.*

*Signals.*—Cpl. W. M. Ogilvie has been promoted Lance-sergeant, and L./Cpl. J. E. Kilby, Corporal.

*M.G. Platoon.*—L./Sergt. J. Atherton has become a Sergeant, Cpl. W. G. Whitehouse a Lance-Sergeant, and L./Cpls. A. T. Bayley and H. J. Lambe, Corporals.

*Band.*—The Band played early in May at the parade of the reunion of the 4th Battalion C.E.F.

After taking part in the Toronto Garrison Church Parade and the Inspection of the Regiment, the first major outside engagement of the Band for the season was the concert at Kew Gardens on 25th June. On 13th July a concert was given in Riverdale Park.

The Band was again chosen to lead the Toronto Ward Eight Parade and to take part in the ceremonies which concluded it. The city clerk, James Somers, O.B.E., complimented it on its performance. In connection with the same function Bandmaster Cox was chosen to lead the massed choirs, in addition to his duties with the Band.

The annual Band picnic was held in July at Centre Island. Bandmaster Cox was this year elected one of the directors of the Canadian

Bandmasters' Association, a Dominion-wide organization. He was also the only Toronto bandmaster to be asked to adjudicate at the Waterloo Musical Festival on 18th July, the largest of its kind in the Dominion. The Band also later gave a concert in conjunction with the Band of the Waterloo Musical Society.

The Band secured four engagements at the Canadian National Exhibition, and it is a pleasure to be able to say that it was the first Canadian Military Band to play in the new Exhibition band shell, on the evening of Warriors' Day.

The Band wishes to express its appreciation to The Queen's for the gift of the music of the March Past, "Braganza."

*Drums.*—Dmr. W. Fairthorne has been appointed Acting Drum Major, and Dmr. H. H. Durrant a Lance-Sergeant.

"B" Company.

Pte. R. E. Offer has been appointed Corporal; Ptes. R. G. Allison, J. Peebles and M. J. Ferris, Lance-Corporals; and Cpl. D. Robson, Lance-Sergeant.

"D" Company.

Cpl. H. E. Pickard has been promoted Sergeant; Cpl. A. W. Phipps, Lance-Sergeant; L./Cpls. J. Thomson, A. W. Lord, W. W. Nattrass and E. P. Shantz, Corporals; Pte. G. L. English, Corporal; and Ptes. J. Duncan and E. Murphy, Lance-Corporals.

## 275 YEARS AGO

In view of the 275th anniversary of the raising of the Regiment in October, the following extract from Vol. I of Colonel John Davis's History may be of interest.

"The history proper of the present English Army dates only from the Restoration and the Second Queen's was actually the first Regiment, after the Guards, that was placed upon the Establishment. The commission of the Earl of Peterborough as Colonel is dated the 6th September, 1661, and this may be taken as the date of formation of the Regiment. In the Patent Roll in which this commission is set forth it is stated clearly, that he shall be empowered to raise Horse and Foot for the protection of the garrison of Tangiers. The Regiments so raised, which were sent out to Tangiers before the end of the year, were 'The Tangiers Regiment of Foot,' now the Second Queen's, and the 'Tangiers Regiment of Horse,' now the First or Royal Dragoons.

It will be remembered that Tangiers formed part of the dowry of Queen Catherine of Braganza when she married King Charles II, and it was for this reason that it became necessary to raise troops to garrison it."

"The Commission granted to the Earl of Peterborough reads as follows:—

*The Earl of Peterburgh Commission for Tangiers.*

Charles the Second (by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland; France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c.). To our right trusty, and well-beloved cousin, Henry, Earle of Peterburg. Greeting, Whereas We intend forthwith to secure and settle our City of Tangers and the Terretories and Dominions adjacent in or neere the Coasts of Barbary or the Kingdomes of Sus, Fez, and Morocco,

some or one of them in the continent of Africa. And for that purpose have resolved by and with the advice of oure Privy Council forthwith to raise, drawe forth, and Transport thither such forces of horse and foot as we shall judge necessary for our service in the Defense of the said City of Tangers and our dominions or Terretories in or neere the said kingdomes of Sus, Fez, and Morocco; knowe ye therefore that wee reposing an especiall trust and confidence in your honour, courage, wisdome, and fidelity, have constituted and ordeyned, and by these our letters Patent doe make, constitute, ordeyne, and appoint you, the said Henry, Earle of Peterburgh, Captaine Generall of all forces, both Horse and foot, raised or to be raised, and nowe sent, or Which hereafter shal be sent by our royll authority or Commissions, and of all other forces Whatsoever. Which are or shall remaine or be drawne into our City of Tanger or anie other of our Dominions or terretories in or neere the said kingdomes of Sus, Fez and Morocco, and of all Forts, Castells, Cittyes, or other parts or places whatsoever which by your good conduct and successes shall be reduced to our obedience and subjecon, and wee doe hereby give and graunt unto you the said Henry, Earle of Peterburgh, our Captaine General, full power and authority by beat of drum, proclamacons or otherwise in our name to raise, lift, arme, array, and put under command such and soe many Voluntiers both of horse and foot Within this our kingdome of England or anie other our kingdomes or Dominions as shall make upp and compleate the numbers designed by us in the establishment for that service, and to give commissions to officers and Commanders to be sett over them, and to conduct, lead, and embark the said officers and soldyers to be transported to our saide Cittie of Tanger, and to remove or cashier anie such officers or soldyers as to you shall seeme convenient and we doe further by these presents give full power and authoritie to you our said Captaine generall from time to tyme to muster, exercise and traine our said forces And all other our armyes and forces Which you shall there raise or entertaine into our service or which shall be sent you from hence or anie other place, and to arme, traine, conduct, and lead out, or otherwise employ the Natives or other Inhabitants if need shall require and with them to defend our said City of Tanger and anie other our Dominions which already are or which shall hereafter bee in our power or posession and to leade them forth against anie enemies, Rebells, or Traytors, And them to fight, kill, and slay and subdue to our obedience, and to invade surprize and reduce such Townes, Forts, Castles, or Countreys as shall declare or meintaine anie hostilities against us, or that may indanger the peace or securitie of our Cittie or terretories aforesaid, and to possesse and strengthen them with Forts or garrisons, raze, dismantle, or disable them as to you shall seeme expedient, and to arme, discipline, and to enterteine into your service all such as you shall think fitt to receive under your command out of anie the kingdomes dominions or terretories aforesaid, and we doe further by these presents ordeine and appoint you one of our vice Admiralls, with power to give orders and Comaunds to all our navall forces and Commaunders at sea, that shall be appointed by us or our authority to attend the service of our said Cittie of Tanger, and upon the Coast of Africa, and likewise to require them by your orders and instruccions to prosecute anie design, Which you shall Judge to be for our Service, and alsoe When and Where you shall thinke meet to appoint constitute and keepe a Courte of Admiralty, and appoint Judges and Officers for the same for the heareing and determinieing all maritine causes belonging to the Jurisdiccon of a Court Admirall as it is exercised in England, and for the better discipline of the forces under your command both by land and sea. We doe hereby give you full power and authoritie to ordeyne, publish and execute lawes and ordinances Martiall according to the constitutions and practice of a Courte Martiall, and to punish by death or otherwise, or to pardon offences, as in your discretion you shall judge meete, and we doe hereby give unto you all such

further powers preheminences and authorities as to a Captaine Generall or to one of our Vice Admiralls doe anie Wayes belong or appteyne, and we doe by these our letters patents make, ordeine, and constitute you our Chiefe Governoe of our Said City of Tanger and suburbs thereof, and of all other Cittyes, Townes, Villages, Forts, Castles, Islands, lands, and countreyes which nowe are, or which hereafter dureing this our Commission shall be delivered or reduced to our obedience within anie of the kingdomes aforesaid, and doe hereby give Authoritie to make, approve, and execute such lawes and ordinances, making the same as neere as may bee conformable to the lawes of England for the better carrying on of the civill governement of our said City of Tanger, or anie other our Cittyes or places which are or shall happen to be under your command as may best stand with the peace and the good governement of the people and places comaundered by you, and to punish, pardon, or remitt offences against anie of the lawes or ordinances aforesaid, and wee doe hereby further authorise you to enterteine trade, and to give licenses to others to trade, and to proceed by such Wayes and Meanes for the advance and incouragement of trade as you in your discrecon shall thinke fitt, until you shall receive further or other direccons from us, and to appoint and establish officers proper for the administracion of publicke Justice as may best suite with your interests, and with such Instruccons as you shall receive from us from time to tyme, and to impose and raise such reasonable Taxes, contribucons, Customes, and other payments as you shall judge necessary to our Affaires. And our Will and pleasure is that all confiscacons, prizes, goods, merchandizes condemned by a Court of Admiralty, and all other forfeitures, Customes, or other payments or p'fitts which shall be taken by you be put into an Accompt, which Accompt shall be transmitted hither unto us to to such as We shall appoint once every yeare, and that you employ the proceeds thereof to our service for the supply of the magazines or forces under your command, untill we shall order you to dispose otherwise of the same, and wee doe further impower you under your hand and seale to ordeyne and Appoint your deputie or deputies by what name or qualitie you shall think fit to execute all or anie of these powers and authorities by these presents granted unto you and we doe give to such person or persons soe appointed by you full power and authoritie to doe and execute Whatsoever hee or they respectively shall be by you appointed to doe or execute to have hold exercise and enjoy the said offices of Captaine Generall Chiefe Governor and Vice Admirall and all and every the powers and authorities aforesaid by you and by your deputie and deputies as aforesaid dureing our will and pleasure, and further Wee doe hereby give and graunt for us our heyres and successors that for Whatsoever either you or anie by your Comission Warrant or Command shall lawfully doe by vertue of this our Comission or the instruccons which you at any time shall receive from us the shewing forth of these our letters patents or the inrollment thereof shall be in all and every of our Courts and elsewhere in our Dominions a sufficient discharge and acquittal in that behalfe to you or such as shall act under you against us, our heyres and successors, and free you and them from all impeachment and other molestacon for the same. In witnes &c. Witnes ourselfs at West<sup>m</sup> the Sixth day of September."

\* \* \* \* \*

" This commission, as will be seen gives full powers to act as governor and admiral, raise men in the kingdom or any other place, to give commissions to officers, to make laws, etc. Before the Earl set sail he was further furnished with the fullest and most particular instructions in a series of nine articles, the summary of which is as follows:—

1. By virtue of his commision he is to receive under his command the Regiments of horse and foot raised in England, and the two regiments from Dunkirk and from rendezvous at Portsmouth, to sail directly to Tangiers.



[Copyright, "Eastbourne Gazette and Herald."]

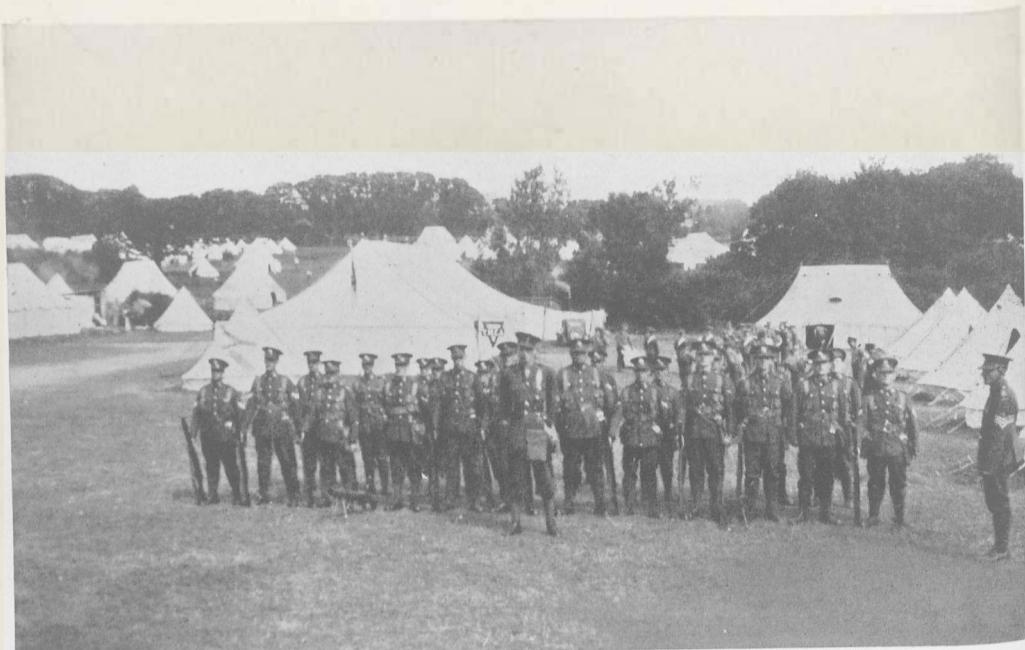
## "STALWARTS OF WET WANNOCK."

Pte. Marsh.

Clowsley. Sgt. Preston.

Holt.  
Secker.

L. Cpl. Nicholls.



WINNERS PREVITÉ CUP, 1936.

"B" Company (Capt. Bevington). Platoon Commander, Lieut. Wilson.

2. To take over on arrival the city and country with Artillery from our brother the King of Portugal.
3. To signify to the Earl of Sandwich the delivery of Tangiers, and to send a *trusty* person to Lisbon with bills of exchange when the same is to be paid, and sent in a good ship to Tangiers.
4. Endeavour to take into the King's service such Portugal Horse as are willing to continue there, &c.
5. Not to apply the provisions or pay of soldiers to support inhabitants, &c.
6. As he has given power to make treaties he is to refer all his agreements to the King's ratification, and if the King refuse to ratify them they are to be no longer legal.
7. That Tangiers is to be a free port and that a mole is to be constructed for the sake of a sure shipping. He is to advise of the best ways and means for securing a good trade in the country; and to invite the subjects of the King to reside there and trade.
8. To be permitted to come home if necessary, but to leave a deputy in his place with full powers to act in his absence.
9. If Tangiers fails to be delivered to him he is to return home, if upon joint advice with Lord Sandwich you shall not agree upon some further design for our service.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Regiment of Foot mustered on the 14th October at Putney Heath, and consisted of 1,000 private soldiers complete, besides Officers. The Chief Officers of the Regiment of Foot were:—

The Right Honourable the Earl of Peterborough	...	Colonel
Sir James Smith	...	Lieutenant-Colonel
Roger Jognson	...	Major

## Captains.

1. Ambrose Blake.	5. Stephen Belletore.
2. Palmes Fairborne.	6. Cuthbert Car.
3. Francis Annesley.	7. John Clerke.
4. Humphrey Colls.	

Quartermaster, Captain John Nevil."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Lord Sandwich's diary gives the following account of the arrival and landing of Lord Peterborough and his troops:—

Wednesday, January 29th. (1662) About noon my Lord Peterborough, with the Garrison for Tangiers, arrived in the Bay of Tangiers with twenty-seven sail of Ships; and in the afternoon his Lordship and I went ashore to see how to dispose things in Tangiers and were received by the Governor, who delivered up his authority to my Lord Peterborough.

Thursday, January 30th.—About noon my Lord Peterborough's own Regiment was landed at Tangiers, and he himself in the head of it marched into the Town with it, and has possession of all given him, and the keys of the gates by Don Lewis de Almeida, and a horse with saddle and bridle, cimeter, silver spurs and a lance."

\* \* \* \* \*

Thus began the Regiment's first tour of foreign service nearly 275 years ago, a tour of duty that was to last for just over twenty-two years and that was to be full of incident, hardships and fighting. Since those eventful days the Regiment has seen service in almost every part of the globe.

## AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

### 2nd/35th BATTALION ("The Newcastle Regiment")

*Honorary Colonels:* Brigadier-General H. A. Goddard, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.  
Brigadier-General Iven G. Mackay, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

*Commanding Officer:* Lieut.-Colonel F. G. Galleghan, E.D.

**N**O more welcome visit was ever made to the Regiment than that of Capt. N. A. Willis, of the 1st Battalion The Queen's, who made a special trip up to Newcastle from Sydney in May last, whilst on a short stay in Australia. Capt. Willis was in Newcastle only quite a few hours, arriving shortly before dinner and sailing on the T.S.S. *Gwydir* for Sydney again at 11.30 p.m. However, in that short time, he became quite one of the family, and left us as an old friend. This being the first time that a serving officer of The Queen's has made personal contact with the Battalion, the occasion was one of note.

A parade was in progress when Capt. Willis arrived at the Headquarters Drill Hall, and at its conclusion the Cadet P.T. Team gave a display and the C.O. presented prizes won by unit members at the Military District Gymkhana in Sydney on Anzac Day. Capt. Willis very kindly addressed the troops and assured all ranks of his great satisfaction at having been able to make a personal visit.

A large party, including the Brigade Commander and most of the Regimental officers, accompanied Capt. Willis to the wharf and gave him a hearty "bon voyage" as the *Gwydir* sailed. Many messages were given him to be conveyed to our late Adjutant (Capt. L. de L. Barham) and Major R. M. Thompson, D.S.O., M.C., also late of Newcastle, who are both at the Staff College at Quetta. We sincerely trust that Capt. Willis had a very happy time during the remainder of his furlough, and feel that now he has rejoined his battalion he will further cement the link between the members of The Queen's and ourselves.

One of our officers, Lieut. B. Searl, returned recently from a trip to the United States, during which he took the opportunity of crossing to Canada and calling on our brother members of the Canadian Forces, The Queen's Rangers, 1st American Regiment. On his return, Lieut. Searl gave glowing reports of the wonderful hospitality shown him by the members of the Queen's Rangers, and conveyed good wishes to our Commanding Officer from Lieut.-Col. Hyde-Bennett, V.D. Two old wood-cuts of Gallipoli were also received from Lieut.-Col. Hyde-Bennett, and a copy of the official history of the 1st Canadian Expeditionary Regiment from the officers. These very fine gifts, which have been given prominent places in the Officers' Mess, were handed to the C.O. by Lieut. Searl shortly after his return to Newcastle.

A tremendous response has been received throughout the Commonwealth to the recruiting effort recently established by the Federal Government. The required number of troops were enlisted within two weeks of the commencement of the campaign, our battalion enlisting more than was ever anticipated. One great advantage was the increase in the private's pay from 4s. to 5s. per day, plus 3s. per day efficiency allowance, making a total of 8s. per day. Increased travelling concessions are now granted, and a further allowance of 3s. per head of the strength is to be paid to the Commanding Officer for social and betterment purposes. Sporting and social activities are to be encouraged to a greater extent. Extra provision is to be made to hold more week-end bivouacs, and for the attendance by country troops at capital cities every year to take part in competitions, etc. The matter of uniforms has been given serious consideration, and the present forage



Capt. F. J. D. Field, E.D.  
(Adjutant).

Lieut.-Colonel F. G. Galleghan, E.D.  
(Commanding Officer).

Capt. N. A. Willis.  
1st Bn. The Queen's.



Capt. C. H. G. Spencer (on left) with Cadet Physical Training Team and Trophies won at Sydney Gymkhana.

cap is to be replaced by the peaked pattern. Better pattern breeches are now available, and smarter cut jackets.

Training for this year, including, of course, camp, comprises Night Operations, Advance Guards, Attack and River Crossings. A number of Officers' and N.C.O.s' Week-end Exercises have been held in various parts of the district, even as far away as Paterson. The camp syllabus should be most interesting, as two tanks and Air Force planes will co-operate in the tactical training. River crossings will be done by us for the first time for many years, and much time has been spent in bridging drill. Camp this year will be of the usual six days, but will be preceded by a two-day bivouac, which will give us eight days continuous.

Instead of taking part in the local Anzac Day march, most of the unit members were in Sydney for the week-end and took the opportunity of seeing their fellow unit members who took part in the Anzac Day Gymkhana at Sydney Showground. The success of the Battalion was beyond all expectation, as we easily put up the best regimental results, and just missed carrying off the Brigade Efficiency Trophy, although no other battalion from our brigade obtained a place. The Cadet P.T. Team, which has never been defeated, again brought home the P.T. Cup. We won the Lewis Gun Cup, and the Militia Drill Team gained third place, being defeated only by the N.S.W. Scottish Regiment in their kilts and tartans, and the Garrison Artillery in blue, scarlet and white helmets. The Section Alarm Race team also gained third place.

Cables were received from the Colonel of The Queen's on Anzac Day, suitable reciprocal cables being forwarded. We also cabled on 1st June.

On 29th June a monster parade was held in Newcastle to celebrate the birthday of His Majesty, and also as a reunion of the 9th Infantry Brigade, A.I.F., which was formed almost entirely from Newcastle. As the 35th Battalion was a portion of the old 9th Brigade, we, of course, took quite a large part in the celebrations. The Colour Parties of the 33rd Battalion (from Tamworth), 34th and 36th Battalions (from Sydney) and 35th Battalion (our own) were paraded at the head of the returned members of each unit, this being probably the only occasion on which the four sets of Colours will ever be together. Our Honorary Colonel (Brigadier-General H. A. Goddard), who is ex-C.O. 35th Battalion, and ex-Brigade Commander, 9th Infantry Brigade, was the senior officer on the parade, and took the salute from the returned men. Our Brigade Commander took the salute as the Battalion marched past the Town Hall; at the same time the civic flag was dipped in salute to the City Regiment.

The Commanding Officer has been awarded the Officers' Efficiency Decoration (E.D.) for long and efficient service. Lieut.-Col. Galleghan's first commission was received on 30th June, 1913.

An old member of the Regiment, recently retired, is Clr./Sergt. J. Wrightson. He has been awarded the Efficiency Medal by the Military Board this year. With 39½ years' continuous voluntary service, Clr./Sergt. Wrightson puts up an Australian record. He enlisted in our parent unit, the 4th Regiment, in 1896, and received the Long Service Medal in 1916. The present medal is for ten years' further service, with a clasp for a further five years, and he completed four and a half years' service on top of that. With six more months, Sergt. Wrightson would have received two clasps. Good luck to him, and may he live many years in his retirement. Still a very active man, Jack Wrightson was always to be found in the leading four in any ceremonial march, as no man in the Battalion could equal him at marching or rifle exercises.

Many promotions and changes are recorded since the last issue of the JOURNAL. Lieuts. Meehan and Beckett have been promoted Captains. Sergt. Harris and Messrs. Lusk, McMahon and Belshaw have been appointed Lieutenants. Major E. P. Logan has completed all subjects for Lieutenant-Colonel and has now removed to Sydney and been appointed G.S.O.2, 1st Division. Capt. D. R. Solomon is

also in Sydney, and on Division Headquarters. (Looks as if we must be rather popular down there.) Capt. W. T. Owens has returned to the unit from Brigade Headquarters, and Lieut. B. Searl has gone to Brigade as Staff Captain in his place. Lieuts. Toohill and Butler have completed all written subjects for Captain. The Bandmaster (W. O. Muir) has been appointed Lieutenant for long service, and awarded the Efficiency Medal.

The Officers' Mess President (Capt. H. H. Shaw) has been recently married, and received all-round congratulations.

The only Company bivouac this year was held by "D" (S.) Company at Merewether Ridge. The bivouac was visited by the Brigade Commander, who conducted the brigade elimination for the machine-gun competitions. Unfortunately our chaps missed out, so did not get the expected trip to Sydney. However, they are certain they will go next year.

During the past three months remarkable results have been achieved by a recruiting campaign for cadets. We now have the unusually large strength of 60 cadets. On one night a batch from Cooks Hill School, numbering 26, were attested. These lads are very keen, and great things are expected of them. The cadets receive no pay and get only uniform and fares to parades, and every effort is to be made to build the Cadet Corps up to even larger strength, and make their training most interesting.

The Battalion Miniature Rifle Club has been revived with great success. W.O. Butcher is responsible for the success, and large numbers of the troops attend regularly to take part in the competitive shooting. At present our Rifle Club, which shoots at Adamstown Range, is well ahead of the other militia clubs in the season's shooting, and is increasing the lead each week.

Badminton, a sport which has arrived in Newcastle only in the past few months, has been taken up by the officers, and a keen club has been formed. Only one match has yet been played, being lost by nine games to six. The sport is one which has had great response in Newcastle, and some hundreds of players now take part in it each week. An Association has been formed and regular competitions are to be run.

## REVIEW

THE FENCER'S COMPANION. By Professor Léon Bertrand.

We were privileged to see the manuscript of this book before it appeared in print and were struck by its obvious merits. It deals with the foil, sabre and épée and sets out to put before the reader a comprehensive guide to mastering the three weapons.

The numerous illustrations are of the greatest assistance and are remarkable for their clearness. Professor Bertrand has taken the foil as the basic weapon and has, rightly we think, devoted considerable space to it. The other weapons, however, are dealt with very fully, and their characteristics and principles are clearly explained.

Every fencer should have a copy of this book and it will be found of equal value to the experienced fencer as well as to the novice.

We cannot do better than quote from the Foreword written by the celebrated Italian professor, Gr Uff. Nedo Nadi: "The reading will be useless for no one. Neither for the teacher who will find in these pages the guiding line to a perfect method, nor for the uninitiated who will inevitably feel the attraction of an art, noble and ancient, vast as a world."

The book is published by Messrs. Gale & Polden, Ltd., of Aldershot, Portsmouth and London, and may be obtained direct from them or from any bookseller.

The price is 2s. 6d. (by post 2s. 8d.).

## THE DEPOT

CAPT. T. H. DYKE has arrived at the Depot in place of Capt. H. E. Wilson, who went to the 1st Battalion, in India. Lieut. A. J. A. Watson has taken over the duties of Cadre Officer from Lieut. L. S. Sheldon. Capt. R. M. Burton is leaving the Depot and is being replaced by Capt. H. G. M. Evans from the 1st Battalion.

Since the last publication of the JOURNAL, Sergt. Elliott and L./Sergt. Houchin have gone to the 2nd Battalion, and Sergt. Jones and L./Sergt. Langridge have arrived. Sergt. Welch has taken his discharge and Sergt. Dennis has come from India to replace him.

The number of recruits joining has continued to decrease, and at times there has only been one full squad in training. However, the usual increase is expected during the winter and the Depot will soon, no doubt, be a hive of industry. During the next few months we may expect to have one of the new Supplementary Reserve squads and we hope that some of them will like us sufficiently to take on as regular members of the Regiment. In addition, some of the experimental squad, now undergoing a special course at the Army School of Physical Training, are earmarked for The Queen's. It will be interesting to see whether this special training will bring them up to the required physical standard. So many prospective recruits are rejected on account of minor physical defects, such as being under weight, height or chest measurement, that this experiment may well benefit both the Army, by bringing in more recruits and also many good young men by improving their health and physique.

### Statistics.

Number of men enlisted for Regiment since last publication	48
Number of men posted to 2nd Battalion	67
Number of recruits discharged	6
Number of recruits deserted	1
Number of recruits rejoined from desertion	1

POSTED TO 2ND BATTALION.—Corunna Platoon, 27 men, 13/6/36; Peninsula Platoon, 17 men, 7/8/36; Ladysmith Platoon, 23 men, 30/10/36.

### Results of Recruit Competitions.

May, 1936—Corunna Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 6086611 Pte. W. Wildblood. Drill: 6086529 Pte. E. Telleck. Shooting: 6086603 Pte. E. Shirley and 6086078 Pte. E. Daniels. Athletics: 6086111 Pte. W. Wildblood and 6086618 Pte. C. Savage. Physical Training: 6140783 Pte. A. Edwards.

July, 1936—Peninsula Platoon.—Champion Recruit and Winner of Regimental Cane: 809924 Pte. G. Stephen. Drill: 6086638 Pte. C. Creasey and 6086645 Pte. P. Toolan. Shooting: 6086647 Pte. J. Duke. Physical Training: 6086635 Pte. H. Glenn. Athletics: 6086653 Pte. T. Friend.

### Army "At Home."

An "At Home" was held this year on 24th June as a separate official entertainment to the people of the district. An official grant was made for the expenses and the party was advertised in the local Press and by means of posters. The barracks were thrown open to the public from 2.30 p.m. until 10 p.m., and over five thousand people were counted entering the gates. The public were allowed to visit every part of barracks throughout the afternoon and evening, and they appeared to take great interest in all they saw. The programme included physical

training displays by the recruits, fencing and gymnastic displays by the Depot staff, demonstrations on the 30 yards range, band concerts and "Beating of Retreat" by the Band and Drums of the 2nd Battalion, and dancing on the lawn in the evening. Six hundred people went through the gas chamber and many fired with Vickers guns and miniature rifles. It may be safely said that it was a most popular show and it is likely that it will become an annual event.

*Sergeants' Mess.*

We have had an eventful summer, in spite of the fact that fine weather has been conspicuous by its absence. Not only have we carried out our usual engagements, but we have added to those we held last year.

The Garden Party brought a host of past and present members to Guildford, and these had a happy reunion in the Depot Mess. It is impossible to record the names of all the old stalwarts who visit us from time to time, but we hope to produce a sort of "Visitors' Book" which will give us a permanent record of our guests.

We have played five cricket matches this year, and what is more we have won one of them. In the first match against our old opponents, the City Police, we lost by the small margin of two runs. Sergts. Delaney, Elliott and Gilbert failed to produce their true form, and these three can usually produce two runs between them. In the return game we gained a glorious victory. The Police, having previously won the County Police Cup, and having acquired the services of a man who could really play cricket, came up full of confidence. Our worthy captain, Sergt. Sharp, had other ideas and he proceeded to unfold them. Not only did he hit a brilliant 51, but he soon used his spin bowlers to such good effect that the ball was soon hopping merrily around the Police bats on a sticky wicket. This very nice knock and astute bowling move was too good even for the "Surrey Colt," and though the Police tried, as police usually do, the match was over by 6.30 p.m. and we had scored a brilliant victory—the first of its kind for five years.

We also played two matches against the Post Office, losing the first badly, owing to the absence of our best men, who were at a Depot match, and the replay by a very small margin when we appeared to be certain winners. We played a game against the Brewers at Alton. They were much too strong for us, but we had a very enjoyable day, as, of course, we should when visiting our source of supplies.

Then we played a tennis match against the Post Office: a mixed doubles affair. The weather was unkind and we could not finish, but we were losing when the game was abandoned.

Our usual Games Tournament with the officers was also marred by wet weather, but we did manage to complete this event. As is usual, we lost the tennis, but not so badly as last year, and we only just won the bowls. The R.S.M. and Sergt. Webb trundled a "good wood," but that elusive bias still seems to play funny tricks with some of our amateurs.

We are now in temporary occupation of the Recruits' Reception Room. The renovations mentioned in our notes of 1661 (or was it 1794?) are actually being carried out—or they were up to a few weeks ago, when there was a sudden stoppage of work. We are not quite certain, but we believe—that is, it is rumoured, not officially, of course—that we shall be back in our own quarters by Christmas.

Quite a few of our members have been taking part in some film work connected with the picture "O.H.M.S.," but there is no truth in the rumour that the film directors have discovered talent here. They are not contemplating any jungle pictures for a while.



THE DEPOT.

(Photo by Mr. Donovan E. H. Bos, 21, Farnham Road, Guildford.

CRICKET TEAM, 1936.

Back Row.—L/Cpl. W. Langridge; Pte. R. Hole; L/Cpl. T. Hard; Pte. G. Barnes; L/Cpl. A. Hicks; Pte. F. White. Sergt. A. Batt, A.E.C.; Mr. C. Wakeford; Lieut. J. F. Metcalfe; Major R. K. Ross, D.S.O., M.C.; Capt. T. H. Dyke; Sergt. S. Sharp; Sergt.-Instr. G. Moore, A.P.T.S.

By the time these notes appear we shall have said good-bye to Sergts. Welch, Budd, Elliott and Houchin. The first-named has gone to the post office at Horley and the others to their respective battalions. We have also lost the valuable services of Sergt.-Instr. Moore, A.P.T.S., who has gone to Sandhurst. To these members we wish godspeed and the best of good luck in their new environment. To their reliefs, namely, Sergts. Jones, Dennis, Langridge, Halliday and Lynwood, and to Sergt.-Instr. Salsbury we extend a hearty welcome and the hope that they will enjoy their tour of duty with us.

Finally, our congratulations to C.S.M. Foster, who has been awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

#### *Corporals' Mess.*

We have little of notable interest to submit for inclusion in the JOURNAL, but should like to record, however, the departure of Cpl. Farrell to the 2nd Battalion and the arrival of Cpl. Cockerill at the Depot.

Although the summer of this year was not particularly favourable as regards warmth and sunshine, the majority of us have pleasant recollections of a delightful Garden Party held at the Depot on 27th June, and many can call to mind a very pleasurable annual Mess Outing to Worthing on 4th July.

These annual functions are always extremely popular, but, unfortunately, are all so rare and infrequent.

#### *Cricket.*

The Depot XI had a good season's cricket although the results were not as good as might have been expected. Twenty-one matches were played, of which the Depot won 10, drew 2 and lost 9. We have to admit having packed our team sometimes, but we were unlucky in finding little outstanding talent among the recruits as compared with last year. We were fortunate in having the services of Sergt. Dennis as wicket-keeper for the greater part of the season. Pte. Barnes and L./Cpl. Hicks bore the brunt of the bowling and usually managed to get our opponents out with reasonable success. Pte. Barnes is a very good all-rounder and his bowling throughout the season was excellent. In Depot and Regimental matches he took 103 wickets at an average of 8.9 runs per wicket. The Depot batting was weak. It was usually a case of one batsman saving the game, and never did two or three seem to find their form on the same day.

The averages were as follows:—

#### BOWLING AVERAGES, SEASON 1936.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Pte. Barnes	...	198	59	513	63
L./Cpl. Hicks	...	137	30	417	41
Sergt. Batt ...	...	48	8	167	16

#### BATTING AVERAGES, SEASON 1936.

	Innings.	Times Not Out.	Total Runs.	Average.
Pte. Barnes	...	17	366	21.52
Lieut. Metcalfe	...	18	282	15.66
Sergt. Sharp	...	18	174	15.22
Major Ross	...	13	119	9.15
Sergt. Dennis	...	14	123	8.78
Sergt. Moore	...	11	92	8.36
Mr. Wakeford	...	4	30	7.5
Sergt. Batt	...	10	57	5.7
L./Cpl. Hicks	...	9	41	4.55
Lieut. Watson	...	7	22	3.14

## "THE REST OF THE DAY WILL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY"

A GOOD many of us have seen these words in Regimental Orders at the end of a long and laborious detail of how the Battalion is to take part in a special parade in commemoration of some event of national importance. Whose great brain evolved this expression?

I feel certain he must have been an officer with very considerable experience because of the kindly thought bestowed by the originator of the order on the troops to whom the order was issued.

First of all let us try to gain a portrait of the officer who drafted the original Divisional or Brigade Order, directing the assembly of the units of his Division or Brigade, as the case may be, at a given spot in order to celebrate the great event.

I can see him sitting at a large table covered with ink-spots (red and black), blue and red pencils, blotting-paper, a collection of correspondence reminiscent of a snow-storm in the Alps, sealing-wax of many colours, and a penknife.

Stop! There is one thing I had almost forgotten. The most important item on his table is a very large skein of red tape.

A word or two about his personal appearance.

The sentence under review must have been propounded in pre-war days, and for that reason I visualize him wearing red tabs. Where are those tabs? On his collar of course. Where else could they have been? He wears horn-rimmed spectacles and his complexion is pallid and slightly spotty. Poor fellow! Who can blame him for that? It is due to his being confined to a stuffy office; and whose fault is that? How did he get into this office? Many years ago a certain Staff Captain was found to be lacking in moisture of the tongue and was therefore quite useless to lick the envelopes and to stick on the stamps. Units were asked to submit the name of an officer as assistant to this Staff Captain. Battalion Commanders scratched their heads and thought for quite two days, and Marmaduke Blogginson's name was submitted. Lucky Blogginson! He had only one year's service. Fortunately for him the Staff Captain died of old age a few years later and his assistant took his place and eventually went to the Staff College. Blogginson was a made man.

Having gained a slight impression of the perpetrator of this sentence, let us now consider its meaning.

A good many of us have attended parades of this nature which have been ordered by higher formations and have looked forward to "the rest of the day." When does that rest start? I hardly think it is intended to take place before the parade. Reveille on the great day usually sounds at an hour unknown to most people except those who deliver milk or attend Sergeants' dances. I do not think it is breakfast time (7 a.m.) because there is no time to eat it. Parade has been ordered at 7.30, so it is not between breakfast and the hour of falling in. Surely it cannot be during the six-mile march to the parade ground appointed by the higher authority. Sometimes, when arriving in the neighbourhood of the parade ground a halt of about fifteen minutes is made when fatigue men (those old and flatfooted and quite unsuited to appear on a Battalion Parade) join us and produce dusters, cloth-brushes and boot-brushes.

The scene of the great parade is eventually reached.

The Adjutant looks at his watch and, with great pride, says to the Commanding Officer (the Adjutant having worked out the time-table), "We are in plenty of time, sir; it is 11.45." (The actual hour of the Brigade Parade is 12.15.)

Other units arrive at short intervals and finally the Brigade Commander, complete with staff, canters on to the parade ground at 12.17.

The business of the day is about to start.

The Battalion is wheeled this way and that way, and back again, until everybody feels quite giddy and a horrid void begins to manifest itself in the stomach of everybody, and the thought occurs that it would have been much better to have got out of bed ten minutes earlier in order to have eaten some of that dreadful looking porridge at breakfast.

It is now somewhere about 2.30 p.m. and everything seems over. No! not quite. Units march back independently and eventually arrive in barracks.

At last that magic word, "Dismiss," is heard and hopes are raised, and a mad rush is made for the barrack room as soon as the barrack square is out of sight. Rifles and equipment are thrown on the bed-cot and tension is relaxed.

Tea! Tea with sea-pie because we had no time for dinner. The hour for eating is a long time past and the look of the suet on the sea-pie is enough to turn any stomach even when there is nothing in it.

Back to the bed-cots and make them down.

One moment, I had almost forgotten our "best friends"—they must be seen to, especially after blank ammunition.

What parades are there for the following day? Our equipment must be ready. Then to the canteen to drink to the great day we have been celebrating.

Only time for two half-pints and so to bed and dream.

What a wonderful day! The Adjutant . . . oh, yes . . . he is quite a good fellow. He got us there half an hour before parade. That must have been "the rest of the day."

## MILITARY CUSTOMS

CERTAIN details of military procedure, formal matters connected with salutes, guards, ceremonial drill, uniform, etc., are accepted by the soldier as a matter of course. He is not filled with enthusiasm in their performance. If the origins of some of these customs and military expressions are explained, it may stimulate interest in their performance.

### SALUTES.

*A Definition.*—The salute is a symbol of submission to a superior, and readiness to carry out his orders.

There are two theories:—

*Theory 1.*—It has been the custom from the earliest times to stand uncovered in the presence of a superior. There is an interesting painting at Windsor of a ball given to Charles II at the Hague, before he sailed for England in 1660. Only three people have retained their hats—Charles, and his two brothers, James (afterwards James II) and Henry. The custom endured, for in an old print of a ball at

Government House Jamaica, in 1797, the Governor and the Admiral are shown with their hats on; the other people present are uncovered.

Also in the seventeenth century an officer took off his hat with a flourish when marching past. The custom has died out; but even to-day, in the Guards, men remove their hats instead of saluting when in fatigue dress.

*Theory 2.*—That both the salute and its return were tokens of mutual trust and respect. This is probably a truer tradition. When two knights met in armour, they both uncovered their heads or raised their visors, thus placing themselves in each other's power. But iron helmets are not easy to remove—nor were the later shakos and bearskins—so it became the custom to carry out the preliminary movement only. But the hand was not open. The open hand, with the palm to the front, is more recent as a military salute. It is a relic of the greeting of very early times, and denotes that nothing is concealed which might be used as a missile.

There is one further point. In mediæval times, no serf was allowed to raise his eyes or look in the direction of his lord. He was expected to slink to the side and look down when the noble passed by. The soldier, or man-at-arms, was no serf, but a free man, and as such had every right to look his superior straight between the eyes. Here we have that part of the salute—the turning of the head and eyes towards the officer saluted.

To the present day the salute is a symbol of greeting, of mutual trust and confidence, initiated by the junior in rank but with no loss of dignity on either side.

#### *The Officers' Salute with the Sword.*

The first motion—the recover—is a relic of the days when the Crusader kissed the cross before engaging in combat—the cross being the hilt of the sword. The second movement—the lowering of the guard—is a symbol of trust. In the third movement there is again the symbolic kissing of the cross.

#### *The Present Arms with the Rifle.*

The weapon is held in such a way as to be harmless—almost a presenting of your weapon to your superior. The salute when at the slope, by touching the rifle with your disengaged hand, is the first motion of the "present."

Sentries do not present arms after Retreat—it is suggested that the reason is that at one time it was too dangerous, owing to the difficulty of distinguishing between friends and foes in the dark. This convention of holding the weapon so that it cannot be used is very old and universal. The Crusader offered his sword, hilt foremost, to be touched by his sovereign before going out to the war. The Arab of the Sahara grasps his spear with the point trailing along the ground.

## OLD COMRADES ASSOCIATION

### THE 28TH ANNUAL ALL RANKS' DINNER.

"COURAGE without skill may be a disadvantage in war, and not an asset, and may merely involve useless sacrifice of life, and full ranks in peace give security in war, because war tries the military framework, and it is in peace that this framework is formed."

This reference to the need of recruits for the Army was made by Major-General Sir Wilkinson D. Bird, who presided at the annual dinner held in the Georgian Restaurant at Harrods, London, on Saturday, 25th July, 1936.

There was a company of about 300. The decrease in numbers attending was due to the difficulty of serving members getting up from Tidworth, where the 2nd Battalion was training, and shortage of recruits at the Depot. The attendance of serving members was over 200 less than last year. The unavoidable lateness of the dinner also prevented a few non-serving members, who regularly attend, from being present.

Major-General Sir Wilkinson Bird, referring to the Old Comrades Association, said he thought they would all agree that the report which had been circulated disclosed a satisfactory situation. On the other hand, he was bound to say that he thought they could do better in regard to finding work for ex-soldiers of the Regiment, if the latter would more closely follow the suggestion made in the report to get in touch. As regards the Battalions, the 1st did very good work a year ago after the earthquake in Quetta, and, as an index of the good conduct of the Battalion, out of a total strength of 850 nearly 600 or more had won the good conduct badge. When the 2nd Battalion left Aldershot last January for the Isle of Wight, he received a very good report from the Brigadier of the 1st Brigade in regard to its efficiency.

"I now come," said Major-General Bird, "to the troublesome problem of recruiting. The Army wants recruits and the Regiment wants recruits. I read not long ago in one of the great London daily newspapers that young Englishmen would enlist fast enough if the need for doing so were properly explained to them. It seems to me, therefore, in this connection, a considerable responsibility falls on us ex-soldiers. I do not, of course, suggest you and I should go about giving our opinion on the world situation—in regard to that we have no special knowledge—but I do suggest we should bear witness as to our experiences and to what we know. No one would be so foolish to say anything against the value of courage in war, but, on the other hand, courage has recently been given so high a place in the military qualities, to the detriment of others, that we are always hearing of our dauntless soldiers but seldom of our well-disciplined soldiers. A young Englishman might reasonably say, if courage is the only thing that is needed in war, 'Why should I enlist? I am courageous enough, and the other things such as discipline, arms drill and field craftsmanship can be learned in a few days or, at most, weeks.'

"You and I know that our experience has taught us that that is absurd, and that just as much time is needed to gain military efficiency as to acquire, for instance, skill at football." The General then made the remark quoted at the beginning.

The General then welcomed representatives of their good friends and old shipmates of H.M.S. *Excellent*. That friendship gave them, the old soldiers, confidence in the belief that if the Navy and the Army should again find themselves

side by side in face of the foe, they would render as good account of themselves as did their ancestors in the battle which they knew by the name of "The Glorious First of June."

Ex-Clerk/Sergt. H. G. Stafford gave the toast "Absent Comrades." He pointed out that that was the eve of the unveiling by the King of the memorial at Vimy Ridge, and that many of their comrades would have been present that evening had they not made the supreme sacrifice in the war. He asked them also to remember those who, through illness, unemployment, lack of funds, or duty, could not attend.

P.O. Philpott, H.M.S. *Excellent*, referred to the competition there was among his colleagues to attend The Queen's dinner. He was pleased to be able to forge another link in the chain of friendship between H.M.S. *Excellent* and The Queen's Royal Regiment, and would go back and tell his colleagues that they were still remembered. The Queen's of to-day could do just as well as those of 1794. He hoped the friendship between H.M.S. *Excellent* and themselves would ever be continued.

During the dinner, ex-Drum-Major H. C. Sales played selections at the piano.

The tenth annual All Ranks' Garden Party took place at the Depot on Saturday, 27th June, 1936.

Many members of the Old Comrades Association, their friends and other members of the public (over 2,000) were present.

The usual competitions and games were well patronized. Advantage was taken of the opportunity to visit the institutes, gymnasium, dining hall and cookhouse, and the museum came in for its share of interest.

A new and very popular feature this year was a gymnastic display by N.C.O.s. and men of the Depot, and Instructors of the Physical Training Staff; this, together with a display by recruits, went a long way towards making the meeting more enjoyable than ever.

The Band, by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Basset, M.C., under the direction of Bandmaster R. Barsotti, played selections during the afternoon and provided the music for dancing in the evening. The "Retreat" by the massed Band and Drums was, as usual, a much admired feature of the day's proceedings.

The concluding game in the Regimental Cricket Week was watched by those interested in cricket.

The party afforded a very pleasant reunion of Old Comrades.

#### TO ALL WHO HAVE LEFT THE REGIMENT,

If you are a Life Member or a regular subscriber to The Old Comrades Association the Committee are very grateful for your past help and so are all those who have been assisted through your support.

If you are not a subscriber do please consider membership. After a careful study of the objects of the O.C.A., particulars of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Stoughton Barracks, Guildford, the Committee are confident you will, as an Old Queen's man, do your share towards helping your less fortunate com-

rades by becoming a member. The happiness of knowing that, by subscribing the sum of 2s. per year, you are giving someone a helping hand is surely worth this small sacrifice. Think it over carefully, and we feel sure you will take up membership.

Those who have lost touch with the Regiment, and there are many, are urged to make connection again, through the Old Comrades Association, which is the "Connecting Link" between the individual and his old Regiment.

Come along to the All Ranks' Dinner or Garden Party, both if possible, and meet old pals. If you have not been in the habit of attending these functions, the realization of what you have missed will become apparent when you renew old friendships, and you will, we feel sure, look forward to the next meeting.

Look on the O.C.A. as your friend and write to the Secretary at any time you need help or advice.

If you are seeking employment let the Association help you; it cannot do so unless you keep in touch. Always remember, if you are in a good position yourself do not miss the chance of placing a comrade, should the opportunity come your way. Send a notification to the Secretary if you hear of any possible vacancies.

Finally, always notify your change of address.

#### JOURNAL ACCOUNTS

1934-1935.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
Subscriptions—						
231 at 7s. 6d. ... ... ...	86	12	6	34	17	9
53 at 4s. ... ... ...	10	12	0	218	13	10
Battalions and Depot ... ... ...	272	19	0	212	4	5
Cash sales ... ... ...	2	12	0	3	0	0
Advertisements ... ... ...	94	12	6	0	13	8
Balance debtor ... ... ...	4	4	11	0	10	6
	<u>£471 12 11</u>			<u>£471 12 11</u>		

1935-1936.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
Subscriptions—						
223 at 7s. 6d. ... ... ...	83	12	6	4	4	11
52 at 4s. ... ... ...	10	8	0	221	19	4
Battalions and Depot ... ... ...	296	19	8	214	5	6
Cash sales ... ... ...	3	12	6	2	0	0
Advertisements ... ... ...	60	17	6	1	7	7
	<u>£455 10 2</u>			<u>£455 10 2</u>		

## Obituary

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

No.	RANK AND NAME.	BATTALIONS.	SERVICE.	DATE.
	Lieut.-Col. S. T. Watson.			
	D.S.O. ... ...			30/9/36
	Major G. K. Olliver.			
	M.C. ... ...			10/8/36
	Capt. G. E. Coffey ...	Ex-Sgt. 2nd Bn. 1897-1914		16/4/36
	Capt. J. Woulds, D.C.M.	Ex-R.S.M. 1st & 3rd Bns. ...	1883-1905	16/4/36
5139	Sergt. H. Coffey ...	2nd Bn. ...	1897-1919	—/11/35
8368	Pte. W. Connor ...	2nd Bn. ...	1905-1918	21/5/36
2748	Pte. T. Overy ...	2nd Bn. ...	1889-1901	
			1914-1918	12/5/36
6085718	Pte. A. A. Hee ...	2nd Bn. ...	1933-	21/6/36
1784	Pte. W. Burlong ...	1st & 2nd Bns. 1868-1890		21/7/36
3428	Cpl. G. T. Tomlinson ...	1st Bn. ...	1891-1910	28/7/36
53	Pte. D. Blunden ...	2nd Bn. ...	1881-1888	1/8/36

LIEUT.-COL. SIDNEY TWELLS WATSON, D.S.O., was born on 27th July, 1879, and gazetted to the Regiment as Second-Lieutenant from the Militia on 7th March, 1900. He was promoted Lieutenant in 1902 and Captain in 1911. After holding temporary and acting rank as Major he received substantive promotion to that rank on 1st September, 1915. He held temporary and acting rank as Lieutenant-Colonel during the Great War, and when he retired from the Regiment in 1928 he was granted that rank.

He spent his first years of service with the 2nd Battalion and saw service with it in South Africa, receiving the Queen's and King's Medals for that campaign. He was appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Militia (later Special Reserve) Battalion in December, 1907, and remained at the Depot until 1911, when he joined the 1st Battalion. On the outbreak of the Great War he was one of the officers detailed to assist in raising and training Kitchener's Army and served with the 6th Battalion overseas until in March, 1916, he was appointed to command the 8th Bn. Royal Irish Fusiliers. In September, 1916, he was transferred to command the 1st Battalion of the Regiment, relinquishing it on account of sickness in April, 1917. He was D.A.A.G. Eastern Command at home for a year from September, 1917. For his services in the Great War he was awarded the D.S.O. and twice mentioned in dispatches. Just after the war he commanded the 2nd/4th Battalion for a few months and then proceeded to India as Second-in-Command of the 2nd Battalion in September, 1919. He served with the Battalion in Waziristan and was awarded the Indian General Service Medal and Clasp. After six years of foreign service he returned to serve with the 1st Battalion and accompanied it to Hong Kong in 1927, from where he finally retired.



C.Q.M.S. F. C. HILL.



THE LATE CAPT. J. WOULD, D.C.M.

## OBITUARY

77

MAJOR GUY KINGSTON OLLIVER, M.C., was born on 20th July, 1892, and was gazetted to the Regiment as a Second-Lieutenant from the Royal Military College on 14th February, 1912. After a few months' service with the 1st Battalion at Bordon he proceeded to join the 2nd Battalion at Bermuda, early in 1913, and proceeded with that Battalion to South Africa in 1914. He was promoted Lieutenant in 1914 and Captain in 1915. He was eventually promoted Major in 1931, after having held both temporary and acting rank as such in the Great War, in which he also held acting rank as Lieutenant-Colonel for a short period. Most of his war service was spent with the Army Cyclist Corps and it was not until about the middle of 1918 that he rejoined the Regiment and commanded the 1st Battalion for a few weeks. After the war he went to India with the 2nd Battalion, and remained with the Battalion until he took over command of the Depot in 1931. After command of the Depot he rejoined the 2nd Battalion and was Second-in-Command of the Battalion when he died.

For his services in the Great War he was twice mentioned in dispatches and awarded the M.C. He saw service with the 2nd Battalion in Waziristan in 1921 and was awarded the Indian G.S. Medal and Clasps.

Practically the whole of his Regimental service was with the 2nd Battalion and he actually commanded "D" Company for ten years without a break.

"Guy" was one of those of whom it could truthfully be said "he had no enemies." His cheerful personality endeared him to all those with whom he came in contact and gained for him a very large circle of friends. He was good at his job and was a very fine officer, mad keen on the Regiment and deeply imbued with its traditions. His great ambition was to command one of the battalions, and this he would have undoubtedly done had he been spared. He was well known as a useful cricketer and had played for the Army. He was also captain of the Battalion hockey team for a considerable time.

His early death is a very serious loss not only to the Regiment but to the Army. His personal friends will ever remember him as "one of the best."

To Mrs. Olliver we extend the sincere sympathy of all our readers.

CAPT. J. WOULD, D.C.M., enlisted in the Regiment on 16th April, 1883, and after leaving the Depot joined the 1st Battalion, with which he served in Ireland and at Aldershot and Malta. He was posted for service at the Depot, and in 1893 was a Colour-Sergeant there. He was then promoted Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant and later Regimental Sergeant-Major of the 3rd Militia Battalion, with which he served during the South African War, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal as well as the Queen's and King's Medals. He retired to pension in 1905 with the rank of Regimental Sergeant Major.

His first appointment after leaving the Regiment was as instructor to the Civil Service Cadet Corps at Somerset House, and he held this post until shortly before the outbreak of the Great War, when he secured the position of steward of the London Rowing Club. He made a great success of this and quickly became a popular figure. As soon as war was declared he held drill squads in the club and had the satisfaction of having one or two rowing blues in his squad. Before long, however, he re-enlisted in the Regiment and was occupied with training duties. Later he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as Captain and Quartermaster, and held that position until the end of the war. He then returned to the London Rowing Club and became such a well-known figure in the club that there was very general regret when he retired from the stewardship about two years before his death. The London Rowing Club was represented at the funeral and also sent their flag; representatives of the Civil Service Cadet Corps, past and present, also attended.



## EDITORIAL NOTES

*Editor:* Colonel G. N. Dyer, C.B.E., D.S.O.

*Assistant Editors:*

1st Bn.: Major B. C. Haggard.	22nd London Regt. (The Queen's): Capt.
2nd Bn.: Major L. L. Welman, M.C.	R. M. Burton.
4th Bn.: Capt. A. R. C. Stiby.	24th London Regt. (The Queen's): Capt.
5th Bn.: Capt. J. B. Phillips.	J. H. Senior.
Queen's Rangers, 1st American Regt.: Capt. H. M. Jackson.	2nd/35th Bn. A.M.F. ("The Newcastle Regt."): Lieut. J. B. Toohill.
The Depot: Lieut. J. F. Metcalfe.	

*Hon. Treasurer:*

Colonel G. N. Dyer.

*Offices:*

Corner House, Worplesdon, Guildford.

The following are suggestions which may be of help to Battalion Assistant Editors and contributors in sending in material:—

1. Assistant Editors should frame their material on the following lines:—
  - (a) A general survey of things in which the whole Battalion has taken part, *i.e.*, Battalion General News.
  - (b) Training, Musketry, etc., of the Battalion.
  - (c) Battalion Games and Sports. In this connection it is suggested that short reports of important Battalion matches should be given, mentioning names of goal-scorers, good scores or good bowling performances at cricket, together with the names of teams in each match. Concerts, dances, etc., should be included under this sub-head.
  - (d) Sergeants' Mess News.
  - (e) Corporals' Mess News.
  - (f) Company and Platoon Games and Sports.
2. Contributions should be written on one side of the paper only, and should, if possible, be typewritten, but this is not essential.
3. Photographs should be marked on the back with the title, and, in the case of groups, names should invariably be given. In this connection, readers are invited to send all photographs likely to be of interest.

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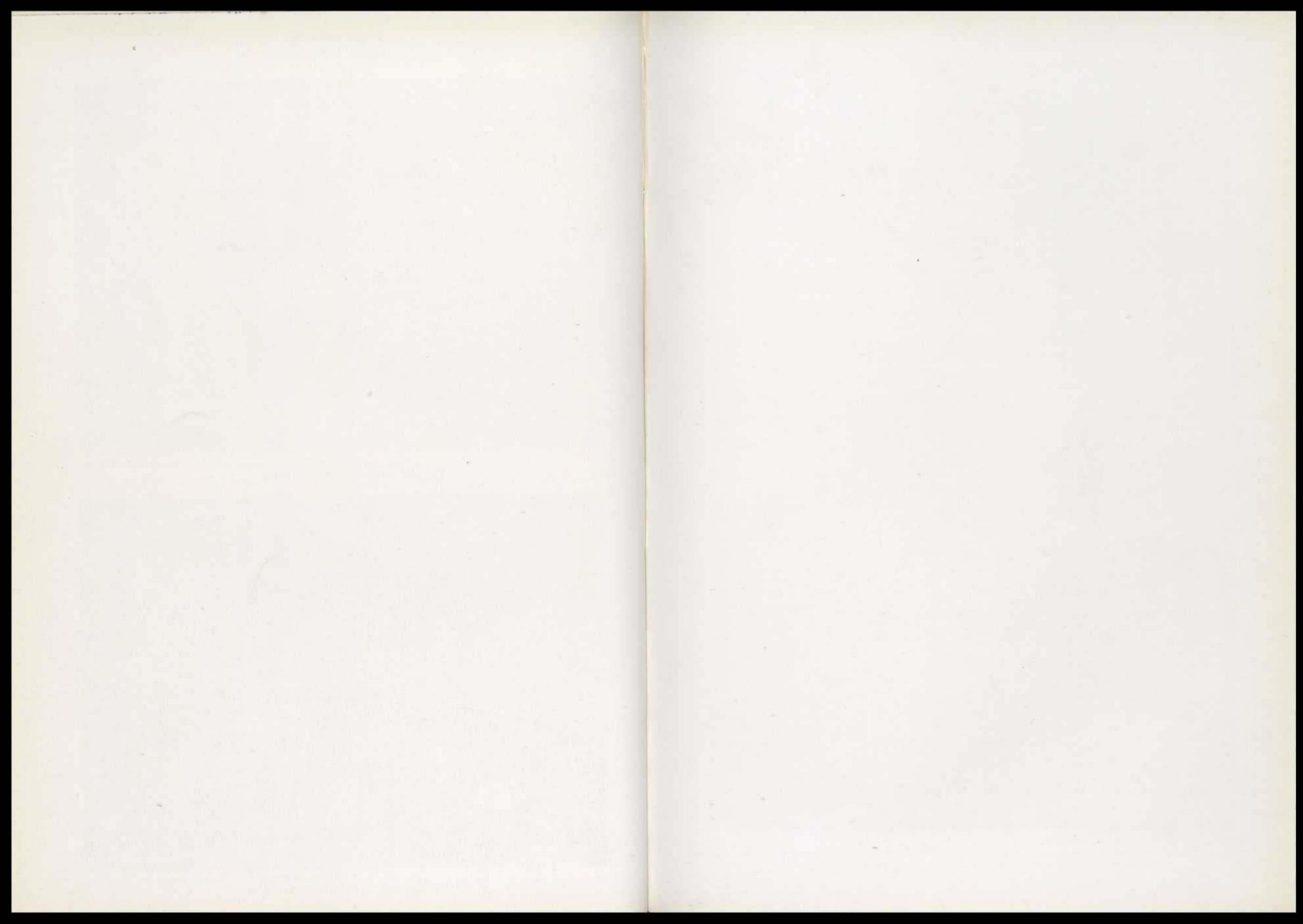
(Photo by Mr. Donovan E. H. Box, 21, Farnham Road, Guildford.)

Visitors sampling Gas Masks.



(Photo by Mr. Donovan E. H. Box, 21, Farnham Road, Guildford.)

A future defender of hearth and home.





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H.M. KING GEORGE VI

His Majesty The King has been most graciously pleased to very highly honour the Regiment by appointing as its Colonel-in-Chief his mother, Her Majesty Queen Mary. The announcement appears in the list of Coronation Honours published on 11th May, and is a signal recognition of the Regiment's service to King and Country for the last two hundred and seventy-five years.

We can assure Her Majesty Queen Mary that every member of the Regiment is deeply sensible of the very great honour which has been conferred on it, and that she can rely on that unswerving loyalty and devotion to duty which have ever been traditions of the Regiment.

Her Majesty has already won the respectful admiration and devotion of all peoples of the Country and Empire; to us present and past members of the Regiment that respect and devotion will now be intensified by the knowledge that Her Majesty has been placed at our head. That wonderful combination of queenly dignity and human interest which Her Majesty has so conspicuously displayed in the years that are past cannot fail to inspire every one of us to greater efforts to maintain and uphold the dignity and traditions of the Regiment.

We have for many years borne the name of "The Queen's"—in 1685 we were the Queen Dowager's Regiment—the honour which has now been bestowed on us cannot but make us more worthy of being "The Queen's."

LONG LIVE HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY

The following telegram was addressed on 11th May to Her Majesty Queen Mary by the Colonel of the Regiment:—

All Ranks of the Queen's Royal Regiment, with their humble duty, desire to express to your Majesty their sense of the very high honour that has been conferred on them by the appointment of Your Majesty to be their Colonel-in-Chief. They also desire to assure Your Majesty of their most loyal devotion to your person, and that, at all times, it will be their greatest endeavour so to act, that they may, in all respects, be worthy of Your Majesty's approval.

Her Majesty's reply to this telegram was as follows:—

I deeply appreciate the message you have been kind enough to send to me on behalf of All Ranks of the Queen's Royal Regiment on my becoming their Colonel-In-Chief. Please convey to one and all an expression of my sincere and grateful thanks for these greetings.

(Signed) MARY R.