

No.4 July 1926



THE IRON DUKE

*THE MAGAZINE OF
THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGT
(WEST RIDING)*

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The
REGIMENTAL MAGAZINE
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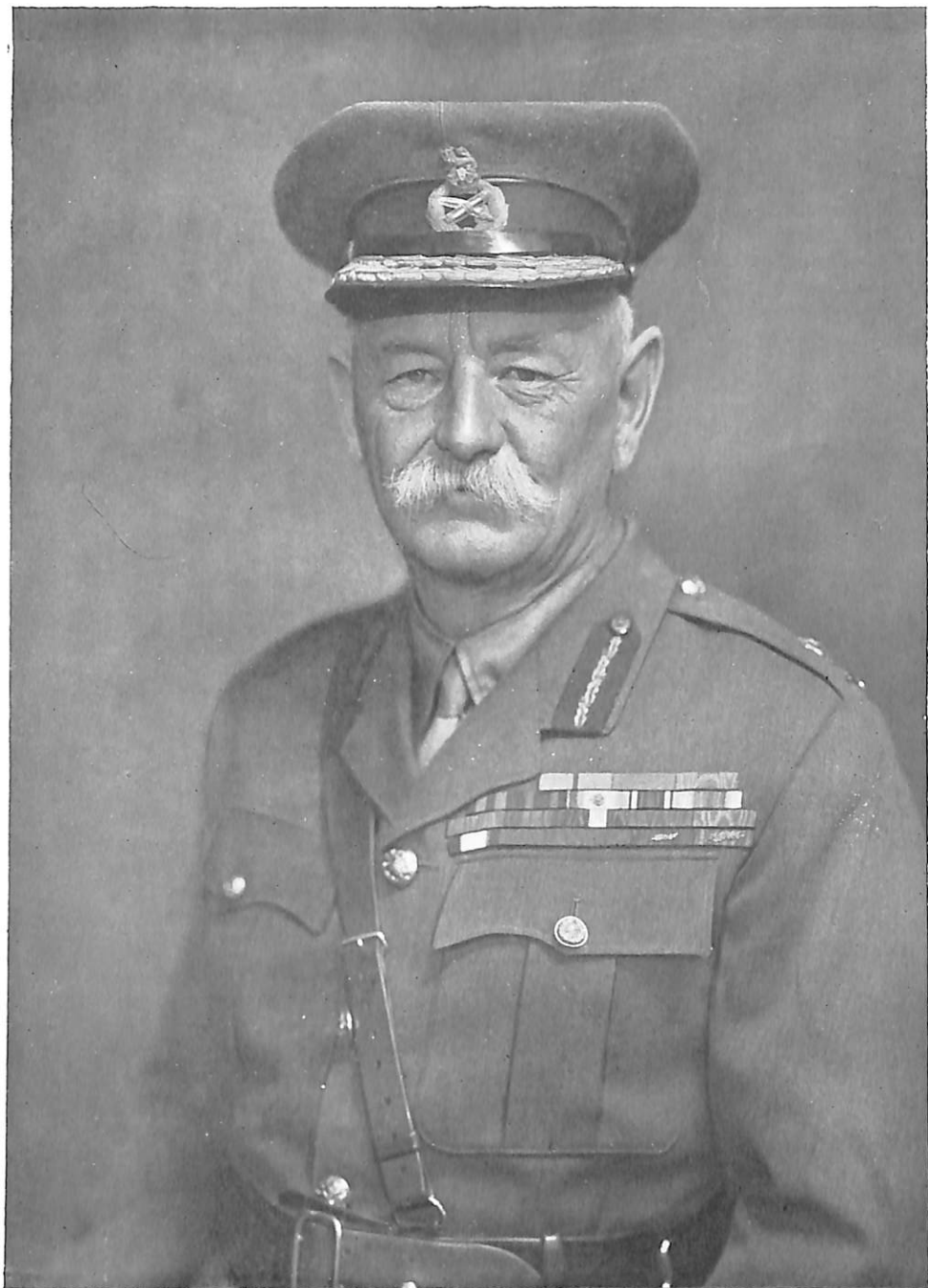
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R. Buller General
Commanding British Troops in Egypt

EDITORIAL.

IN this number, we print a letter from Lord Stanfordham, accepting, on behalf of H.M. the King, a copy of No. 3 of *THE IRON DUKE*, an honour which the Regiment is sure to appreciate. We had ventured to send His Majesty this copy, on account of its containing a photograph of the officers of the 2nd Battalion, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, several of whom were known to His Majesty at the time that he was serving in the Royal Navy, at that station.

Since our last issue, there has been a change in the command of the 1st Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel N. G. Burnand, D.S.O. having retired; we wish him every success in civil life. We offer our congratulations to Lieut.-Colonel F. H. B. Wellesley on his appointment to the Command of the Battalion.

The general strike and coal stoppage has been the cause of much delay in the receipt of news, and will probably cause this number to be a little late in appearing. The 1st Battalion were moved so hurriedly to Collinton, that they left most of their news, etc., behind, and in consequence, their contribution has been much curtailed. We hear that they have now moved to Stirling, and have no idea when they may be returning to Gosport. Their move so far North naturally affected the attendance at the Regimental Dinner, which, however, was quite a successful gathering.

The news from the 2nd Battalion contains full accounts of their departure from Cairo, and the voyage to Singapore, where they now appear to be happily settled.

An important event at home, was the instalment of Colours in York Minster, on the 24th February, a full account of which appears in this number. An addition to our Memorial Chapel has also been made recently, when in March last, the Regimental Crest, emblazoned in scarlet and gold, on an alabaster shield, was placed over the Altar. A photograph of it appears facing page 245.

We had hoped to include in this number, a portrait of the Officer Commanding the 4th Battalion, but, unfortunately, Lieut.-Colonel Goldthorp was unable to send his photograph in time. We hope, however, that it will appear in our next issue.

We regret that we have received no news from our Allied Regiment for this number, and trust we shall hear from them before our next issue.

We are indebted to Lieut.-Colonel Pickering for the facsimile of the first Army List in which the 76th appeared.

We print in this number, the first instalment of a series of extracts from the Diary of Mr. Miles, an ex-member of the 8th Battalion, written during his service in Gallipoli, and France.

We would specially draw our readers' attention to the appeal made by the Colonel of the Regiment on page 270, and trust that it may bring many responses.

Those of our readers who are about to leave the Army without prospects of any definite employment, would do well to study the instructive article by Major F. K. Hardy, on "How to apply for a Job."

We would also draw the attention of subscribers and potential subscribers to the Treasurer's appeal, on the Editor's and Treasurer's Page, we understand that 85 subscriptions are overdue, and we would emphasize the fact that we cannot continue to publish this magazine in its present style unless our subscribers pay up punctually. The use of banker's orders is a guarantee of money coming in, that is a very great help to our Treasurer.

We would remind all contributors that the date on which we would like to receive articles and news for forthcoming numbers, is always shown on the Editor's and Treasurer's Page.

FRONTISPIECE.

GENERAL SIR RICHARD HAKING, G.B.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., General Officer Commanding the British Troops in Egypt, joined the Army in 1881.

He served in the Hampshire Regiment, and in 1914 he Commanded the 5th Infantry Brigade. In 1915 he Commanded the 1st Division, and later in the same year was appointed Commander of the XIth Corps.

In 1918 he became Chief of the British section of the Armistice Commission, and in 1919 he had charge of the British Military Missions in Russia and the Baltic Provinces.

In 1920 he was appointed to Command the Allied Troops in the Plebescite Area, East Prussia and Danzig, and from 1921 to 1923 he was the High Commissioner to the League of Nations at Danzig.

Sir Richard Haking served in the Burma War of 1885-87 and the South African War of 1899, and in the Great War 1914-18.

He was promoted to the rank of Major General for Distinguished Conduct in the Field.

The following letter from Sir Richard Haking accompanied his photograph. It will be noted that it was written before the departure of the 2nd Battalion from Cairo.

G.O.C.'s House,
Gezira,
Cairo,
24th January, 1926.

It is with considerable diffidence that I have acceded to Colonel Pickering's request to send a photograph of myself to the Duke of Wellington's Regimental Journal. My only claim to such distinction is a territorial one, because I was born at Halifax sixty four years ago to-day.

I have also had the pleasure to serve with the Regiment on more than one occasion, whilst during the last three years the 2nd Battalion of the Regiment has served in my Command in Egypt, where they have distinguished themselves both in Military and Sporting circles by their keenness and soldierly spirit.

They have found the Guard on my House, and have occupied the Kasr-el-nil Barracks in the heart of the European quarter of Cairo, where they have been very much in the lime-light. They have been distinguished by their smartness on parade, and have maintained not only the best tradition of their Regiment, but also the good name of the British Army in Egypt.

It is with great regret that I shall be called upon in a few days' time to bid them farewell on parade, before the departure of the Battalion to Singapore.

Signed, R. HAKING,
General Commanding British Troops in Egypt.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

13th March, 1926.

Dear Colonel Trench,

The King was interested to see the photograph of the Officers of the 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, taken at Halifax in 1890, some of whom, including Colonel Nesbitt and Major Trench, His Majesty remembers when he was serving in the Royal Navy at that Station: and I am desired to express the King's thanks for your kind thought in sending this number of "The Iron Duke."

Yours very truly,

Stanfordham

THE IRON DUKE

1st BATTALION NEWS.

THE general strike fell like a bomb into the sub-editorial office, shattering its delicate organisation, and sending its staff of learned clerks flying into the four quarters of the British Isles. If these notes seem in any way scrappy or inaccurate, the blame must be laid at the door of the strikers, and all complaints forwarded to the T.U.C.

We sailed from Portsmouth on May 3rd, at a few hours notice, in H.M.T. *Nevasa*, a large and well found vessel. At first, light winds and calm seas prevailed, but unfortunately, in the chops of the channel—wherever they may be—we encountered most turbulent waves, which caused acute discomfort to some four hundred perfectly inoffensive soldiers. On Monday, however, the comparative calm of the Forth restored confidence to the most uneasy digestions, and we landed at Leith about 7 p.m. on the same day. We are now in Edinburgh, at Retford Barracks, three companies staying with the 13/18th Hussars, and one Company, and H.Q. Wing with the K.O.S.B.s. They have shewn us the greatest hospitality and kindness, though we have crowded them out of their quarters, and usurped their training areas. But we have tackled them at football, running, and boxing, and would have taken them on at cricket, but for the prospect of another early move to Stirling and Donniebristle. Meanwhile we are carrying on with musketry and platoon training, and have visited the castle by Companies. The regimental bus has arrived from Gosport, and should be of great use to those bent on sight seeing.

We regret to record the retirement of Lieut.-Col. N. G. Burnand, D.S.O., from the Command of the Battalion. His future address will be at Bordon.

H.M.S. *Iron Duke* arrived in Portsmouth last month, and the ship and the Battalion have entertained each other on several occasions. The Captain attended our ceremonial parade on St. George's Day, and presented the roses. Further liaison has been checked by the strike, and the rumours that our C.O. would be on the bridge of the *Iron Duke* on her next sea trip, have so far proved unfounded.

The Corporals' Mess gave a most successful ball on St. George's Day, and even the sergeants agreed that the gym. has never been more gorgeously decorated. There was a very large number of guests present, and dancing went on till the small hours of the morning.

2nd Lieuts. Rivett-Carnac and Stone have recently joined us from the R.M.C., the latter in time for the match against the S.W.B.s, which we just lost, after a heroic and memorable struggle. Other arrivals are Lieut. Naylor from the Depot, and Lieut. Lennan from West Africa. We have lost Lieut. Faithfull, who has gone to the Depot. We congratulate him and Lieut. Browne on their international caps, and we hope next year to see the former help Yorkshire to another victory in the County Championship.

Sergeants' Mess.

Owing to the Battalion being away from home, it is only possible to give a very brief account of the doings and undoings of the Mess.

The annual Paardeburg ball was held in the Gymnasium at New Barracks on the 16th February. Amongst the guests were Col.-Comdt. Sir Hugh Elles, Lt.-Col. Burnand,

and most of the Officers of the Regiment and their wives. The room was tastefully decorated with a wonderful array of flags and bunting. At one end was the Mess Plate and Regimental Trophies, above which were displayed the new Regimental Colours. An excellent programme of music was provided by the Regimental Orchestra. Refreshments were served in two huge marquees erected outside the building. The committee are to be congratulated on the excellent manner in which the arrangements were carried out, and the happy faces of the 300 guests testified to the unquestionable success of the evening.

During the stay of the Battalion at Colinton, the Mess has been divided, "H.Q." Wing and "A" Company being attached to the K.O.S.B.s, and "B," "C" and "D" Companies to the 13/18 Hussars. Several contests have taken place between the Mess and the Cavalry, in which the honours are about equally divided.

Two shoots have taken place on the Miniature Range, the first one being won by the Cavalry by 8 points, and the second fell to the Dukes by 4 points. A shoot on the big range resulted in a win for the Horsemen by about 60 points.

On the cricket field, the honours of the game fell to the Dukes, the highest scorer being Sgt. Broadbent with a score of 54. Congrats.

A Bezique Tournament is being held amongst the Tack-wallahs of the Mess, for which, only two members entered (it is not definitely known how many members are eligible to compete). The result of the 1st round has just come to hand, R.S.M., 20, Sgt. Broadbent, 17.

At the time of writing, the Battalion is again under orders to move, "H.Q." Wing, "A" and "D" Companies to Stirling, "B" and "C" Companies to Donniebristle, more foreign stations for the Colours.

Sport.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

We can now look back on a highly successful season. Our progress in the Army Cup was satisfactory, although we had had hopes of winning it. We were distinctly unlucky to meet the eventual winners in the fourth round, for there can be little doubt that we would have reached the final if we had been in the other half of the draw.

Out of approximately thirty matches played, we won all except for two, in one of which we unavoidably fielded a very weak team. Our fixtures, taken as a whole, were with weak local teams, but on the few occasions when we did play strong sides, the team played very well indeed.

Next season we will have stronger fixtures, which should strengthen the team considerably, and we will look forward to an even more successful season. The bulk of our team will be with us again.

The following are accounts of the 3rd and 4th rounds of the Army Cup:—

3rd round. The Battalion v. The Somerset Light Infantry.—During the first quarter of an hour, the Somersets pressed considerably, helped by a strong wind. Our defence was safe and we frequently made dangerous breakaways. Lieut. Browne made a magnificent run from our "25," to burst through and give a scoring pass to L/C. Townend, who backed up brilliantly. There was no further score in the first half.

During the second half we pressed continually, and after about twenty minutes, a good cut through by Pte. Pendleton gave Lieut. Dalrymple a chance to score wide out after a fine run down the touch-line. A little later, Lieut. Orr cut through and passed to Pte. Mellor, who ran with great determination to beat two men and score a very good try. None of our tries were converted. Our opponents' attempts to break through failed, leaving us winners by 9 points to nil.

4th round. The Battalion v. The South Wales Borderers.—The ground being dry, the pace from the start was tremendous. The first half saw several fine runs down the wing by Lieut. Dalrymple, who showed good combination with Pte. Pendleton, and once Lieut. Orr was nearly over, being forced into the corner flag. Play was very even. We were slightly the better combination outside, while our opponents showed more experience in the scrum, their loose rushes being often dangerous.

We had a good chance of opening the scoring with a penalty awarded in front of goal, but the kick failed. Shortly afterwards, their right wing finished off a clever passing movement, to score an unconverted try. There was no further score before half-time.

Early in the second half, Lieut. Dalrymple made a magnificent run down the right wing, to score wide out. The kick failed.

Lieut. Browne was severely handicapped during the whole game with "water on the knee," and was unable to play to his usual brilliant form, a fact which proved one of the deciding factors of the match.

Our pack played well, but showed less experience in the open than our opponents, who after many attempts, eventually scored from a forward rush. This try was converted, giving them a lead of five points.

Shortly afterwards, Lieut. Orr got clear on our "XXV," and after beating the full back, scored. The kick from in front of goal, failed. There were no further scores, so we left, losers by 8 points to 6.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Owing to the strike, this account must be rather brief, as all the records of the matches played are down in Gosport.

The season, on the whole, was a successful one. We reached the third round of the Army Cup, and both teams finished high up in their respective divisions of the United Service League. Unfortunately, we had to withdraw from the Boys' League, as it was found impossible to raise a team.

While we were at Colinton on strike duty, we played the 1st K.O.S.B.s, and after a very good game, we won 1-0. An Inter-Company Competition was also arranged with the 13/18th Hussars, and the 1st Battalion K.O.S.B.s, which provided some very hard fought games, and resulted in Q Company of the K.O.S.B.s defeating A Company in the final. The Battalion presented a Cup for the winners, and Lieut.-Col. Stewart, C.B.E., D.S.O., Commanding 1st Battalion K.O.S.B.s, medals for the runners up.

The prospects for next season are quite good as most of this year's team will still be with us, but we will have to find a goalkeeper.

The following, were awarded caps for the season 1925-26:—1st XI.—Sgt. Lees, Cpls. Ward, Seaton, Myatt, L/Cpls. Headford, and Kirkby, Ptes. Sullivan, Peel, Wadeson, Bray, Wild and Spence.

2nd XI.—Ptes. Tranter, Aynesley, Jackson, Bray, Williams, Lolley, Wright, Wilson and Dunsheath.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

The season's cross-country running culminated in the Southern Command Inter-Unit Championship, which was held at Tidworth on Friday, March 12th. The course was an easy one, and six miles in length. Our team finished sixth out of the eleven; our first three men coming in 17th, 18th and 20th. This was just about what had been expected of the team.

A week later, the R.A.F. sent a team over from Calshott; the race was run over our course of four miles. The race was a good one, and we won by a small margin.

During our stay in Edinburgh, we turned out a team to meet the K.O.S.B.S. We

had a full team with the exception of Ptes. Clay and Shevels. Although Pte. Lane came in a good first, we were very much outclassed, and were beaten by 44 points, the scores being 107—63.

This was a poor ending to the season, but, taking it as a whole, we can count many more wins than losses; which should encourage not only those in the team, but also other runners who have not yet offered their services.

The following are to be congratulated on receiving their colours for the season 1925-26:—L/Cpl. Moss, Ptes. Lane, Clay, Webber, Shevels, Andrews, Brown, F. Ibbottson and Mawer.

BOXING.

Once again the Regimental Boxing Team put up a very creditable show in the Army Inter-Unit Competition. We met the 2nd Batt. East Surrey Regt. in the second round in our Gymnasium at Gosport, having drawn a bye in the first round. We proved victorious by 17 points to 16, after a very close contest. There was an almost entire absence of clinching throughout. The heavier divisions were the most interesting, and in each case a knock-out was secured, and the punching was exceptionally heavy. The results were:—

Officers. Heavyweight.—Lt. Faithfull, D.W.R. beat Lt. Mahon, E.S. Middleweight.—Lt. Browne, D.W.R. beat Lt. Crafter, E.S. Welterweight.—Capt. Fricker, E.S. beat Lt. Everard, D.W.R. Other ranks. Heavyweight.—Pte. Crang, D.W.R. beat Sgt. Allwood, E.S. Middleweight.—Pte. Mills, D.W.R. beat Pte. Leader, E.S. Welterweight.—Pte. Connor, E.S. beat Pte. Day, D.W.R. and L/Cpl. Larcombe, E.S. beat Pte. Sabitina, D.W.R. Lightweight.—Cpl. Wright, D.W.R. beat Cpl. Brown, E.S. Featherweight.—Pte. Burke, D.W.R. beat Pte. Bessant, E.S. Bantamweight.—Sgt. Ball, D.W.R. beat Pte. Hawes, E.S.

The light-heavyweight match between Pte. Barker, D.W.R., and Driver Moore was a fight in a thousand; each man withstood really terrific punishment and had fought to a standstill by the third round, when Barker was counted out.

Pte. Barker made the mistake of fighting a man much heavier and stronger than himself; had he been content to box his opponent, he must have won, because Barker is one of our very best boxers.

Our team was very well trained and in practically every case summed their opponents up in the first round, decided on a scheme of attack, and stuck to it.

Pte. Crang's win was easily the most popular, and, shall we say, the most unexpected. He was fighting a man who had every advantage in poundage, height, reach, etc., yet he kept his head, never got flurried, as he usually does, and boxed extremely well. It was a close affair, but in the writer's opinion he thoroughly deserved the verdict. Burke and Mills again added to their reputations.

The East Surreys were very fit and gave us a very hard fight. We were delighted to have them and hope that we may meet them in other branches of sport in the near future.

In the next round we met the "Bufs" at Portland on Friday, 19th February. Owing to a large number of our boxers being Rugby players, it was impossible to do any training for boxing until we had played the fourth round of the Rugby Cup. This only left us a week in which to practise and get fit. We were lucky in securing the services of Tommy Phillips (ex-Lightweight Champion of Wales) to train us. He put his heart and soul into his work, and the result was that we went to Portland much fitter than we at one time expected.

The contest took place in the Portland Gymnasium. It provided an even better night's boxing than our contest with the East Surreys. The final result was:—2nd Batt. The Bufs, 17 points; 1st D.W.R., 16 points. The results were:—

Officers. Heavyweight.—Lt. Lister, Bufs. beat Lt. Faithful, D.W.R. Middleweight.—Lt. Browne, D.W.R. beat Lt. Cass, Bufs. Welterweight.—Capt. Rice, Bufs. beat Lt. Haslock, D.W.R. Other ranks. Bantamweight.—L/Cpl. Topps, D.W.R. beat Pte. Moore, Bufs. Featherweight.—Sgt. Beal, Bufs. beat Pte. Burke, D.W.R. Lightweight.—Cpl. Wright, D.W.R. beat Pte. Bell, Bufs. Welter. 1st Str.—L/Cpl. Bowman, Bufs. beat L/Cpl. Hawley, D.W.R. Welter. 2nd Str.—Pte.

Hudgill, Buffs. beat Pte. Sabitina, D.W.R. Middleweight.—L/Cpl. Mills, D.W.R. beat Pte. Murphy, Buffs. Light Heavy.—Pte. Barker, D.W.R. beat L/Cpl. Foster, Buffs. Heavyweight.—Pte. Martin, Buffs. beat Pte. Crang, D.W.R.

Lieut. Faithfull's bout with Lieut. Lister was worth going a long way to see. It was a case of a plucky fighter meeting a first-class boxer. The boxer won, but he had to extend himself to do so. Pte. Burke gave Sgt. Beal (the I.S.B.A. Champion) a great fight.

L/Cpl. Hawley's boxing was the surprise of the evening; he has always been a trier, and we were all delighted to see that he has improved so much. Pte. Barker boxed beautifully, and Pte. Crang (a middleweight) found his opponent much too big and strong for him. The result was in doubt till the end.

Four of our boxers, Cpl. Wright, L/Cpl. Mills, L/Cpl. Headford, and Pte. Burke were chosen to represent the local Army and Air Force against the Navy and Marines on the 11th December, 1925, at Portsmouth. They all won their fights. The Army and Air Force won the contest by one point.

We had one contest against the local Air Force at Fort Grange, Gosport, on Friday, 11th December, 1925. There were six fights altogether. We won five and only lost one. We were much too strong for them.

On the 18th May, while in Edinburgh on strike duty, the Battalion fought the 13/18th Hussars. Several of our best boxers were away, but we managed to raise a good team. There were some excellent bouts and we lost by the narrow margin of six fights to five fights. Lt.-Gen. Sir William Peyton, C.-in-C. Scottish Command, presented the prizes.

In conclusion, it may be added that we have discovered very few new boxers in the past year. Pte. Burke is improving and should be really good if he sticks to it. Cpl. Wright has fallen below the standard he set for himself last season. L/Cpl. Mills generally wins his fights so easily that he does not take his training as seriously as he used to do—a great mistake. L/Cpl. Headford has shown splendid form all the season; he is always fit and should be really good next year.

The keenness shown by the boxers, especially in the Inter-Unit Competition, has been most refreshing. We should also like to thank those boxers of ours who fought in a Charity Show held in our Gymnasium on Wednesday, 24th February, 1926. It was the biggest boxing show ever held in Gosport, and it will undoubtedly be a pleasure for the boxers who took part to know that a cheque for £37 was handed over to the Gosport War Memorial Hospital, after all expenses had been paid.

It is hoped to run the Inter-Company Boxing Championship Competition off while we are in camp at Lyndhurst in September.

We also hope some valuable talent will be discovered, and we look forward to another good boxing season.

OUR INTERNATIONALS.

We think our readers will be interested in the following extracts from accounts of Rugby football by the *Times* correspondent. Referring to the match of the Army v. Richmond at Aldershot on 13th March, he says:—The finest forward on the field was Lieut. C. K. T. Faithfull. He played with tremendous vigour, never sparing himself and keeping it up from start to finish. Though not nearly the biggest or the heaviest man playing in the game, he was the most difficult to bring down, and he made some fine runs, forcing his way through numbers of the Richmond team simply by his physical power and energy. So refreshing was his play that latterly every time he got the ball there were loud cheers from the spectators, and he never once disappointed them, for each time he seemed to make more progress than he had done before.

On another occasion, when commenting on the Army team, he wrote:—W. F. Browne, one of the heroes of the great match at Murrayfield last week, has already established himself as one of the most remarkable forwards of his time. If Browne has fully recovered from that really terrible collision of his with Waddell, he may be relied upon to help make the Army pack little less formidable than an average International eight. Browne's pace, dash, and pluck in combination add the necessary stone to his weight.

2nd BATTALION NEWS.

THE last few weeks in Cairo were spent in packing up and saying farewell to the many friends we had made there. The G.O.C., Sir Richard Haking, made his final inspection of the battalion on Feb. 1st. The battalion was drawn up in line and received him with the General Salute.

After marching past in column and quarter column, hollow square was formed and General Haking presented Long Service and Good Conduct Medals to C.Q.M.S. North, Sgt. Mills and Pte. Carter. He also presented the Platoon Flag to No. 17 Platoon (Drums and Signallers), and congratulated them on their success. Sir Richard Haking then addressed the battalion as follows :—

“ Colonel Pickering, I am extremely sorry that your Battalion is leaving this Command as they have served under me during the whole time that I have been in Egypt. The March Past this morning was very well done, in fact the best which I have seen in Egypt. I was greatly struck by the steadiness of the men on parade. When men are on parade with bayonets fixed it is easy to see a single man move, and this morning I saw no movement on the part of any man. The personnel of the Battalion has changed a lot during its stay in Egypt—a good many old soldiers have been replaced by young soldiers, and the young soldiers are as good as the old ones. You have been stationed in Kasr-el-Nil Barracks in the centre of Cairo, and consequently are always in the limelight. A good many well known people are constantly passing your barracks and I hear from them of the good drill and training they see going on, and they say what a good Regiment you have in Kasr-el-Nil. I consider that Singapore, your new station, is lucky to get such a steady and well-trained Battalion. You have done well at games, especially at Rugger and Cricket, and a Battalion that is good at games is usually good all round. I have always had a soft spot in my heart for the Duke of Wellington’s Regiment. Sixty-four years ago I was born in the town where your Depot is situated. In conclusion, I wish you all the best of fortune in Singapore, which is not such a bad place as many people imagine.”

At our last Church Parade in Cairo we were honoured by the presence of the Chaplain-General—The Reverend A. C. E. Jarvis, C.M.G., M.C., D.D. Dr. Jarvis made an inspiring address, during which he spoke of his connection with the Regiment, for, when Assistant Chaplain-General of the Northern Command, he frequently visited the Depot at Halifax, and he also officiated at the dedication of our War Memorial at York Minster.

The Regiment left Cairo by special train from Kasr-el-Nil Barracks at 10 p.m. on Feb. 11th. Half an hour before that time a large gathering, including General Sir Richard Haking, officers of the General Headquarters Staff, and of all other units stationed in and around Cairo, members of the Residency Staff, and a numerous body of civilian British residents, including many ladies, had assembled at the siding to bid the Battalion good-bye. The band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders was present and played selections during the waiting period before the train moved off, to the strains of “Auld Lang Syne,” and very hearty cheering.

In commenting on our departure, the “Egyptian Gazette” said :—“The Duke of Wellington’s Regiment has had a very fine record in military efficiency, sport and every other sense during its stay in the Capital and carries with it to Singapore, for which station the Battalion embarked yesterday at Suez, the good wishes of everyone in Cairo.”

Suez was reached on the morning of the 12th Feb. and we embarked on H.M.T. *Derbyshire*, where we were joined by Capt. Carey, Lieut. Chatterton, and a draft of men who had come from England. Major Hetley, and Mr. Lepper came with us to Suez to say farewell, the former to go to the 1st Battalion and the latter to retire. We were sorry to lose such old friends, and wish them every happiness in their new activities.

The voyage to Singapore was very pleasant for we were fortunate in getting calm weather all the way, and the ship's staff helped us in every way to organise sports, boxing, etc. We stopped at Aden and Colombo, where the whole Battalion went ashore for eight hours. We arrived at Singapore on March 3rd and marched to our new barracks at Tanglin, which we shared with the 2nd Battalion the Royal Sussex Regiment for 3 days.

A "Marching In" Inspection of the Battalion by His Excellency, The General Officer Commanding the Malay Command, took place at Tanglin on March 9th. Major General Sir Theodore Fraser, K.C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., arrived at 7.30 a.m. and was received with the General Salute. His Excellency inspected the Battalion and expressed himself very pleased with what he saw in regard to our turn out and general steadiness in the ranks.

Last days in Cairo.

Apart from the usual routine of handing in stores, packing up, and the thousand and one things that have to be done before a move, after being settled down for two years, there were several other events.

First the final of the Rigger Cup, of which there has already been an account. Many guest nights both at home and away.

Quite the most interesting, however, was the visit of almost every man to the Cairo Museum. Six officers were taken round by Mr. Engelbach, an Egyptologist of long experience, who is now one of the chief officials at the museum.

It is an amazing place, the Cairo museum, and would take weeks to do—as he showed it. However, he confined himself to the really important and interesting exhibits, taking special care to pick out what would interest the men. A most interesting couple of hours were put in, and our best thanks are due to Mr. Engelbach for his trouble and for the excellent instruction he imparted to the embryo Egyptologists. Incidentally these tadpoles were nearly all caught in the afternoon by each other, violently rehearsing their parts on the same ground.

The men went to the museum in batches of 25 at 20 minutes interval, and after the first ten minutes the new professors found their feet, and, without exception, "Got it off their chests" in a very creditable manner. They must have done, because the men were wonderfully interested and asked some extremely intelligent questions, which is more than one of the budding Egyptologists did during the preliminary canter.

The greatest interest, of course, was shown over the mummies and Tutankhamen wonderful relics, although I was surprised that so much interest was taken in the jewel room. The scope of this article will not allow any enlargement on what was seen, but the "Professors" themselves became keener and keener in inverse ratio to their speaking powers (? voice control).

The Battalion entrained in the barrack square at 9 p.m., and there was a large crowd of friends to see them off.

The Royal Irish Fusiliers, who had detrained at 3 p.m. that afternoon, gave us a very cheery send off—especially so, as it was so soon after their arrival.

Memories of Cairo will not, I think, fade from the minds of most of us. Mena House, Shepherds, and Polygon Camp should be inscribed on several "private colours," I was going to say—but perhaps hearts, fickle or otherwise, would be more apt. "Ave atque Vale" to the place where East and West try to meet but do not quite succeed.

Suez to Singapore.

We left Suez on February 12th and sailed down the Gulf of Suez, which was delightfully smooth. For the first three days we all felt like old sailors, for not a man was seasick; in fact we began to think that we were immune from mal de mer. The third day, however,

was rough, a strong wind blowing in our teeth. Oh! what a change! topees went sailing into the Red Sea; shirts, hung up to dry, became drenched with spray, and the decks were swept by spray time and again.

We reached Aden on the 16th and leave was given to go ashore for 3 hours. A flying visit to the wells and the crater took up most of our time there, but some ventured bathing, and others visited the mermaids at the Grand Hotel.

Leaving Aden we entered on the longest stage of our voyage—to Colombo. We were fortunate in getting delightful weather, a calm sea, with just sufficient breeze to keep us cool. Games and sports were organised, the tugs of war, obstacle races and boxing being very popular, while the first-class passengers held a fancy dress dance, which proved a great success.

The *Derbyshire* arrived at Colombo on the morning of February 28th and coaled there. All those who wished to go were taken ashore in lighters, and the Battalion marched through the town to the Echelon Barracks, where they were dismissed and were free to roam Colombo until the evening. A soccer match was played against the Colombo Garrison, which we won 5-1, and a hockey match against the Ceylon Light Infantry was lost 7-2.

Sailing from Colombo in the evening we soon reached Sumatra, and from there we were in sight of land all the way to our destination. We also experienced our first real rainstorm for two or three years, for the showers of Cairo, though welcome, were so short that it seemed a strange contrast to get into the heavy downpours of the tropics.

Throughout the journey the Band and Drums gave daily programmes, and the sports and boxing pleasantly filled up the time.

Singapore was reached on March 3rd, and though we were glad to get to our new home we left the *Derbyshire* with many regrets, for a more pleasant time on a trooper no unit could have had.

Officers' Mess.

Our move is safely accomplished with no worse damage than a few picture frame glasses broken, and we are now fairly well settled down, but such a complete change of conditions as Singapore from Cairo has required time for assimilation. Our Mess here is very different from Kasr-el-Nil, as also are our surroundings.

A description of our departure from Cairo, and of the voyage, and our arrival here appears elsewhere. Suffice it to say that the voyage was very pleasant, the abnormal coolness of the weather contributing to our comfort in no small measure. Several small dances and one fancy dress dance took place, and on the latter occasion the ship's Officers and saloon passengers were the guests of the Battalion, the King's toast being drunk according to guest-night custom. At the final dance on board the rest of the saloon passengers returned the compliment by making us their guests.

At our final guest-night before leaving Cairo, we had the honour of entertaining the Quartermaster-General (Lieut.-General Sir Walter Campbell) and the Director of Fortifications and Works (Major-General H. F. Thuillier), besides our G.O.C., General Sir Richard Haking, and our Brigade Commander, Colonel R. H. Mangles. We had hoped to have had the Master-General of the Ordnance (Lieut.-General Sir Noel Birch) and the Chaplain-General to the Forces (The Rev. A. C. E. Jarvis) also with us, but they were unable to come.

Whilst most of us, at any rate, were quite anxious to seek "pastures new," our keenness to embark was tempered by our regrets at having to say good-bye to the many friends we had made during our stay in Egypt. Our departure was further saddened by our

having to bid farewell to some of our own members, Major Pridham and Lieut. Lepper remaining behind awaiting passages home on retirement. We miss them very much and wish them the best of luck in civil life. In addition, Major Hetley deserted us for the 1st Battalion, and thereby we lost our P.M.C.

Let us now turn to more cheerful matters and extend our greetings to those officers who have joined us. Just before Christmas, Lieut. Hodgson joined us from The Air Ministry, under which he has been serving, ever since he was originally posted to the Regiment. Then just before we left Egypt Major Wilson arrived, having exchanged with Major Hetley. On the *Derbyshire* we found Capt. and Mrs. Carey (and Peter) and Lieut. Chatterton, returning to the fold from the Depot, and a fortnight ago Major and Mrs. Burnett joined us, he having been reposted to us in Major Pridham's place. Major Burnett brought with him Captain Keet and Lieut. Robertson, whom we had left in Cairo, the former to take the Staff College exam., the latter in Hospital with a broken knee cap.

We had heard rumours of the hospitality of Singapore before we left Egypt, but we had never anticipated such kindness as we received immediately on our arrival. The married members of the Mess were prepared to stay in hotels until they could get into quarters, though knowledge of the expenses of hotel life filled them with misgivings. Judge then of their feelings of gratitude when informed that certain civilians had offered to put them up till quarters would be available on the departure of the 2nd Battalion The Royal Sussex Regiment, and that all arrangements had been made. On behalf of the "married patch" we extend to all those who put them up—Major General and Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Wurtzburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Wearne,—our warmest thanks.

We arrived on the 3rd March, and on the 5th, H.E. The Governor and Lady Guille-mard gave a ball at Government House as a farewell to the Royal Sussex Regiment and a greeting to us. All officers in the Garrison, officers of H.M. ships lying in the port and a large number of civilians were invited, so we had the opportunity of getting to know many people at once.

Since our arrival the China Fleet has been in. It is on a cruise and is coming again before returning to Chinese waters. It consists of H.M.S. *Hawkins* flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, H.M.S. *Titania*, H.M.S. *Ambrose* and the 4th Submarine Flotilla. H.R.H. Prince George is on board the Flagship. During their stay in port much liaison has taken place both socially and at games. The opportunity of meeting members of the Senior Service is one of the privileges of this station, and we hope to meet them on many occasions. Numerous members of the Mess have in the past fortnight been introduced to the intricacies of the modern submarine, and our respect for our brothers in the Navy has gone up higher than ever since we have seen the conditions under which they have to live in these latitudes.

We thought when we came here that our numbers in Mess would remain fairly constant, but just before we left Egypt Lieut. Norman went home on leave, and rumour has it that he will not frequent the Mess much when he returns to us. And now Lieut. Hiddingh has gone on leave, and there are whispers that courses at home will claim other members of the Mess in the near future.

Since sending our last notes we have again been the recipients of presents. Two especially must be recorded in these pages: the one, a large signed photograph of our late G.O.C., General Sir Richard Haking, which he did us the honour to present to us on our departure from Egypt, and which we have had framed and suitably inscribed to match the photograph which Lord Allenby gave us of himself. The other, a very beautifully executed statuette, representing a private in the Regiment in the uniform of 1914-18, to match our statuette of 1812. This has been given to us by Peake Pasha.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY IN THE 1st BATTALION.

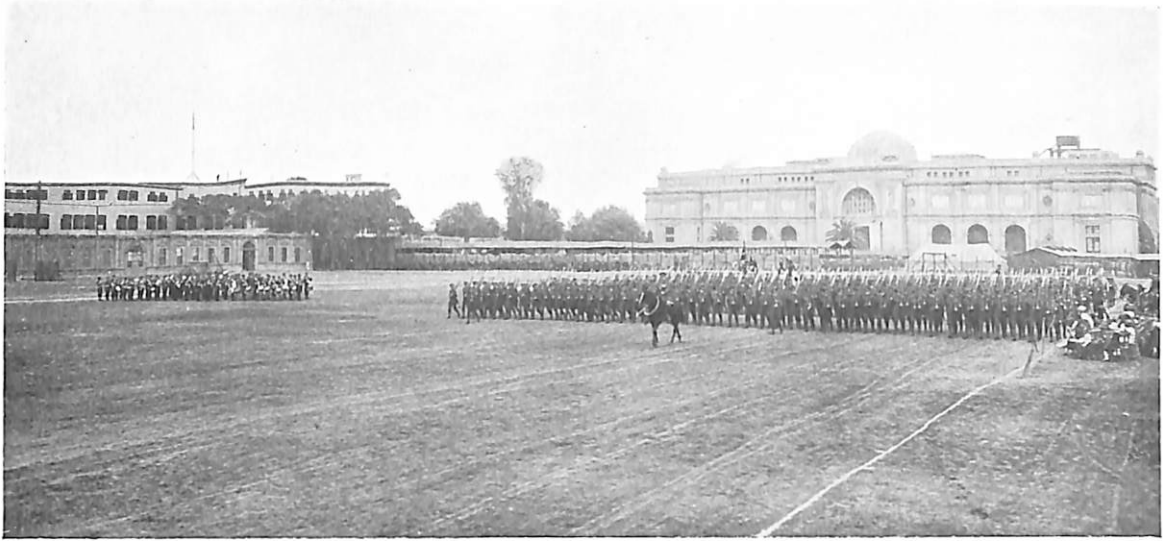


Presentation of Roses by Captain R. Fitzmaurice, D.S.O., commanding H.M.S. Iron Duke.



The Battalion marching past in column.

GENERAL HAKING'S FINAL INSPECTION OF THE 2nd BATTALION BEFORE LEAVING EGYPT.



The Battalion marching past in quarter column.



The Transport marching past.

Sergeants' Mess.

Before leaving Cairo, it was decided to give a farewell Ball to say good-bye to the many friends we had made amongst all Units in the Command, and a number of the civilian community. The ball room was tastefully decorated for the occasion, also the supper room with its lovely verandah, on the Nile, which we all miss so much. About 300 people were present, representing every Mess in Cairo, and numerous civilian friends.

As on former occasions, we were honoured with the presence of the G.O.C., General Sir Richard Haking and Lady Haking, Col. Commandant and Mrs. Mangles, a number of the General Staff, and the Commanding Officer, and our own officers. Needless to say, a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The Mess building here is a very nice one, being a wood and concrete construction, and raised very high from the ground level. The rooms are spacious, consisting of a billiard room with a very nice ante room, adjoining. We dine on the verandah, which is very pleasant, the surrounding scenery being very picturesque. Having now a tennis court of our own, greater interest is being taken in the game, and we are practising to compete in the forthcoming Garrison league.

On Saturday, April 17th, we had our Annual Dinner, the 11th anniversary of the Battle of Hill 60. We do not unduly flatter the Committee in saying that it was undoubtedly the best that has been held since the war. The ante room was utilised for the occasion, 42 serving members, 27 members of other messes, and civilian guests dined together. In the case of the latter, nearly all were ex-W.O.'s, or sergeants occupying government positions in Singapore.

The Colours were very kindly lent by the C.O. for the occasion, and were much admired by the visitors. The Mess silver was placed at the other end of the room, and made a fitting background to the head of the table, at which were seated R.S.M. Pearce, two principal guests, B.M. Wright, and R.Q.M.S. Laverack. The usual toasts were proposed by the chairman, R.S.M. Pearce, and in response to that of the Regiment, Major J. C. Burnett, D.S.O., who attended in the unavoidable absence of the C.O., made a very fitting reply, recalling his 25 years service with the Regiment, most of which, had been spent in the 2nd Battalion.

We have recently started weekly dances in the Mess, to which all are invited. The few we have held, have been very well attended, and are much appreciated.

Our Mess plate has been increased by the purchase of replicas of various cups won in recent years. We have thus added the following to our collection:—The Egyptian Command Rugby Challenge Cup, 1923; The Egyptian Command Cricket Cup, 1924-25; The Egyptian Command Association Football Cup, 1922; The Cairo Y.M.C.A. Relay Race Cup; Rugby Championship Cup, 4th Division, B.E.F., 1918-19; 4th Division Cross Country Cup, 1918-19. The latter was won by a team of 20 of the 2nd Battalion, serving at that time, and as very few of them are serving with us now, we cannot remember who the members of the team were. We should be glad if readers of the IRON DUKE, who can remember the names, would communicate with the President of the Mess here, as we are desirous of having their names engraved on the Cup.

We have to regret the loss of the following members, who have gone home since our last notes:—C.S.M. Gleave, C.S.M. Whitaker, C.Q.M.S. Asbury, Sgts. Power, Devnil, Clifford, Foster, L/Sgts, Harrison and Tomlinson. We welcome two new members from the 1st Battalion, L/Sgt. Edley and L/St. Elbeck.

THE IRON DUKE

Company Notes.

No. 1 COMPANY.

Soccer.—We won without difficulty, that much coveted trophy, the Inter-Company Shield, for 1925-26. It is interesting to note that five members of the team that won this trophy, play regularly for the Regimental Soccer Team.

Rugger.—The games for the Inter-Company Rugger Shield, were played in sweltering heat, and ended in a victory for our team. The play for these games is exceptionally keen, and a very high standard of skill has been reached.

Boxing.—In this branch of sport, we received some useful additions to our string, when the last draft was posted to Companies. Some of these lads have taken part in tournaments against the Royal Navy.

No. 2 COMPANY.

Our last contribution to the Regimental Magazine being from the "Near East," we continue from the "Far East." The move, with its attendant packing and unpacking, inspections on departure and arrival, has been our life since the New Year, and reference to the subject is unavoidable, even if repetition of events makes somewhat monotonous reading.

It was with certain trepidations, that many of us embarked for our new station. A glance at our new situation, on the world's map, practically on the equator, would, normally conjure up mental pictures of a scorching sun, and an unbearable life. The reality—in contrast to the imagined—is a wonderful reproduction of the green woods of England in the glory of summer, its beauty enhanced by the palms, and riot of colour, to be seen nowhere outside the tropics. The climate is at times close and trying, but even here does not approach the scorching heat to be endured on the sands of the deserts edge near Cairo.

We closed our activities in Egypt with a strenuous round of events, principally sports to conclude the Platoon Flag Competition for the year. Sports here, commenced with Inter-Company competitions for rugger and hockey shields, and we reached the final of the latter. Now commences the cricket season, but we are scarcely able to forecast our prospects. Personnel has changed considerably since last season—we have the shield, and are confident that we have the talent to retain it. Our successes in the sports on board ship must be recorded. A keenly contested and strenuous obstacle relay race, found three platoons reach the semi-final, the final being contested by 5 and 7 Platoons, success passing to the former. 7 Platoon restored the balance, by winning the inter platoon tug of war.

Captain R. O. D. Carey has joined from the Depot, and assumed command of the Company.

No. 4 COMPANY.

We did very well in sport on the voyage out, being in the final of the Company relay race, and several of our Company won prizes for boxing.

On arrival at Tanglin, we got into the semi-final of the hockey shield, but were unfortunately beaten by H.Q. after extra time. We also got into the final of the rugger shield for the second year in succession, but were beaten by No. 1 Company after a splendid struggle.

Several changes have taken place in the Company, C.S.M. Evans having gone to H.Q. Wing, and his place has been taken by C.Q.M.S. James. We have also to welcome to the Company Sgt. Wood, who has proved a valuable addition to our rugger team.

HEAD QUARTER WING.

Before leaving Cairo, the final events for the Platoon Flag Competition took place. This was won by No. 17 Platoon (Drums and Signallers), whose fine performance in the novices boxing and drill competition placed them well ahead of anyone else. Since our arrival in Singapore, our H.Q. A. team (Band, Drums and Signallers) have won the Inter-Company hockey shield for the second year in succession. We are now on the eve of the annual regimental sports, and we are confident of doing well.

Major C. R. Hetley, proceeded home to the 1st Battalion in exchange with Major Wilson, whose tour of duty with the R.M.C. at Sandhurst had expired. Major Hetley travelled with us in the train to Port Suez to say good-bye.

BAND.

The last engagement of the Band, before leaving Cairo, was to play at a Dinner given by General Sir Richard Haking.

During the voyage the Band, alternating with the Drums, gave programmes daily, which helped to lessen the monotony of the voyage.

On the night of arrival at Singapore the Band were entertained by the Band of the Royal Sussex Regiment to a social evening, which everyone thoroughly enjoyed. On the departure of the Royal Sussex Regiment, the Band accompanied them to the docks, and gave a short programme.

As regards sport, the Band won the cricket shield for the season 1925-26. This is quite a creditable performance, and high hopes are entertained this year that they will retain it. In the Platoon Flag competition, the Band received third place, and the flag was handed over to No. 17 Platoon (Drums) who also beat us in hockey, which was the first match the Band has lost for four years.

Sport.

POLO.

On our arrival in Singapore, we took over 5 polo playing chargers from the Royal Sussex, most of which are not very sound, and are unable to stand up to a fast game. Before we left Cairo we sold all our private and club ponies, as it was found too expensive to transport them to Singapore. However, we took the precaution of ordering four young whalers from Australia through Lieut.-Colonel Officer. These have just arrived and appear as though they will turn out very well.

We are still short of players, only three are playing at the moment, but several have expressed their intention of starting shortly.

The polo in Singapore, is run by a civilian club, of which there are about twenty-five playing members. They have an excellent ground, which is a great improvement on the grounds in Cairo. Tournaments are held periodically, both in Singapore and up country. The first polo week held since our arrival, was at Penang at the end of March. Singapore sent up a team, including Lieuts. Woods and Hiddingh, who were very kindly mounted by the members of the club. They competed in three competitions, of which they won two, The Sultan of Perak's cup, and the Macrae cup.

CRICKET.

The season in Singapore is just starting, and we shall have some strong sides to compete with. Unfortunately, we are without the two bowlers who contributed so much to our successes of the past two seasons, Lieut. Norman on leave, and Cpl. Simpson gone to the reserve.

For the moment effective substitutes do not appear to be forthcoming. An officers' side have already played two games against the officers of the Submarine Flotilla in harbour at Singapore, and were unexpectedly victorious on both occasions. In the second match, Lieut. Cumberledge made a fine 109.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The final of the Egyptian Command Rugby Cup, between ourselves and the 2nd Battalion The King's Own Scottish Borderers, was played at Cairo, on February 4th, and was won by the K.O.S.Bs. by five points to nil.

It is really no exaggeration, however, to say that we had the best of the game, and it was our bad place-kicking which cost us the match. We were awarded four penalty kicks for "Off Side," all of these were quite possible kicks and two were easy.

The game was fast, hard, and very clean. Two of the most noticeable features were the good packing, heeling, and quick breaking up of our forwards, and the very sound, one might almost say, impenetrable defence of the K.O.S.B's. About ten minutes from the start, Sgt. Parks, the K.O.S.B's. left wing, gathered a kick near the touch line, and

scored after a speedy run and kick over Marron's head. From this time onwards, almost without a break, we were in the K.O.S.B.'s. half, and very often in their twenty-five. Attack after attack just failed to score, in fact, twice we actually crossed their line only to be held up. However, the K.O.S.B.'s. defence held time and again, and their splendid kicking relieved the situation.

When "No Side" blew, the score was unchanged, thus giving the K.O.S.B.'s. the game and "rubber," as in the two previous years, one final had been won by each Regiment.

Our team was as follows:—Back, Pte. Marron; three-quarters, Major Wilson, Lt. Exham, L/Cpl. Smith, L/Cp. Lloyd; Halves, Lt. Frankis, Lt. Turner; Forwards, Lt. Miles, Lt. Woods, Lt. Cumberledge, Sgt. Wood, L/Cpl. Ryan, Ptes. Annesley, Beeson and Lee.

On arrival at Singapore, it was found that the Rugby season was nearly over, as it lasts from September until the end of February. However, season or no season, we had to play off the Company Rugby shield, which lack of time and grounds had prevented us from doing in Cairo. This shield produced some good hard matches, which shows a satisfactory improvement in the general standard of the Rugby in the Battalion. No. 1 Company beating No. 4 Company in the final by twelve points to nil.

The Battalion has played two matches in Singapore. We beat the Submarine Flotilla of the China Squadron fifteen-nil., but when combined with H.M.S. *Hawkins*, they defeated us eleven-nil. We also fielded an "A" side against the rest of the Garrison, and beat them fourteen-nil.

The grass grounds of Singapore, though at present rather hard from lack of rain, are, nevertheless, a pleasant change after the grounds of Cairo, and as there are many Rugby enthusiasts in the neighbourhood, and several good teams in Singapore and up country, we look forward to having plenty of good Rugby next season.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Our first game after leaving Cairo was at Colombo, a match with the Garrison F.C. having been previously arranged by wireless. Our team played good football, and in the second half took complete control of the game, and won easily by five goals to one.

We arrived in Singapore just before the commencement of the soccer season, which is from April to October, a fact not altogether to the team's advantage, as was proved when we lost to the Singapore Cricket Club by four goals to three, a failure due to staleness. We made our debut here in a Charity Match and highly delighted the European population by defeating the Chinese F.C. by three goals to two. The match was played at the local Stadium before a huge crowd of Europeans and Orientals. Singapore is keen on soccer, the game being of a fairly high standard in consequence, and credit is probably due to our team for lowering the colours of the C.F.C. for the first time in four years. This victory speaks well for our chances in the local league. We should do well in it if we can keep up to form throughout another season after the strenuous one in Egypt.

During the visit of the China Squadron (Royal Navy) the Battalion defeated the combined Navy team by two goals to nil.

HOCKEY.

Prospects of hockey at Singapore appear to be very favourable. We have one first-class ground and a second ground which is quite serviceable. Two days after our arrival, we played our first match against the Royal Sussex Regiment, whom we relieved, and were beaten 1—0 after a very fast game. Since then we have played various Naval teams, one match against the 11th Hong Kong & Singapore Heavy Battery R.A., and one against the Y.M.C.A., all of which games we have won.

On the 28th March, an Army team, including eight of the Battalion, met a combined

team of the Submarine Flotilla, and H.M.S. *Hawkins*, the Army lost 2—1. The 2nd XI played against the other ranks of H.M.S. *Hawkins*, and losing 1—0. The Companies have also played several matches against individual Submarines. The Inter-Company shield was played for directly after arrival. The shield was won by H.Q. (A), who beat No. 4 Company, 2—1 in the semi final after extra time, and No. 2 Company in the final by 3—0. They have thus won it for the second year in succession.

The Platoon Competition was won by No. 17 Platoon (Signallers & Drums). The hockey season has now closed until October, when we hope to improve on last season's form. This season's team has been the following:—Pte. Osborne, Goal; L/c. Hickey and Pte. Glenin, backs; Bds. Merrick, Lieut. Frankis and Lieut. Owen, halves; Drmr. Care, Lieut. Cumberledge, L/c. Smith, Dmr. Briggs and Cpl. Robinson, forwards. The following have also played fairly regularly:—Pte. Prince, goal; Pte. Alsop back, and L/c. Page, forward.

SPORTS ON THE VOYAGE.

Inter Company Relay.—This was the first event to take place (Saturday, 20th Feb.). Teams of four men per Company, were entered, and in all, eight teams competed. One from each Company, two H.Q. Wing, one Draft, and one from the details R.A. In the final, No. 4 Company were handicapped by a bad start. H.Q. took advantage of this and established a good lead, which was held, winning fairly easily. A successful opening to our sports programme.

Inter Platoon Tug of War.—Great keenness was shown in this competition and all platoons entered a team of eight at catch weights. The Draft and Details of the R.A. each sent three teams. The R.A. started favourites, but none of their teams reached the finals. The final was fought out immediately after Church Parade on Sunday, 21st, between No. 7 Platoon and No. 12 Platoon. No. 7 won this event after a great struggle. As this event was such a great success, it was decided on the spot to include Tug of War in the Platoon Flag Competition for 1926-27.

The next item on the programme was an officers and sergeants tug of war, the draw being, officers of the Battalion v sergeants of all Details, sergeants of the Battalion v. officers of all Details. The sergeants in both cases were no match for their opponents, who simply walked away with them. In the final, after quite a good pull, the Battalion Officers defeated the rest.

Inter Platoon Obstacle Relay Race.—Teams were entered on the same lines as for the Platoon tug of war—the crew rigged up quite a good course of barriers, lashed ladders, swimming bath with greasy pole and rope ladders. One can judge the difficulty of the course by the times taken, which was close on eight minutes for each team. Teams were of four men, on the relay knock out system, two teams running at a time. No. 2 Company put up a very fine performance by having three teams in the semi-final. The final was watched with great enthusiasm. No. 5 Platoon defeated No. 7 after an exceptionally fine struggle.

Novices Boxing.—This competition provided for us three nights of real hard fighting, and proved to us that we have the material for the making of a good Battalion Boxing Team. These remarks apply specially to the Draft, with such lads as Day, Kirby, Hammond, Holt, Crowther, and Boy Jones, who can all take and give hard knocks, and what is more, all show a great sporting spirit, so the Battalion is expecting great things of them.

Galloway won the middle weights, after some hard fights, and on two occasions, he was called on to fight an extra round. Adams won the welters by closing with his men and taking all they cared to give, returning same with interest. Peel won the light heavies, and it was in this class that we saw the hard knocks between Holt v. Peel, and Dagg v. Day. In the final between Peel and Day, the latter showed great judgment in timing and distance. Willcox won in the light weights, defeating Bowman in a ding

dong battle. An extra round of one minute was ordered at the close, of which both men could hardly stand. Both winner and loser were cheered time and again. The boys were divided into three classes, there being four boys in each class. Special mention should be made of Boy Jones, who showed great knowledge of the game, and also of Boy Drummond who knocked out his opponent in the second round, although giving away nearly a stone.

Open Boxing.—The entries for this were not up to expectations. An opponent could not be found for Pte. Annesley, so Pte. Beanland very pluckily agreed to enter the ring with him, giving away about twenty pounds in weight. It was not until late on in the third round that Annesley was able to put him away with a knock out blow. Beanland is to be congratulated on his fine show. In the middle weights, Birch surprised Kirby with a very quick knock out. Kirby rose a fraction of a second too late, and was astonished when the flag was shown against him. In the light weights L/Cpl. Hobbs was easily the master of Sgt. Greenwood and Pte. Allsop, being much too quick for them.

ANOTHER REGIMENTAL BUS.

(Thoughts inspired by Page 152 of THE IRON DUKE.)

Sometime ago, we heard that the gallant Thirty-Third
Had invested in a Regimental Bus,
Which the P.R.I., so smart in the kindness of his heart,
Had paid for, with the minimum of fuss.

Now the poet, or I lie, said the reason of this "buy,"
Was to carry happy parties to the "Rus,"
Well, this may be quite correct, but I earnestly suspect
He could think of nothing else to rhyme with bus.

However that may be, you've a bus. Well, so have we!
Just a little past her prime, but she's no shirker.
She's a terror on the juice, but there may be some excuse,
For the climate takes it out of any worker.

She hasn't got a crest in the region of her chest,
And she isn't painted dark maroon and grey,
But a kindly hearts' worth more than a crest (Argent or Or)
And beauty's only skin deep, anyway.

You may think she's going fast, as you hear her grinding past,
For she makes sufficient noise for five and twenty.
But the hustle that you're heeding, doesn't really mean she's speeding.
As the Romans used to say, "Festinat lente."

She's a worker through and through, tho' her faults are far from few.
So here's to our respective P.R.Is.,
May they flourish side by side, while in noble state we ride,
Embussed by beneficial enterprise.

R.G.T.

DEPOT NEWS.

IT is regretted that owing to the restrictions imposed by the Licensing Justices, the concert, by the Band of the 1st Battalion, announced in our last news, did not take place. However, a Massed Band concert was arranged, and held in the Drill Hall, instead, and this was well attended.

We have to announce that the Band of the 1st Battalion, is coming North again in June, to take part in the Military Tattoo, being held at York and Leeds, so we are looking forward to some more of the excellent fare they provided for us last time.

Boxing.—The quarterly boxing competitions were held on the 29th April, and the shield was won by March Squad, who in the first place, fought a draw with February Squad. Owing to March Squad having the best loser in their team, they were awarded the victory. The following men comprised the winning team:—Pte. Dowas, Pte. Bilton, Pte. Bagnall, Pte. H. Harrison, Pte. F. Harrison, Pte. Weldrake, Pte. Kilgannon, Pte. Peake. Best Loser: Pte. Bilton.

Congratulations to this Squad, starting their sports career with such promise, as they were the junior Squad in the Depot at this time.

On the 24th February, 1926, the old Colours of the 33rd and 76th Regiments were deposited in York Minster. The Band of the 1st Battalion came to Halifax to take part in this ceremony, together with the following officers of the 1st Battalion: Lt.-Col. N. G. Burnand, D.S.O.; Captain R. H. W. Owen; Lieut. C. I. E. Haslock. A Guard of Honour was furnished by the Depot, under the following officers; Captain M. E. Crane, Captain D. Paton, Lt. L. E. Bishop, M.C., Lieut. W. A. Marshman.

Great interest in the ceremony was taken by ex-members of the Regiment, so it was decided to run a special train from Halifax, at 10 a.m., returning from York, at 4 p.m. This arrangement proved very satisfactory, and our thanks are due to Mr. Driver (Passenger Agent of the L. & N. E. Railway), for the splendid travelling facilities we all enjoyed. The T.A. units all sent a representative party.

A film was taken of the ceremony, and this has since been exhibited at various picture houses in Halifax, and has now been passed on to the 1st Battalion.

147th (WEST RIDING) INFANTRY BRIGADE NEWS.

4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Battalions.

THE strength of the Brigade, on the 1st May, 1926, was:—67 officers, and 2,204 other ranks.

Winter training has been carried out on the same lines as last year. Courses of instruction were held at the Regimental Depot, and were well attended. In addition, the Depot Training Cadre visited all the Battalions to impart instruction and deliver lectures. Evening classes for leaders were again formed, and were well attended.

Territorial Army Football Championship.—There were only two Units of No. 4 Sports Group competed for the above, this year, 4th and 7th Battalions D.W.R. The latter Battalion won the group competition and represented No. 4 Group in the Divisional finals, which they won after a hard tussle, in the final, with the 5th Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment. Two replays had to take place before the tie was decided. Owing to financial stringency, the 49th Division was not represented in the final stage of the championship.

Territorial Army Boxing Championship.—No Brigade or Divisional competitions were held this year.

Territorial Army Cross Country Championship.—There were three entries for the No. 4 Group competition (5th, 6th and 7th Battalions D.W.R.), which was held over

the same course as last year. The competition was won by the team of the 7th Battalion D.W.R., who represented No. 4 Group in the Divisional cross country competition, which was run off on the Knavesmire, York, on the 10th April, and was placed third.

West Riding Territorial Rifle Association.—The fourth annual prize meeting was to be held on the Government ranges at Strensall, on 22nd, 23rd and 24th May, but owing to the industrial situation, it had to be postponed.

Command.—Colonel H. B. H. Orpen-Palmer, C.M.G., D.S.O., takes over Command of the Brigade on 14th July, 1926, from Colonel R. E. Sugden, C.M.G., D.S.O., on completion of his tenure of appointment.

4th BATTALION NEWS.

Evening classes for N.C.O.s, and selected privates, were held during January and February. These were very well attended, and are considered very instructive and beneficial to leaders.

The full particulars of the ceremony of placing the old Colours of the 1st and 2nd Battalions in York Minster, on the 24th February, will no doubt appear in this issue of our Regimental Magazine, I will therefore, not dwell on the details of the ceremony. The Battalion was represented by a party of one officer and twenty N.C.O.s and men. Other officers and a number of old members attended.

It is with the very deepest regret that we have to record in this issue the death of Lieut. R. E. Gill, which took place at his home at Birkenshaw, on the 17th February. Mr. Gill was a much respected young officer. He will be sadly missed by his comrades, and the Battalion, as a whole, will suffer greatly from the loss of his cheery keenness.

The 49th (W.R.) Division, and the 147th Infantry Brigade, in particular, have also suffered a very great loss by the sudden death of Major-General A. A. Kennedy, C.B., C.M.G., late Commanding 49th (W. R.) Division. Although the years 1923 (Catterick), and 1924 (Isle of Man), were the only years during his tenure of command, that the Division as a whole, were present together in one camp, yet the immediate popularity this officer gained throughout the Division, when he first came, was always maintained, and indeed, increased, and his visits to the various Brigades, over scattered areas, were not only of the greatest Military value to us all, but were occasions to which all looked forward.

During the stay of the Regimental Band of the 1st Battalion at the Depot, by kind permission of the Commanding Officers and Officers of the 1st and 4th Battalions, the two Bands gave a concert in the Drill Hall, Halifax, on Sunday, the 28th February. The Hall was crowded and the concert was much appreciated. A collection was taken amounting to £18 16s. 3d., which was divided between the Old Comrades Associations of the two Battalions.

The following appointments have taken place this year:—Mr. W. S. F. Tetlow, appointed to the Battalion and posted to "B" Company (Brighouse); late a/R.S.M., W. Shorthouse, appointed Lieut. and Q.-M., vice Lieut. H. S. Evans; late C.S.M. G. Foster, appointed a/R.S.M., vice Lieut. Shorthouse.

The following, although referring to the whole of the 49th (W.R.) Division is considered worthy of note. "It is published for the information of all concerned, that the 49th (W.R.) Division, is now ahead of all other T.A. Divisions, as regards numbers of Machine Gunners exercised. The General Officer Commanding hopes that this high standard will be maintained, and if possible improved upon." The following letter has been received from Hqrs. Northern Command, addressed, Hqrs., 49th (W.R.) Division, "I am directed to say that the G.O.C.-in-C. wishes to congratulate you and the Machine Gun Platoons of the 49th (W.R.) Division on this very gratifying result."

A number of Brigade Transport classes were organized during March, and were held in the Drill Hall, Huddersfield, under the supervision of Captain A. G. Smith, Adjutant of the 5th Battalion. These classes were exceedingly well attended by the Transport

Personnel of this Battalion, and our heartiest thanks are due to Captain Smith for the very valuable lessons learnt.

During March and April, a party was trained to form a Guard of Honour to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, who was to visit Halifax on the 21st May. This visit was, however, postponed owing to the industrial crisis.

Owing to one necessity after another, culminating with the "General Strike," it has been necessary to postpone again and again our Annual Prize Distribution, and at the time of going to press, it appears more than likely that it may not take place at all for the year 1925-1926. We all regret this, but hope that on the next occasion, our friends will come in double their numbers.

A STRIKE INCIDENT.

A well known local motorist, who has been known to "go some," drove a Corporation Bus during the Strike. He completed a scheduled 40 minutes journey in about 20 minutes, having taken up a lady of somewhat generous proportions, at the "Rook" Inn, about one mile from the centre of the town. On alighting, she exclaimed, "Eh lad, tha'rt a devil of a driver, my seat has'nt touched t'bus seat, sin' we left t'Rook."

5th BATTALION NEWS.

On January 23rd, "D" Company (Captain J. M. Haigh, Commanding) held their Annual Church Parade at Mirfield, accompanied by the Battalion Band and Drums.

On February 20th, "A" Company (Captain D. H. Hirst, Commanding) held their Annual Prize Distribution. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. S. C. Brierly.

On February 27th, a Boxing Tournament was held at Headquarters Drill Hall. The Band of the 1st Battalion played selections during the evening, the programme being much-appreciated by all present. The following contests took place, with results as shewn:—Pte. George Hill (5th Bn.) beat Harry Brown (Milnsbridge); Ben Marshall (Welsh A.B.A.) beat T. Dawes (Midland Counties A.B.A.); Pte. S. Burke (1st Bn.) beat Pte. F. Hill (5th Bn.); Fred Perry (Welsh A.B.A.) drew Reg. Corsbie (Midland Counties A.B.A.); Archie Rule (Welsh A.B.A.) beat Percy Dean (Midland Counties A.B.A.); Boy S. Clarke (1st Bn.) beat Boy E. Spooner (1st Bn.). The prizes were distributed by Lieut.-Colonel N. G. Burnand, Commanding 1st Battalion.

On March 2nd, the Officers of the Battalion attended the King's Levee at St. James Place. The following Officers were presented to His Majesty by Lt.-General Sir Herbert Belfield (Colonel of the Regiment):—Lieut.-Colonel Brierly, Major R. Rippon, Captains Smith, Sykes, Haigh, Butterworth, Laurence, and Hirst, Lieutenants Rothery and Norton, 2/Lieutenants Pott, Oldham, Kilner, Walker and Gale, and Lieut. J. W. Hirst, R.A.M.C. (T.A.), and Rev. R. E. M. Haines, R.A.Ch.D. (T.A.).

On March 7th, "A" Company held their Annual Church Parade at Huddersfield, accompanied by the Battalion Band and Drums.

The Brigade Cross Country Competition was competed for on March 13th. The Battalion team finished second to the 7th Battalion team, to whom our congratulations are tendered.

The Sergeants held their Annual Ball on March 12th, which proved a great success.

On March 14th, a Memorial Service was held by "C" Company (Captain R. C. Laurence, Commanding) at Kirkburton, when a Memorial Tablet, in memory of members of the Company that fell in the Great War, was unveiled in the Drill Hall by the Brigade Commander, Colonel R. E. Sugden. The Dedication Ceremony was carried out by the Rev. F. H. Sangster, M.A., Vicar of Kirkburton.

On March 27th, the Battalion was represented in the Military Team Race at Rockwood Hunt Point-to-Point Races by Captain Smith, Lieut. Norton, and 2/Lieuts. Oldham and Kilner. The team finished second to 70th Bde. Royal Artillery, who very kindly lent us three of their horses for the team. Lieut. Norton is congratulated on finishing second in the race.

On April 18th, " B " Company (Captain K. Sykes Commanding) held their Annual Church Parade at New Mill, accompanied by the Battalion Band and Drums.

On April 25th, the Battalion, with Band and Drums, attended the Annual Church Parade of the Royal Society of St. George, at the Parish Church, Huddersfield. The Old Comrades of the Battalion attended the Parade.

The Huddersfield Fallen Heroes War Memorials parade took place on May 16th at Greenhead Park. The Battalion and Old Comrades, with Band and Drums, attended the parade.

6th BATTALION NEWS.

The strength of the Battalion on 31st May, 1926, was 17 officers, 597 other ranks, an increase on last report of 5 officers, 40 other ranks.

The following officers have been Gazetted to the Battalion:— 2nd Lieuts. J. M. Ogden, J. E. H. Mason, F. G. Mason, A. Waterworth, J. T. Bairstow.

Colonel J. Birkbeck has been appointed Honorary Colonel to the Battalion, vice Colonel R. E. Williamson, V.D., T.D., dated 3rd February, 1926.

The Headquarters with Band attended a Civic Church Parade at Skipton, on the 2nd May, 1926, at which the Chairman and Members of the Skipton Urban District Council were present, together with other Public Bodies.

The most interesting event of the day was the opening of the new Drill Hall at Barnoldswick, on the 24th April last, the following are extracts from the local press report :

Saturday will rank as a red letter day in the history of Barnoldswick (" A ") Company, 6th Duke of Wellington's Regiment, for it saw the realisation of a long-cherished desire, the opening of a new Drill Hall. The need for such accommodation at Barnoldswick is one of many years' standing, and with the making of progress it has become increasingly evident.

The Detachment which formerly consisted of two Platoons has, through recent growth in numbers, attained full company strength, and at present comprises about 90 officers and men. It seems, therefore, only fitting that they should now possess suitable headquarters.

The new hall is a spacious stone building. Adjoining the hall are several ante-rooms, one of the rooms being set apart for the use of the Officers. In a wooden structure close to the hall is a miniature shooting range.

The hall had been tastefully decorated for the opening ceremony. There was a distinguished gathering present, including former and present officers of the Battalion, and prominent members of the general public. The Barnoldswick Company were present in full numbers, under Captain J. S. Spencer, and the Battalion Band, under the conductorship of Bandmaster F. Metcalfe, were in attendance. The opening ceremony was performed by Colonel C. M. Bateman.

In a brief address Captain Spencer said it was his duty to preside as Commanding Officer of the " A " Company, Barnoldswick. The Company was now well up to strength and prospects for the future were encouraging. They were hoping to get more men before long.

Before Colonel Bateman opened the hall, he was presented with a small key, as a souvenir of the event. At the outset Colonel Bateman said it gave him very great pleasure to open the fine hall which Barnoldswick had been wanting for so many years. He congratulated the Company upon their achievement. He recognised among the audience, several old members of the Barnoldswick detachment, although a good deal of water had gone down the beck since he first came in touch with the detachment. He had always advocated a Drill Hall for Barnoldswick, one reason being that the steps leading to the old headquartres were so dangerous. (Laughter). Now they had at last

secured a hall, he felt quite sure they would make good use of it. He was very pleased to see that Barnoldswick had been promoted to the full company. During his long association with the detachment, he had noted and had always been impressed by the regular way in which the men turned up at their drills. He thought this was due, in no small measure to the manner in which the instructors had carried out their duties. On one point he was confident, and that was that they would give their whole-hearted support to their present Colonel, as they had given to him. He was pleased to see such a large and representative gathering present.

An interesting speech was given by Colonel Sugden. In the first place, he warmly commended the Company's action in asking Colonel Bateman to perform the opening ceremony. No man had done more for the "6th Dukes," than he had done. He (Colonel Sugden) was more fitted than Colonel Bateman to speak of the work of the 6th Battalion, because he had never been in it. During the war he had been in charge of the 4th Battalion, which had fought alongside the 6th, and he could say, without flattery, that no Battalion in the West Riding Regiment, fought and suffered more finely than did the 6th Dukes. As an old friend of the Battalion, he was highly gratified that the Barnoldswick Company had reached full strength. There was no brighter corner than Barnoldswick, in the Battalion.

"I should like to express my admiration," continued Colonel Sugden, "of the extraordinary manner in which the Barnoldswick Detachment turn up at their drills. It speaks volumes for the keenness of the men." He was always very pleased to see Sergeant Aldus and Sergeant-Major Bateson turn up in camp year by year. The people of Barnoldswick could help Captain Spencer greatly in the work of the Company, especially the old volunteers. Although they wanted more men, he did not want men to join merely on the pretext of having a good time. They were out to give the men a good time, but that was not the sole object of the Territorial Army. This was now the only reserve in place of the fine regular Army we used to have. The Summer camp was to be held this year at Scarborough, where the Battalion would have an excellent training ground. It was imperative, he went on, to maintain the defensive forces of the nation. There was no doubt that the man who joined the volunteers was a better citizen for so doing. "I wish the Barnoldswick Company the best of luck," he concluded, "and I hope you will soon have a waiting list."

A vote of thanks to Colonel Bateman and Colonel Sugden was proposed by Lieut.-Col. Chaffers.

After further speeches, dancing was carried on until a late hour, the music being supplied by Bolton's Dance Band.

7th BATTALION NEWS.

The strength of the Battalion keeps well up to its usual standard, and, in respect of Officers, is now practically full.

We regret to have to record the death of one of our past Officers, Lieut. F. Kelly, A.M. Military honours were accorded at his funeral on 17th February, at Saddleworth Parish Church, and several Officers from the Battalion attended as pall bearers.

It is a great pleasure to record that the Battalion Football Team pulled off the Divisional Championship successfully, on Saturday, February 13th, after a stiff struggle with the 8th West Yorks, on the Garrison ground at York, beating them by 4 goals to 3, after playing extra time. It was a splendid fight, and the team well worthy of the honour. Col. R. R. Mellor and Lieut.-Col. R. Taylor were amongst the spectators, and the Cup was presented to the team at the close of the game by Col. Seamer, on behalf of the Divisional Commander, who had had to leave before the end.

We have further cause to be proud, as this is the first time this cup has been brought into the 147th Brigade, and it is no wonder that some of the people of Leeds looked very "queer" as they saw it being carried through their city on the return home of the team.

After having come out first in the Group championship, the Battalion cross country team were entered in the Divisional Championship at York on April 10th, but came in only third there.

The Mellor Shield Competition was held on April 18th, and was again won by "B" Company. The best two turned out, N.C.O.s or men, were: 1st Sgt. W. H. Simester,

("D" Company); 2nd Pte. W. B. Gudger ("B" Company). It was very gratifying to see the keenness shewn by all the Company teams this year.

The Annual Battalion Dinner was held in the Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield, on Friday, January 29th, and was very well attended by past and present Officers.

The Battalion was well represented by past and present Officers at the ceremony held in York Minster on February 24th, when the old Colours of the 33rd and 76th Regiments were handed over into the care of the Dean and Chapter. The party included Col. R. R. Mellor, Lieut.-Col. R. Taylor, Lieut.-Col. G. Tanner, Capt. A. E. Tuck, Capt. F. Spencer, and Lieut. and Qmr. Tykiff. The ceremony was most impressive in the Regimental Memorial Chapel, and the description of the Colours, given by General Belfield, was very stirring.

Things have not been quite so active in the Battalion during the recent coal crisis as in 1921, but roughly 150 out of all ranks volunteered and were enrolled in the Company of the C.C.R. raised by the Battalion.

It is regretted that circumstances made it necessary to postpone the Strensall Rifle Meeting indefinitely, but we are all looking forward to the Annual Training at Scarborough, and, at the same time, hope the Strensall Meeting will take place later in the year.

On Sunday, May 16th, the Battalion was represented at the ceremony of the anniversary of the unveiling of the Fallen Heroes Memorials in Greenhead Park, Huddersfield, and wreaths were placed on the South African and Great War Memorials.

H.M.S. "IRON DUKE."

ATLANTIC FLEET,

PORTSMOUTH, 20th May, 1926.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

SINCE our January letter to the IRON DUKE MAGAZINE, there has been little to record except changes of place and personnel. The ship left Malta on 24th of February, to the tune of "Rolling Home to Merry England," though unfortunately it was after dark when we passed out of the Grand Harbour, on our way to Palma Bay, Sardinia, where the concentration of the Fleet for manoeuvres took place. From there we made our way to Polenza, Majorca; but owing to weather had to go to the other side of the island, to Palma Bay.

The 8th of March saw us leaving Palma with the Paying-Off pendant, some 600 ft. long, flying.—These Pendants are made on the supposition of one foot for every day of the Commission.—To enable the Pendant to be flown during the farewell of the Fleet to the *Iron Duke*, Rear-Admiral Mitchell very kindly arranged to hoist his Flag in H.M.S. *Marlborough*, as the custom of the Service forbids that an Admiral's Flag and a Paying-Off Pendant should be flown simultaneously in the same ship.

After one night spent in Gibraltar, we proceeded to Portsmouth and Foreign Service leave began, the ship, starting a long refit, has been seized upon by the Dockyard "Matee," the Oxy-acetylene welder, and the Electric Riveter, the last, whose operations may be compared to the dentist's drill, wielded by the hand of a giant, makes day hideous.

The hope we expressed in our last letter, of meeting the 1st Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, was fulfilled, and we should like to express our appreciation of their very warm welcome to us on our return to Portsmouth.

Rear-Admiral F. H. Mitchell's Flag was hauled down on the 5th of May, and on the following day, Rear-Admiral R. R. C. Backhouse, C.B., C.M.G., assumed command of the 3rd Battle Squadron, hoisting his Flag in H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, and subsequently transferring it to H.M.S. *Marlborough* until such time as the *Iron Duke* shall be ready for sea.

Under the new Disposition of the Fleet we become Flag-ship of the Squadron in which the sea training of boys will be the principle duty.

How we fare in our new sphere, we hope to tell you anon.

With all best wishes to the Regiment.

H.M.S. "IRON DUKE."

OLD COMRADES ASSOCIATIONS

1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions.

AS mentioned in the last issue of the IRON DUKE, it was decided at the General Meeting of the Association at Halifax, last October, to hold an annual dinner in London, in addition to any held in Yorkshire.

This dinner was held at Gattis' Restaurant on 24th April. Lieut.-General Sir Herbert Belfield presided, and there were about 85 members present. These included, in addition to members residing in the London district, contingents from the 1st Battalion at Gosport, and from Halifax and Bradford.

Two Chelsea Pensioners, Sergeant Inns and Private H. George, were guests of the chairman. Private Hopping, another Chelsea Pensioner, who had been invited was unfortunately too infirm to attend. The oldest soldier at the dinner was ex-Band Sergt. A. Westbrook, 76th Regiment, who joined that Regiment in 1870, but after the dinner Ex-Colour Sergt. P. Bryne turned up, who joined the 76th Regiment in 1868.

After the Loyal toast had been honoured, the chairman said that an occasion such as that always seemed to him of real value. They were not only able to meet their old friends, and fight their battles over again, but such a gathering, emphasised the fact that they were all intimately concerned with the affairs of the regiment. (Applause.) Indeed, they were helping by their presence to build up that comradeship and to maintain and enhance those high traditions which were such vital factors in ensuring real efficiency.

General Belfield recalled that recently he had the opportunity of presenting new Colours to the 1st Battalion at Gosport, and said that the appearance of the Battalion on that occasion was "absolutely excellent." He referred to the impending retirement from the service of Colonel Burnand, commanding the 1st Battalion. He was sure, said the speaker, that all their good wishes would accompany Colonel and Mrs. Burnand into civil life. (Applause.)

Alluding to the Regimental Memorial Chapel in York Minster, the chairman referred to the new chairs which had recently been installed, and to the fact that the old Colours of the 33rd Regiment, carried by them since 1879, had been placed in the chapel, as well as the Colours of the 76th Regiment, which had been in All Saints' Church, Aldershot, since 1869, and the framed remains of the old Regimental Colour given to the 76th by the Board of the Hon. East India Company as far back as 1803. Furthermore, there had been placed over the altar in the chapel a regimental crest, carved in alabaster and coloured in heraldic colours.

Speaking of the 2nd Battalion, General Belfield said they had won golden opinions in Egypt, and he had no doubt they were already on the high road to doing the same thing in Singapore, whither they had recently moved.

The record of the Regiment at Rugby football, he continued, had been a remarkable one, for the 1st Battalion was only beaten in the 4th round of the Army Cup by the South Wales Borderers, the eventual winners, while in Egypt the 2nd Battalion had also been beaten only in the final for the local championship by the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

The finances of the Association were in an eminently satisfactory condition, said General Belfield, in concluding his speech. Since July 1st last, 141 applications had been received for grants, and of these seventy-three had been successful, the total amount given being £181. Eight loans amounting to £156 had also been granted, and other applications both for grants and loans were under consideration.

The chairman mentioned that through the agency of the Association, but at no expense to its funds, assistance had been afforded to the aged widow—86 years old—of a former Major in the regiment, who had been found living in a state of real destitution near London, and whose last days had been made easy by reason of the assistance given. They had also been very successful in finding employment for ex-members of the regiment.

The chairman then read a list of those members of the association who had died since the last dinner.

The success of the dinner was largely due to Major C. W. G. Ince, who is the London hon. secretary of the Old Comrades' Association.

After the dinner and the chairman's speech, a special general meeting was held for the purpose of giving effect to a declaration of trust regarding invested funds belonging to the Association, whereby the deduction of Income Tax on the Dividends will be waived by the Inland Revenue.

The following addition to Rule III, and Resolution regarding the Trustees, were passed: Addition to Rule III:—

“To assist, from Income derived from Invested Funds, set apart for that purpose, past members of the 33rd and 76th Regiments of Foot and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Regiment and/or their wives, widows and children, who are in distressed circumstances due to poverty.”

Resolution:—

“That Lieut.-Colonel E. M. K. Parsons and Brig.-General P. A. Turner, as Trustees of the Association, be directed and are hereby authorised to hold £2,000 5 per Cent War Loan 1929/47, £500 5 per Cent National War Bonds 1927, £200 5 per Cent National War Bonds 1928, £2,710 3½ per Cent Conversion Loan, and £2,100 4 per Cent Funding Loan, now standing in their names on behalf of the Association upon the Trusts declared by and subject to the powers and provisions contained in a Declaration of Trust, a Draft of which is now produced, and that Lieut.-Colonel E. M. K. Parsons and Brig.-General P. A. Turner, as such Trustees, be and are hereby authorised to execute such deed.”

The annual general meeting and dinner for 1926 has been arranged to take place at the Market Tavern, Godwin Street, Bradford, on Saturday the 16th October; tickets for the dinner will be 4/6 each. The general meeting will be held at the same place, immediately before the dinner.

Since the March issue of the IRON DUKE, £76 17s. 2d. has been granted to assist necessary cases, and £95 has been granted in loans, making a total for the year to date (12-5-26) of grants £187 12s. 4d. and loans £161 8s. 7d. £50 of the latter has been refunded to date. A total of £111 14s. 7d. has been received on account of Refund of Loans during the year to date.

We regret to announce the deaths of the undermentioned:—

Mr. B. J. Macilroy.—Enlisted in 1890, serving with the 1st Battalion till transferred to the 2nd Battalion in 1893, serving as cook sergeant with the latter Battalion till transferred to the Army Reserve; rejoined the Colours in 1899, serving with the 1st Battalion during the South African War; re-enlisted in September, 1914, and served with the 8th Battalion in Gallipoli and France.

Mr. G. O'Kelly.—Enlisted in 1879, serving with the 2nd Battalion till transferred to the P.S. of the 3rd Battalion in 1898.

Mr. G. Cooper.—One of our O.C.A. pensioners. The record of his services appear in the Annual Report for 1923-24.

5th Battalion.

Since the last "Notes" were written, the Association has been very active although, for many reasons, there have been few purely social events. Two members of the Association attended the annual dinner of the Serjts. Mess. On Sunday April 25th, between 50 and 60 members attended the St. George's Society annual church parade service in the Parish Church, and on Sunday, May 2nd, at the request of the Mayor, 30 members accompanied him to divine service at Queen Street Mission, where special services were held in aid of the Royal Infirmary and Victoria Nurses.

At the invitation of Col. Brierly 90 to 100 members paraded with the Battalion to Greenhead Park, to take part in the anniversary of the unveiling of the South African and Great War, War Memorials on Sunday, May 16th, and on behalf of the Association floral tributes were placed at the foot of each Memorial.

During the general strike, several members enrolled for service, as volunteer motor drivers, special constables and civil constabulary reserve.

Both Holmfirth and Mirfield Branches have held well-attended childrens' parties recently.

The Association has lost by death, two of its oldest members, and regret to record the deaths of Ex.-Col. Serjt. Lawton, of the Holmfirth branch, at the age of 90 years, and also Ex.-Serjt. H. Convoy, D.C.M., who was the first recipient of the Distinguished Conduct Medal in the 1/5th Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

The Committee of the Association are endeavouring to organise a party of members to visit the Battalion whilst in camp at Scarborough.

6th Battalion.

The strength of the Association, at the end of the year 1925, was 151, an increase of 22 during the year. The number of life members now stand as follows:—11 officers, 3 other ranks.

Colonel J. Birkbeck (Hon Colonel of the Battalion) has accepted the Presidency of the Association.

The balance at the bank on the 31st December last was £70 6s. 10d., an increase of £9 8s. 8d.

The next Annual Dinner and Meeting will be held at Keighley on the 27th November, 1926, and full details will be sent to all members in due course.

I regret to report the death of Captain T. Morgan Bevan during 1925.

I still have a few copies of the first three numbers of the IRON DUKE, and will send a copy to any member, on receipt of 1/-; any member who sends me 5/- can have Nos. 4 and 5 as well, when they appear.

THE REGIMENTAL DINNER CLUB.

THE Regimental gatherings this year were greatly affected by both the General and Miners' Strikes, and by the resultant shortage and uncertainty of the train service.

Taking all things into consideration, the fact that there were 46 at the Dinner, and 45 at the Tea, may be looked upon as being fairly satisfactory.

Both gatherings were held on Friday, 4th June, at the Royal Adelaide Rooms (Gatti's Restaurant), which is now under the management of Monsieur Oddenino. The

Imperial Restaurant, where we have always dined since the war, is at present sharing the fate of the rest of Regent Street, and is in the hands of the house-breakers, and it will be certainly one, and most likely two years, before there is any Imperial Restaurant again.

The 1st Battalion were unfortunately still in Scotland on the 4th of June, and, therefore, there were only a few of them present from Gosport.

A cablegram was received from the 2nd Battalion, sending the Dinner Club their greetings, and a cable, acknowledging and thanking them for their greetings, was despatched to them.

The members of the Dinner Club were very pleased to be able again to welcome the Duke of Wellington at the Dinner. Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Huntriss, 9th (Service) Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, was also asked to the Dinner, but was unfortunately unable to accept.

After the toast to the King had been duly honoured, the Chairman, General Sir Herbert Belfield, rose to make his speech, which this year was taken down verbatim by a shorthand reporter. He spoke as follows:—

Your Grace, and Brother Officers,

It not infrequently happens that a twelvemonth passes without anything of special importance requires emphasis in the review of the year, by the Chairman, which has now become the practice at our annual meeting. This can hardly be said of the past year, because, we have to-day to welcome among us certain new members, and with the inclusion among our members of Territorial Officers, with past and present, our club has at last justified its name.

You older members of the Club will, I am sure, join with me in a most cordial welcome to our new members, and in an expression of our sincere hope that this extension of our membership will be a further means of binding together all the battalions into something greater than they are individually,—and that is, the Regiment.

Our numbers, unfortunately, are somewhat reduced to-day. One reason is that our first Battalion is stationed, temporarily, at Stirling, and a second, that a considerable number of our members are doubtless being held back by the reduction of the train service, owing to the exigencies of the Coal Strike. But we can, at any rate, congratulate ourselves on the presence of the Duke of Wellington. (Hear Hear). I do not make this appreciation of your presence, Sir, an annual one—it would become too much like a formula. But sometimes the spirit moves one, and it does me to-night, to say how very much we appreciate this evident token of your continued interest in our welfare and doings.

For me, the past twelve months have been notable in that I had the great honour of presenting new Colours to the 1st Battalion, in place of those which had been carried previous to the amalgamation of the 33rd and 76th, for, indeed, nearly half a century.

When last we met, I think I was one of the few who had even seen our Regimental Magazine. A mere cursory glance, showed that it was something exceptional, but, until one had time to read it, it would have been premature to congratulate Colonel Trench. I could accordingly only thank him, and I may say the "Assistant Editor" too, for the trouble which they had manifestly taken on our behalf, and in our interests.

I must say that on reading that first number I had some fears that it was what may be termed a "Tour de Force"—something reaching such a high standard that it would be difficult to live up to. Since then, two further copies have appeared, and incidentally the price has been reduced. And now that you have all had an opportunity of judging the magazine, I think you will agree with me, that it has maintained its high level, and that we have now a journal that, as far as I am aware, is second to none in the Service. In fact, I know of none which in appearance, paper, printing and the matter which it contains, is as good. And for this we have to thank Colonel Trench, not only to thank him as we did last year, but to congratulate him sincerely on the results he has achieved.

But in order to maintain this level, Trench has to be fed with good copy, and perhaps with such constant sustentation, he may even surpass his previous efforts.—There is



STIRLING CASTLE, where the 1st Battalion are quartered during the Coal Stoppage.



**Final Egyptian Command Rugger Cup, 1926.
Teams of the 2nd Battalion and K.O.S.B's.**

PLATE I.

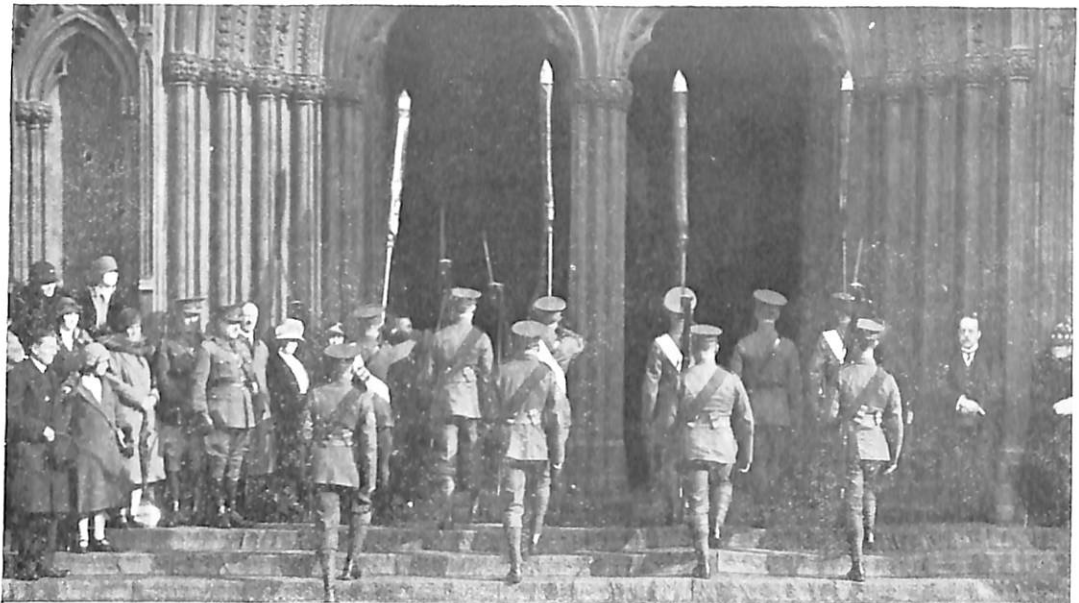
Fig. 1.



[Photo Yorkshire Herald, York.

Regimental Crest recently placed over the Altar of the Memorial Chapel.

Fig. 2.



The Colours marching into the Minster.

[Photo Yorkshire Herald, York.

no finality in excellence. I only regret that he is not here to-night to hear our appreciation of all he has done for us, but distance, the imminence of Number 4 of the Magazine, and the claims of a fruit farmer, especially, I believe, something exceptional in raspberry bushes, has chained him to North Wales.

There is one small matter about the magazine which I should like to mention, and that is with regard to subscriptions. A banker's order is far more easily dealt with by the Treasurer than is cash. With this in his hand, he has an assured income. May I ask you, then, to make such an order. There need be no fear of upsetting your banker by calling on him to make so small an annual remittance as three shillings.—Don't only say Hear Hear. Do it.

With reference to the history of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, on which General Bruce is engaged—all that I can say about it is that it is progressing—I have had the pleasure of reading the drafts of the earlier portion, and I think that it will be of the class which we might expect from General Bruce.

Again money.—The preparation of the History, demands a constant expenditure. Up to the present, the Treasurer has been able to carry on by means of donations, but of these, only about £2 9s. 0d. remains, and he naturally wants more to enable the work to be carried on. So let me appeal to you, and at the same time, remind you that a donation of two guineas will ensure a copy of the History, whatever it may cost, and any less sum will be credited to the donor towards the cost of eventual purchase.

Since we last met, there is a good deal that has been done in the Memorial Chapel.

The special memorial chairs have been placed there, and so cordial was the approbation with which they met, that they have been copied by the Yorkshire Light Infantry, and by the West Yorkshire Regiment, both of whom have Chapels in the Minster, and by the Girl Guides. It is perhaps rather an embarrassing form of compliment, but at any rate, we can admire their taste.

As you know well, the old Colours of the 33rd and the still older ones of the 76th, as also the framed Regimental Honorary Colour of the 76th, which is in its essentials, the original granted to the Regiment by the Court of Honourable East India Company in 1803, have been placed in our Chapel. When the old 76th Colours were removed from Aldershot to the Minster it was found that the spear-heads were actually those (and were so inscribed) which had been issued by the Hon. East India Company, with the original set of Honorary Colours. These are now fixed in the woodwork in which the Colour is framed, and a new pair, suitably tinted to produce the requisite "patina" of age, and grubbiness of antiquity, in Colonel Gibbs's back yard—the English climate soon does the trick—have taken their place.

Through the instrumentality of Mr. Brown, who is the Managing Director of Hobson & Sons, who have done such a lot, and most satisfactorily, for our Colours, the firm has presented us with a number of ivory labels for attachment to our Colours, by silk cords. Each label bears an inscription explanatory of what the Colour is, and between what dates it was carried.

A short time ago, in fact it was only yesterday week, I heard from Lord Stamfordham that His Majesty has been pleased to sanction the transfer from Sandringham, of a Stand of 3rd Battalion Colours, to our Chapel in the Minster. They were originally in Marlborough House, having been presented at his request to Prince Edward, elder brother of our King, when he presented new Colours to the Battalion. Later they were transferred to Sandringham, where they have been for a good many years. We shall, therefore, have Colours of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions. There is plenty of room for those of others.

The latest addition, is the Regimental crest, carved in alabaster and coloured heraldically, which has been placed under the East window, over the Altar.

When in, I think, 1886, application was made that the honours borne on the Honorary Colours of the 2nd Battalion, might also be inscribed on those of the Regiment, for some unexplained reason, one of these—Agra—was omitted in the submission which the

Commander-in-Chief laid before Her Majesty for approval. An application to have this mistake rectified was made a short time ago. It met with no success. There would undoubtedly have been difficulties in re-opening the question, and one may sympathise with the form which the official refusal took, without finding it convincing. Major Ince may know something about this.

Again.—For some unaccountable reason, the official description of the badge of the 2nd Battalion has been altered several—I think four—times since it was first granted. That blessed word *Hindoostan*, has been circumscribed and superscribed, and every other kind of “scribed” as regards the elephant. An application that the original term,—circumscribed—should again be used has been made, but no answer has yet been received.

It may not be known to you all, that Colonel Burnand sent in his papers a short time ago. I am sure all our good wishes will follow him and Mrs. Burnand, and their family into civil life. I am also more than sure that our very best wishes will go to his successor, in Command of the 1st Battalion—Major Wellesley.

It was a great pleasure to me last March, to present the Officers of the 5th Battalion at a Levee, and I cannot but think it is right that all those who hold His Majesty's Commission should be thus presented when opportunity offers.

The year has been specially notable for the 6th Battalion, in that they received new Colours from Sir Charles Harington in place of those which were most unfortunately burnt in Skipton Church.

Since we last met, a very old member of this Club has passed away—Colonel Cecil Conor. He joined the 33rd in 1867, and retired after Commanding the 1st Battalion with the rank of Colonel, in 1896. Though sorely afflicted with blindness and increasing loss of physical powers during the closing years of his life, he maintained the keenest interest in the Regiment up to the very last. I heard much about him when I first joined the Regiment—now nearly thirty years ago—and remember I always had a feeling that he was keeping a watchful eye for any vagaries of which I might be guilty. I am sure we are all glad that the 1st Battalion was so near at hand, at Gosport, when he passed away, and was thus able to pay its last respects to one who had Commanded it in earlier days, with distinction. I should like to see a suitable memorial to him in our Chapel.

In sports, the 1st Battalion reached the fourth round of the Army Cup being beaten by the eventual winners, while the 2nd reached the final of the local Championship in Egypt, and in Association, the 7th won the 49th Divisional Championship. It must be a matter of pride for all Yorkshiremen, that their—our—county was at the top of Rugby football, even though, I believe, Faithfull was playing for Hampshire, and that Huddersfield won the League Championship.

A telegram has been received from the 2nd Battalion, “Greetings from 2nd Battalion, Singapore.”

The undermentioned members of the Dinner Club were present:—Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Belfield; Major General Sir Frederick Landon; Brigadier-Generals C. D. Bruce, P. A. Turner, W. M. Watson; Colonels L. R. Acworth, A. E. R. Curran, F. S. Exham, J. A. C. Gibbs, E. G. Harrison, B. St. J. Le Marchant, R. R. Mellor, P. H. Wortham, A. K. Wyllie; Lieutenant-Colonels N. B. Bainbridge, R. H. Goldthorp, F. A. Hayden, R. K. Healing, L. Herapath, K. A. Macleod, R. E. Maffett, H. H. Wayman; Majors A. Ellam, C. W. J. Ince, C. B. Pridham; Captains G. H. Beyfus, R. H. D. Bolton, M. N. Cox, G. T. Fleming, Sir Robert Henniker, Bart., A. E. Miller, W. M. Ozanne, D. Paton, R. A. Scott; Lieutenants W. F. Browne, H. A. Crommelin, C. K. T. Faithfull, A. G. Hiddingh, F. B. Kingston, J. G. Lepper, E. W. Rogers, J. Mc. D. Slater, E. W. Stevens, A. H. G. Wathen, O. Westmacott.

The following were present at the sixth Ladies' Tea Party:—Lieut.-General Sir Herbert and Lady Belfield, Col. Acworth, Capt. and Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Bray, Capt. and Mrs. Cox, Col. Curran, Mrs. de Gex, Mrs. de Wend and Mrs. Alec Firth, Major, Mrs. and Miss Ellam, Col. and Mrs. Gibbs, Col. Harrison, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Healing, Capt. Sir Robert Henniker, Bart., Lieut. Hiddingh, Brig.-Gen. and Mrs. Humphrys, Major and Mrs. Ince, Mrs. Jackman, Mrs. Vaughan Jenkins, Mrs. Maffett, Capt. Ozanne, Mrs.

Pickering and Mr. Harold Pickering, Mrs. St. Hill, Capt. Scott, Lieut. Slater, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Travers and Mrs. Johnson Travers, Mrs. and Miss Trench, Brig.-Gen. and Mrs. Turner, Brig.-Gen. Watson, Mrs. Wellesley.

COLOURS CEREMONY AT YORK.

In perfect weather, and bright sunshine, Wednesday, 24th February last witnessed the first occasion of old Regimental Colours being deposited in our Memorial Chapel, York Minster. These colours are:—

1. Those presented to the 33rd Regiment in 1879, and replaced last July.
2. Those presented to the 76th Regiment in 1830, which, since retirement, in 1863, have hung in All Saints, Royal Garrison Church, Aldershot, until quite recently, when permission was given for their transfer to York.
3. The framed Regimental Colour of the renovated original Hon. East India Company's Stand, granted to the 76th Regiment in 1803. (*vide* Plate iii, Fig. 2).

The special train arrived from Halifax at noon, bringing the Colour Guards; the Band of the 1st Battalion, which had come up specially from Gosport, and a large contingent of present and past members of the Regiment. After an excellent dinner, the troops fell in on the York Station Square at 1.30 p.m., under the command of Captain R. H. W. Owen, in the following order:—

No. 1 Guard (33rd Colours), Commander, Captain M. E. Crane; Colour Officers, Lieutenants C. I. E. Haslock and L. E. Bishop, M.C.

No. 2 Guard (76th Colours), Commander, Captain D. Paton; Colour Officers, Lieutenants A. Marshman, and S. Naylor, M.C.

A detachment of the Territorial Battalions, under command of Second Lieut. T. Mc.D. Slater, 4th Battalion.

Headed by the Band, the parade marched to the West entrance of the Minster, where the Colonel of the Regiment and a large gathering of officers and guests were assembled on the steps. The troops formed three sides of a square, with the Colour Parties in line, in the centre, facing the West door.

At 1.55 p.m., the farewell general salute was given to the Colours, after which, to the strains of Auld Lang Syne, and the Guards still at the "Present," they were marched, in slow time, into the Minster. Halting in the West, the Colours were uncased, whilst the spectators and troops moved to their places in the Chapel, to the playing of a Voluntary on the Great Organ.

All being ready, the Dean of York, Dr. Lionel Ford, D.D., accompanied by Canon C. C. Bell (Precentor), and the Rev. H. T. S. Gedge (Vicar Choral), entered the Chapel, and took their places in front of the Altar. During the recital of the opening sentences of the Special Service by the Dean, the Colour Officers moved up the Aisle and halted in line at the Altar rails. Sir Herbert Belfield, who was standing just inside the rails, next pulled a silken cord, and disclosed the East India Colour, which, owing to its weight, had been placed in position that morning on the centre pillar, on the North side of the Chapel, screened by the Union Jack. He then requested the Dean to accept the custody of the Colours, addressing him as follows:—

"Very Reverend Sir,

I have to ask you to accept the custody of these two stands of Colours, and the framed remains of an old Colour, and to place them in this, our Memorial Chapel. I desire to emphasize the peculiar significance which they have for us, in that they bear the regimental numbers of our two regular Battalions, which were extinguished at the amalgamation of the historically numbered regiments in 1881. Those which bear the number of the 33rd, were carried, so lately as July last, by the 1st Battalion of the Regiment, when I had the honour of presenting new Colours to that Battalion. Those of the 76th have hung, since 1869, in All Saints' Church, at Aldershot, and we are grateful to the authority for having raised no objection to their removal.

But it is to the framed Colour that I specially desire to draw attention. In 1803, the Hon. East India Company presented a set of Colours to the 76th, in recognition of distinguished services rendered in India, under Lord Lake. These Colours, were additional to those ordinarily carried, and that Regiment, now our 2nd Battalion, has since then had the distinction of being the only one in the Army entitled to carry four Colours. The original Colours were carried by the 76th, during the Peninsular War. When, in 1830, these special, or, as we have always called them, Honorary Colours were much dilapidated, the embroidered centre and the Battle Honours were transferred to a new ground work. The India Office granted an entirely new set of Colours in 1888, and the remains of the old ones were framed. One only of these is now left, as the King's Colour was destroyed in a disastrous fire in Burma in 1900, and the framed Regimental Colour I now hand over to you. I hope I have made it clear that this Colour is quite unique, both in the circumstances of its presentation, and as being in its essentials, the original presented to the 76th Regiment, nearly a century and a quarter ago.

All these Colours, as I have said, mean a lot to us, and we can confide them to no better or fitter keeping than yourself, to be displayed in our Memorial Chapel, in this great Minster."

The Dean of York, in reply, on behalf of the Dean and Chapter, said they were glad and happy to receive the Colours for safe custody, and they accepted charge, adding; "We know these Colours mean much to you, and all whom you represent here to-day, and we hope we shall be found worthy custodians of them."

Sir Herbert Belfield next took the Colours in turn from the Colour Officers and handed them to the Dean, who laid them on the Altar. A moment of silence ensued, and then the Dean offered up the following special prayer for the Regiment.

"We pray Thee, most merciful Father, to bless the widows and orphans of those who, under the British Flag, have fallen in the course of duty and in the service of their King and country, and we commend to Thy gracious care and protection, the Officers and Men of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, wheresoever they may be serving. And, as we place their honoured banners here in this Thy Holy House, beside many similar tokens of gallant deeds and patriotic lives—we pray Thee to give peace in our time, O Lord; to make wars to cease throughout the world and to control and subdue the unruly wills and angry passions of men. Enable them to live in harmony one with another, and ever to fight together the true fight of faith, as good soldiers of the Cross, against sin, the world and the devil, under the great Captain of our Salvation, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

After the Blessing, the singing of the National Anthem, by the vast congregation (who had remained standing during the whole of the service), to the accompaniment of the Regimental Band, brought the short but very impressive ceremony to an end.

The Great Organ again played as the congregation left the Minster.

The troops, having formed up again outside the West door, marched past the Colonel of the Regiment, and then proceeded to the station to re-entrain for Halifax. Later in the afternoon the Colours were placed in the sockets prepared for their reception in the Chapel.

In the absence, on leave, of Lieut. General Sir Charles Harrington (G. O. C. in C. N. Command), and of Maj. General A. A. Kennedy (G. O. C. W. Riding Area), through illness, Lieut. Colonel A. F. G. Perry-Knox-Gore, represented the Command at the Ceremony.

Others present, in addition to those whose names have already been mentioned, included Colonels J. A. C. Gibbs, R. E. Sugden, R. G. Mellor and G. Tanner; Lieut.-Colonels N. G. Burnand, R. H. Goldthorpe, N. B. Chaffers, R. Taylor and G. F. Ottley; Majors H. W. B. Wellesley, T. W. McGuire Bate, W. F. Denning, R. Ripon and F. S. Marriner; Captains F. H. Fraser, R. A. Scott, A. G. Smith, G. R. T. Duckworth, C. Oliver, A. E. Tuck, and W. Boocock; Lieutenants H. S. Evans, R. Wood, S. Tykiff, and A. Clark; The Mayor of Halifax (Ald. W. Smith); Mr. Brennan (late D.W.R. Macebearer), and Mr. J. Paling (late D.W.R. Sec. O.C.A. Halifax).

A WINTER SPORTS INTERLUDE.

LAST winter it was the writer's fate to find himself at a small Winter Sports Resort in Switzerland, in charge of sports and amusements. A decidedly humorous situation for him to find himself in, as he had never been in the country before, or taken part in such delights as fixing to one's feet long pieces of wood, better known as Skis, and dashing down steep hillsides at breakneck speed, or getting on a small (generally too small) toboggan to hurtle down a made up run, whose banks are generally too low to prevent anyone above the average size from flying over into space or often something harder in the form of fir trees. If the above amusements do not appeal to the visitor he can go to the ice rink, put on a pair of skates and try his luck there. Should he think there is any give in the ice when, without warning, it comes up to meet him, he will find himself sadly mistaken.

So much for a brief summary of what people go to Switzerland for, at least in the day time. In the evenings, if not prevented by bruises and sprains, they mostly dance.

There was one side show, however, with which the writer felt more at home, namely a rifle match for a silver cup between the English visitors and the Swiss; an annual event which the English have never won as yet!

It might here be mentioned that the Swiss have compulsory military service, somewhat similar to our old Militia system, and, further, if a man classifies well in his annual musketry he gets let off a part of his annual training. Each man keeps his rifle at home and every village has its own rifle range. An almost luxurious affair, for the firing point is in a large wooden building with a platform for each man to lie on, with a desk and stool along side for the scorer, all shots being signalled from the butts with a different coloured disc according to the score. At the back of the building there are seats rising up in tiers, and the range is equipped with a telephone. In this case it worked. English ranges please note.

It was not easy to get an English team together. Two efforts were made to get a preliminary match between the two hotels, but in the first case the Government ammunition had not arrived, and on the second occasion it snowed hard all day.

However, a day was eventually fixed for the match and we all met at the range, our team consisting of one Colonel, three Majors, one Captain, one Subaltern and two others recently members of the O.T.C. The glare from the snow was almost blinding. Only two targets were available, and each detail was made up from both teams, Swiss and English firing on A and B targets alternately. The Swiss were using their own rifles, whereas we did not know ours at all. Anyway they are good match rifles to shoot with, longer and heavier than the British service rifle but very much the same sighting.

The conditions of the match were four sighting shots for the English and two for the Swiss; 10 rounds deliberate any position, range 300 metres, say 350 yards, H.P.S. 50, and the best five scores of each team to count. Needless to say, the Swiss won, with two at 47 and three at 46, total 232. Our score was 43, 41, 40, 39, 36, total 199.

By this time we were all nearly frozen, but before the stampede for our hotels and tea both teams had to be photographed together by M. Goyvaarts, the local chemist, a Belgian and a great character of whom more anon.

Later we were informed that it was the custom for those who shot well in any match to be presented with a laurel wreath, and that it had been decided that in this match wreaths were to be presented to those who had made scores of 45 and over in the Swiss, and of 40 and over in the English team.

The following Saturday evening was fixed for the presentation at one of the hotels. Then arose the knotty problem of who should present the wreaths. First one hotel manager was approached and then the other, but both declined, stating that they could not speak English well enough. Somebody was rash enough to suggest that the sports manager should do it, but his suggestion was rapidly squashed by the individual concerned. Eventually

someone else had a brain wave and our old friend M. Goyvaarts was approached, and being a good sportsman and linguist he rose to the occasion.

Meanwhile a masked fancy dress ball had been suggested and arranged for the same evening, so that there was every prospect of its being a good night.

It was about 10 p.m. with everything in full swing and everybody in that good form which a good dinner, good dance music and everyone more or less disguised generally produces, that the Swiss team arrived, consisting of the village schoolmaster, the joiner, farmers, etc. They took up a retiring position in a corner and refused to budge at first, but were eventually persuaded to move to a more prominent position at the end of the room, where, behind a table stood M. Goyvaarts supported by the manager's daughter in the Swiss national costume, which, by the way, is very becoming.

M. Goyvaarts having made an excellent speech in English, giving the details of the match and touching on the sporting relations existing between the two nations, presented the wreaths to the "marksmen," each of whom received a huge ovation. He then announced that he would, there and then, give to each member of both teams a copy of the photograph taken on the day of the shoot, starting with the English, who were of course in fancy dress. A motley crew they looked as they were fallen in by a costermonger. Visions come back of a charwoman in her Sunday best with black gloves too long in the fingers, skirt longer behind than in front and hat not quite straight, who in his quieter moments commands an infantry depot not a hundred miles from Liverpool; also of the Emperor Nero complete with nose (false) of roseate hue, and at one time in our old friends the Munsters. Then again there was an Irishman, with a wild look in his eye, disguised as an Apache, who, to crown everything, had borrowed, in a light moment after dinner, the Concierge's hat. Space does not permit of further details, but this gallant band having been called to a state of more or less attention by the coster were presented with their photographs. The Swiss followed in saner and more sober attire. Then followed the National Anthem, both nations having the same tune.

Afterwards business, in the form of dancing, went on as usual, only later; while the two teams repaired to a table at the far end of the room, where, despite the fact they could not speak each other's language, they fraternised with considerable success, due perhaps to the excellent "cup" provided by the management, who, by the way, would not divulge its secret. It was rumoured that there was champagne, white wine and brandy in it.

The proceedings were soon enlivened by the Swiss starting to yodel and sing in parts, which they did very well. The English endeavoured to put up a show but with little success, as they had no singers amongst them. One gallant member of our team, however, began to sing "My wife and I lived all alone in a little log hut we called our own," but unfortunately could not remember any more words than that, so tried to improvise, stating he had a cow and she had a pig, amidst loud applause. After that he gave up the unequal struggle and did a step dance on the table instead, in and out amongst the glasses without upsetting one.

By this time, of course, dancing had as good as finished and the English began to retire. The Swiss, it is stated, could not be persuaded to leave till 3 a.m.

DREADNOUGHT.

A STRIKE INCIDENT.

During the General Strike, one of the amateur bus conductors, in London, was confronted with the conundrum of how to deal with half a dozen men who had entered his bus and flatly declined to pay any fares. Having a professional guardian of the peace in the front of the bus he went forward and consulted him, but to his surprise, all he got from him was, "Oh, give the poor devils a free ride." It did'nt seem right, but he took the advice of Robert.

A few minutes after, the bus stopped without any action on the part of the bus conductor—it had stopped outside a police station, and that was the end of the "poor devils" free ride!

BROWNDOWN RANGES.

(Under the new safety regulations.)

1.

In summer-time to Browndown,
 We drowsily repair ;
 With palliasses and pillows,
 Do we assemble there,
 To let our heavy eyelids close
 In tranquil, undisturbable repose.

3.

From time to time a bullet
 Goes buzzing through our dreams.
 Some energetic blighter
 Is grouping, so it seems.
 Then comes once more, that message blest,
 " The range is foul again, cease firing, rest."

5.

One day I well remember ;
 A boat load on the spree,
 Dropped anchor close beside us
 And sang to us a glee.
 Our sergeant major's visage grew
 A purple, apoplectic sort of hue.

7.

He cursed the British Navy,
 He cursed the board of trade,
 All trawlers, tugs, and liners,
 In one long grand tirade.
 He cursed the skies, he cursed the seas,
 He cursed the people who invented gleees.

9.

Then came in consultation,
 The D.A.Q.M.G.,
 The D.M.S., the R.T.O.
 The D.C.S.A.T.,*
 And all agreed they must rely
 For help upon the N.A.A.F.I.

2.

The seaplanes hum above us ;
 The trawlers in the bay
 Drift past and drop their anchors
 Somewhere behind Butt A.
 The quiet waves murmur on the shores,
 And mingle with the music of our snores.

4.

Once we were not so patient,
 We did not realise
 The second rule in aiming
 Means closing *both* your eyes ;
 Or that a dose of morphia
 Improves one's average in Table R.

6.

He plucked his flowing whiskers,
 He tore his scanty hair,
 Oaths of a new variety
 Burst on the startled air.
 He danced upon the firing point,
 Until he put his ankle out of joint.

8.

They took him off to Netley :
 His mind had given way,
 And there he sits, poor fellow,
 Upon the beach all day,
 Indulging his quaint mania,
 By throwing pebbles at the Mauretania.

10.

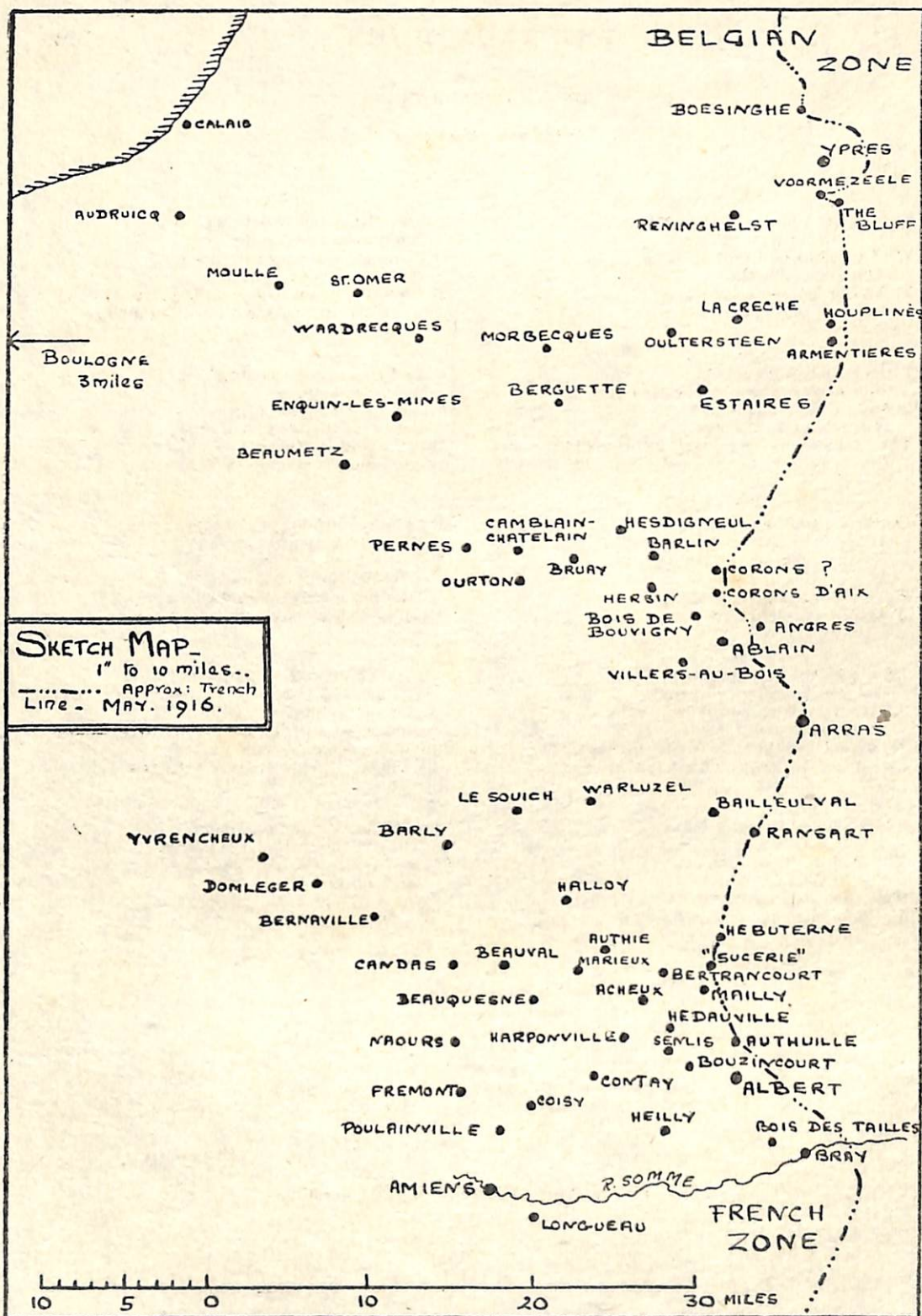
So now, upon the firing point,
 They've pitched a large marquee,
 With easy chairs, and billiards,
 And buns, and cups of tea,
 John Bull, The Tatler, Comic Cuts,
 And wireless concerts daily in the butts.

11.

No more that restless feeling
 Urges us on to greet
 Each vessel that approaches
 With words of burning heat,
 What if it takes us several years
 To finish off our annual course ?—Who cares ?
 We don't.

O.P.

*Deputy Compiler of Small Arms Training.



WESTERN FRONT, March 1st, 1916—July 1st, 1916.

TEN YEARS AGO.

(Continued from p. 200 of No. 3, March, 1926).

THE number of places in the accompanying sketch map are so numerous, and the wanderings of the different Battalions so complicated, that it was found impossible to trace their movements with the route lines that have figured in former sketches. It will, however, be easy for individuals to fill in the route line of the wanderings of any particular Battalions in which they are especially interested by following the text. It has also been found impossible to put in all the places mentioned in the War Diaries, through which Battalions passed in their marches. All such places, therefore, not mentioned in the map are printed in italics in the text.

It is interesting to note that towards the end of the period under review, the concentration prior to the Battles of the Somme, 1916—which commenced on July 1st—is taking place, and that on June 30th the whole of the Battalions of the Regiment serving on the Western Front were within 15 miles of Albert.

The following correction should be made in the paragraph referring to the 1st Battalion, in the November number of last year. In the last sentence, details of a move to Serai Kala were given, which are incorrect. The Battalion really made no move at that time, but remained at Sialkot during the whole of the period from November 1st, 1915 to February 29th, 1916.

FOURTH PERIOD.

MARCH 1ST, 1916—JUNE 30TH, 1916.

The 1st Battalion remained at Sialkot during the whole of this period.

On March 1st, the 2nd Battalion were actually in trenches, South of Hebuterne. On the 2nd, they went back to billets at Bertrancourt, and on the 3rd, marched to Halloy via Authie. From thence on the 4th they marched to Barly, through *Grouches*, where they went into billets, remaining there till March 17th, when they returned to Halloy, and the next day proceeded to Bailleulval, and so into the trenches at Ransart on March 19th. From this date until April 29th, their time was spent between the trenches in Ransart and billets in Bailleulval. On April 30th, they marched via *Couturelle*, to Warluzel, and on May 2nd they went to Le Souich. After remaining there for 5 days, the whole Brigade marched to Bertrancourt, through *Lucheux*, *Couin*, and *Bus les Artois*. They stayed at Bertrancourt until the 23rd of the month, when the Brigade, again as a whole, left for Bernaville, via *Acheux*, *Marieux*, *Beauquesne*, and *Candas*. Bernaville was reached on the 24th, and the Brigade went into billets for the night. The next day they proceeded to Yvrencheux, via *Longvillers* and *Domleger*. On June 9th, the Battalion returned to Bernaville, via *Conteville* and *Domleger*, continuing their march the following day through *Candas* to *Beauval*. On June 11th they reached the *Bois de Warnimont*, one mile East of Authie, via *Beauquesne* and *Marieux*, and on the 13th proceeded to Bertrancourt, where they remained until the last day of the month, when they moved into assembly trenches, East of the *Sucerie* (sugar factory) at 11.40 p.m., preparatory to the attack of July 1st.

During the period under review, the 3rd Battalion (Special Reserve) and the Depot continued to carry out their training and reinforcing duties, the former at North Shields, and the latter at Halifax.

During the whole of the period from March 1st to June 30th, the 147th Brigade remained in the same scene of action, their trench line being about Authuille. For a

great part of the period they were out of the trenches, spending their time in working parties, training, and resting. The names of some of the more important places that occur in their War Diaries are as follows:—Authuille, Bouzincourt, Mailly, *Forceville*, *Varennes*, Harponville, Contay, *Herissart*, *Talmas*, Naours, Hedauville, *Aveluy Wood*, *Martinsart Wood*, *Vadencourt Wood*, Senlis, *Louvencourt*, *Rubempre*, *Warloy*, *Acheux*, *Lealvillers*, *Toutencourt*, *La Vicogne*, *Puchevillers*, *Mesnil*. A good part of June was spent in preparing for the coming offensive, and on the 30th of this month, the Brigade were concentrated in the vicinity of Authuille, in readiness for July 1st.

The 2nd line Territorial Units of the Regiment (186th Infantry Brigade of the 62nd Division) were training at Larkhill Camp, Salisbury Plain, from March 1st till the second week in June, when they moved to camp at Henham Park, Suffolk.

The West Riding Brigade (T.F.), composed of our 3rd Line Battalions, was stationed during the whole of this period at Clipstone Camp, Nottinghamshire, where they were training recruits and furnishing drafts.

The 8th Battalion, at the opening of this period, were under canvas at Sidi Bishr. On March 12th they went by train to El Ferdan, where they were in charge of the defence works. Here they remained until June 20th, when they handed over these works, and moved into Rest Camp on the West bank of the Suez Canal, preparatory to leaving Egypt. Four days later, they entrained for Alexandria, and on June 25th embarked on H.T. *Ionian*, which sailed the following day. The Battalion was still at sea on June 30th.

On the last day of February, 1916, the 9th Battalion were in the trenches at the Bluff. They were conveyed from there by bus on March 2nd and went into camp near Reninghelst. Four days later they went into trenches round Voormezele, returning on the 10th, to Reninghelst. Next day they continued their march to Oultersteene. They left here on March 20th, and proceeded to La Creche, and thence, the following day, to Armentieres. On the 22nd they took over the trench line East of Houplines, and from this date until the middle of May, they were in and out of the line at this place, spending their periods of rest in Armentieres. They were then relieved by the 2nd Wellington Battalion, N.Z., and went to Estaires. On May 17th they set out, via Morbecques and Wardrecques, for Moule, arriving in the latter place two days later. Here they remained until June 11th, and then entrained at Audruicq for Longueau, which was reached the next day; the same day they marched through Amiens to Poulainville, where they stayed till the 27th, afterwards proceeding to Heilly, and, finally, on the 30th, to the Brigade Concentration area in the Bois des Tailles.

At the beginning of the present period the 10th Battalion were in camp at Hesdigneul. On March 6th they marched to the Bois de Bouvigny, and thence, the next day to Villers-au-Bois, the same day they went into trenches near Ablain. Three days later they went back to reserve billets at the Bois de Bouvigny. From the 13th until the 18th they were in billets at Bruay, and on the 18th went into the trenches near Corons. (It is not quite clear from the War Diary, which "Corons" is meant here, as there are many in this section of the map. The word denotes a group of miners cottages). From this date until April 10th, their time was spent between the trenches and various billets in the vicinity. On the 15th they moved from the trenches to Corons d'Aix, and on the three following days marches to Hersin, Ourton, and Beaumetz, the last march being through Pernes, *Sains*, and *Fiefs*. On April 26th they entrained at Pernes, a distance of 19 Kilometres from Beaumetz, arrived at Barlin that afternoon, and marched on to billets at Hersin. From this station, on May 5th, they moved by train to Pernes, and on the 11th they returned via Barlin to Hersin, being shelled while in the train. The next day they went into trenches near Hersin, where they remained for five days, going into reserve billets on the 17th. They returned to the same trenches on the 22nd, and to reserve billets 4 days later. At the end of May and the beginning of June they occupied Divisional Reserve huts at Bouvigny, and June 9th saw them once more in the trenches for a period of 4 days, after which they were in billets at Fosse 10 (Fosse—heap of slag). On June 15th they marched via Hersin and Barlin to Camblain Chatelain, on the 16th

to Enquin-les-Mines, and on the 24th to Berguette. On the 25th they trained to Longueau, and marched to billets at Fremont. The last day of June found the Battalion in billets and bivouacs at Coisy.

The 11th (Reserve) Battalion remained at Brocton Camp, Cannock Chase, where they continued to train recruits and to furnish drafts.

This period saw another Battalion added to the Regiment, as on March 10th the 12th Battalion was raised at Morton Hall, near Middlesborough.

P. A. T.

(To be continued.)

How We Spent Our Leave.

IT is really remarkable how few people do spend their leave in Cyprus. The ancient port of Famugusta is only 24 hours from Port Said, and from Famugusta, Nicosia, the capital, is easily reached by car. As long ago as 1852 Dr. Ludwig Ross wrote "To what wealth, splendour, and prosperity might not these places (*i.e.*, Nicosia and Famugusta) rise again . . . if a German Prince set on his head the crowns of Cyprus, Armenia, and Jerusalem"!! In May, 1914, the Goeben lay at anchor in Famugusta Harbour. Her officers were hospitably entertained by the inhabitants, and were much pleased by the warmth of their reception. "Good-bye," they said, "we shall be back again in December"!! Cyprus, to quote an old historian, is in shape like that of a bull's hide set lengthwise, with its tail in the air." Where the tail comes is a little group of islands known as "The Keys of Cyprus." We never penetrated as far as this, but after a few days at Nicosia, an interesting old town on the plain of the Misoria, made our way across the burnt-up plain and over a pass in the mountains to Kyrenia, a charming little place on the north coast. Ford cars appear to be the only make of car much used in Cyprus, and an incredible amount of luggage is carried on them, lashed on to the car all round, so that they look like perambulating mounds of luggage; at least our car did. Kyrenia is a fertile and very pretty little place, with orange groves, olives, hibiscus, and mulberries, which are grown for the silk-worms. In June, the silk industry was in full swing, and the women were busy spinning the pretty gold-coloured silk and throwing the unfortunate cocoons into large cauldrons of hot water. Our little hotel was really comfortable, though the bare stone floors, white-washed walls, and complete absence of curtains, gave it a severe monastic appearance. There we learned to make very superior Turkish coffee, and acquired a taste for "Gourd" curdled milk, something like our curds, but much richer. It is a staple dish in Asia Minor. The hotel is built on Phœnician tombs, and the hotel donkey, "Katherine," had one for a stable. In June all Kyrenia turned out in gala attire for the Feast of the "Kataklysmos," or the Deluge. In old days it was celebrated as the Feast of Venus Aphrodite, but as the Greek Church objected to it on the ground that it was of Pagan origin, and the people insisted on having it, a way out was found by calling it the Feast of the Kataklysmos or the Deluge (being, one supposes, the only "watery" event they could think of in Scripture). It is now included in the Feasts of the Church and attended by the Bishop and clergy! In the afternoon there were swimming races and water sports, and after that a dancing competition. Men only competed. In Cyprus it is not considered "comme il faut" for the weaker sex to dance in public. The dances are rather like Scotch reels, and the winner looked very well in his picturesque native dress, short embroidered jacket, loose white shirt, and baggy trousers tucked into high boots, with a scarlet hibiscus flower behind his ear. His rivals, attired for the most part in dingy European garments, looked quite insignificant beside him. The Turkish Cypriotes dress is more gorgeous still. Voluminous white trousers, gay coloured shirt, with a wide, usually red, sash, red fez, bound round with an embroidered

“mandile” or kerchief, and wonderful stockings in complicated patterns of the gayest colours. Such a contrast to their wives, who are swathed from head to foot in black, even their eyes invisible!

On a mountain of the Kyrenian range, 2,000 feet up, is the fortress of St. Hilarion, where Richard I. and Berengaria spent their honeymoon. It is a wonderful old ruin, and was in good preservation until the Turks thought of using it as a stone quarry.

Behind the castle lies a valley where tournaments were held. The view from St. Hilarion is magnificent, and the day we were there the whole range of the Taurus Mountains in Asia Minor were standing out clearly across the sea, and looked quite close, though 126 miles away. It was now July and getting rather too warm to be pleasant, so we chartered a car and started for Mount Troödos, or Mount Olympus, as it used to be called, 65 miles away. The drive up the mountains reminds one of drives to hill stations in India, but instead of clumps of bananas and palms on the lower slopes, here are thickets of myrtle and oleander, and vineyards spread out on the red soil of the mountain. As one gets higher, the undergrowth gets less and less, until at Troödos the great Corsican pines stand alone in an occasional patch of bracken, with here and there a wild rose or berberis bush. From the top of Mount Troödos one can see the sea on three sides. To the north lies Asia Minor where, from the far interior, seven British officers succeeded in escaping from a Turkish prison and, after incredible hardships, reached Kyrenia in a crazy motor boat which they had managed to “pinch.” To the east the coast of Palestine is said to be sometimes visible on a clear day. Only the croaking of an occasional raven, the tinkling of camel or sheep bells in the distance, or, in the evening, a homeward-bound shepherd playing a fascinating little wild tune on his reed pipes, breaks the silence of Troödos, unless there is a sudden invasion of Cypriote visitors from Platres, lower down, where, indeed, all is changed, as the Greek Cypriote does not take his pleasure noiselessly!

From Troödos we made an expedition to one of the monasteries, where we were hospitably received by the Abbott and regaled ceremoniously with jam and water, after which we partook of lunch under a large walnut tree and were waited on by a monk, who presented me with a large bottle of home-made rose water on leaving. On our way home we spend a week at Platres, about five miles from Troödos, lower down on the mountains. No car was available, so we were forced to take the only means of transport, a Ford motor lorry. Most people find the drive down the narrow zig-zag mountain road sufficiently exciting in a car which can manoeuvre round the bends; the lorry could not, so we hung over the precipice while the driver (who was in a hurry) reversed, and hoped for the best. We were very pleased to get alive to Platres, which is an extremely pretty little place, with houses built on the terraced slopes of the mountain.

From there by car through miles and miles of vineyards, which were by now a wonderful golden colour, to Limassol, where we inspected the fort and the old chapel, where Richard married Berengaria, and from there took ship, and so back to Cairo once more.

E.P.

The Whittingham Medal.

We have received the following, from Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Leslie, the Editor of the Journal of Army Historical Research:—

“In the November number of *THE IRON DUKE*, p. 130, in the article on the Whittingham Medal, no mention is made that his christian names really were Samuel Ford, two separate names, but that he and others combined them in one. He had no British medals at all, and the G.C.F. refers to the Grand Cross of the Spanish Order of San Fernando. Nearly all his service was in the Spanish Army. There is an article about him in the Dictionary of National Biography.”

EXTRACTS FROM A DIARY OF THE GREAT WAR.

(By E. MILES, late C.S.M. of the 8th Battn.).

IN introducing these extracts, we would mention that the author, when writing his diary, omitted all names of places and persons, and filled them in from memory, after the war was over.

On the 28th June, 1915, the 8th Battalion embarked at Liverpool for Gallipoli, in the *Aquitania*, the largest vessel afloat, and amongst its ranks was our diarist, then Sergeant Miles.

The first entries relate to the voyage from which we select the following :— ED.

SUNDAY, JULY 4th, 1915.

"The first thing that I remember was fellows running by my door, putting on life-belts as they go. Shouts of 'stand by,' warned me to take my place by the side of the boat allotted to my section. This was about 6 a.m., and it transpired that a torpedo had been discharged at us from a hostile submarine, but, fortunately for us, missed its target by a matter of a few feet. After some time being spent in adjusting the necessary parts of the life boats, we were dismissed."

TUESDAY, JULY 6th, 1915.

"Good news! We are told that we can sleep on deck, as the bunks are almost unbearable in the heat—you must remember, we are now in much warmer climate, and, but for the breeze created by the speed of the boat, the air would be stifling. It is surprising how soon one adapts oneself to circumstances; we think nothing now of walking about with bare feet, and just a vest, and a pair of trousers on. I retire, with a blanket, about 10 p.m., to sleep behind one of the boats, owing to the heat; but was rudely awakened about 1 a.m., by my companion, telling me we were sinking, and to a certain extent, his fears were justified, as I found myself lying in about three inches of water.

The deck scrubbers were at work early. So, like the man 'stricken with palsy,' I took up my 'bed,' consisting of one blanket, and walked down to the cabin, to try and snatch a little more sleep. No sooner had I fallen asleep, however, than I was again awakened, this time by the sounding of the 'Alarm.' Slipping into my trousers, I hurried on deck, tying on my life-belt as I go. Everybody is hurrying on the same errand. Arriving rather prematurely up on deck, I discover that an Austrian submarine has been discerned off the port-side. However, fortunately for us, no torpedo was discharged at us, and, after a little manoeuvring, we continue serenely on our way."

SATURDAY, JULY 10th, 1915.

"We at last slow down, and enter the bay of Lemnos Island, known as Mudros Bay. It is the Naval Base for the Dardanelles Operations. It is supposed to be (and I should think it must be) the finest natural harbour in the world. It is an imposing sight. There are dozens of battleships and submarines, and torpedo boats of all the Allied countries in bay, besides thousands of smaller craft. On the shore, there are several camps, canvas tents everywhere; while as you look inwards, one can see the hills receding, and rising to a great height. Just as we have settled down, another transport ship, not quite as large as our own, drops anchor. Immediately, they communicate with us, by signalling with flags, and inform us that they are part of the 13th Division, which left Avonmouth a week previous to us leaving, but, owing to our greater speed, we overtook her. Doubtless she, the *Ivernia*, had to stop somewhere to coal."

SUNDAY, 11th JULY, 1915.

At 3.30 a.m., without previous warning Revellie sounded. We have to parade at 4 a.m., with full marching order and kit bags, ready to leave the ship, which we do in little boats, each holding about 35 men. After about ten minutes on the water, we reached the island, upon which, we are going to stay for the next few days.

One wonders how anything could grow, as the ground is as hard and dry as a rock, and covered with large stones, which, after we have relieved ourselves of our baggage and satisfied our curiosities as to the contents of the natives' goods, which he displays in a dirty old box, we clear away, and make some kind of allotment to distinguish our quarters.

The natives are disreputable looking objects; their clothes are filthy, hair matted, and very greasy, and their general appearance is not at all becoming."

THURSDAY, JULY 22nd, 1915.

"We were suddenly disturbed at dinner, with the order to parade, in full marching order, at once. Rations were issued for two days. This consisted of a tin of bully beef and some biscuits, a small tin of sugar and tea, and two cubes of Oxo. Whole boxes of bully and biscuits were left to the natives, who swarmed round them, like flies round a jam pot. We were then marched to the pier known as 'Turks' Head Pier,' where we embarked in small boats, which took us to a large steamer, known as the *Rowan* (from Glasgow). We stayed on this boat in the harbour until eight o'clock in the evening, when we steamed out for the island of Imbros, which we reached at 6 a.m., on the morning of the 23rd.

After entering steam tugs (and didn't they shake!), we landed about 6.30 a.m., to find a large number of Sikh Pioneers, making a road from the landing stage. There were also a number of Ghurkas, wearing slouch hats (the Egyptians and Sikhs wore turbans). There were several small huts erected, and used as stores, where one could purchase fruit, tobacco, and refreshments, at fabulous prices. These huts were numbered instead of named, and looked for all the world like a row of bathing huts, with half the front cut away.

After marching about a mile, we encamped about 10 a.m., and having not yet broken the 'fast,' we immediately proceed to build and light a fire, to make some tea, which, with bully and biscuits, was very acceptable. We then commenced to fix up a bivouac (for five), made up of a blanket stretched and tied to four poles at the corners, and four or five mac-sheets forming the sides.

There are numerous ships in harbour, besides plenty of cargo boats. This island is about fourteen miles from the actual firing line, and is much more fertile than Lemnos Island. Maize grows in abundance here, while small shrubs can be seen dotted everywhere.

There are two small villages on this side of the island, which is very hilly and rocky. In the villages, the houses consist of one storey, entirely built of stones of varying size. No glass windows, just slits, or openings in the stone-work, but they boast of a wooden door. The houses are about twenty feet square, and consist of two departments.

It is very interesting to watch the Indians and Egyptians at work, and to listen to their conversation. Their songs, too, are very quaint. The Indians, I may mention, are decidedly smarter than the Egyptians in every way, and a good deal cleaner.

There are numerous fatigues and guards to find, and everybody is busy from 5 a.m. until dusk. At 12.30 p.m. to-day, we were inspected (in full marching order) by Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander-in Chief of the Mediterranean forces. There is no doubt, we made a good impression on the 'Old Boy,' as he told our Company Officer that we were a very smart Company. I expect he told them all that, just to cheer them up a bit."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28th, 1915.

"I am in charge of the Main Guard, consisting of one Cpl. and twelve men. (Old Billy Boreham, my enlisting chum is Corporal).

* * * * *

I visit the sentries, I had previously posted them during the night, or rather, early hours of the morning, with the Field Officer, who had just previously checked a sentry for not springing to attention when he approached. It was very amusing to hear the

sentry, who was a typical Yorkshireman, say, in his broadest dialect, 'What's tha say' to the Major, instead of coming to the salute.

I have just seen the Ghurkas at drill. What a fine, smart lot of fellows! It is a treat to see them drilling together as one man. This morning, too, a number of Australian Engineers arrived, and very business-like they looked. This harbour, which is quite close to where we bivouac, is known as Kephalos Harbour, and is the advance base for the Dardanelles Operations."

SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 1915.

"We have been doing some interesting training this afternoon—it consisted of embarking on a destroyer, jumping off that into a 'lighter' (a barge-like boat), then jumping into the water, and dashing on to the beach, and up the hillside as if we had all gone mad. This is a rehearsal for the big landing, which we are going to make on the Peninsular. The whereabouts is a secret, as yet. My word! We have got to practice this stunt to-night when it is dark. I can see some sport when we jump off. These 'lighters' are specially constructed boats, being armour plated, and broad enough to carry horses and guns.

We returned to camp at mid-night, after a rather exciting bit of training.

I forgot to mention that there is a Turkish prisoners' camp situated right amongst the hills inland. We came across it, quite unexpectedly, the other night, when out practicing hill climbing. And what hills!

There was rather a curious sight last night, when we were out; large flashes of lightning could be seen now and then amongst the hills, sweeping round like a huge search-light. There has not been a breath of wind for the last two days, and the heat has been stifling, which no doubt, accounts for the phenomenon."

(To be continued).

Here There and Everywhere.

THOSE who read the *Morning Post* will, I am sure, have been interested in the correspondence which appeared during March, in that paper, on the subject of our claim to be the only Regiment that takes its title from a Commoner. "Green Howard," who disputed our claim, can hardly have an answer to "Miles" and "P. A. T." (How well we know these initials), who seem to me to have pegged out our claim, fair and square.

THE IRON DUKE seems to be met with everywhere. A Military friend of mine found himself the other day sitting next to an old gentleman in the "Underground," who was deeply engrossed in it. He seemed, so my friend states, to have been somewhat amused, as smiles passed across his face. Who knows, but that he was not some old "33rd" or "76th," living his young days over again. Happy memories!

A war office official, a few days ago, questioned me on the remarks of the special London correspondent's visit to the medal Dept., mentioned in the March number of THE IRON DUKE. He thinks that our correspondent must have been much mistaken in his idea of what the War Office is, and does. As I myself frequently visit that austere building, I think I agree with him. War Office officials tell me that some of their most trying visitors are those from their own Regiments, who of course, so this official tells me, always say they merely come to pass the time of the day, as they happened to be in London, but always end up their visit with some personal enquiry, which of course, in their own idea, must be attended to at once. I feel sure officers of the Dukes never worry War Office officials.

For the interest of its members, and especially one well known in the 1st Battalion, I have lately heard from the secretary of the "Rag," perhaps I ought to say the Army and Navy Club, that it is really expected to open shortly. From what I have seen of the alterations and new buildings (a member kindly conducted me round), it will be all that its members could desire, perhaps I ought to add, its visitors too, especially the fair sex. The new ladies' section is really bewitching.

I wonder how my old friends, the 1st Battalion, will like the idea of four years at Gosport. I am told at the War Office, that it is to be quite a normal procedure in future to keep Regiments four years at a station. From unofficial sources, I hear Gosport is delighted, especially some of the fair sex.

The 1st Battalion must, I think, feel gratified with their display in the Army Rugby Cup Competition, in only being defeated by the winners by 2 points. I am sure we all hope to see the Cup with the 1st Battalion next season. Let's hope that they will not be affected by the Welsh spirit, which apparently led to serious damage being done to railway compartments on a special train which conveyed the team supporters and Cup home this year.

The great strike has come and gone, and we must congratulate ourselves on how well we overcame difficulties. In my own case, I travelled to my office in far more comfort than I usually do, a saloon car being at my disposal daily. But I am afraid many had to take to their feet, which may suit soldiers, but does not suit the clerical world.

I hear one distinguished officer of the Dukes volunteered for duty at Paddington Station, and was employed, attending to a number of the draught horses belonging to the G.W.R. Another, who I know is disabled, enrolled as a special constable. I have no doubt many others found suitable jobs to do.

If there is one thing that the strike brought out, it is that the younger generation are quite capable of carrying on when the situation demands. In ordinary times, we see them in their "Oxford trousers," with their lengthy hair and, sometimes, powdered faces, and criticise them for their effeminate ways. I'm told that some of the 1st Battalion have fallen to "Oxford trousers," but I refuse to believe it.

Those who attended the Old Comrades dinner, on April 24th, at Gatti's, had a very happy evening. The old Chelsea pensioners, in their red coats, added a little colour to the scene. Some 85 Old Comrades sat down to dinner, and I heard many a yarn being spun, though, as the evening passed, the yarns became rather tall.

I sat next to one old gentleman who left the Regiment when I was one year old, so I felt a little out of place for a moment. The old boy, however, soon put me at my ease, filling me up with some stories of the 33rd in the "Good old days,"—when I was at —pore in —49,—you know the sort of thing.

Before I finish these notes, you will expect me to say what is the best show in town just now. For theatres, you cannot beat "The last of Mrs. Cheyney," at the St. James Theatre. For an amusing and witty show, it is second to none. Another amusing piece is "The best people," at the Lyric. For those who like pictures, all I can say is "Plaza," the most up-to-date picture-house in town.

DUKEWELL.

PLATE II.

Fig. 1.

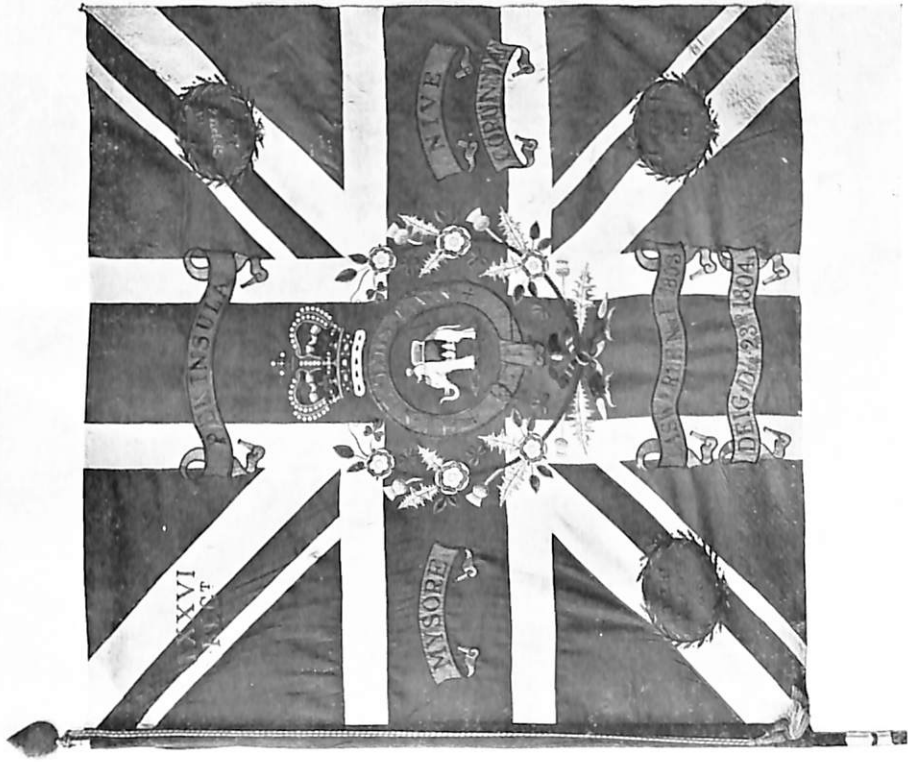
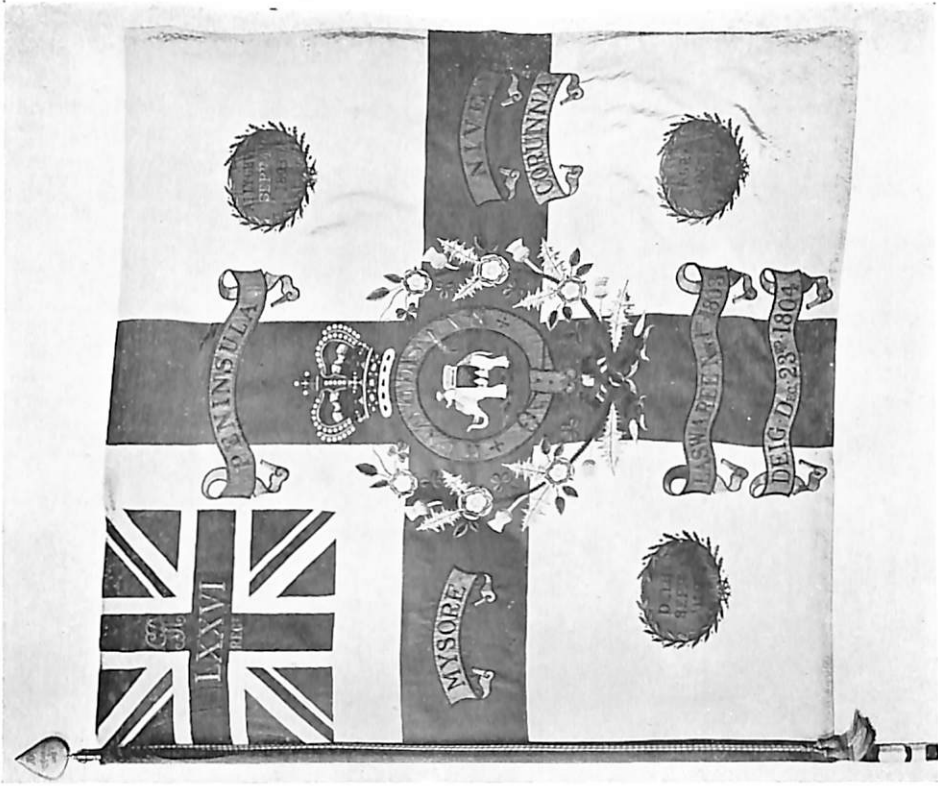


Fig. 2.



The H.E.I. Co's Colours now in use in the 2nd Battalion.

Fig. 1.



[Photo Yorkshire Herald, York

The Original Spearhead on the H.E.I.C. Colour Poles.

Fig. 2.



[Photo Yorkshire Herald, York

Framed Remnants of the H.E.I.C.'s Regimental Colour now in the Memorial Chapel, York Minster.

THE REGIMENTAL COLOURS.

(continued)

3. 76TH REGIMENT.

THE HONORARY COLOURS (ii).

FOUR Stands, or perhaps it would be more correct to state, three Stands, and one entirely renovated one, have been issued to date, viz :—

(a) The original Colours, granted in 1803, but not actually made, until after the return of the 76th from India, in 1807. The date of presentation was 27th January, 1808, and took place at Jersey, where, after consecration by the Dean, Dr. Dupré, they were presented by General Don.* In size, they were in strict accordance with the official regulations of 1751, viz : six feet square, on poles, ten feet in length. They were surmounted by a special brass spearhead, each side of which, was similarly engraved with their unique origin (plate iii, fig. 1). Each Colour had the centrepiece, "the Elephant circumscribed Hindoostan," with the four principal Mahratta battle honours emblazoned around. In the March issue of the IRON DUKE, p. 181, photos appeared of the original painted sketch, submitted by the artist, taken from the pattern book, which belonged to Messrs. D'Allemaigne & Co., of Soho, the Colour makers of that period; and also of the original full sized drawing of the amended elephant, actually used in their manufacture.†

According to an old minute in the India Office, the Colours were "believed to have been issued for Service." This is borne out by the fact that between 1808 and 1830, this Stand were the only Colours in the 76th Regiment, and were carried by them during the Peninsula War, earning the battle honours, "Peninsula," "Nive," and "Corunna." They also saw service in Holland and Canada. On return of the Regiment from the latter country, in 1827, the inspection report noted the Colours as "very old, and very ragged." In 1830, they were reported as "worn out."

(b) In 1829, Lieut. Colonel W. L. Maberly, M.P., Commanding 76th Regiment, petitioned the Court of Directors, H.E.I.C., that the Colours might be renovated.‡ This was granted, but as they were in tatters, a practically new Stand was made, by mounting the old embroidery, including centre-badges, battle honours, etc., on new silk grounds. New poles, with spearheads similar to the original ones, were issued,§ and the additional battle honours, "Peninsula," and "Nive," were added.||

This renovated Stand was presented to the Regiment at Templemore, on 3rd July, 1830, by Lieut. Colonel Maberly, M.P., "in the name and on behalf of the Court of Directors."

[N.B.—The regulation Stand of 1830, was taken into use about the same time, since when the Regiment has always carried four Colours.]¶

* For consecration and presentation ceremony, *vide* Historical Records 76th (Hindoostan) Regt. (Hayden, pp. 61-65).

† This pattern book, also the drawings, were acquired a few years ago, by Messrs. Hobson & Sons, the present Colour makers to the Government. Through the kindness of A. R. Brown, Esq., Managing Director, a copy of the original painting, and also the actual drawings were presented to the 2nd Battalion, in 1925, by whom they have been framed.

‡ *Vide* Historical Records, Hayden, p. 108 et seq.

§ In October, 1925, when moving the 1830 regulation Colours from Aldershot to York, it was found that they were borne on very crude poles surmounted by the original 1807 Hon. Colours, engraved spearheads, and tipped with the original ferrules; a fair inference being, that the original poles had been broken and replaced on service, necessitating new ones being issued. Whether the 1830 regulation Stand was originally placed on these poles, or only when deposited in All Saints' Garrison Church, Aldershot, must remain a matter of conjecture, as no record on this point can be traced.

|| "Corunna" was granted as a battle honour by A.O. 58 of 1908.

¶ No official records can be traced as yet, of the presentation ceremony of either of these Stands.

On being replaced, in 1886, the remnants of this Stand were mounted and framed, the King's Colour being hung in the Officers Mess, and the Regimental Colour in the Sergeants' Mess. The former, was unfortunately destroyed, by fire, at Rangoon, in December, 1901, but the latter, happily escaped destruction, and in May, 1925, the Warrant Officers and Sergeants of the 2nd Battalion, unanimously expressed a wish that it might be placed in our Memorial Chapel at York, where it now is. Plate iii, fig. 2 is a photo of this Colour in its original frame, but before being hung in the Chapel, the 2nd Battalion had a very handsome scarlet and gold moulding fitted over the front of the frame, which has done much to enhance the beauty of, and to show up, this fine old Colour. A brass plate at the foot reads; "This Colour, replaced in 1829, one of the original Stand of Honorary Colours, presented to the 76th (Hindoostan) Regiment, by the Hon. East India Company, in 1807, for deeds performed in the campaign of 1803-04, under Lord Lake, and which was later carried by the Regiment during the Peninsular War. In 1886, it was itself replaced by a new Colour, by the Secretary of State for India in Council. The King's Colour of this Stand, was destroyed by fire, in Burma in 1901."

The original spearheads, from Aldershot, have been mounted on top of the frame.

(c) In 1886, the Colours, having become quite unserviceable, Colonel Hodges, then Commanding 2nd Battalion, petitioned the Secretary of State for India in Council to again renovate them.

Records in the India Office, show, that when considering the petition, a close examination of the remnants was made, when it was found impossible to use any of the old embroideries again, consequently it was decided to present the Regiment with entirely new Colours, replicas of the original 1807 Stand. The poles and spearheads issued in 1830, were however, used again, small silver plates being fixed on the former, engraved, "These Colours were renewed by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, in 1829, and again by the Secretary of State for India in Council, in 1886." The new Stand arrived in Bermuda in 1888, and were trooped with great ceremony, although, for some reason, no consecration service was conducted. In December, 1901, whilst the 2nd Battalion was out in camp, the Officers' mess at Rangoon, Burma, was totally destroyed by fire, the Stand being regrettably lost. One of the spearheads, and one of the silver plates only, were recovered from the debris; these are now mounted in the officers' mess.

(d) Early in 1902, the Secretary of State for India in Council, on receiving the official notification of the loss, at once sanctioned the Colours being replaced, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for War, which was readily given. From correspondence, which took place at this time, there were apparently no records in the India Office, giving full details of the former Stands, and when called upon to furnish these, the 2nd Battalion sent in a drawing made from photographs, which whilst clear as to general pattern, lacked, unfortunately, the exact dimensions of the centre badge, battle honour, scrolls, etc., resulting in the embroideries of the new Stand being of rather smaller size than those on the original Colours. One, if not two, of the battle dates were also wrongly stated, but these were luckily noticed in time for correction before the Colours were presented. The spearheads, as will be seen in the illustrations, differ in shape from that of the original ones, and are also simply engraved, "76th Regt., 1807." Also two small silver plates are on each of the present poles, engraved respectively:—

Upper.—"76th Regiment Honorary Colours were presented to the Regiment in 1807, by the Chairman and Court of Directors of the Honourable East India Company, in testimony of its meritorious service, and distinguished bravery in the different actions recorded upon them."

Lower.—"The original Colours were renewed by the Court of Directors of the Honourable East India Company, in 1829, and by the Secretary of State for India in Council, in 1886 and 1903."

According to records, the authorities at the India Office, did all in their power to trace the wording on the original spearheads and plates, but without success, and so the substitutes, described above, were decided on by them after careful thought. It is greatly to be regretted, when the drawing was sent in, that the existence of the framed Regimental Colour, in the sergeants' mess, as also of the spearhead and shield, recovered after the fire, was apparently overlooked at the time, as the differences in the present Stand from the original might have been easily avoided. Now that the correct pattern is known, it is hoped that the spearheads may be corrected.

The new Stand reached India late in 1905, but as the Battalion was shortly due to return to England, it was decided, as in the case of the regulation Stand, which had also perished in the fire, to defer the presentation ceremony until after the Regiment arrived home. The ceremony took place at Lichfield, on 20th October, 1906, when, after consecration by the Lord Bishop of Lichfield (Dr. Legge), the two new Stands were presented by his Grace The Duke of Wellington.* Plate ii. shows the present Colours in detail, complete with all the battle honours won by the old 76th Regiment, including "Mysore," granted by A.O., March, 1889, and "Corunna," by A.O. 58 of 1908.

* The full account of this unique ceremony is to be found in the Historical Records, Hayden, pp. 158 et. seq.

"A Palestine Potpourri."

I'VE been to Jericho. Oft have I been consigned there (and to a hotter clime), but little did I think that I should ever go there. Whether I get to the other place is still on the lap of the gods.

However, to start from the beginning. On the approach of Christmas, my wife and I decided to take advantage of a long standing invitation to spend a few days with a friend in the British Gendarmerie in Palestine.

Leaving Cairo at 6 p.m. on Sunday, we reached Kantara at 9 o'clock, crossed the Suez Canal, and got into the Palestine train on the other side, arriving at Ludd at 6 a.m. I stayed with our Gendarmerie friend in his bachelor quarters at Surafend, while the Commandant and his wife very kindly put up my wife. That day was spent in recovering from the journey and driving into the hills in the afternoon. These were covered with narcissi and cyclamen, of which we dug a basketful for the Commandant's garden.

Early on Tuesday morning we were up before the crack of dawn, to have a trial for the coming race meeting on Boxing Day. I had a one and a quarter mile trial against one of the other competitors. A unique sensation. Never had I experienced a gallop on a good race horse before. My mount was a very fast little Arab, who unfortunately had to carry 11 stone 4 on the day of the race—I only weigh about 9 stone. Home to bath and breakfast, and then to Jerusalem by car. A wonderful and fearsome road, luckily pretty good. One passes through Ludd or Lydia where St. George is reputed to be buried, and Emmaus where Christ met the disciples after the Resurrection.

On the way, the place where the late C.S.M. Walker and C.Q.M.S. Dunn were murdered was pointed out to us. We halted at the Allenby Hotel for a little refreshment, and went to Bethlehem to see the Church of the Nativity. As it was the Tuesday before Christmas, the church and altars were decorated in the style of the different religions. Protestants, Roman Catholics, Greeks, Copts, Armenians, Russians, etc., each have their own allotted chapels and shrines. When Greek meets Greek, there is usually supposed

to be a bit of a "shimozzle," but when religion meets religion, it usually ends in casualties, on Festival days. Space forbids me to enlarge on it, but a really fine old church is, in my opinion, spoiled entirely by cheap tinsel and flamboyant jewellery according to the wealth of the Churches.

The manger in which Christ was born, is in a sort of a crypt below. I am afraid that nothing will convince me (having seen the country and local inhabitants, who have not changed much) that inns had marble mangers in those days.

After a late lunch in Jerusalem, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre was visited. A fine building again divided into shrines for the various sects, and again tales of the eternal squabbling. Incidentally a Palestine policeman is always on duty by the manger, formerly it was a Turkish soldier, and the keys of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre are in the custody of the Mohammedans, so great is the jealousy amongst these Christian Sects. Far more impressive is the Church of the Nativity. Imagination could not be stretched to believe all that was supposed to have happened in about 12 square yards, especially when one is told that Adam was buried there also. On to the Mount of Olives, past the Garden of Gethsemane. From the top of a mosque, we had a wonderful view of Jerusalem, and the Mosque of Omar, built on the site of the old Temple. Stephens Gate in the City Wall was examined as we returned. Here St. Stephen was stoned to death. I can understand now, the popularity of that pastime among those inhabitants of old, for there is nothing else but great boulders and stones throughout the Palestine Hills.

Next day there was a meet of the Ludd Hounds, quite a good pack I believe now, which gets some very good runs after Jackal. Partly owing to our exertions of the day before, as well as the difficulty in obtaining mounts, it was decided not to attend. Instead, we went on a shooting picnic in a marsh on the way to Jaffa.

On Thursday, another trial on the same pony, only 5 furlongs this time. Here I learned something of the extraordinary temperament of the Arab pony. Two days before, it had gone all out. To-day would it gallop? Not a bit of it, it never even tried. This appears to be a common failing with them, and harrassed owners never know what an Arab is going to do on the day of the race.

After lunch, we motored through Jaffa, to the mouth of the river Auja, which the 52nd Division forded on their final advance to Jerusalem. A stone obelisk marks the spot. On the way back, we went through Tel Aviv, formerly a small village, now a large town with quite the worst road in the world. The Zionist immigrants are making a flourishing city of it, and some of the buildings are quite good, but they have not yet started making a road through it. We also passed through El Richon, one of the old Jewish colonies, a mass of olive and orange groves and vines. It is from here that the best Palestine wines come.

Next day—Christmas Day—we watched the Officers of the Gendarmerie play Bolo, in fancy dress, played on borrowed mules, polo sticks for weapons and the ball a soccer ball. Some members of the teams took involuntary excursions into the country temporarily, the ball having got between the pony's legs. The men followed, playing with hockey sticks, and mounted on donkeys.

Boxing Day.—"The Surafend Race Meeting." A very passable turf course has been made. The High Commissioner, Field Marshal Lord Plumer, was present. A rattling good little meeting, and I made money by backing my little Arab friend for a place. He came in second, though his owner never touched him. There was a fancy dress dance in the evening which we did not attend.

Sunday, our last day, off to Jericho and the Dead Sea. Up to Jerusalem, through Bethany, and down hill again by some most hair raising hair-pin bends to lunch in Jericho. Jerusalem is 2,900 feet above sea level, and the road drops down to 1,290 feet below it. The road is very good, and needs to be. There is a very marked difference in temperature, Jericho being quite warm. Jericho is an insignificant little mud-walled village. I don't wonder the walls fell down at the blast of a trumpet, if they were like what they are to-day.

After lunch, we motored to the Jordan, walked across the Allenby Bridge into Transjordan, then to the Dead Sea, which we were made to taste. Ugh! the taste is a combination of aloes, iodine, ink, and quinine, with a few other things thrown in. Darkness fell as we reached the Jerusalem road. We dined in Jerusalem, and then home to bed. Next morning we left again for Cairo, feeling the better for a real full, and interesting holiday.

J.V.K.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS WRITTEN BY LIEUT. WILLIAM THAIN

(Adjutant 33rd Foot, 11th May, 1815—13th July, 1826).

(continued from page 196, March, 1926, Number).

IN compiling these extracts, I must remind my readers, that, owing to their age, many of the letters are very indistinct, and in some cases, words are missing altogether. Where possible, I have substituted words to complete a sentence. These I have marked (?).
C. W. G. I.

The following letter is dated Stony Hill, Jamaica, 10th June, 1822 :—

'MY DEAR FATHER,

We were moved to this place, on the 27th ult. (May 1822), in consequence of the continued mortality in Up Park, which is now left with only one Company of ours in it, instead of the two regiments which were there. General Conran, however, did not determine on this change until we had to lament the loss of three officers and sixty men, out of the four Companies, besides poor Mrs. Lewis and her child, and a proportionate number of soldiers' wives and their children. Poor Summers* is the officer who has died since my last. He was upwards of thirty years of age, of active firm mind, and most regular habits, and had not the fever more than eight and forty hours.

* * * * *

The heat of the climate caused the coal tar in the seams of the *Pyramus* to run and then fill up in the bottom of the ship the passages to the well, in consequence of which, all the water she made mixed with dirt, became stagnant and putrid, and created the fatal disease. I heard this from a medical officer, who was on board, and also from one of the midshipmen.

* * * * *

Vegetation is so luxuriant here, that we are under the necessity of employing two companies, every evening, to keep it down, in the immediate neighbourhood of our quarters."

* * * * *

Letter written at Stony Hill, July 21st, 1822.

"MY DEAR FATHER,

The following are the present market prices of things in Kingston, beef, 1/- per lb. ; mutton, 2/6 ; turtle, 1/- per lb. ; fowls, 6/8 to 13/4 a couple ; Turkey, 23/4 a piece ; fish 1/8 a lb., very indifferent. The prices are in currency—*i.e.* the dollar at 6/8, which is 4/6 sterling, at present, or 4/8 Army sterling. Then the lowest price for a common field negro is £150 ; if he is any trade you will not get one under £400 or £500 ; and the price

* Lieutenant James Summers.

of a mule is £50. To hire a boy as your servant, you must pay his owner, a dollar to two dollars a week ; and to hire a mule you must pay from 10/- to 20/- a day.

I am happy that I have not to inform you of the death of another Officer, by this post, which is the first time that I have written to you from Jamaica without some such mournful intelligence, and you will be glad to learn, that we have had no more than three deaths among the men during the last month, and the three belonged to the Company at Up Park, so that you may be assured of our being in a healthy quarter now ; indeed, our sick list is much less than it ever was in Ireland.

* * * * *

Stony Hill, 5th November, 1822.

“ MY DEAR FATHER,

“ The sailing of the packet is postponed until the 19th, most likely, in consequence of the daily expected arrival of the Duke of Manchester, who is coming out in the active frigate. It is said that Sir John Keane is coming with His Grace to succeed General Conran and Captain Ross, as the new Naval Commissioner, at Port Royal.

* * * * *

The merchants of Kingston are subscribing to purchase General Conran a piece of plate (they have also raised about eight hundred pounds) as a mark of the high approbation of his conduct as Lieut. Governor, in the absence of the Governor (The Duke of Manchester). You must not suppose from this that the latter is unpopular, for he is very much liked, and the preparations to receive him are very grand (?).

The other day the guns were fired from the works at Port Royal, to drive away Yellow Jack, which being heard as far as the other side of the island, brought into Kingston and Spanish Town all the country people at full gallop, to meet His Grace. I know nothing of his character as a public man, further than his shamefully neglecting the fine statue of Lord Rodney, at Spanish Town ; but his private character is beastly. He smokes segars all day long in a filthy manner, spoiling all the walls and floors of Government House, in such a way, that, before our General, with his Eastern ideas, could enter it, he was obliged to turn in a fatigue party for some days . . . was obliged to have it newly furnished.

From the accounts I have heard, the whole of his time appears to be divided between, his segars and his brown women, one of whom, he always has in keeping, and his secretary and A de Camp have the character of serving him with the additional capacity of . . . ?

Nay, it is said, he has been heard at table, where he has been dining out, to abuse in very gross terms, someone of his minions, for not having better provided for him, in this way, for the past night's enjoyment.

The brown part of the population in Jamaica is, by far, the most unaccountable thing I meet with. In your ideas of a Black Republic, how have you disposed of them ? They ape us, though they have ever so little of *the blood* in their composition—nay, they generally surpass the vilest European in arrogance, debauchery, and indolence, and their ignorance is . . . shameful, as you may suppose, from their education, the females being all brought up to open prostitution, and the males . . . apprentices at an early age as mechanics.

[NOTE.—From the following, it appears, an old lady acquaintance had been criticising the life of an Army officer]:—

“ Your account of . . . made me laugh exceedingly, for the liberality of the sentiments. The old lady ought to be . . . and to be jolted on a baggage wagon for the remainder of her days. Good heavens, to what a level we are brought. But what can one say ? It is quite true that we are paid for it, and the idea is degrading (particularly since it has been uttered by that old faggot), that I wonder how men of fortune entering the service, can reconcile themselves to it. For my own part, I am willing to allow that I am paid for it, and have no hesitation in confessing myself the subversive tool of the Government, as long as it continues to feed and clothe one, but I envy the man who,

having served his country through the war, is enabled at the return of peace, to return to his foyers to cultivate and enjoy society.—But I am far from blaming those parents who bring up their sons for the Army during peace, for to shine in any profession it is necessary to enter it when young. I have never known any good come from those who enter the Army, after having something else, and perhaps failed in it. The late Brigadier-General Gore (of our Regiment) used to distinguish such by the name of *illegitimate soldiers*.

We continue healthy, and our number of sick, at this place, seldom exceeds forty, and only one man has died of chronic dysentery since my last. But Port Royal and Augusta continue very sickly.

Your truly affectionate son,

(To be continued).

WM. THAIN.

How to apply for a job.

By MAJOR F. K. HARDY, D.S.O., Army Educational Corps.

A number of books, giving advice as to the best way of making an application for employment, have been published in America, but I have not met with any such books published in this country. Those American books are interesting, but the advice they give, though sound, is not entirely applicable to British conditions. So, for the benefit of N.C.Os. and men who will be leaving the Colours shortly, I will attempt to give some words of advice.

To the uninitiated it may seem that there is nothing to learn about applying for a job, but there is a lot. Approximately one in every fifty of the population of these islands is out of work, so that competition to obtain employment is very fierce, and consequently the man who can "show off" his capabilities well has an enormous advantage.

Speaking broadly application for employment is made by :—

(a) Inserting an advertisement in the "Situations wanted" columns of a newspaper. This method is not recommended, as few employers can spare the time to scan these columns.

(b) Registering one's name at recognised Employment Bureaux. It is of course essential to register at the Labour Exchange, and very advisable to register with every available association or bureau which can assist in finding employment. Agencies which charge fees should be avoided unless something in their favour is known. Do not be satisfied with registration but continue the search for work unceasingly.

(c) Answering advertisements which appear in the "Situations vacant" columns of newspapers. I will deal with this, at length, later.

(d) Personal application to foremen and others authorised to take on hands. I will have some remarks to make on this when dealing with personal interviews.

To turn to the application written in response to an advertisement in a newspaper. These advertisements, by the way, appear in the greatest number and variety on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, which seem to be the best days in the week for obtaining employment. Great care must be exercised in writing the letter of application, because on that letter—and that alone—will the applicant be judged as being worthy of further attention. It would be no harm to practice such letters, as it is essential to picture the type of man, and his qualifications, likely to be required by the employer. The applicant should, if he has those qualifications, bring them out clearly and concisely in his letter, carefully avoiding any superfluous information. Remember that, if the job is worth having, the employer will receive several hundred applications, and naturally will consider more readily those applicants whose letters set out their qualifications briefly, clearly and logically.

Unless the advertisement asks for the salary required, no mention should be made of it in the letter. This can be done later if the application meets with approval. In any case, it is wisest to let the employer make the first move; the applicant *may* undervalue his services, or he may ask too much, and so be passed over. Similarly unless called for, testimonials should not be forwarded, except possibly in the case of a chit from an officer, which may prove that the applicant is *the* man for the job. In no circumstances should original testimonials be sent, copies are quite sufficient. Whenever possible these copies should be typewritten; on no account should they be printed. Printed testimonials give a bad impression, as they savour too much of the *babu* or the professional applicant.

In certain better paid posts the address from which a letter is sent, and the paper on which it is written, undoubtedly influence employers in the selection of candidates for employment.

It is imperative that the letter should be posted as soon as possible after the publication of the paper. The delay of a day may be fatal. It is not unusual for five hundred letters to be received in answer to an advertisement for a desirable post; hence the odds are against anyone whose application

is not received in the first few batches. An employer does not care to hold over his decision many hours, let alone days.

If the written application meets with approval, a personal interview is required. I will treat this and the personal application referred to above, together. In these interviews the applicant has to rely on himself entirely, so it is essential that he makes up his mind beforehand what he intends to say; in fact, he must rehearse the interview. Personal appearance counts for much, so the applicant should be as alert and businesslike as possible. He should be scrupulously clean in person, and his clothes, no matter how old they may be, should be well brushed and tidy. A down-at-heel bedraggled man handicaps himself unnecessarily. Naturally a man should dress accordingly to the job he seeks; a man who dresses like a bricklayer will have little hope of a job as a clerk and vice versa. If the interview takes place in a room, the applicant must take off his hat before entering; soldiers are apt to forget this custom. The applicant should avoid being nervous; he should try and impress the employer with the fact that he is confident and capable of doing the work. All questions should be answered briefly and civilly. Unnecessary talk should be avoided, it is not called for, and may give the applicant away. In most trades the man will be set to some task to test his ability and value. He should get to work in a business and confident way. Hesitation, or lack of confidence, will attract unfavourable comment, and may be disastrous.

In conclusion, do not be misled by the old saying, "All things come to him who waits"; good employment only comes to those who have the wits and the energy to find it, and to impress employers with their suitability.

Link with the Abyssinian Campaign.

THE death took place at "Magdala," Avenue Road, Beckenham, Kent, on Tuesday, 29th December, 1925, of Mr. George Hayward, aged 84.

Mr. Hayward enlisted at the age of 18 in the 2nd Foot at Mannington, Suffolk, on 7th December, 1859. From senior corporal in that regiment he reverted to private and volunteered to serve with the 33rd Regiment in the Abyssinian War, 1867-1868. After serving through that campaign, including the capture of Magdala, he returned to England, and transferred to the 2nd 12th Foot, reaching the rank of lance-sergeant. He was discharged to pension at his own request on 12th July, 1881, after 21 years' service. He had the Abyssinian War Medal and Good Conduct Medal. He served for 20 years as commissionaire with the Belfast *Telegraph* newspaper staff. On another page will be found a photograph of this loyal old soldier with his four sons, all of whom served in the Royal Navy during the War; a fine record.

Mr. N. E. Govier, of 165 Birkbeck Road, Beckenham, Kent, to whom we are indebted for the above details, wrote some time ago as follows:—

"Quite recently, I made the acquaintance of a loyal old soldier, while in the local post office, and after a little chat, found that he served with the 33rd Foot in the Abyssinian Campaign. I asked him to give me a copy of his services, as I thought they would be interesting for the Regimental Magazine. I have just heard that the poor fellow was taken ill on Christmas Night, and died last Tuesday, aged 84 years; he had just purchased a house and named it Magdala.

He attended the unveiling of the Blackpool War Memorial on the 11th November, 1925, and Lord Stanley, who performed the ceremony, was attracted to Hayward's decoration, and asked him where he got it, as he had never seen one like it before; he then called the attention of all the officers present to it. I think he is the last of the 33rd who served in Abyssinia."

[We are not sure if Mr. Hayward is the last of the Abyssinian veterans, and would be glad to hear from anyone who may know of any other survivor. The above reached us too late for inclusion in our last issue.—ED.]

Rubber.

AS everyone knows, a very large proportion of the Federated Malay States is given up to the cultivation of rubber. While we were up country recently, through the kindness of Mr. Reeve Tucket, we were lucky enough to get an opportunity of seeing over the factory of the Lungie Way Estate.

After a drive of about ten miles from Kuala Lumpur, along a road running almost entirely through rubber plantations, we arrived at our destination.

We were met by a jovial Scotchman, whose girth suggested, to those who have studied the question, a residence in the country of at least fifteen years. As a matter of fact, we discovered later that we had under-estimated by four years.

"Come along," he said, "you are just in time to see them bringing in the milk."

Slightly mystified, we followed him into a large shed. Here his meaning was made clear. Rows of coolies were bringing in tins full of latex of sap which, apart from its rather unpleasant smell, is very similar to fresh milk.

Each coolie, we were told, looks after about four hundred and fifty trees. They start out at daybreak and tap the trees, fixing in position the little cans which catch the liquid. Then about 10 o'clock, when it begins to get hot and the sap ceases to run, they collect the sap and bring it back to the factory.

Here an ounce sample is taken from each tin and tested and weighed. The coolie is then paid according to the weight and quality of the rubber. This prevents any watering down. The latex, as brought in, varies slightly, but weighs roughly four pounds to the gallon.

Our friend, the Scotchman, led us on and we came to some shallow tiled vats, which were being carefully cleaned. Into these the latex is poured and then watered down to a consistency of 2 lbs. to the gallon. During this a thick froth forms. This, like the cream in the dairy, is skimmed off and put aside. Acetic acid is then added to hasten the coagulation, and the latex is left to set.

Down the sides of the vats, at narrow intervals, we noticed grooves. Into these are now fitted boards which stretch across the vats and divide the latex up into strips. Thus when it is set each strip can be dealt with separately.

When set, the latex is a white spongy substance. Each strip is then put through various rollers, rather like glorified washing mangles, and comes out a thin sheet about a foot wide and ten or twelve feet long. Finally it is put through the last roller, which stamps it with the name of the estate.

All this time the rubber is a pure milky white, but now it is taken to the drying room, where it is hung up over wooden bars, and the process of drying changes it from white to a dark, clear amber.

We then came to the last shed. Here the workers were mostly native women, very picturesque with their brightly coloured sarongs. They all affected nose ornaments, and the lobes of their ears were split and enlarged, being weighed down with heavy gold and silver ornaments.

In one corner they were making a final examination of the strips of rubber as they came down from the drying room. Taking not the slightest notice of their audience, they busily scraped away, removing any foreign bodies which might have stuck to the rubber and cutting away any pieces of bark.

After the drying, the sheets of rubber vary a certain amount in colour. They are now stacked in their various shades for packing, for although the quality is exactly the same, complaints crop up if the buyers receive boxes of different coloured rubber.

At the next table women were making the square boxes in which the rubber is packed for export. They are made of supple three-ply wood, joined at the corners by metal strips.

Finally came the packers. The sheets of rubber are packed in the boxes and then violently compressed. The rubber at this stage is very strong and can be stretched to almost any length. As it is at the same time very adhesive, there is no small mystery as to how the buyers in England and America are ever able to separate the sheets when they receive them.

The boxes are then stencilled with the mark of the estate and the destination. The price of rubber naturally varies according to the type and contract, but for this type of rubber it is at the moment about 2s. 6d. per lb. We were shown also the bark rubber, which is got from crushing the odd bits of bark and the earth rubber, which is obtained by the same process from the leaves and rubbish which is picked up from the ground, having been lying there probably since the slump. These are slightly inferior rubbers and fetch smaller prices.

The weight of each box is 224 lbs., and when we saw the number of boxes waiting to be sent off, it seemed almost madness to stay in the Army when there is such an apparently simple way of making money. However, over a very welcome glass of beer with our guide and his nice Scotch wife, we heard stories of the long hours and big distances to be covered in all weathers. Then we began to realise that rubber growing is not so "cushy" as one might imagine and, carrying various samples of this lucrative product, we departed more reconciled to our lot.

R. G. T.

THE ORIGIN, TITLES, AND NICKNAMES OF OUR BATTALIONS.

It has been decided not to include in this issue of *THE IRON DUKE*, an article on the origin, etc., of any Battalion. It is hoped to include one on the 3rd Battalion (Militia) in the November issue.

The last article, i.e. Part II of the 1st Battalion, calls for a few words, however, as it has brought in quite a nice little crop of correspondence (looking at it from the Editor's point of view, who always welcomes correspondence). Firstly I must, apologise to the readers of *THE IRON DUKE* for a careless error: trusting to my memory, I referred to one of the volunteer regiments at Cape Town as the Duke of Cambridge's Volunteers, instead of The Duke of Edinburgh's. The mistake luckily made no difference to the point of the story, but it was, nevertheless, a mistake, as pointed out in the two letters that appear in another part of the Magazine.

The second statement in the article that called forth a denial, I do not apologise for. I stated that we are the only regiment in the British Army called after anyone not of the blood royal; far from apologising for it, I repeat it. There is an old saying, that there are always two sides to a question, and from Green Howard's point of view, his unit may be said to perpetuate the name of a commoner, but not to be called after one in the sense that ours is: "Howard" being only part of a nickname that has been officially recognised. As the correspondence appears in another part of this issue, it is unnecessary to go further into the question here.

P. A. T.

REVIEWS.

SOUVENIR OF THE SECOND BATTALION'S TOUR IN EGYPT, 1922-26.

This is a most admirable production, which I am sure every member of the Second Battalion, and many others of the Regiment, will be proud to possess. Nicely bound between stout white card covers, it consists of a page of letterpress, giving the principal events during the two years, and no less than twenty well reproduced photographs; forming altogether a worthy and attractive pictorial record of the Battalion's tour of duty in the land of the Pharaohs.

THE TESTAMENT OF DOMINIC BURLEIGH. By Godfrey Elton.

Now that the inevitable harvest of "War Novels" has been gathered in—that is to say, published, read, and consigned to limbo,—it is probable that this remarkable book will find a better hearing. It is a book about the war, but still more about a human being; being the story, told by himself, of the change worked on a conceited, clever young man by an overwhelming experience. Dominic Burleigh is a young University Don, who gets his commission and—partly by accident—wins the D.S.O. After a short period of leave, in which he ministers to his vanity by posing as a soldier and man of action amongst his academic friends, and as a man of letters among his brother officers, he returns to France; and this time, yielding to a mood of sullen despondency, he lets himself be cut off from his men, and becomes half-unconsciously a deserter. He is captured and kept a close prisoner by a band of real deserters, the off-scourings of the Armies of all nationalities, who live like beasts in underground hiding-places in no man's land. After a year or more of this terrible existence,—described with great power and restraint,—he manages to escape, and returns to England after the Armistice. But he has "touched bottom," and after reading the fulsome obituary notices of his own death he determines to "remain dead," as far as his old life is concerned.

The story is told with a complete absence of sentimentality, and will be liked by those who prefer their humour dry. One episode is worth quoting, the hero, while on leave, overheard two men discussing the economic situation. "Which do you consider the essential industry at the present moment?" said one. "The silk industry," was the reply. "You mean, because of its importance in the manufacture of aircraft?" "No—of medal-ribbons."

THE AUGUSTAN BOOKS OF POETRY: SIEGFRIED SASSOON. (Paper, price 6d).

There is a time for Rupert Brooke, and Julian Grenfell, and there is also a time for Siegfried Sassoon, and those who do not already know this poet, would do well to make his acquaintance in one of these cheap and attractive booklets. Satire is his method; he shows us what he loves by mercilessly exposing the things he hates, and with what a cold passion he can hate! "On reading the War Diary of a defunct ambassador." is a fair example; or the short poem beginning "Squire nagged and bullied, till I went to fight." But the best specimen, to my mind, is not included here, but is to be found under the "Hate poems" in the Week End Book, from whose pages I gratefully transcribe it:—

BASE DETAILS.

"If I were fierce, and bald, and short of breath,
I'd live with scarlet Majors at the Base,
And speed glum heroes up the line to death.
You'd see me with my puffy, petulant face,
Guzzling and gulping in the best hotel,
Reading the Roll of Honour. "Poor young chap,"
I'd say—"I used to know his father well;
Yes! We've lost heavily in this last scrap."
And when the war is done, and youth stone dead,
I'd toddle safely home and die—in bed."

JOURNAL OF THE SOCIETY OF ARMY HISTORICAL RESEARCH, January-March, 1926.

To an unlearned layman, the plum of this number is a Recruiting Poster of the 69th Regiment of Foot, issued in 1811. It makes all modern appeals for recruits pale beside its magniloquence. The Regiment, we are told, was "Commanded by General Cuyler, an officer to whose distinguished merit no language can do justice," and its first Battalion was "most probably, at this moment, laying siege to the island of Java, where their prize money will be almost incalculable." The writer, one Lieut. A. James, expatiates on "the advantages of a soldier's life, independent of the honour of serving the king, whose indescribable virtues render him an inestimable blessing to the country," and concludes,

"I trust I need say nothing further to induce you to come forward . . . to defend the cause of a lawful sovereign against an inveterate enemy, a common usurper, a Corsican pirate. You will find me . . . ready to receive you with a bottle of wine in one hand and sixteen guineas in the other, and before you join our regiment I intend to treat you with a supper and ball, where you may have the enthusiastic pleasure of dancing with the object of your affection."

No "review copies" are sent to Middlebrow, who has to depend upon the vagaries of the circulating library. Two books I am unable to review for my readers, owing to the general strike, are "With Laurence in Arabia," and "Skywards," by Alan Cobham.

"MIDDLEBROW."

NOTICES.

HISTORY OF THE 1ST AND 2ND BATTALIONS THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT.

The History of the 1st and 2nd Battalions is making good progress, but no date can yet be fixed for its publication. The production necessitates frequent expenses, and of the total amount of donations received to date (including bank interest on deposit)—£125 19s. 2d.—the balance in hand is only £2 9s. 11d.

To enable the work to be carried on, further donations are urgently required by the Hon. Treasurer, Col. J. A. C. Gibbs, C.B., Portobello, Eaton Rise, Ealing, W.5.

We have received the following appeal from the Colonel of the Regiment:—

Brigadier-General C. D. Bruce, who has undertaken the task of bringing the Histories of the 1st and 2nd Battalions up to date, informs me that he has considerable difficulty in recording the doings and movements of the 2nd Battalion between the Retreat from Mons and the end of September, 1914. The original official diary was most unfortunately lost during the retreat, and a necessarily inadequate record was made subsequently from memory.

I ask anyone who can help to elucidate matters—regardless of rank or whether he be still serving or no—to send a personal account of this period, or lend any diary he may have kept, to General Bruce, C.B.E., at The Long Spring, Parndon Woods, Harlow, Essex.

Such personal records and diaries, though perhaps regarded as of little consequence by their authors, may prove to be of the greatest value in the compilation of a history. The record, however rough, of the happenings of even a few days or nights may be an important link to information already in possession of the writer. Scribner's book on the American Civil War was based on the personal experiences of a large number of individuals of all grades, the majority, I believe, having served in the ranks.

HERBERT E. BELFIELD.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

As stated in our No. 2 issue, a new page of Battle Honours, including the extra ones granted to the Regiment, was inserted in the Roll of Honour in our Chapel. It has been suggested that those who bought the Souvenir Memorial Book might like to bring their copy up to date.

Provided 200 applications for this new page (which can be inserted in the book) are made, the cost, including packing and postage, will be 1s. 5d. each. Early application is requested to Colonel Gibbs, 40 Eaton Rise, Ealing, W.5, in order that the work may be put in hand should the required number be subscribed for.

Personalia.

We hope readers, especially those living abroad, will endeavour to send us news of their doings and of others they hear of, to include under this heading, as up to date there has been little response to the request made on page 141 of No. 2 of *THE IRON DUKE*.

We have recently heard from Lt.-Col. W. G. Officer, who, with Mrs. Officer and their baby girl, went out to Australia last autumn. They have not yet settled down, but are looking for a house and a few acres of land within reasonable distance of Melbourne. Owing to the excessive price of wool last season, land prices have gone up a great deal, and Col. Officer has given up the idea he first had of buying a small sheep property. Col. Officer writes:—"It is a new nation that is growing up here and the native born and bred has immense pride and satisfaction in his country and thinks his ways are the best. They have not stood still by any means since I lived here before. . . . I would not advise anyone to come out unless he could come straight to a job. Jobs are not so easily found and living is expensive, and anyone would do well to come out young so that he would find no difficulty in picking up local views and ways—in other words, in becoming an Australian."

Obituary.

We regret to have to record the following deaths:—

JERRARD.—On the 16th February, 1926, at Beaulieu, Hants, Colonel F. B. J. Jerrard, late 33rd Regiment and Staff, aged 82. Colonel Jerrard served through the Ashanti War, 1874, in the Transport Service, and received the medal and clasp.

SIMNER.—On the 28th March, 1926, at Woodlands House, Isleworth, in her 88th year, Mrs. Frances Mary Simner, widow of the late Major Benjamin Louis Simner, who died on 21st June, 1903. Major Simner joined the 5th Light Infantry on 20th November, 1855, served during the Crimean War, Kaffir War, and Indian Mutiny. After serving in 53rd Regiment he joined the 76th in 1865, and retired in May, 1877.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor, THE IRON DUKE.

DONERAILE, CO. CORK,

13th March, 1926.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

On p. 190 of the last issue of *THE IRON DUKE* a correspondent mentions "the Duke of Cambridge's Volunteers," a Cape Town corps. I was stationed with my Regiment, the 57th, at the Cape (1896-97), and the only two Volunteer battalions there were the Cape Town Highlanders and the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles, usually called the D.E.O.V.Rs. The 57th were also known as the Duke of Cambridge's Own, but I never heard of a local Volunteer battalion there of that name.

Yours sincerely,

C. S. COLLISON, *Colonel.*

To the Editor, THE IRON DUKE.

QUEENSLAND,

HALIFAX COUNTY,

NOVA SCOTIA,

29/3/1926.

DEAR SIR,

Pardon my presumption. On page 190, last issue of *THE IRON DUKE*, you mention the "Duke of Cambridge's Volunteers." Was it not the "Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles"? This title was impressed on my memory owing to the fact that while the 2nd Battalion was at Wynberg I was under orders to proceed to the School of Musketry and noticed that the letters on the shoulder straps of that were D.E.O.V.R., the same letters forming the word Dover, the name of the station of the 1st Battalion at that time, and to whom I expected to be attached on my arrival in England.

I remain, sincerely yours,

C. J. PUPLETT.

To the Editor, THE IRON DUKE.

DONERAILE, CO. CORK,

25th May, 1926.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

The following extracts may be of interest to your readers. They are taken from an article by "Juverna" entitled "Sobriquets of Regiments," that appeared in "Notes and Queries" of the 4th March, 1865:—

"I wonder that I never heard of the sobriquet of the 33rd Regiment, 'Havercake Lads,' as one of my most valued friends, who is yet living, served in that corps in every rank from ensign to lieutenant-colonel, inclusive. He gave me the following anecdote of a recruiting sergeant belonging to the regiment, who addressed his wondering Yorkshire listeners as follows:—'Come, my lads, don't lose your time listening to what them foot-sogers says about their ridgements. List in my ridgement and ye'll be all right. Their ridgements are obliged to march on foot, but my ridgement is the gallant 33rd—the First Yorkshire West Riding ridgement; and when you join headquarters ye'll all be mounted on horse-back.' My friend, the Colonel, assured me that the *ruse* was nearly always successful. . . ."

"The history of how the 76th Regiment obtained red facings is curious. In the year 1718 a regiment was raised and formed from invalids. On 1st July, 1751, it was numbered the 41st Regiment. It was disembodied in 1787, when another regiment was raised and received the same regimental number.

. . . The new regiment had red facings, and was quartered at Windsor soon after it was raised. In the autumn of that year it became necessary to raise several regiments for service in India (the present 74th, 75th, 76th, and 77th), and the adjutant proceeded to Windsor in order to receive His Majesty's commands, relative to the equipments and facings of the newly-raised regiments. After deciding upon the facings of the 74th and 75th, the King seemed uncertain, and at last remarked:—'Seventy-sixth, eh? Seventy-sixth! Why the Forty-first were here lately, and looked very well in their red facings. Let the Seventy-sixth have the same.'"

In April, 1822, the facings of the 41st were changed from red to white. I do not know whether this story is known to the author of the "Historical Records of the 76th Regiment," but I find no mention of it in his book. As regards the other story, the cavalry spirit of recruiting sergeants existed at least up till recent years, for when (some 15 years ago) I was acting temporarily for the O.C. 2nd Battalion a communication was received from the recruiting authorities asking whether it was a fact that many men were joining the regiment under the impression that it was a mounted corps. The letter was referred to the O.C. Depot, who replied in the affirmative.

Yours sincerely,

C. S. COLLISON, Colonel.

REGIMENTAL TITLES.

The "Duke's" and the "Green Howards."

[We print below, some correspondence from the columns of the *Morning Post*, and we think that our readers will agree that "Miles" and "P. A. T." have conclusively proved the justice of the Regiment's claim, that no other regiment bears the name of a person not of royal blood. Ed.]

To the Editor of the *Morning Post*.

SIR,—The interesting notice in your paper of March 13 under the heading "The Iron Duke," is not quite correct when it points out that no other regiment than the 33rd Foot bears the name of a person not of Royal blood.

The regiment in which I had the honour to serve, the Green Howards, has borne that title since 1744, and in the absence abroad of the Editor of our Regimental journal, who is also the author of our Regimental History, I beg leave to quote from the latter work, a paragraph in support of my statement:

"Up to this time (1744), and, in fact, up to 1751, it was customary for regiments to be called by their Colonel's names, but in this campaign of 1744 (in Flanders) a difficulty presented itself, for there was serving in the same Command another 'Colonel Howards' Regiment,' viz., that of Lieutenant-General Thomas Howard. The confusion that must result in a campaign in which two regiments of the same name are serving side by side was soon apparent, but, though alike in name, there was in this case a marked difference in the appearance of the two corps, for the facings of Colonel Charles Howard's Regiment were green, whilst those of the other, were buff. Small wonder, then, that the former was quickly dubbed 'The Green Howards,' a name that has been retained ever since by the regiment, and which is at the present day most popular with all ranks, and, we might add, its best known designation."

The above was written in 1911, when the official title of the regiment was derived from a county. Since then, as a mark of his Majesty's appreciation of the regiment's services, 1914-1918, the old name has been approved as a recognised title, under which it appears in the Army List, and which is borne on the appointments.—Yours, &c.,

GREEN HOWARD.

Army and Navy Club, March 14.

To the Editor of the *Morning Post*.

SIR,—The claim advanced by "Green Howard," in yesterday's *Morning Post* seems to be somewhat extravagant in character. It is true the regiment's nick-name (I do not think it can be regarded as anything more than that) has now been officially sanctioned, and is consequently recognised in the Army List.

But may I remind "Green Howard," for he has apparently overlooked it, that his regiment, since 1875, has borne the title of The Princess of Wales's Own, and that comparatively recently the name "Alexandra" was added, and, until her death, Queen Alexandra was its Colonel-in-Chief.

For ten years, from 1738, the regiment was commanded by the Hon. Charles Howard, second son of the third Earl of Carlisle, and one of George II.'s courtiers. The regiment at this time wore green facings, and for that reason, it was then known as the Green Howards, to distinguish it from the old Buffs, which were also known as Howards, after their Colonel, George Howard.

To-day, the title of the regiment commemorates and perpetuates the revered Queen Alexandra, and, although it is permitted to use a nick-name by which perhaps it is more readily identified, it is still Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own, and not "Colonel Howard's" Regiment.

Furthermore, the badge of the regiment is still the "Cypher of H.R.H. Alexandra, Princess of Wales," surmounted by the Coronet of the Princess.

The Duke of Wellington's Regiment is known as such. It was officially sanctioned by Queen Victoria. The regiment was at the same time, permitted to use as its official badge, the Duke of Wellington's crest, with the motto: *Virtutis fortuna comes*.

The name of "Green Howards," I suggest, may be compared to "The Blues" of the Royal Horse Guards, "The Buffs" (East Kent Regiment), and the "Black Watch" (Royal Highlanders).

Yours, &c.,

MIL.ES.

March 18.

To the Editor of the *Morning Post*.

SIR,—I feel that I must reply to "Green Howard's" letter, which appeared in your paper of the 18th inst., taking exception to a statement contained in a review of "The Iron Duke" published in your issue of the 13th March, to the effect that the 33rd (now the 1st Battalion the Duke of Wellington's Regiment) were the only regiment bearing the name of one not of Royal blood.

I write more to relieve the author of that review of all liability as to the statement in question, for which, as author of the article in "The Iron Duke," I take full responsibility, than to contend the point raised in your correspondent's letter. That the 19th bear the name of a commoner I readily accede to "Green Howard," but the titles come under such entirely different categories that it seems hardly necessary to have raised the point—the one originating from the colour of the facings (as shown by "Green Howard's" letter) and the other from great services rendered to the nation!

Surely the important part of the title, "Green Howards," as in the case of The Buffs, is the colour, not the name. I think, perhaps, the best answer to "Green Howard's" contention is the full title of the Regiment, as it appears in the official Army List—the Green Howards (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment). "Green Howard" cannot surely be asking us to believe that the Regiment is the Regiment of Colonel Charles Howard, who commanded the 19th Foot in 1744, and not that of Alexandra, Princess of Wales!—Yours, &c.,

Cambridge, March 21.

P. A. T.

To the Editor of the *Morning Post*.

SIR,—I had almost decided to writhe in silence under the castigation of "Miles," who, in your issue of March 18, denounces my simple statement of facts as "a claim somewhat extravagant in character," and dismisses Colonel Charles Howard as "one of George II.'s courtiers." Be that as it may, he at all events was not one of those who "preferred the pleasures of a Court to the perils of a rough campaign," as he saw considerable service, including the command of a Brigade at Fontenoy, where he was four times wounded.

On March 21, you published a letter from "P. A. T.," the author of the original article in "The Iron Duke," on which my letter was based. From the letter of "P. A. T." it seems that he reinforces "Miles" in his vexation, and I therefore venture to encroach on your space to say that I wrote as I did, thinking that the facts I put forward might be of interest to those who take an interest in such things.

I had no intention of detracting from the honours so worthily earned by the 33rd Foot, nor of making any statement not borne out by facts, and I much regret that I annoyed your two correspondents. As far as I am concerned, I withdraw from the scene with the remark that the letters of both "Miles" and "P. A. T." bear out what I put forward, namely, that in the official regimental title which I have the honour to subscribe, is perpetuated the name of a former Colonel not of Royal blood.—Yours, &c.,
GREEN HOWARD.

Army and Navy Club, March 25.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

We have to acknowledge with thanks the following regimental journals :—

The Suffolk Regimental Gazette (February, March, April), *The Sussex Gazette* (February), *The Dragon* (February, March, April, May), *The Snapper* (February, March, April, May), *The Bugle* (February, March, April, May), *The Covenanters* (March and May), *The R.A.O.C. Gazette* (February,) *The Artillery College Technical School and A.C.P. Journal* (April), *The Light Bob* (April), *The Journal of the Society of Army Historical Research* (March), *The Lillywhites' Gazette* (April).

War Office Notes.

CEREMONY IN YORK MINSTER.

With reference to the notice on page 207 of our last issue, the following correction should be made. Lines 16 to 18 of page 207 should read :—

"It is not without interest to recall that these are the last Stand of Colours presented to the old 33rd Foot at Kamptee in 1879, prior to the Territorial reorganisation of the Army in 1881. Each Colour bears the number XXXIII in the centre." (Ed).

WORK FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

Last month, 116 students completed their training at the Army vocational training centres, Hounslow and Catterick, and were formally discharged from the Army on the termination of their Colour Service. Of this number, 95 obtained employment in civil life on the completion of their training, some going to carpentry, bricklaying, painting and decorating, and upholstery, and others to fitting and turning, motor and electrical work, market gardening, general farming, and half a dozen other forms of employment.

PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY OF ARMY RECRUITS.

RUNNING AND JUMPING TESTS.

A series of tests has been evolved in the Army with a view to indicating the physical efficiency of the recruit. In addition to ordinary physical training by exercises and gymnastics, there will be "field tests," in which marks will be assigned according to the soldier's times and distances in running, jumping, striding, and heaving a 16 lb. shot. A fixed number of marks must be gained by the soldier to reach the various grades of fitness in each of these field tests; e.g. to attain "standard," a recruit must either obtain 40 in each test or, should he fail in any test, an average of 50, and similarly in the other grades laid down, except that to reach "1st Class" or "Special," he is not required or expected to reach this grade in every test.

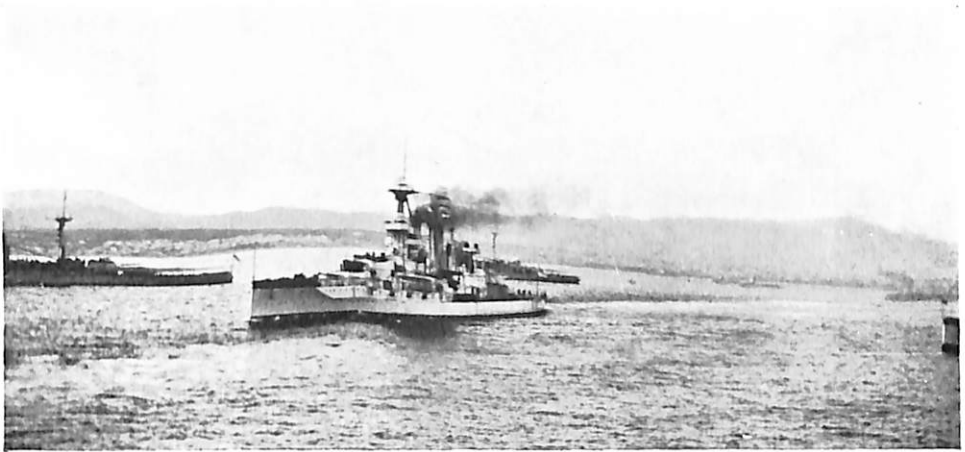
The "physical efficiency" classification of the individual will be found by taking the average of the points or marks gained in each test. In the case of a recruit, the test will ordinarily be 1 mile at the end of the first month's training, 2 miles at the end of the 2nd month, and 3 miles on completion of his first 3 months' training. All the tests, whether field tests or tests as to weight and physical development, are so designed that the results can be shewn on a simple chart; and it is believed that such a chart will tend to create interest and incentive to improvement in the recruit himself. The tests and charts will be taken into general use at all depots which have an instructor of the Army Physical Training Staff.

Stop Press.

As we go to Press we regret to record the death of Lieut.-Col. Robin Begbie Clifton, late of the 1st Battalion, on the 27th June.



The late Mr. GEORGE HAYWARD and his Four Sons.



H.M.S. IRON DUKE leaving Palma Bay.



A Street in Palestine.



Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem.



Camels crossing River Auja.

Rank.	Name.	Rank in the		
		Regiment.	Army.	
Colonel - - -	Thomas Musgrave	12 Oct. 1787	18 Apr. 82	
Lt. Colonel - -	George Harris	12 Oct. 1787	29 Nov. 80	
Major - - -	Robert Shaw	29 Nov. 1787	21 Sept. 77	
Captain - - -	John Campbell	25 Dec.		
	Edward Musgrave	do.		
	Patrick Maxwell	do.		
	James Gage	1 Feb. 88	5 Aug. 80	

Captain Lieut. and Captain	David Markham	25 Dec. 1787		
	Henry Heron	25 Dec. 1787	16 Jan. 78	
	John Watson	do.	2 June 80	
	James Robertson	do.	6 Nov. 80	
	Peter Smith	do.	6 July 82	
	Charles Griffiths	do.		
	Charles, Lord Sinclair	do.		
	Kenneth Mac Kenzie	do.		
	J— Delves Broughton	do.		
	Henry Raleigh Knight	do.		
Lieutenant - -	George Garnier	do.		
	Robert Barton	23 Jan. 88	24 Aug. 84	
	Charles Frazer	do.		

Ensign - - -	Ronald Cameron	25 Dec. 1787		
	P— Philpot	26 do.		
	William Gibbard	27 do.		
	Thomas Jones	28 do.		
	George Lys	25 Feb. 88		
Chaplain - - -	William Shaw	12 Oct. 1787		
	Adjutant - - -	Charles Frazer	do.	
	Quarter-Master	Ronald Cameron	do.	
	Surgeon - - -	James Whiteman	25 Dec.	

Agents, Messrs. Meyricks, Parliament-Street.

ARMY LIST, MAY, 1926.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGT. (WEST RIDING). [33]

West Riding Area.

The late Duke of Wellington's Crest, with the motto in an scroll above, "Virtutis fortissimus comes." The Elephant, superscribed "Hindostan."

"Dettingen," "Mysona," "Soringadam," "Aly Ghur," "Almg," 1803, "Laswarra," "Delg," "Gerunda," "Nive," "Pentlands," "Waterloo," "Dings," "Inkerman," "Sevastopol," "Abyssinia," "Relief of Kimberley," "Pardenberg," "South Africa, 1899-02," "Afghanistan, 1819,"

The Great War—21 Battalions.—"Mons," "Le Cateau," "Retreat from Mons," "Marno 1914," "18," "Aisne, 1914," "La Bassée," "Ypres, 1914," "15," "17," "Nonne Bosschen," "Hill 60," "Gravenstafel," "St. Julien," "Aubers," "Somme, 1916," "18," "Albert, 1916," "18," "Bazentin," "Delville Wood," "Pozières," "Flers-Corcielette," "Morval," "Thiepval," "Le Transloy," "Ancre Heights," "Arras, 1917," "18," "Scarpe, 1917," "18," "Arleux," "Bullecourt," "Messines, 1917," "18," "Langemarck," "Meunin Road," "Polygon Wood," "Broodschinde," "Poelcapelle," "Passchendaele," "Bamburgh, 1917," "18," "St. Quentin," "Aucres, 1918," "18," "Lys," "Estaires," "Hazebrouck," "Bellouin," "Kemmel," "Béthune," "Schepenberg," "Tardenois," "Amiens," "Bapaume, 1918," "Drocourt-Quénant," "Hindenburg Line," "Flandrincoort," "Epéhy," "Canal du Nord," "Selle," "Valenciennes," "Sambre," "France and Flanders, 1914-18," "Piave," "Vittorio Veneto," "Italy, 1917-18," "Savin," "Landing at Suvla," "Schmitzer Hill," "Gallipoli, 1915," "Egypt, 1916."

Regimental Journal.—"The Iron Duke," "Lions-celyn, Pinnal, Mochyalleth, N. Wales." *Regimental Association*—Old Comrades' Association, The Depot, Halifax.

Regular and Militia Battalions.

1st Bn. (33rd Foot)	Uniform: Scarlet. Facings: Scarlet.	3rd Bn. (6th West York Mil.)	... Halifax
2nd Bn. (76th Foot)	... Gosport	Record Office	... York
Depot	... Singapore	Drill Hall, Huddersfield	...
4th Bn. Halifax	Drill Hall, Skipton-in-Craven	...
5th Bn. Territorial Army Battalions.	7th Bn. Drill Hall, Metchingsbridge
	... Allied Regiment of Canadian Militia.		...
	... The Yorkton Regiment, Yorkton, Saskatchewan.		...
Colonel	... Belfield, Lt.-Gen. Sir Herbert E. K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.E.B., D.S.O., <i>ret. Pay.</i>		... 21/8/09
Officer Commanding Depot	... Bate, Maj. W. T. McC., D.W.R.		... 17/25

1st and 2nd Battalions—contd.

<i>Captains—contd.</i>			
Kavanaugh, H. R., M.B.E. (1)	20/12/15	Subalterns (34).	
Ozanne, W. M., M.C. (Spec.)	4/8/17	Baker, W. G., <i>co.</i>	10/6/15
Kirkland, J. V. (2) (Dan. Bn.)	20/9/17	Robson, E. B., <i>co.</i>	10/6/15
Curey, R. O'D. (1) (2)	10/3/20	Rogers, E. W., <i>pac. (Insp. Staff)</i>	1/7/17
Burnett, J. C., D.S.O. (2)	8/1/16	Naylor, S. M. C. (1)	1/7/17
Bate, W. T. McC. (1) d.	18/1/17	Leahy, J. H. C. (1)	1/7/17
Gleah, H. W. (1)	29/7/18	Faulmer, S. J. T. (2)	15/10/20
Boutflower, E. C., O.B.E. (2)	1/1/23	M.C. (1)	1/7/17
Fridham, C. H. B. (2)	3/2/24	Hodgson, W. O.B.E. (2)	1/7/17
Wilson, W. C., D.S.O., O.B.E.	15/9/24	Charvey, H., <i>2d C. (2)</i>	5/8/17
M.C., <i>p.s.c.</i> (2)	3/6/16	Shaw, J. W., <i>1st M.C. (2)</i>	7/0/17
Betty, C. R., M.C. (1)	23/8/25	Blatt, J. E., <i>M.C. (2)</i>	15/2/18
Chalmers, R. S., D.S.O., <i>co.</i>	19/4/15	Lozier, C. H. E., <i>M.C., o. com.</i>	6/2/18
Rushbridge, G. S. W., <i>p.s.c.</i> (1)	19/4/15	Kington, S. B. (1)	5/11/18
Coz, M. N., M.C. (1)	19/4/15	Lennon, J. A., D.S.O., <i>M.C.</i>	21/6/19
Hewitt, Sir Robert J. A., <i>lt. maj.</i>	3/6/19	McCaffrey, H. A., <i>com.</i>	20/10/19
M.C., <i>p.s.c.</i> (1)	19/4/15	McCaffrey, F. G. (2) <i>Adj.</i>	18/7/21
Ozanne, H. W. (1)	10/6/15	McCombe, C. G., <i>co.</i>	15/7/21
Whittaker, N. R., <i>l.</i>	15/6/15	Woods, F. P., <i>co.</i>	17/12/21
	15/6/15	Sayers, A. E. H. (1)	5/4/22

The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding)—contd.

1st and 2nd Battalions—contd.			
Headlock, C. I. E. (1)	24/12/22	8th Battalion (Territorial)—contd.	
Westmacott, O. (War Office)	14/7/23	2nd Lieutenant.	
Webb-Carter, B. W., <i>co.</i>	14/7/23	Leary, F. M.	8/5/24
Woods, W. A. (2)	23/12/23	Slater, J. McD.	13/5/25
Owen, H. B. (2)	23/12/23	Tetlow, W. S. F.	17/11/25
Hiddings, A. G. (2)	31/8/24	Adjutant.	
Wathen, A. H. G. (1)	31/8/24	McHeniker, Sir Robert J. A., <i>lt.</i>	1/9/21
Faithfull, C. K. T. (1) d.	1/2/25	M.C.	12/6/21
Franklin, J. E. C. R. T. (2)	30/8/25	Brighouse, T. P.	25/9/24
Exham, E. G. (2)	31/1/26	Naylor, K. W.	16/2/25
Miles, H. G. P. (2)	31/1/26	Quartermaster.	
Turner, R. G. (2)	31/1/26	Shortness, W., <i>lt.</i>	1/2/26
Brown, W. F. (1)	31/1/26	2nd Lieutenant.	
Carroll, T. St. C. (1)	30/8/24	Duckett, T.	18/5/25
Ryth, A. J. (2)	29/1/25	Whittaker, R. D. R.	17/25
Taylor, H. C. W. (1)	29/1/25	Fawson, C. H.	30/7/25
Stevens, E. H. (1)	29/1/25	Pell, G.	23/11/25
Jones, R. L. J. (1)	29/1/25	Officer surplus to the require-	
Dalympic, J. H. (1)	3/9/25	ments of the reconstructed	
Orr, C. W. B. (1)	4/2/26	unit who is still holding a	
Evenard, N. H. (1)	4/2/26	military appointment.	
Stone, H. C. M. (1)	4/2/26	Zohrab, R. H. T. (Emp'd. R.E.)	31/1/24
Rivett-Carnac, J. T. (1)	4/2/26	22/10/17	
Fraser, F. H., D.S.O., <i>M.C.</i>	18/10/25	6th Battalion (Territorial).	
Armitage, F. R., <i>lt.</i> (2)	28/10/25	Drill Hall, Huddersfield.	
Oliver, C., <i>d.</i>	4/5/14	Hon. Colonel.	
Looney, D., M.B.E. (1)	9/11/17	Carlisle, Sir E. Hildred, Bt.,	
Shepherd, C., M.B.E., D.C.M.	6/7/17	C.B.E., T.D.	23/6/08
(2)	6/7/17	2nd Lieutenant.	
3rd Battalion (Militia).		Brierty, S. C., D.S.O., T.D., <i>lt.</i>	17/2/24
Hon. Colonel.		Major.	
Wylye, A. K., C.B. (Hon. Lt.-	12/7/08	Rippon, R., T.D., <i>lt.</i>	16/18
Col. in Army)	1/11/08	Captains.	
McYoung, M. C. B. K.	6/6/16	Sykes, K., <i>M.C.</i>	1/6/19
4th Battalion (Territorial).		Laugh, J. M., <i>M.C.</i>	18/9/24
Drill Hall.		Butterworth, R. C.	22/11/25
Present Street, Halifax.		Laurence, R. E.	24/10/25
Hon. Colonel.		Hart, D. H.	10/1/25
Serje, The Lord, K.C.V.O.	29/8/00	2nd Lieutenant.	
T.D.		Rothery, G.	7/2/25
2nd Lieutenant.		Norton, E. H. F.	7/2/25
Goldthorpe, R. H., D.S.O.		Pott, J. L.	16/7/24
T.D., <i>lt.</i>		Oldham, G. H.	19/2/24
Major.		Kliner, R. R. R.	2/7/25
Aykroyd, H. H., M.C. 1/16/25		Walker, R. N.	9/7/25
Captains.		Gale, R. W.	14/5/25
Duckworth, G. R. J.	3/9/20	Adjutant.	
Irish, F., M.C.	23/7/24	Smith, A. G., M.B.E., M.C.	18/11/24
Pepperell, W.	1/16/25	Capt. D. W. R.	9/1/25
Aykroyd, G. H.	1/16/25	Quartermaster.	
2nd Lieutenant.		Roberts, T. G., D.C.M., <i>lt.</i>	27/1/23
Grylls, H. I.	20/9/23	2nd Lieutenant.	
Smith, S.	14/10/23	Walker, G. S.	18/11/24
Lewis, D. H.	10/1/25	Staddon, H.	9/5/25
		Clutton, T.	8/11/25
		Bridge, H.	9/11/25
		Whipp, S.	18/12/25
		Adjutant.	
		Farell, V. C. [L] Capt. D.W.R.	21/2/24
		Quartermaster.	
		Tydfil, S., <i>lt.</i>	18/8/24
		2nd Lieutenant.	
		Supplementary Reserve.	
		Category B.	
		2nd Lieutenant.	
		White, C. G. E.	4/3/25

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