



THE IRON DUKE

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

THE IRON DUKE

The Regimental Magazine of

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT

*Dettingen
Mysore
Seringapatam
Ally Ghur
Delhi, 1803
Leswarree
Deig
Corunna
Nive
Peninsula
Waterloo
Alma
Inkerman
Sevastopol
Abyssinia*



*Relief of Kimberley
Paardeberg
South Africa 1900-02
Mons 1914
Marne 1914, '18
Ypres 1914, '15, '17
Hill 60
Somme 1916, '18
Arras 1917, '18
Cambrai 1917, '18
Lys
Piave 1918
Landing at
Suvla
Afghanistan 1919*

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SILVER JUBILEE NUMBER

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THE BARRACKS,
HALIFAX

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THE BARRACKS,
HALIFAX

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THE REGIMENT

COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT:

Gen. Sir Philip Christison, Bt., G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.

COMMANDING OFFICERS:

1st Battalion, Strensall	Lt.-Col. J. H. Dalrymple
Regimental Depot, Halifax	Major R. E. Austin
382 Anti-Tank Regiment R.A. (4th D.W.R.), The Drill Hall, Prescott Street, Halifax	Lt.-Col. N. T. Bentley, T.D.
578 H.A.A. Regiment R.A. (5th D.W.R.), The Drill Hall, St. Paul's Street, Huddersfield	Lt.-Col. D. H. Hirst, M.B.E., T.D.
673 L.A.A. Regiment R.A. (6th D.W.R.), The Drill Hall, Arden Road, Halifax	Lt.-Col. W. E. Dale Shaw
7th Battalion, The Drill Hall, Milnsbridge, near Huddersfield	Lt.-Col. S. R. Hoyle, M.C.
2nd (Cadet) Battalion, The Drill Hall, St. Paul's Street, Huddersfield	Major F. W. Fielding, M.C.
3rd (Cadet) Battalion, The Hutments, Hunger Hill, Halifax	Major W. S. Jamieson
4th (Cadet) Battalion, The Drill Hall, Victoria Road, Guiseley	Lt.-Col. E. Tillotson
5th (Cadet) Battalion, The Drill Hall, Keighley	Major A. Dewhirst

REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION (including Old Comrades' Association):

Secretary:	Mr. S. E. Code, M.B.E.	The Barracks, Halifax
Hon. Treasurer:	Major R. E. Austin	The Barracks, Halifax

Editorial

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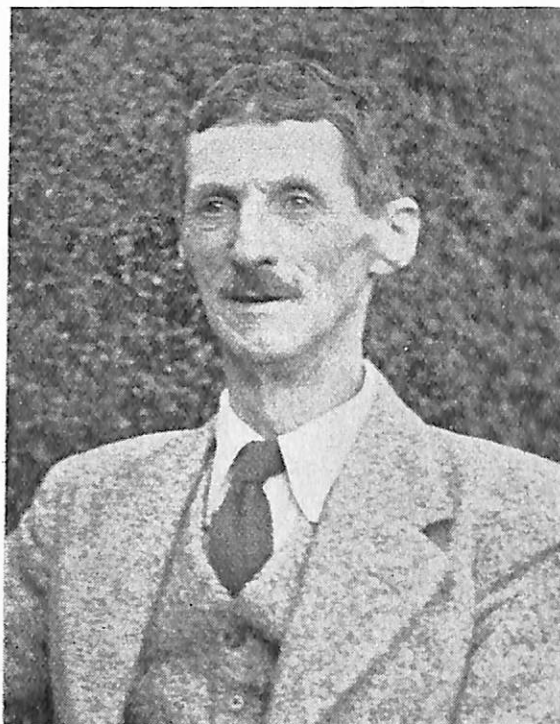
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Twenty-five years ago on May 1, the first number of THE IRON DUKE appeared in print. The following issue of the learned "Journal of the Society of Army Historical Research"—a quarterly publication of considerable literary merit and interest—welcomed the newcomer to the field of military literature in the following words: "We offer hearty congratulations to 'The Iron Duke,' which has recently made its appearance. Amongst many pleasing features are the Regimental News of no less than eight of its Battalions, a most interesting and instructive paper on 'The Regimental Colours' and Gen. Turner's summary—'Ten Years Ago.'

"The excellent illustrations include Sir Thomas Lawrence's picture of the victor of Waterloo, as a frontispiece, and the memorial painting in Huddersfield Town Hall of the 1/5th Battalion holding the line at Ypres—1915.

"The 'Iron Duke' is a good type of what we consider a Regimental magazine or chronicle should be, in that it is interesting and not too technical and, above all, it is absolutely devoid of that tinge of vulgarity which has, unfortunately, crept into the pages of at least one of the present-day Regimental publications, and which we sincerely hope is not the sign of the times as far as the King's soldiers are concerned.

"The 'Editorial' gives the record of previous Regimental journals, and it is to be hoped that 'The Iron Duke' will survive them all and remain to promote that most valuable asset to the British soldier—esprit-de-corps—in The Duke of Wellington's Regiment."



Lieut.-Col. M. V. le P. Trench
Editor, 1925-48



Brigadier General P. A. Turner, C.M.G.
Business Manager, 1925-40



Miss K. J. Turner
Business Manager, 1940-46



Brigadier V. C. Green, C.B.E.
Business Manager, 1946-48



Major R. E. Austin
Editor, 1948. Business Manager, 1948-49



Lieut.-Col. D. J. Stewart
Business Manager, 1949

THE IRON DUKE has survived for 25 years and there is no reason why, all things being equal, it should not survive for another similar period. It has weathered the storm of a world war and is at present, in company with nearly all its contemporaries, facing up to financial crises due to enormously swollen costs of production. It is, we think, slowly but surely weathering this long drawn-out storm also, though the battle between economy and retaining the high standard set by our editorial predecessor is a source of perpetual worry.

Our main objects are still those of 25 years ago—to give current Regimental news to Old Comrades, to be a source of personal news whereby people can keep in touch with each others doings, and to keep alive the history and traditions of the Regiment by articles and monographs on historical subjects, thereby encouraging an interest in such matters among the younger generation. To what extent we succeed in the attainment of these objects only our readers can tell. But it is interesting to note that in this issue we publish an article on Regimental Colours by a young officer whose painstaking researches have brought to light considerably more information than was known to Col. J. A. C. Gibbs 25 years ago.

Not one of our Regimental histories, or their numerous appendices, is so complete that no new facts can be disclosed by the patient research worker. When the time comes, as come it must, for the history to be re-written, the results of such researches must be readily available to the historian, and what better place can there be than in the pages of THE IRON DUKE.

Since May, 1925, this work has been going on and THE IRON DUKE has acquired a high reputation among the ranks of regimental journals both for its literary and for its historical merit. That this is due to the energy and ability of the devoted past members of the magazine's staff none can deny, and in celebrating our silver jubilee we of the present staff pay tribute to their devotion and, in the name of all our readers, salute them with acclamation.

Foreign Correspondence

TO MY DHOBBIE

I send you my pyjamas, dhobie. These
I bid you handle with enormous care.
The richest shawls of Kabul or Tabriz,
Nay Solomon's royal robes could not compare
With these resplendent garments. Note their bands
Of purple, pink, petunia, tangerine
And on the pocket stitched by loving hands
My monogram embroidered on sateen.

Deal with them kindly, dhobie. Beat them not
On savage rocks or trample in the mud,
But gently, O so gently, sponge each spot
With essences of myrrh and sandalwood.

You see I bought them at a sale in Pevensey
For no less sum than fourteen-and-eleven-three.

O.P.

Silver Jubilee of "The Iron Duke"

Llwyn-Celyn,
Machynlleth,
Mont.

March 3, 1950.

The Editor,
THE IRON DUKE.

Dear Sir,

I send you my greetings on the occasion of the 25th birthday of THE IRON DUKE, and best wishes for its long life.

It is hard for me to realise that it is a quarter of a century since I first sat down to plan the first number. Little did I, or others concerned in its production, think that such a wealth of talent would be forthcoming from the Regiment to put THE IRON DUKE in the first flight of regimental journals.

In the years before the war I had not only this fund of talent to draw from, but sufficient money, thanks to the late Gen. P. A. Turner, to have the best paper, printing and photographic reproductions, and in addition his constant help and advice. The late war made things more difficult, but not nearly so much as the peace that has followed it. Production costs have risen enormously, good materials have become unprocurable, like most things that are worth having in this present drab period of our history.

The more credit therefore to you, Mr. Editor, for having produced such good numbers since you took over. May you have a really representative collection of contributors to this Silver Jubilee Number.

Yours sincerely,

M. V. LE P. TRENCH.

Christmas Cards

Last year, as a cock-shy, we produced a Regimental Christmas Card. It was intended for those members and ex-members of the Regiment no longer serving with a unit. We circularised as many people as possible and put a notice in THE IRON DUKE. Within a fortnight we had applications for over 1,700, and as time was short we took our courage in both hands and ordered 2,500. We sold out and had to refuse late applications for several more dozens.

Owing to the success of the venture we are going to produce another card for Christmas, 1950. The illustration will be of the 76th Foot in 1787. The price will be 6½d. each, post free, and we honestly believe that it is as good value for money as you can get.

In order to budget for an economical number it is essential that you let us know your requirements as soon as possible after June 1, 1950. Applications should be sent to: The Administrative Office, The Depot of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, Halifax.

1st BATTALION

SUB-EDITORIAL

There has been very little to record during the past quarter except the change of Commanding Officers. We are all extremely sorry that Lt.-Col. C. R. T. Cumberlege has left us but we are glad to say that he is still serving and is now on the staff of a War Office Selection Board at Barton Stacey.

Our new Commanding Officer, Lt.-Col. J. H. Dalrymple, needs no introduction as his name is well known throughout the Army in the realm of sport. We extend a hearty welcome to him and trust that his stay with us will be a happy one.

This is your Sub-Editor's second and last appearance in print as he is shortly going to warmer climes. He hopes that whoever takes over will have greater success in getting these notes to the Editor on time.

OFFICERS' MESS

Since the last notes were written the Mess has continued to see a number of comings and goings, the most important of which was the departure of the C.O., Lt.-Col. C. R. T. Cumberlege, who it will be remembered has commanded both the 1st and 2nd Battalions as well as the 6th Battalion in England during the latter stages of the war and the 7th Battalion in Rhine Army after the war. We wish both Col. and Mrs. "Dick" the very best of luck for the future.

Lt.-Col. J. H. Dalrymple has taken over command and we are all glad to see him and Mrs. Dalrymple back with the Battalion after his tour as S.O.P.T., A.A. Command.

We have had two Regimental Guest Nights. The first was held on January 25 on the occasion of the visit of the Colonel of the Regiment, Gen. Sir Philip Christison. Brigs. Spinghall and Webb-Carter, Lt.-Col. Dalrymple, Major Austin and 2/Lt. Harms were guests. On this occasion the opportunity was taken to "Dine In" 2 Lt. Harms, the latest joined "Duke."

The second Guest Night was on February 23 when the Regiment "Dined Out" Lt.-Col. Cumberlege.

The fact that we have been living on "calories" and not "food" seems to have affected the activities of the Mess on occasions such as Guest Nights. No longer are senior officers to be observed stripped to play "Highcock Aloram" but rather bridge and liar dice are in the ascendancy. Some officers were, however, somewhat shaken to hear cries of "snap" emanating from the remote corner of the anteroom. Even more disastrous results were caused when a pair of knitting needles and a ball of three-ply were observed wending their way to the anteroom as an antidote to smoking.

However, the Mess still goes on and we are beginning to prepare for the spring and summer, and rolls of wire netting are appearing round the Mess flower beds to prevent the itinerant sheep

from flourishing on our bulbs. An ultimatum has been issued to the mole population who insist on making mountains on the Mess lawn.

One of the greatest pleasures we have had during the past few months was a visit of a number of South African War Veterans on Kimberley Day, on which occasion the combined Colours and Silver were displayed in the Mess.

The Thursday Guest Nights are once again being enlivened by the presence of the Band, and it is hoped to continue the practice in the future.

We offer our heartiest congratulations to Capt. Steve Dunn on his recent wedding.

We welcome back to the fold Major D. M. Harris, who recently returned after spending some time with the Military Mission in Greece, also Lt. Higgins, R.A.M.C., who has replaced Capt. McLeod, now returned to civilian life.

As we close these notes the Mess staff is once again preparing for the Subalterns' Cocktail Party, which we hope to hold on Paardeberg Day prior to attending the Sergeants' Mess Annual Ball.

SERGEANTS' MESS

Since the January issue things have been very quiet on the social side. Christmas was enjoyed by most at home, but before we left for leave the Christmas Draw, organised by C.S.M. Pearce, was held. The number and variety of the prizes exceeded all expectations and almost everyone went away with something. C.S.M. Callaby and C.Q.M.S. Jenkins had a really lucky day, each of them collecting a complete set of "cheer." The O.R.Q.M.S., "Bill Akrigg," can vouch for the weight of "Cab's" as he, in a weak moment, helped to carry his case.

The Draw was conducted by the Scout Group and presided over by the R.S.M., the O.R.Q.M.S. doing the clerical side. Afterwards the Mess was entertained by the members and Lt.-Q.M. Jackson rendered two or three items to the delight of all present.

On December 30 Mr. Seed brought in the Regimental Band to entertain us. A full Mess enjoyed a very good programme, the vocal numbers being very entertaining. Sgt. Waterman and Mrs. Bagshaw rendered solos which were very much appreciated by the assembled company. We hope to have more of these evenings in the coming months.

Since the New Year, as previously stated, the social side has been quiet, most members have been saving to get back to solvency after the expenses incurred during the festive season. The Annual Ball will be taking place at Colliergate Drill Hall on March 10. Unfortunately we were unable to book a suitable hall for Paardeberg Week, Colliergate being used for an exercise on that week. However, we are hopeful for a really first-class show in March.

The comings and goings are slowing down now and the Mess is becoming settled. We lost C.Q.M.S. Benner early in February to the 1st Green Howards and we all wished him good luck before he left. Our billiard and snooker teams will be missing him in future competitions.

On looking round the mess the new faces are well known to all; amongst them WO.II Fisher and C.Q.M.S. Munro, who have joined us recently; the former to improve our Weapon Training, the latter to relieve Harry Benner on the workaday side. Socially, WO.II Fisher has been trying to impress us with his voice, but as we haven't really had him on the "boards" yet we will defer judgment until we do.

On February 15 we had a visit from some South African War Veterans who had paraded in York for the anniversary of the Relief of Kimberley. Many were the reminiscences of these old soldiers as they thumbed through the old past members' album, and we were made to realise that old soldiers never die, and there were some sprightly figures amongst them. Everyone enjoyed their company and a good day was had by the veterans, who expressed their appreciation of the welcome afforded them.

We are hoping to see a number of old faces at the Annual Ball, and extend a welcome to any past members. If you are around and about York during the coming months, come up and see us; we shall be pleased to have you.

"H.Q." COMPANY

We greet our readers this month in a very happy state, for once in two years we are up to strength, the furrowed brows are losing their wrinkles, and now and again a smile breaks through on the faces of certain employers. We record with pride the fact that one even said "Thank you" on leaving the office after discussing his establishment instead of trying to break the door into small pieces. Happily, we are now getting all Regular recruits and with luck should be able to boast a 90 per cent. Regular soldiers' company by the end of the year. Most recruits want to travel and are only too eager to go abroad on the conclusion of their basic training, which fact makes us lose quite a few (otherwise good) young Regulars. We are now looking ahead and thinking hard about our role in the next year or so, for we are fully alive to the fact that on leaving our present station the requirements, particularly of the specialist branches, are going to cause some trouble. We are endeavouring to meet ours more than halfway.

Again we report a crop of outgoings and incomings. The chief one is C.Q.M.S. Benner, who left us for the Green Howards (Malaya) in December and finally got away a few days ago. We welcome C.Q.M.S. Munro, of the Green Howards, who has replaced him. The cross-country team has suffered through Cpl. Bright and Dmr. Cassidy leaving us for civilian life and again more of our National Service men have left us on completing their service. To replace them we have had quite a few Regulars from the 1st Battalion Green Howards coming home on Python. One strange fact has emerged: all these returning men claim to

have been storemen or M.T. drivers. They are a very useful lot of lads, however, and have settled down very well.

The cook situation looked very grim a few weeks ago. We had even gone to the extent of planning mess-tin cooking and the Messing Officer was decidedly worried, but, as usual, just when things seemed blackest, reinforcements arrived to save the day and ease the burden of the hard-worked handfull who had done the job so well during the Christmas period.

Our sporting activities have been many and varied during the past few months. At soccer we lost in the final of the inter-company knock-out to "A" Company 3—2. During the last 15 minutes our forwards bombarded the "A" Company goal and put the ball everywhere except into the net. It was a very good game indeed and we congratulate "A" Company on winning.

This season an inter-company hockey league was played, each company playing the other. We pulled this off and, although one match is still to be played, our position at the head of the table is inviolable and we record with pride that in all games we did not concede one goal, thanks to our solid defence and hard-working half-backs. We now enter into the Rugby inter-company knock-out competition. Our first match, against "B" Company, should have taken place on Tuesday, February 28, but the Band, who are supplying five players, were on leave, so the game was postponed. The weather on March 2 was so bad that the ground was waterlogged, so another postponement had to be made and now we clash on Monday, March 6, and are hoping this time we will be able to play.

In the cross-country running competition our team, chiefly pressganged into taking part by the C.S.M., could only pull third place, but four promising runners were discovered, and we have the nucleus of a winning team for future events.

By and large in the field of sport we have given a good account of ourselves and with the summer season coming closer our talent spotters are thinking of athletics and cricket again. In this sphere you can be sure that "H.Q." will be in the running when the competitions are held.

THE BAND

With the new Band establishment a reality, we now closely resemble a herd of zebras when we are on parade. With 11 N.C.O.s and 19 bandsmen, some of whom sport a couple of good conduct stripes, the number of chevrons in the Band has reached alarming proportions. However, the promotions have gladdened the hearts of all concerned and members of the Band have now added incentive to reach a high standard of performance. We offer our congratulations to L/Cpls. Wilkinson and Ruddock and Bdsms. Haigh on their promotions to Corporal and to Bdsms. Neal and Begley (the terrible twins) on theirs to Lance-Corporal. We commiserate with the few bandsmen left, whom, we note, are very apprehensive in the presence of this mighty herd of N.C.O.s, and offer them hopes for the future.

We commenced our engagement fixtures this

season with a very successful dance band concert at Dewsbury Town Hall. Every item was roundly applauded and we were warmly congratulated by the local Press.

We recently performed our last passing-out parade and church parade for the S.M.E., Ripon. We have been regular visitors there for the past two years and as they are now proceeding to their old home at Chatham we have had to say farewell to many old friends. The Colonel of the S.M.E. had some very nice things to say to us, and we could reply by assuring all at Ripon that we have thoroughly enjoyed our visits there. The landlord of "The Saracen's Head" is thinking of transferring his pub to Strensall.

We still meet numerous old "Dukes" on our travels around the countryside, particularly in the Territorial battalions, and they are always very interested in our present serving members. It often occurs to us that the society of "Dukes," past and present, must cover a large area of this little country.

THE DRUMS

Since our last notes we have had to say good-bye to Cpl. Bright, Drms. Brown, Cassidy, Robinson and Bullock, all of whom went off to civilian life to try their luck. We wish them every success in Civvy Street.

Congratulations to L/Cpls. O'Brian and Jagger on their appointments.

We welcome to the fold Ptes. Wilson, Simpson and Goodall. May their stay be a happy one.

One Richard Reather we congratulate as a proud father. May all his troubles be little ones.

"A" COMPANY

What can one say about a Recruit Training Company other than welcome the new Permanent Staff and deplore the loss of the old ones? We do welcome Major Sugden, back to the fold after a year's absence (not W.O.L.!), who is standing in for Major Bunbury whilst the latter is on a long tactical course. We also welcome into the web 2/Lt. Burton, Sgts. Parkin, Palmer and Draycott and Cpls. Mills, Scaife, Cousins and Dent-Smith, and back into the fold Cpl. Craven from hospital.

We bid an affectionate farewell to Lt. Robertson, who was sucked into "D" Company, and also to Lt. Wareham. Now that the latter has gone our nerves are settling back into place. Also to Sgts. Coates and Cox (although we hope this is only temporary). And last but not least C.S.M. Bob Pearce. C.S.M. Pearce was with "A" Company in Khartoum and has been ever since—in fact we could fairly say that C.S.M. Pearce was "A" Company and "A" Company was his. With the present Adjutant and Cpl. Wheeler he guided our steps when we were the first Company to receive an intake in 1948, and since then has kept "A" Company to the forefront in everything. We are very sorry to see him go to "D" Company, which is an entirely different job. We are not dismayed, however, for we have C.S.M. Martin to replace C.S.M. Pearce. C.S.M. Martin has already got into the "A" Company tradition and is making his presence felt. He has succeeded in clearing the

subalterns out of his office into the Company Commander's, so that he and Cpls. Wheeler and Brayshaw can have some peace, and now openly sneers through the connecting hatch when he sees the Company Commander bedevilled by the Platoon Commanders.

In sport we have won the Inter-Company Soccer Shield. What a match the final against "H.Q." Company was! The score was 1—0, 2—0, 3—1, 3—2 and in the last 20 minutes "H.Q." Company were all over us. How the ball failed to pass between the goalposts is beyond words. The Company Commander, if he had not already been a father many times and therefore a wiser man, would have had babies on the spot. Pte. Huggins, the goalkeeper, Lt. Lister, Sgt. Palmer, Cpl. Brayshaw, Sgt. Haywood, Ptes. Thornton and Rawson (who scored all our goals) are to be congratulated on their play.

We were second in the Inter-Company Novices Boxing, a very creditable effort on the part of all those who entered. We have won the first round of the Inter-Company Rugby against "C" Company and are now in the final, and are running third in the Inter-Company Hockey League. In fact in all sport "A" Company can be relied upon to enter with zest, and often success. This may sound boastful—in fact it is—but not without grounds, and great credit is due to the officers and N.C.O.s who organise our teams and the players who play in them.

What of our military activities? Well, we train recruits with varying success, depending on the material given us from time to time by the Ministry of Labour and National Service. What else do we do? Well, we train recruits and train recruits. For those ex-members of "A" Company who are interested we are still in the same place, still glaring across the Square at "B" Company, still getting hemmed in on Passing Out Parades by "mums and dads" and other spectators, still getting chased by W.T.O.s and Padres and Q.M.S.I.s P.T. and dentists and doctors and Education Officers and R.S.M.s and 2 i/c, and still short of fuel, still possess Sgt. Haywood, Sgt. Frier, Cpls. Wheeler, Fletcher and Brayshaw and Pte. Dobson—in fact are still "A" Company and all that that implies. The only innovation is that some men are laboriously building a hard-standing for our dustbins at the back of the Company office.

"B" COMPANY

Capt. S. G. Dunn has joined us as 2 i/c, and we are very pleased to see him. 2/Lt. Harms is also in our midst and now quite at home with syllabus and general instructions. He follows in the footsteps of 2 Lts. Hardy and Cowell in lending his presence to the Company rugby team.

N.C.O.s who have started to arrive from other Battalions of the Group and to help us with the training of the recruits are Sgt. Brint, who whiles away a few months before going to the staff of the R.M.A., and Cpls. Young, Sweeting, Clappison, Roberts, Mainprize, Wood and Calvert. We hope that they will all settle happily with the Company and maintain the standard of the N.C.O.s we have been unfortunate enough to lose in recent months.

Sgt. Fisher attended a course at the Support

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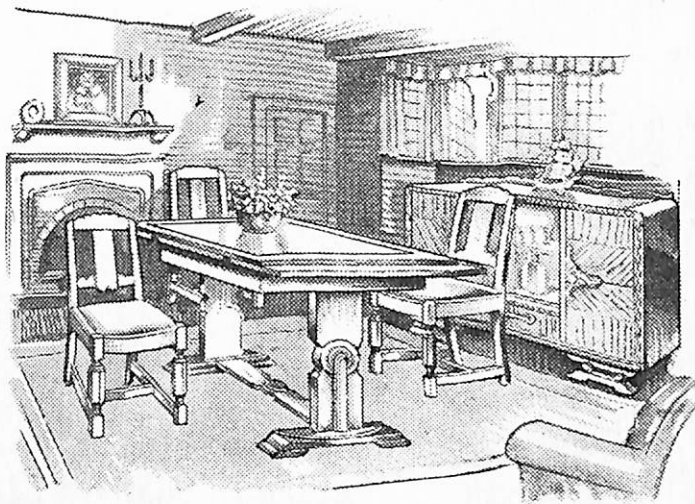
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Telephone 4022

Weapons Wing of the Infantry School, and is now expecting to be posted away shortly. He has been in the Company practically two years and takes with him our very best wishes and thanks for his hard work. Cpl. Tucker has attended a Method of Instruction Course at Warminster, at which he acquitted himself well. We note that the "Principles of Instruction" have not melted his robust methods.

We have welcomed into the Married Quarters Mrs. Kenny and Mrs. Willis. We hope they will keep their husbands in order. Cpl. Morrow has returned to the Provost whence he came to us, richer by one stripe. We shall miss him from the Company, not least from the soccer team. "H.Q." Company coveted Pte. Green's cycle, and he now graces their office, while Pte. Downey has replaced him behind the acquittance rolls. At least, that is where the establishment shows him to be, but he is more often to be found on No. 1 football ground, his real home. Pte. Turnbull has retired to Held Strength to recoup his strength for civil life, and Pte. Goldie now keeps goal in the Company office. We hope he will be as successful there as on the football field. Cpl. Chalmers will shortly leave us to go farming. He is a very popular N.C.O. and will be much missed.

"C" COMPANY

Since we last contributed our notes to THE IRON DUKE sport has been the topic of conversation throughout the Company.

We started off by doing extremely well on the hockey field with a team comprised of men ranging from the Company Commander down to the junior clerk. We took all before us until we met "H.Q." Company. This proved to be our hardest game and after a hearty battle they beat us 1—0.

Hockey was followed by soccer. We had a promising team, but once again "H.Q." Company, comprised of older and more experienced players, beat us in the semi-final.

We then ventured further into the field of sport and found ourselves scraping together a Rugby team. We eventually enlisted 15 "bodies" to play, six of whom had never seen a Rugby field before, and such phrases as "forward passes" and "scrums" were echoing throughout the Company area. We met "A" Company in the first round and after the game decided that Rugby was not one of our stronger points.

We welcome four new N.C.O.s to the Company, all of whom have recently returned from overseas. They are Sgt. Brown and Cpls. Poole, Jackson and Reeve.

We were all sorry to see Sgt. Hobbs leave us after serving nearly two years with the Company. He left us to take on the job of Technical Sergeant at the School of Infantry, Warminster.

Sons have been born to Capt. Bower and Cpl. Arundel. They receive the whole-hearted congratulations of the Company.

We wish to congratulate Pte. Ward on winning the inter-company cross-country and the other members of the team who ran so well to bring us second place in this gruelling race.

We bid farewell to Pte. Wrigglesworth, who has

managed the Company pay so well for the last 18 months, and wish him the best of luck as a civilian.

"D" COMPANY

The task of preparing and despatching the basically trained soldier to the remaining regiments of the Group continues to work smoothly. We pride ourselves on the fact that when a draft eventually leaves us for its regiment the turn-out is beyond reproach.

The Company no longer holds a large surplus of men "not yet earmarked for draft," much to the dismay of the Quartermaster and the R.S.M., as all personnel now held are either nominated for draft before arrival from the training companies or are awaiting courses.

We continue to be commanded by Major R. R. F. Marett, and the security of Company H.Q. remains *par excellence*.

The arduous task of Company Second-in-Command remains with the "Baror," who has recently returned from the School of Infantry.

In the realm of sport we have achieved more success in the past months than is usual for us, having won the inter-company novices boxing tournament and the inter-company shield for cross-country running.

"A" Company were disappointed at failing to win the boxing, especially as the team had been so well briefed by Lt. Sam Robertson, Battalion Boxing Officer, then a member of "A" Company, but now a full supporter of "D" Company as Company Pay Officer.

We would like to congratulate Lt. Robertson on winning his fight in the Army Officers v. R.A.F. Officers match at Odiham on February 10.

W.O.2 Dickinson departs from us on release this month. We wish him the very best of luck and thank him for all he has done for the Company. It is hoped that he eventually finds a civilian job to his satisfaction.

C.S.M. Pearce has come to us as C.S.M. from "A" Company and we hope that he will decide to sign on to complete his 22 years with the Colours and thereby be able to see us through until next spring, when we complete our tour as an A.B.T.U.

C.Q.M.S. Stutter has left us for No. 12 Married Families Camp, Hull, and our "Q" Department is now entirely controlled by C.Q.M.S. Jenkins, who is being assisted by Sgt. Cox.

We shall continue in the coming months to mother the recruits and the re-enlistments who come to us until such time as they are safely under the larger wings of the regiments to which they are finally destined.

RUGBY

Our run in the Yorkshire Shield was very short. After Carnegie College we defeated a poor Leeds Y.M.C.A. side, but in the next round we were thrashed by the eventual finalists, Hull University College by 30—3.

Since Christmas six games have been played, four of which were victories. There has been a good spirit in our play and many sides have remarked upon the absence of unpleasant incidents. The games have been characterised by much effort

and a number of players are showing promise, a good sign for our attempt upon the Army Cup next season.

On January 4 we entertained R.A.F., Church Fenton, and eventually beat them 9—5 in a splendid game. Our backs dominated the game, although two tries were the direct result of quick heels by our forwards in the loose.

Our next game was against Leeds Police at Leeds and, although our side attempted to play good football, they were eventually worn down by the weight of the Leeds side. The score, 11—9, shows how very hard the two sides fought. Leeds Police were just deserving of the victory.

A rearranged fixture against H.M.S. *Ceres* enabled us to field our strongest fifteen since Christmas and the "Dukes" played delightful football. The forwards on both sides were well matched, although the opposing pack eventually gained the upper hand. In the backs, however, the "Dukes" were far superior, with Sgt. Butterfield and Ptes. Haley and Turnbull running and passing beautifully. The score was 25—3 in our favour.

On February 9 the "Dukes" met their Waterloo, being thrashed by a far superior Carnegie College fifteen at Leeds. A rather weak side tried hard to hold out against the opposition, but with the ball from the forwards and faster backs Carnegie were in command of the field. The last quarter of an hour was a toil from touch-line to touch-line in grim defence. Carnegie won by 43—5.

Two good wins against R.A.F., Dishforth (26—9) and Leeds Police (16—8) have enabled the side to regain a little of the confidence which was lost at Leeds. We hope in the not too distant future to redeem ourselves completely in the Northern Command seven-a-side competition.

Since January 3 we have been without the services of 2/Lt. Hardy, who has been away on a course at Warminster.

The Battalion wishes to thank four of our fifteen for their loyal service to "Dukes" rugby, Sgt. Butterfield, Cpl. Frost and Ptes. Haley and Turnbull. Cpl. Frost has left the Battalion and the others are following very soon. We wish them every success in the future.

SOCCER

Since our last notes we have continued to play our weekly games in the York Half-Holiday League, and up to date we have not lost a match in this League. Unfortunately, in both our games against Clifton Hospital we have drawn with them, which means that unless something extraordinary happens we shall not now beat them in the League.

We have also had games nearly every week in the York Garrison League. Again we have not lost a match in this League either, and our position at the top of the table is secure.

Since last writing we have had the Semi-Final and Final of the York Charity Cup. In the Semi-Final we met R.A.F. Rufforth, and managed to beat them after a hard game. In the Final we once again met Clifton Hospital, who have been the holders for the past two years. Unfortunately, our team seemed to have had an off day, and although

we had a great deal of the play we could not get the ball into the net sufficient times, and we were beaten after a good game.

The Boys' team met the North Staffordshire Regiment in the second round of the Boys' Army Cup and were, sad to relate, outclassed by a far superior team. We wish them better luck next year.

BOXING

With a view to picking a team for the Catterick District Novices Inter-Unit Team Competition, we held an Inter-Company and Individual Novices Boxing Competition on January 16 and 17, 1950. On the 17th, the final night, there was a very close and exciting finish as "D" and "A" Companies were neck and neck, finally "D" Company emerged the winners by 1 point and their team can still be seen grinning on the walls of "D" Company office.

Although the competition did not produce very many skilful exponents of the noble art, it did provide material on which to base our Novices Team, and brought to light a very aggressive hard-hitting Welterweight in the shape of Pte. Taylor of "A" Company.

After the usual setbacks and weight worries we managed to assemble a team which gave a very good account of itself on February 23, 1950, when they climbed into the Red corner and met No. 1 T.R. Royal Signals. We were unlucky in having to scratch our two officer Middleweights, 2/Lt. Shuttleworth and Lt. Turner, owing to injuries. However, as will be seen below, we only lost by 1 point. Our best wishes go out to No. 1 T.R., Royal Signals who have to meet a very formidable team from the R.A.C. in the third round.

RESULT OF SECOND ROUND

	1ST D.W.R.		1ST T.R., ROYAL SIGNALS	
	Pts.		Pts.	
<i>Bantam:</i>	Pte. Ellis ..	1 v.	Sgmn. Callaghan ..	2
<i>Feather:</i>	Pte. Thompson ..	1 v.	2/Lt. Singh ..	2
<i>Light:</i>	Pte. Jones ..	1 v.	Sgmn. Heath ..	2
<i>Light:</i>	Pte. Newlove ..	2 v.	Sgmn. Richardson ..	1
<i>Welter:</i>	2/Lt. Hind ..	2 v.	Sgmn. Rooks ..	1
<i>Middle:</i>	Pte. Clarke ..	1 v.	Sgmn. Allsop ..	2
<i>Middle:</i>	Pte. Peacock ..	1 v.	Sgmn. Bailey ..	2
<i>Light-Heavy:</i>	2/Lt. Cowell ..	2 v.	Sgmn. Holmes ..	1
<i>Welter:</i>	Pte. Taylor ..	2 v.	Sgmn. Howie ..	1
	Total ..	13	Total ..	14

Of late our attentions have been devoted to getting Novices Teams together, and we have been able to use some of our more experienced boxers. We now hope to be able to concentrate on raising a good unit team and to arrange outside fixtures. There should be no difficulty in doing this, for there is now plenty of interest and enthusiasm. On Tuesdays and Thursday nights a few weeks ago we could hardly put our heads through the swing doors of the Gymnasium without receiving a black eye, or being lassoed by a skipping rope.

We have also just bought £30 of boxing kit, and any month now the R.E. will fix up our floor and ceiling punch balls.

HOCKEY

Since writing our last notes nothing really exciting has happened—unless you consider exciting the fact that once or twice a week eleven men of varying ages disport themselves in an upright

position on the hockey field. We use the word "upright" advisedly because hockey appears to be one of the few games where the players do remain moderately upright. In soccer the sliding tackle seems to bring two or three players to the ground, and in rugger, of course, the whole object appears to be to lean on one's opponent's shoulder or grasp him by the legs in order to bring oneself and him flat on the ground. Mind you, we are not saying that hockey players invariably remain upright. Only recently our full-back and goalkeeper, in the momentary dementia which occurs when the ball is in one's own circle, ran into each other so forcibly that both remained prone for some little time.

There must be some excitement in our game because we always have at least one spectator—it may be a child, temporarily strayed from the "Married Patch," gazing with bewilderment at such antics amongst grown-up men; it may be a man with a message for one of the players; or it may be an officer's wife returning from the N.A.A.F.I. who, encumbered with a heavy shopping basket and a small child, jingers on the touch-line hoping the game will end so that she can cross the pitch and thereby save her feet from having to go round—but at least we get one spectator.

We wrote our last notes in an atmosphere of gloom, having just been knocked out of the District and Army Cups. Since then we have gradually recovered our form until now when all players are present we have a good team which, playing as it is now, may have gone further in the Cups. There is no doubt that next season we must start immediately cricket finishes, so that by the time the 1st round of the Cups occurs we shall have settled down. It is gratifying to note that the 8th R.T.R., who beat us in the Army Cup, and S.M.E. Ripon, who beat us in the District Cup, are finalists in the Command Eliminating Round prior to entering the Army Cup proper.

It will be seen from the results that since last November we are gradually getting better.

1st XI results:—

H.M.S. *Ceres*: Lost, 2—3; Thirsk H.C.: Lost, 1—3; R.A.F. Church Fenton: Won, 4—1; Army Apprentices School: Won, 2—1; Phoenix H.C.: Draw, 3—3; H.Q. Northern Command: Draw, 1—1; York Railway Institute: Won, 2—1; H.M.S. *Ceres*: Won, 5—4.

2nd XI:—York Railway Institute: Lost, 4—7; York C. and C.H.C.: Won, 3—1; R.A.F. Linton: Won, 5—1; Phoenix: Lost, 0—9; St. John's College 2nd XI: Won, 4—3; Rowntree "A": Draw, 2—2.

Very few new players have joined the players listed in our previous notes. Although our net is spread wide and our ear is to the ground, few additions have come forward, and in the long run we have to rely on our old faces. Only one player has left us, Pte. Bray, our goalkeeper, whose place is taken by Lt. Lister and Pte. Buxton alternately. The notable new players are C.S.M. Martin, Pte. Buxton, Sgt. Appleby and Pte. Weeks. Our 1st XI is usually picked from the old stagers, Lt. Lister, Pte. Onslow, C/Sgt. Sowerby, Lt. Baxter, Sgt. Alton, Q.M.S.I. Cooper, Sgt. Hatton, Sgt. Waters,

C.S.M. Wilson, C.S.M. Martin, Lt. Ward, Cpl. Lett and Major Sugden.

At the moment we are two games off finishing our Inter-Company League. We should have finished months ago but the ground was out of action for a month, with the consequence that we got mixed up with the rugger and soccer competition and we had to postpone and postpone. It was rumoured that in one of the soccer knockout rounds a player went on to the pitch with a hockey stick in his hand, and but for the fact that the referee noticed this discrepancy, would have presumably quite happily played hockey, though it must have struck him as queer that none of the other players had sticks and the ball was somewhat larger than usual! In the League "H.Q." Company (unsplit) are leading, "C" Company a close second, "A" a shaky third, "B" fourth, and "D" fifth.

A Garrison Knockout Competition is in the offing. This should be easy for us except for H.Q. Northern Command, whose matches against us are always blood matches.

The combined six-a-sides finish the season except for our Inter-Company Knockout Competition in April, which will undoubtedly be deadly, and the present Hockey Officer's swan-song.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING

The Cross-Country team, considering the difficulties of training, did extremely well. Our first run against H.Q. Northern Command on January 11, after just over a fortnight's training, was won handsomely, getting our first nine men home in the first 10. On January 18 we had a three-cornered contest at Strensall against H.M.S. *Ceres* and H.Q. Northern Command. This we also won with a score of 58 against H.M.S. *Ceres* 100 and H.Q. Northern Command 158. The next meeting was the big one, the Northern Command Championships on January 26, in which the team did extremely well, being runners-up in the Catterick District out of nine teams, and third in Northern Command out of 14 teams. Mention must be made of Pte. Richardson, 13th, Pte. Lonsdale, 15th, Cpl. Bright, 20th, and 2/Lt. Schofield, 27th, in the Northern Command Run. All good performances when 180 runners took part, and many of the teams entered had been able to train for anything up to four months. I feel sure that had we been able to train for a longer time before the Northern Command Championships, we would have made an even better showing.

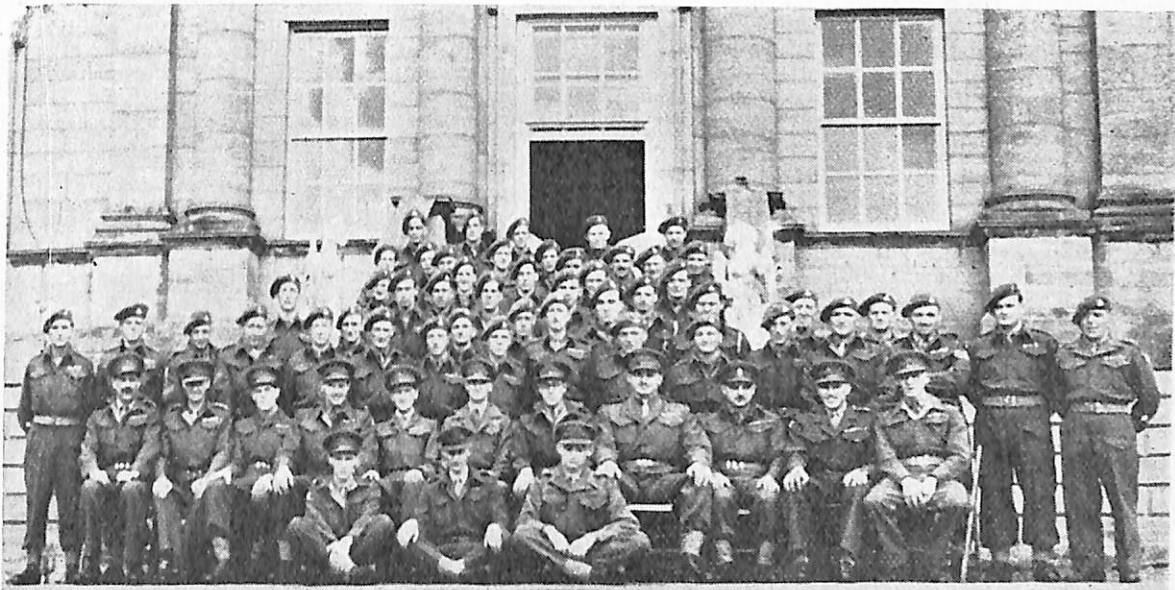
The following ran for the Battalion:—Lt. Turner, 2/Lt. Schofield, Cpls. Bright, Morrow, Simpson and Sykes, L/Cpl. Boothroyd, Ptes. Richardson, Lonsdale, Hudson, Gunn and Dunn, and Drmr. Cassidy.

Have you joined

your Local Branch of the

'Dukes' Regimental Association

?



A Group of Officers and Men of 382 Anti-Tank Regt. R.A. (4 D.W.R.) T.A.,
Annual Camp, Belford, 1949

382 ANTI-TANK REGIMENT, R.A.

(4th Duke of Wellington's Regiment) T.A.

OFFICERS' MESS

Our annual Officers' and Sergeants' party was held on the evening of December 14, 1949. The contestants assembled at 1930 hours and the usual stimulants were taken as a preliminary to the more serious business of the evening. The proceedings commenced with the traditional "Pudding Pool" competition. The start was delayed somewhat over a difference of opinion regarding the rules, but a compromise was effected in true democratic fashion and a set of rules were drawn up which satisfied everyone. The inevitable series of dart matches were played and, as usual, won by superior spoiling tactics rather than the excellence of the players. Events became more and more confused as the evening progressed. It is to be feared that no one has retained any clear recollection as to who won what, but we have many more parties before us in which these vital issues can be settled.

We congratulate Lts. Hall and Farrow on their promotions and are reminded that the non-treating rule can be in certain circumstances waived.

We extend a hearty welcome to 2/Lt. P. V. C. Hunt who joined the Regiment in December and as taken up duty with "R" Battery at Brighouse.

Some 200 guests were entertained in the Mess on the occasion of the annual prize giving and dance; this took place on the evening of February 17 and not, as reported in the previous notes, on January 21. A full report of the function is given under the sub-heading "Social Events."

SERGEANTS' MESS

The Children's Christmas Party, mentioned briefly in the last notes, was held on December 17 and proved an unqualified success. The determination of the members, honorary members and their wives to provide an even better party for the children in 1950 is demonstrated by the fact that voluntary contributions to the party fund already exceed £3.

A social was held in the Mess on New Year's Eve. The closing hours of the old year were thus spent in the time-honoured manner and 1950 was given an enthusiastic welcome.

During the evening of February 17 (the Regimental annual prize giving and dance) the Mayor and Mayoress of Halifax and many other distinguished guests visited the Mess.

All members of the Mess congratulate Sgt. and Mrs. Sayles on the birth in October of a daughter.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Our annual prize giving and dance, held on February 17, proved a most successful evening. The G.O.C. 49th Armoured Division, Maj.-Gen. R. B. B. Cooke, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., kindly consented to come along and present the prizes. Amongst those present were the Mayor and Mayoress of Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. R. de Z. Hall, Brig.-Gen. and Mrs. R. E. Sugden, Brig. and Mrs. E. D. Howard-Vyse, Col. and Mrs. R. H. Goldthorp, Col. H. H. Aykroyd, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. S. Smith, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. C. R. T. Cumberlege, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. D. J. Stewart, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. S. R. Hoyle and Lt.-Col. and Mrs. G. Wells.

During his address the C.O., Lt.-Col. N. T. Bentley, T.D., made an appeal to the employers of Halifax, calling upon them to assist in recruiting men for the Regiment. He pointed out that whilst it was appreciated that no active role could be expected of them, there were many ways in which they might render invaluable service, such as the encouraging of their employees to join the Territorial Army and in affording them facilities in the form of extended summer holidays to enable them to attend camp for training.

Lt.-Col. Bentley went on to compare the present recruited strength of 97 men with the authorised establishment of 743, and observed that no further comment was necessary; the address was concluded with a brief reminder that the function of the Territorial was to provide an adequate reserve for the defence of the country in times of national emergency, and that a strong reserve force was an insurance against any future war.

After the distribution of the prizes a vote of thanks was proposed by Col. R. H. Goldthorp, D.S.O., T.D., D.L., J.P., and seconded by Brig. E. D. Howard Vyse, M.C.

During his reply to the vote of thanks Gen. Cooke referred to the advent of National Servicemen into the Territorial Army during 1950. These men, he said, presented a new problem to officers of the Territorial Army, and was one which could only be solved by the units themselves, and it must also be realised that these men were not recruits but trained soldiers. The General finished by emphasising how important it was to the success of the scheme to make the men's transition from full to part-time service as smooth as possible.

TRAINING

Our Halifax Batteries ("P" and "Q") are now concentrating on producing as many drivers as possible before the commencement of annual camp; in consequence Ovenden Camp each Sunday morning is a hive of activity with self-propelled 17 pdr. Valentines, 3 tonners and motor cycles going and coming in all directions, no obstacle being allowed to stand in the path of progress towards efficiency—even brick walls are swept aside and treated with the utmost contempt.

Wireless courses are now being run on Tuesday evenings at Prescott Street for R.H.Q., "P" and "Q" Batteries, and Wednesday evenings at Brighthouse for "R" and "S" Batteries. Both courses are under the expert guidance of B.Q.M.S. Shaw,

and it should therefore soon be possible to qualify a number of men in the Regiment as wireless operators.

"R" Battery is now actively represented in the Brighthouse and District Games League, and reports suggest that they are more than holding their own in a hard school.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

The C.R.A., Brig. E. D. Howard-Vyse, M.C., carried out his annual administrative inspection on Tuesday, January 10, and expressed his satisfaction on what he saw.

Maj.-Gen. R. B. B. Cooke, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., G.O.C. 49th Armoured Division, paid us a brief visit on Friday, January 27.

GENERAL

During the absence on business of Major R. A. M. Goldthorp, Lt. A. G. M. Hall has assumed command of "R" Battery.

The number of honorary members in the Mess at Brighthouse is now nearly 50, and Sunday mornings many old friends foregather.

The C.O. wishes to congratulate the prize winners and thank all members of the Regiment for the part they played in making so successful the annual prize giving and dance.

PROMOTIONS

We congratulate B.Q.M.S. Martingale on his promotion.

Advertisements



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our magazine



*Will our readers please
support them in return?*

**578 (MOB.) H.A.A.
REGIMENT, R.A.
(D.W.R.) T.A.**

New Year resolutions are commendable and right in their way, but the weather is against them. That time of year is hardly propitious for striking out on new projects and aspirations. The imminent prospect of a West Riding February tends to blunt the keenest ardour. But Spring is different. Hope and enthusiasm arise with the sap. The insoluble bristles with possibilities, the impossible becomes a mere matter of time. Spring-sown resolution, therefore, falls on good ground.

All this being so we turn and follow once more the trail to those broad territories where lives that elusive object of our search, the Recruit. The Potential Recruit is not rare. In fact each day he can be seen in his hundreds. He lives seemingly a life similar to our own. He is often seen, for instance, going to or returning from work. He, too, forms bus queues and scans the evening papers. At week-ends he is observed, perhaps with pram, perhaps with rosette. What is it then that makes him only "Potential"? How to approach him? That is the question, and no far-sighted ghillie, high on the mountain side, has greater need of his technique than we of ours.

For technique is required. It is questionable whether Press advertisements, posters, bus bills and the like, cut much ice. They certainly cost money. Even wide research, carried out in conjunction with R.A. Records and consequent personal approach to all local ex-Gunners, yields little. Exhibitions of equipment and social functions serve little better. Platform appeals fall mainly upon the ears of the converted. So, this Springtime we are setting out on new lines and with high resolve. We shall see.

With the greatest pleasure we congratulate Lt.-Col. R. C. Laurence, T.D., upon his recently awarded O.B.E., the citation of which runs as follows: "Though Lt.-Col. R. C. Laurence, T.D., lived 30 miles away from his Drill Hall, he nevertheless devoted all his spare time to setting the Regiment on its feet during its first two years of existence. Throughout the whole of the period he has been in command he has given up much of his home life to the country's service."

We congratulate also Major J. B. Sugden, T.D., upon his appointment to Second-in-Command of the Regiment, also Capt. G. P. Norton, T.D., upon his promotion to Major, and R.S.M. J. Fitzgibbon on completing 21 years' Colour Service and immediately rejoining the Regiment. He is now B.S.M. "P" Battery, Huddersfield.

Since our last notes there have been the succession of Regimental occasions which have given pleasure to a great number of people. In early December the Annual Prize Distribution was held, and attended by a large number of guests and the Cadet Battalion. A summary of principal prize winners is attached at the end of these notes. The prizes were presented by Gen. Sir Philip Christison, Bt., G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C. The vote of thanks was proposed by Major-Gen. L. K. Lockhart, C.B., C.B.E., M.C., and seconded by His Worship the Mayor of Huddersfield. After the Distribution there were as usual refreshments, during which the main hall was cleared for dancing.

The Regimental Officers' New Year's Eve Ball was held as previously at the Drill Hall, Huddersfield. A special floor was laid and decorations and refreshments were as usual excellent. A very large attendance danced to the music of Cyril Stapleton's full band. There is no doubt that this function has a very wide appeal in the district. This in itself is a tribute to the untiring efforts of Major Sugden and his dance committee, who have given so much of their time to its organisation. A New Year's Eve Party of such consequence entails decisions on policy and reservations of staff, material and artists, more than six months in advance of the date.

The Children's Party, which has now become a most popular annual event, was held again in January. A good time was had by all. Its success was largely due to the careful attention to detail by Major Higgins and his staff of helpers who catered for all comers.

The Band is approaching its busy season and has already opened with a highly successful Sunday afternoon concert at Holmfirth in February. Plans are being made for a visit to Mirfield.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

PRINCIPAL PRIZE-WINNERS

- The Bentley Shaw Challenge Cup for Long-Range Fire:* "P" Battery.
The Mellor Shield (Most Efficient All-round Battery): "R" Battery.
The Chamber of Trades Challenge Cup (Marching and Shooting): "P" Battery.
The Ripon Cup (Small Arms Training): "Q" Battery.
The Officers' Cup (Rifle Shooting): Capt and Adjutant A. Thompson, R.A.
Regimental Gunnery Competition (Pott Cup): "P" Battery.
The Hopkinson Shield (Tug-of-War): "R" Battery.
The Miniature Range Cup (Mrs. Alfred Sykes Cup): "Q" Battery.

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"KEIGHLEY FOR BRITAIN" EXHIBITION, 1949



Lord Calverley admiring the Regimental Silver and Trophies at the Recruiting Stand of the Regiment
Others present: Mayor and Mayoress of Keighley, Adjutant and Staff.

673 L.A.A. REGIMENT, R.A. (D.W.R.) T.A.

Since November we have been recruiting vigorously and at last our other rank strength has topped the century mark; in fact, with officers we now total 120 all ranks.

Christmas passed quietly enough, although children's parties were given by the batteries at Halifax, Ilkley and Skipton and the troop at Keighley. It is gathered that all were satisfied and the little ones went home with their tummies full.

TRAINING

The officers are holding a series of monthly weekend camps and the first two were held at Halifax (January) and Ilkley (February). Brig. A. J. E. Cleeve, R.A., attended the first, at which the Brigade I.G. lectured on L.A.A. defence of a V.P. The officers also lost a lot of "honest sweat" on gun drill under the able tuition of the R.S.M. On each occasion a Regimental dinner was very successfully held.

For two months or more detachments from each Drill Hall have been furiously and enthusiastically

training for the 5th A.A. Group L.A.A. Gun Competition. On February 26, at Ilkley, the Regimental eliminating contest took place and resulted in an easy win for "Q" Battery, Skipton.

Placings were as follows: "Q" Battery, Ilkley, lost 81 points; "A" Troop, "P" Battery, lost 140 points; "B" Troop, "P" Battery, lost 199 points. "R" Battery did not compete. "Q" Battery thus win the Gun Competition Cup and go forward to meet the 538 L.A.A. Regiment, R.A. (T.A.), Huddersfield, for the honour of representing the Brigade in the Group finals. Great credit is due to B.Q.M.S. Stead in training a comparatively young gun detachment in such a short time.

PERMANENT STAFF

Congratulations to B.S.M. Rudman and B.Q.M.S. Stead on the award of the L.S. and G.C. Medal. Congratulations also to R.S.M. Jaine on obtaining an "A" at an L.A.A. gunnery course at Weybourne in January.

[Continued on page 256]

7th BATTALION

The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (T.A.)

SUB-EDITORIAL

The main event since our last notes has been the annual distribution of prizes, which took place at Mossley on February 25. In spite of the treacherous nature of the roads from Huddersfield, a good number of people attended, although the Brigade Commander (Brig. W. N. Roper-Caldbeck, D.S.O.) was, unfortunately, unable to be present owing to family illness.

Before the presentation the Commanding Officer reviewed the events of the past year. He said that the strength of other ranks had remained more or less constant at about 90. There had been a steady trickle of recruits, but they had only replaced the normal wastage caused by discharge. Capt. H. S. Le Messurier, who had completed his tour as Adjutant, was succeeded in October by Capt. J. L. Streatfeild, M.C., from the 1st Battalion at Strensall. He mentioned his regret at the departure of Major A. A. H. Hopkinson owing to change of residence and expressed the Battalion's welcome to Major J. R. Carling, who had joined shortly before annual camp, 1949.

He hoped that the disappointing results of the Divisional Rifle Meeting last year would be remedied next October and asked the good shots to turn up in more strength. The Battalion was now in the third round of the Divisional Football Competition and should do well if the best players could turn up.

He gave details of the present layout of the Battalion and said how very pleased he was that Sowerby Bridge Drill Hall had been taken over, because the 1st Battalion, originally the 33rd Regiment of Foot, was formed in that area.

Annual camp this year would be at Stobs, near Hawick. All the old members of the Battalion would remember the hospitality they received in Scotland during the war. He outlined the extent of recreational transport which would be available and pointed out the good training facilities at Stobs.

On the subject of National Service men who begin to enter the T.A. in June this year, he emphasised the need for keeping them interested in training and explained the steps which were being taken to welcome them. There would be no differentiation between the National Service man and the volunteer and all promotion would be based on merit.

Finally, he explained that his tour of command was due to expire in May, 1950, but that he had been asked to stay on another six months to see the first intakes of National Service men settled in the Battalion. It had been a great honour and a very

rich experience to command the Battalion and he thanked everyone for the support he had been given.

He then called upon Col. W. A. Hinchcliffe, T.D., Honorary Colonel of the Battalion, to present the prizes.

Prize-winners were as follows:

Officers' Individual Open Range Rifle Cup: Capt. W. E. Townsend, "S" Company.
W.O.s' and Sergeants' Open Range Rifle Cup: C.S.M. G. A. Maltby, "A" Company.
Corporals' and Other Ranks' Open Range Rifle Cup: Cpl. A. Mason, "S" Company.
All Ranks' Open Range Rifle Cup: Capt. W. E. Townsend, "S" Company.
Recruits Open Range Rifle Cup: Pte. P. A. Mahoney, "B" Company.
Permanent Staff Open Range Rifle Cup: Sgt. W. Norman.
Battalion Bren Gun Championship: Capt. H. S. Heaton, "S" Company.
Inter-Company Rifle and Bren Competition: "S" Company.
Officers' Individual Miniature Range Cup: Lt. G. A. Dyson, "B" Company.
W.O.s' and Sergeants' Miniature Range Cup: C.S.M. R. L. Bye, "S" Company.
Corporals' and Other Ranks' Miniature Range Cup: Cpl. R. A. Prince, "S" Company.
Inter-Company Miniature Range Cup: "S" Company.
Best Shot in "S" Company: C.S.M. R. L. Bye.
Most Improved Recruit in "A" Company: Pte. J. J. Madden.
Turn-out Prize: Cpl. H. Riley, "S" Company.

Col. Hinchcliffe, after presenting the prizes, said that he had never had this honour before, although he had been associated with the Battalion for over 30 years.

He wished to mention that a war memorial for the late war was being made and that arrangements would be made for all next of kin to be present at the unveiling ceremony.

Lt.-Col. G. B. Howcroft, M.C., T.D., said that he had much pleasure in moving the vote of thanks to Col. Hinchcliffe. Referring to the intake of National Service men which was soon to take place, he stressed that it was more important to keep them interested in training than to offer them the Drill Hall as a social club.

Major H. Coop, T.D., seconded the vote of thanks and expressed regret that the Commanding Officer would soon be leaving the Battalion.

After the prize-giving a dance was held which was, as usual with dances at Mossley, enjoyed by all who attended.

The Battalion officers' T.E.W.T., which gave rise to certain misgivings, took place at Mossley on February 5 and it turned out to be not so frightening after all. It proved to be of very good value and it was unfortunate that only 50 per cent. of the officers were able to turn up. A very good lunch was provided at Springhead and the Brigade Commander paid a short visit during the morning.

We succeeded in winning in the second round of the Divisional Football Competition by beating 271st Field Regiment, R.A. (T.A.) 4—2, and we are due to play the Divisional R.A.S.C. in the third round on March 12. Every effort is being made to field as strong a side as possible.

The search for a band has proved quite successful and about 20 men have started to turn up for rehearsals at Elland Drill Hall, but your sub-editor hesitates to claim that a band has been formed until they have all been enlisted into the T.A.

Slaithwaite Drill Hall has now been taken into use and "B" Company has moved there from Milnsbridge. It is regretted that new recruits who were referred to in our last notes have not as yet made an appearance.

A war memorial, which is to be placed in Milnsbridge Drill Hall, is now being made and a Roll of Honour of all members of the 1/7th and 2/7th Battalions who were killed or died on service during the late war is being compiled. The memorial will take the form of a wooden tablet.

The annual reunion dinner took place this year at the "White Swan," Halifax, on January 28. About 40 officers attended and the Officers' Mess of the Regimental Depot was kindly put at their disposal after 11 p.m. Toasts were proposed as follows: "The King," Lt. Mayson; "The Regiment," Col. Hinchcliffe; response, Capt. Streetfeild.

Lt.-Col. Tissington read out the apologies of absence which he had received and expressed regret that they were unable to be present. Among those unable to attend were General Christison, Brig. Webb-Carter, Brig. Miles, Col. Bishop, Lt.-Col. Hamilton, Major Austin and Capt. Illingworth. He also mentioned that it was proposed to hold the all ranks' reunion this year in Huddersfield on May 6, and asked those present to give a small degree of financial guarantee in case it did not pay for itself.

"A" COMPANY

Prior to Christmas the Company's activities were mainly on the social side. A number of whist drives and social evenings were held in aid of the children's party, when we entertained 100 children to tea. The children were entertained by film and marionette shows and last, but not least, the arrival of Santa Claus on a sledge drawn by a donkey, ably acted and trained by C.S.M. Maltby.

Since Christmas we have settled down to the more serious side of our work. We competed in the Miniature Range Rifle Competition, but just failed to pull it off. However, we have since got our eyes in and beaten all challengers, including the Oldham Home Guard.

Meanwhile, Major Whitehead and Lt. Mayson have been burning the midnight oil reading through the endless pile of papers for the winter Exercise "Attack," and, like our friends in Support Company, trying to find the "school" solution which never seemed to appear. However, as always, "A" Company turned out in full strength and gave its own solutions, which, by some coincidence, turned out to be similar to the solutions required.

To add to our success we had the pleasure of

entertaining the Brigadier and officers to a delightful lunch, ably prepared by Cook Sgt. Turner and his apprentice cook, Pte. Madden, and very efficiently served and organised by our P.S.I. (C/Sgt. Cutler) and his wife.

"B" COMPANY

Since Christmas training has been proceeding smoothly, but the winter months have naturally curtailed activity.

The Huddersfield Indoor Games League, however, has continued and so far we have held our own with other local units in the league at table tennis, darts, snooker, shooting and badminton.

The Battalion has now reached the third round in the Divisional Football Competition and "B" Company is well represented.

The floor at Milnsbridge has been planed and polished so that dances can be held there. Slaithwaite Drill Hall is now ready and training there has been going well. All ranks have taken a very keen interest in making it comfortable, especially the caretaker, ex-S.M. Horne, and his wife, to whom we are all very grateful.

Now a word about our lady "Terriers" of the W.R.A.C., who started typing and are at present learning to drive at night under the able instruction of Messrs. "Wing Commander" Mason and "Flying Officer" Hands. They seem to be thoroughly enjoying themselves, in spite of their departure from the rattle of the typewriter. Our congratulations to Mason on his promotion to Corporal and a welcome to Hands, who is a Green Howard.

Some of the Company spent a very enjoyable evening at the W.R.A.C. social held in the Drill Hall, Fitzwilliam Street.

SUPPORT COMPANY

We must give most of our space to a very great event, the prize-giving of the Battalion, which was celebrated on Saturday, February 25, at Mossley. Although we usually figure prominently in the lists, this year we have shown better than any words that our basic infantry training—rifle and L.M.G. shooting—has not been neglected in our own specialist training. Out of the 12 presentations we have won nine. Is this a record?

The credit is due to a great degree to our P.S.I., Sgt. Norman, of Bisley and musical fame, although we thank all ranks for the steady training and willingness to improve.

Of individuals, we must single out C.S.M. Bye, who rejoined as a C.Q.M.S. to Support Company. He has won the recently presented Support Company individual shooting cup and medal for the first time.

Of more mundane matters we see we shall be having "a bit of Scotch" this summer at Stobs Camp, Hawick, our camp for 1950, and many will have memories of Auchinleck, Darvel, Inveraray and other war-time stations of the old 7th and 49th Division.

Sowerby Bridge T.A. Centre will soon be ready for starting a really good Company detachment again now the decorations have been put in hand.

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When Sister Agnes founded this hospital in 1899 she used her own home in Grosvenor Crescent for the purpose. Her intention, which was fulfilled, was to provide a hospital for officers on the active list of the Royal Navy and the Army, a privilege which was naturally extended to the Royal Air Force when it came into being. It has now been further extended so that all officers of the fighting services, active and retired, permanent and temporary, are eligible for admission.

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Secretary, Commander Sir Jameson Adams, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O., R.N.R., 1 Chesham Street, S.W.1, who will also be pleased to receive donations.

Diaries

As in previous years there will be a Regimental Diary for 1951. These diaries are bound in scarlet leather with the Regimental crest stamped in silver. The price is 4s. 10d. post free.

We have to order these from the Army Sports Control Board well in advance, and in the past it has been most difficult to forecast the number required, with the gloomy thought that each one not bespoke or sold is a loss of over 4s. We have therefore reluctantly come to the decision that we shall only obtain the exact number which members of the Regiment have ordered by July 15, 1950.

Applications should be made to the Administrative Officer, The Depot.

673 L.A.A. REGIMENT, *continued from page 253*

We also congratulate B.S.M. and Mrs. Rudman on the arrival of a daughter, Judith, in December.

Mrs. Jaime has now arrived from Manorbier, where she successfully looked after the Officers' Mess. We hope she looks after the needs of the "inner man" of the R.S.M. just as well and that she enjoys her stay with us.

OFFICERS

We are sorry to lose Capt. W. C. Tuke, R.A. (Keighley), and Lt. P. G. Midgley (Halifax), who have both had to revert to T.A.R.O. due to pressure of work.

We hope by the time this issue appears that the appointments of Capt. A. J. Skew and Lt. Harrop will be published and we take this opportunity of welcoming them to the Regiment.

Congratulations to the Adjutant (Capt. Bindloss) on becoming the proud father of a daughter, Christine Elizabeth, in December.

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Fifty Years

IN RETROSPECT

by G. BURROWS (No. 7521)

AS I understand the Silver Jubilee of THE IRON DUKE takes place this year I trust this contribution will not be out of place. The conditions which prevailed in the Army 50 years ago, when, at the ripe old age of 16 years and 10 months, I enlisted and proceeded to South Africa with the 3rd Battalion The "Dukes," are entirely different from those existing today. In the old days the Recruiting Sergeant was materially assisted by a magistrate; consequently, the moral standard was certainly not high. Gone are the days of barrack room messing, with its daily issue of "the pound of marg," largest dinners at the top of the table, and when a turn of the head resulted in a considerable reduction of one's meat ration. Food was plain—very plain—but wholesome, and the cookhouse facilities very primitive, consisting of one large oven, camp kettles, Soyer type stoves, and lots of tea pails. How those cooks managed to produce the food they did is beyond me. Entertainment was confined to outdoor sports, and the gym, and enlivened by barrack room practice in the inexplicable mysteries of military art, i.e. the bandsman with his cornet, the drummer with his flute or "mammy-daddying" on his drum, the signaller with his flag and key, and lance-corporals in embryo, aping their superiors. Pay was 1s. per diem, less 3d. for messing and 1d. for some unknown fund. In the early days this was issued at 6d. per diem, 1s. Saturdays, with month-end settlements (*sic*). A sergeant's pay was 3s. 4d. per diem, less than a private's basic pay today. Today's conditions are so well known to your readers that I need not enlarge on them. Were we happy in those rough old days? We in the "Dukes" certainly were, as we were "cared for" by a grand set of officers and N.C.O.s, who made "welfare" a duty. This welfare has been a great factor in the maintenance of a fine spirit of comradeship permeating throughout the Unit, making the "Dukes" what it is today, a model Regiment. In my early days I was posted, as a signaller, to a Section which was looked after by that really grand soldier, Col. (then Capt.) F. A. Hayden, D.S.O., who personally supervised my training, and to whom I owe so much. During my stay in Africa I was posted to Gen. French's staff for duty with the mobile mounted columns, chasing that slippery customer, De Wet. In 1903 I joined the 1st Battalion at York, again being posted as signaller. Here I met an officer with whom I served for a goodly number of years and who did so much for me as to earn my everlasting gratitude, Col. (then

Lt.) E. N. F. Hitchens, D.S.O. That year I proceeded on draft to India, joining the 2nd Battalion, again being posted as signaller, but as they were at strength, I was employed in the regimental pay office, under another real gentleman, who carefully studied my interests, Col. (then Lt.) C. J. Pickering, D.S.O. I returned to Lichfield with the 2nd Battalion in November, 1905, as a signaller to "F" Company, under command of an exceedingly considerate officer, Capt. I. J. Langdale. In 1907 I undertook a course in signalling at Strensall, Yorks, being retained as sergeant instructor, until the Regiment moved to Tidworth, when I was posted, as senior instructor, at the Bulford School. On the Regiment being moved to Dublin I was posted to the 13th Infantry Brigade Signal Section, under Lt. Hitchens, and with the Section was transferred to the 5th Signal Company, R.E., who took over all Brigade communications. My subsequent military career is of no interest to your readers beyond the fact that I attained the ambition of every signaller, to become an instructor on the staff of the Army at the Army Signal School, and claim to be the only O.R. of the "Dukes" to achieve this distinction. Further, that from 1920-1930 I was R.S.M., Northumbrian Divisional Signals, and was charged with the signal training of all N.C.O.s within the Division, a position of some great responsibility, which, judging by subsequent results, I must have performed satisfactorily. Why do I write all this? Not to draw attention to my military career (which is meant only for those who know me) but to pay a tribute to those grand officers of the Regiment without whose assistance, advice, encouragement and their creation of opportunities my efforts would have remained unnoticed. To those fine W.O.s and N.C.O.s, whose names are household ones, i.e. Jim Pilgrim, Larry Belew, George Bennett, Jim Parker, Fred Tanner, "Bluey" Moore, etc., and my personal comrade for years, Albert Hanson. To that fine spirit of comradeship which has existed to my knowledge for 50 years, and to which it appears all ranks are committed to foster, especially the officers whom I always considered it a pleasure to salute rather than as a duty. "Once a 'Duke' always a 'Duke'" is a reality when one considers the family names running through the History of the Regiment, namely, the Wallers, the Hemblys, etc. I am proud to have been a member and signaller of three Battalions of that fine Regiment, the "Dukes," to whose present members I send my best wishes.

ATTENTION, all ex-“Dukes”!

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- (This Club is in the process of being formed)
7. The members of all the above-named Clubs hold regular meetings, social functions, etc. Ex-“Dukes” who are interested in attending these functions, are desirous of renewing old friendships, or are in need of assistance, should contact the Secretary of their nearest Club.
8. It is also desired to establish D.W.R. Social Clubs in Doncaster, Bradford and Wakefield. Any ex-member of the Regiment who is willing to assist in the establishment of these Clubs should contact the Secretary of the O.C.A. and R.A., The Barracks, Halifax.

WELFARE BRANCHES

9. Welfare Committees exist at Oldham, Craven Valley and Huddersfield, and ex-"Dukes" in need of assistance should contact the Secretary of the nearest Committee.
10. Oldham & District D.W.R. Welfare Committee Secretary : Major J. E. Driver,
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19. 9th Battalion D.W.R. President : Col. E. M. Huntriss, M.C.,
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20. 10th Battalion D.W.R. Secretary : Mr. G. R. Goodchild,
10 Willowfield Crescent,
Five Lane Ends,
Bradford.
21. Membership of the above-named O.C.A.s (with the exception of Serial 18) is confined to ex-"Dukes" who served in the 1914-1918 War.

S. E. CODE,

Secretary, O.C.A. (1st and 2nd Battalions, D.W.R.) and R.A.

Paardeberg

FEBRUARY 18, 1900

by Lieut.-Col. M. V. Le P. TRENCH

AS the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Paardeberg occurred this year I thought it might interest readers of the IRON DUKE to have some personal accounts of it from the few officers of the 1st Battalion now living who took part in it. There are five of us and I wrote to the other four asking for personal accounts. Unfortunately only Col. F. S. Exham, D.S.O., has been able to send one as both Col. B. St. J. Le Marchant and Lt.-Col. R. E. Maffett were ill, while Lt.-Col. R. M. Tidmarsh was unable to give any account as he became a casualty very early in the day. He has, however, sent me an interesting letter on the subject, from which I am giving some extracts.

A general account of the campaign is to be found in Lee's "History of the 33rd," but there is not a great deal about the Regiment's part in the battle, so I think it would be as well if I gave a brief summary of events leading up to the action that gave the Regiment its most important battle honour of the South African War, 1899-1902.

At the end of 1899 a deadlock had been reached in South Africa, with Gen. Buller held up by the Boers on the Tugela, in Natal, and Lord Methuen at the Modder River, in the west, facing the Boer Gen. Cronje, who barred his way to Kimberley. The Government decided to send out more troops under a tried, though now elderly, leader, Lord Roberts. The 1st Battalion mobilised at Aldershot with the 6th Division, under Gen. Kelly Kenny, and landed at Cape Town on January 20, 1900. The Division, with other troops, were gradually assembled at or near the Modder River. Both Buller and Methuen had been tied to the railway, but Roberts, seeing the fallacy of this policy, determined on a big encircling movement round Cronje's left flank.

On Monday, February 12, the 6th Division moved out from Enslin with our 1st Battalion in the vanguard on forced marches that lasted for four days, hampered by great heat, clouds of dust and lack of water. Meanwhile Cronje had left his position and was trekking eastwards. On Friday February 16, we were in touch with his rearguard at Klip Drift, where the Battalion had its baptism of fire in a battle that lasted all day and allowed French's cavalry to sweep through and relieve Kimberley. Our transport had left us before the fight and we had no breakfast next morning when we marched off to follow up the retreating Boers. It was not until 4 p.m. that day (Saturday, February 17) that we joined our transport again and had a most welcome and much-needed meal. At 6 p.m.

we were on the move again, marching and halting at intervals in the dark. We were, I think, advance guard to our Brigade, and as dawn approached on Sunday morning, February 18, we were ascending a slope when we got the order to form double companies and extend.

"B" and "E" Companies, the former commanded by Lt. Siordet who had taken over from Capt. Taylor, wounded at Klip Drift, and the latter by Lt. Exham who had succeeded his Company Commander, Capt. Harris, who had also been wounded there, formed the front line. In support were "C" Company (Capt. Houghton) and "G" Company (Major de Gex).

I now hand over to Col. F. S. Exham, whose account follows here.

Lt. F. S. Exham's Account

On Sunday, February 18, 1900, Paardeburg Day, which incidentally is my birthday, I happened to be temporarily in command of "E" Company as my skipper, Capt. Harris, had been hit in the leg in the fighting which took place near Klip Drift on February 16. The morning, noon and night of February 17 were fully occupied in the painful pursuit of Cronje and his merry men and we were all pretty weary by the time that a halt was called. However, no sooner had I settled down to a well-earned rest than I found myself being shaken into consciousness by Major Thorold, who handed me a tot of rum in a mug, told me to drink, which I did, and said that orders had been received to attack Cronje's force which had been located and halted on the Modder River.

If I remember rightly we were then about a mile from Cronje's position on the Modder. The ground, sloping gently down to the river, was flat with innumerable ant hills a foot or so high. I cannot now recall the Regimental plan of attack, but I think "E" Company's position must have been well in the van as the Company was extended to some six or eight paces interval. As soon as we reached the enemy's zone of fire bullets came pretty thick and fast, but we pushed along by leaps and bounds and eventually reached the river bank, having dislodged the Boers, who retreated along the river bed into their laager. Nothing much happened during the rest of the day except that we experienced some little difficulty in damping down an enthusiastic attack over the same ground that we had traversed.

In the evening some of the Battalion, including my Company, withdrew from the river and

bivouacked somewhere near our previous position. There I saw the last of Siordet ("Jug"). He was in a bad way, poor chap, and died soon afterwards. He was one of the very best. On Monday Cronje asked for a 24 hours' armistice which was refused. We all thought that he was going to surrender, but not a bit of it, and that evening I found myself, with "E" Company, on outpost duty. I cannot recall anything of particular importance during the next day or two, but on or about February 22 the Battalion was ordered to march due east and to cross the river at a drift about a mile east of Cronje's laager. We then marched back along the river bed, by-passing a battalion of Chelmsford's Brigade, until we were within about 800 yards of the Boer position. There we faced the Canadians, who were in the river bed west of the laager. From there we gradually approached the laager by digging trenches at night and occupying them by day. What I remember best during this time were the tropical thunderstorm, the filthy state of the river and the Boer snipers in the trees who apparently fired at random into the river bed, the bullets ricocheting off the trees and bushes in their flight. One of these struck a Private "attending Orderly Room" close to where I was standing. The bullet stuck in his shoulder. During this period my Company Commander, Capt. Harris,

returned to duty. Needless to say I was very pleased to see him again. His leg, however, still bothered him and hereafter on our long trek to Bloemfontein he rode with us on a diminutive Burma pony.

About midnight, February 27, the Boers put up a very hot fusillade with everything they had got. By then we had approached to within 200 or 300 yards of their position and Cronje evidently expected an attack. Things gradually quietened down and when morning dawned on February 28, Majuba Day, we were gratified to see the Boer trenches festooned with flags. Cronje had surrendered and so ended our Paardeberg adventures.

On March 1 we bivouacked about two miles north of the Modder, where for ten days we experienced "peace" but certainly not "plenty." The loss of a large food convoy had reduced us to what was described as quarter rations, but the missing three-quarters included all the butter, sugar, jam, vegetables and tobacco. This unpleasant state of affairs continued until we reached Bloemfontein after more fighting and long marches.

An interesting account of "C" Company's part in the battle was written by the late Major Houghton and published on page 212 of Vol. 9 of the IRON DUKE (1933).



The Officers' Mess, 1st Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment in the bed of the Modder River, 1900

Left to Right : Lt. (Q.M.) Seaman, Lt. W. E. Maples, Capt. W. E. M. Tyndall (seated writing), Capt. O. Harris, Batman, Capt. Acworth, Lt.-Col. G. E. Lloyd, D.S.O.

The Officers, 1st Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, Floriana Barracks, Malta, 1897



Top Row (left to right): Lt. K. A. Macleod, Lt. R. W. Fanshawe, 2/Lt. P. G. P. Lea, 2/Lt. R. St. J. Carmichael, 2/Lt. F. S. Exham.
Next Row: Capt. and Q.M. J. T. Seaman, Lt. M. R. Whitaker, Lt. L. —, Stainer, Lt. P. A. Fedden, 2/Lt. R. N. Bray, Lt. P. B. Strafford, 2/Lt. W. E. M. Tyndall, 2/Lt. H. K. Umfreville.
Seated: Capt. D. A. A. Taylor, Capt. F. —, Marshall, Capt. and Adjutant F. J. de Gess, Lt.-Col. C. E. Conor, Major F. —, Duke, Capt. F. D. Behrend, Capt. E. R. Houghton.
On the ground: Lt. N. B. Bainbridge, Lt. H. D. E. Greenwood, Lt. F. R. Siordet.

I now give extracts from a diary made up from letters sent home to my parents.

2/Lt. M. V. le P. Trench's Account

I had originally been a subaltern in "B" Company, but just before Klip Drift, Maples of "G" Company went sick so I was transferred to that Company. Soon after the advance began, while we were lying cut in the open, my skipper, Major de Gex, was wounded. He was not far from me and I heard him exclaim "My God, I am hit!" and Lt.-Col. Rivett-Carnac, who was also near, came over to him and bound up his leg. I was now left in command of the Company, a 2/Lieutenant with under three months' service. We moved forward by short rushes, keeping as far as possible the correct distance from the two companies in front of us. Some of the Highland Brigade were away on our left continuing the line.

There was nothing to be seen of the enemy as they were hidden by the trees lining the banks of the Modder River which ran across our front. On the far side one could see the wagons of Cronje's laager with our lyddite shells bursting among them sending up clouds of yellow and greenish smoke. A constant stream of bullets with occasional pom-pom shells was coming from the river and casualties were occurring pretty frequently. It was a most trying time as we were unable to return the enemy's fire with our own troops in front of us. A hot sun beat on our backs and we had burning sand to lie on with no cover whatever. We had had no breakfast or proper rest, and had a raging thirst and no water in our bottles. Our own machine gun had started to fire over our heads in the early stages of the battle but had been quickly put out of action.

As we neared the river I, with some of the Company, got to some rocks which appeared to give some cover, but it was a death trap as the Boers had concentrated their fire on such an obvious landmark. The bullets seemed to be coming from all directions, hitting the rocks and making such a din that I was at first dazed by it and did not notice that our front line had disappeared. As soon as I realised that they had reached the trees I made a dash across with as many men as I could signal to. That was a terrifying few minutes as in addition to the rifle fire shrapnel began bursting between us and the trees, ploughing up the sand like a hail-storm.* I saw many of the Highlanders on our left knocked over but I and a few others reached the trees safely. The first man I saw was Capt. Houghton, sitting with his water bottle between his knees; he gave me a sip from it but that only seemed to add to one's thirst and we all rushed down the steep bank to the river and, lying flat, drank our fill. On getting up the bank again after filling our bottles we came upon the Colonel and Tyndall (the Adj.) and a number of officers and men of various regiments. The Colonel told me to collect as many of our men as I could and, leading us, he worked along the river bank to see if there was any place where we could cross, but with the Boers hidden on the opposite bank it was impossible.

* We heard afterwards that it was French's Horse Artillery firing from the high ground on the far side of the laager, overshooting the river.

Many men going down to drink were now getting hit and the Colonel had to stop more going. Capt. Greenwood was hit in this way and, we discovered later, lay near the water's edge all day not daring to move whilst the Boers continually passed along the opposite bank.

The Colonel assembled us in a pit which had apparently been occupied by the Boers previously. There we had to sit under cover from sniping. Several volunteers went out into the open to bring in wounded and we had in the pit a Corporal in the Highland Brigade Ambulance Corps named Bettington who attended to them. He was a "character," had been in all sorts of jobs including the Cape Police and was full of yarns. He was a brother of the man who raised Bettington's Horse. Some Boer sniper had apparently located our position as every now and then a rifle shot from quite close would land a bullet into the bank just above our heads. Bettington decided it must stop and took off his Red Cross armband, borrowed a rifle and went out to stalk the sniper. He was away for some time and after hearing a shot from him the Boer's fire ceased and Bettington came back to say he had either "pinked" him or frightened him away.

Then a new trouble began as some regiment began to advance over the ground we had come by and were firing almost into us, so that we were caught between two fires. Col. Lloyd got up and waved his flag and also his helmet on a rifle, but it had no effect. A Highlander volunteered to go out and stop them, but he never came back and must have been hit. So the Colonel and Tyndall went out and eventually got in touch with them. Col. Lloyd bore a charmed life, his 6 feet 2 inches or more made him a good target, but he continually walked about calmly in the open throughout the day and was never hit, and Tyndall, too, was frequently with him on such occasions. During the afternoon there was a heavy thunderstorm and a downpour of rain which was almost welcome.

When darkness came on the firing ceased and we went out to collect the wounded and carry them to our pit where Anderson, our M.O., attended to them. Poor Siordet was brought in shot through the stomach and in great pain, continually asking for water. His C/Sergeant, Troup and I sat with him for some time and did what little we could to relieve his pain, but he died in the early hours of the morning. I fell asleep from fatigue very early on and missed a small ration of bully beef and biscuits which had been sent down to us. We had had nothing to eat since 4 p.m. the day before, though I was given a biscuit and portion of an emergency ration by some one.

Before light next morning, Monday, February 19, we started to entrench with a few shovels that had been collected. There was very little firing and soon that ceased altogether and an order came for us to retire to our previous position in ~~two~~ ^{two} and threes, a party being left to bury the dead, and carry the wounded. We were not fired on at all going back; the reason we discovered later was that Cronje was asking for an armistice to bury his dead. When we got over the ridge from which we had started the

attack we found our transport and had our first meal for about 40 hours. Col. Lloyd's appreciation of the Battalion's work was recorded in an order of the day that can be seen on page 401 of Lee's "History of the 33rd."

Below is an extract from Lt.-Col. R. M. Tidmarsh's letter in answer to my request for an account:—

"I am afraid I cannot give you much dope about Paardeberg. As you say, I became a casualty early on. I recall Klip Drift and seeing French with the cavalry and R.H.A. forming up and beating it hell for leather for Kimberley. I also remember seeing the first man killed by enemy action in my life, a lance-corporal in my Company, just in front of me. You probably do not know, but my wife and I spent the winter and spring of 1948-9 on a tour of South Africa on behalf of our Association.*

* Colonel Tidmarsh is Branch President of the S.E. Area Branch of The South African War Veterans' Association.

ABYSSINIA 1867-68

We sent a copy of the January IRON DUKE to Sir Charles Fawcett the eminent historian of the Honourable East India Company. He is engaged in writing the life of his late father, Capt. R. H. Fawcett of the 33rd Regiment, who took part in the campaign and from the pages of whose diaries Lee took valuable extracts for his Regimental History. We have received the following reply which, because of its Regimental interest, we consider should be published:

13 Staverton Road,
Oxford.

February 1, 1950.

Dear Major Austin,

Very many thanks for your letter of January 30 and for the copy of the last issue of the IRON DUKE, which I am very glad to have. I have read with much interest your clear and succinct account of the Abyssinian Campaign, with the story of the gallantry of Ptes. Bergin and Magner at the taking of Magdala. But would this have been possible if Napier had kept the Regiment in the rear with the 2nd Brigade, as he had put it after the "growling" at the dreadful march to Dildi? This does not seem to me (pardon my audacity at making this criticism!) to be brought out sufficiently in Lee's History, and I venture to send you part of my draft account of my father's life in which I have dealt with this point. The key to the solution, I think, lies in the passage from the War Office Official Record of the Campaign, which I also quote.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES FAWCETT.

"I spent six months out there travelling some 5,000 miles and visiting some of the old haunts, Klip Drift, Paardeberg, Bloemfontein, Pretoria, Warmbaths, Nylstroom, Pienaars River, Hamman's Kraal, etc., with the object of contacting some of the old lads who had taken their discharge out there and remained in the Union.

"I met some 250, not all Imperial troops, and some 20 burghers who had fought against us. I met one old 'Duke,' L/Cpl. Manser, I think of "E" Company, in Cape Town. He belonged to the Corps of Commissionaires and was commissionaire to the Mayor of Cape Town. He was delighted to see me and have a 'quack' about old times and old officers. I visited as many cemeteries as I could, including Bloemfontein and Wynberg, they were not too bad.

"I hope to go out to the Cape on behalf of the Association in May, 1952, to attend the peace signing anniversary celebration at Vereenigen."

[The Regiment also] suffered in what Fortescue calls the "terrible march" to Dildi on the way from Antalo to Magdala. It was one of about 15 miles along a track up a steep ascent most of which had not been cleared of boulders and other obstructions. The 33rd were encumbered with a heavy weight of blankets and waterproof in addition to their arms, and by sunset the transport train it accompanied had covered only about half the distance. To add to the difficulties, in the evening a terrific storm set in which drenched everyone to the skin and turned the track into a sea of mud. All through the early part of the night the troops were straggling in, footsore, hungry and wet. The men of the 33rd were (as noted by Markham who took part in the campaign and published a very fine account of it) "addicted to strong language and liked an occasional growl." They gave vent to a loud one over this march and so incurred the wrath of the C.-in-C. Next day Napier harangued the Regiment and placed it in the rear guard as a punishment. This is corroborated by the War Office account (i, 429; ii, 22) which shows that the 1st (or leading) Brigade had included eight Companies of the 33rd, but that by April 1 the Regiment had been delegated to the 2nd Brigade and that the 4th (King's Own) took its place in the 1st.

If this had continued to the end the 33rd would not have had the opportunity (as it eventually did) of leading the assault on Magdala; but fortunately Napier relented in time. On March 30 the Regiment showed its good spirit by marching into camp at the head of the 2nd Brigade to the tune of "Here we are again." . . . "On the night of April 10, when bivouacking in the bed of the Bashilo River," says the War Office Official Account, "this Regiment received a sudden order to leave its tents (which had not then come up), ammunition and stores, and to march to the front with every available man. The Regiment bivouacked that night on the Arogie Hill, and the whole Regiment was either marching or on outlying picquet for four consecutive nights. On the 13th (April) the Brigade advanced on Magdala and the 33rd . . . stormed that fortress.

In a New Zealand Country Parish

ONE ANGLICAN TO EACH SQUARE MILE

by The Rev. K. GREGORY

FROM industrial Gravesend, with about 40,000 inhabitants crowded into roughly eight square miles, to the parochial district of Wairan Valley in the diocese of Nelson, is a far cry. They have this in common; in both there is the problem of man's need, and in both there is God's answer in the Crucified-Risen Saviour of the world.

My parish of 600 square miles includes the Wairan Valley and its tributaries, and all the high country (up to 5,000 ft.) dividing them. It is ideal country for the tens of thousands of sheep, and for the fruit orchards near the river. But the very nature of the terrain makes the population figures small and the settlements scattered.

The Anglican population is about 600, excluding an R.N.Z.A.F. station at which I officiate, whose strength is rising to 400. The parish is 59 miles in length. There are eight different places of worship: two churches, one R.N.Z.A.F. chapel, three schools, one hall, and one centre where we alternate between a private house and a woolshed (where sheep are shorn).

FARMERS' HOURS

The churches are in the two main centres of population—Renwicktown, where the vicarage is, and at Wairan Valley township. At the former, out of a total population of about 350, 200 are officially Anglican.

I am the sole resident minister, though the Presbyterian minister and Roman Catholic priest come out for services from Blenheim, seven miles away, which has 9,000 inhabitants. We, of course, welcome people from all denominations to our services, in this very ecumenically-minded diocese.

These distances make for a vast amount of travelling. I do at least 900 miles a month in the parish car (bought through a diocesan scheme whereby we trade in the old one every three years). On Sundays I have at least three services and average 50 miles in the day. My 22 confirmation candidates are in five classes, two of which entail journeys of 45 miles every week.

In a farming community life revolves very much round the habits of animals and the state of the crops. Cows have to be milked at certain times, and there are seasons when everyone is working flat out on shearing, dipping or heading. This means that

hours of worship are not the same as at home. An 8 o'clock Communion is impossible, so, except for the aerodrome, we have it later in the day. Then there's the question of light. Evening services can be held only at Renwicktown and the R.N.Z.A.F. as no other place of worship has electricity. These services start at 7 p.m. owing to milking and the long distances people travel (10 miles is quite usual). No place has more than one service a Sunday, except once a month at Renwick; and, apart from Renwick which has a service every Sunday, and two other centres which get two, no others get more than one a month.

What are the implications of all this? First, that many people can only get the normal Church services 12 times a year.

Secondly, that to make up for this the people need both to see their minister far more often than just at service time, and also to be encouraged to worship at home with such aids as family prayers and systematic Bible reading.

WEEKDAY LIFE

Thirdly, and perhaps the most important, there needs to be the very closest connection in people's minds between what goes on in Church on Sundays and what they do on weekdays. This is, of course, a universal need, but I think it is crucial where opportunities for worship are so few. We all need to see our work as one of the chief means God has given us for worship, for in work we use the gifts God has given us for the purpose for which they were intended by Him.

In farming, men need to realise that they are in very fact co-operating with God in the work of raising crops and rearing flocks, of which He is the Author and Giver of Life, and that their work is done not simply to earn a living, but to meet the needs of the hungry world around. Seen in that light it will make a great difference *how* they do their work. In this connection I would heartily commend the Harvest Festival Service produced by the diocese of Rochester, which really understands and answers this problem.

And what must I do about all this? As far as the first is concerned, make each service as real as possible. Even if the congregation is just half a dozen in a smelly woolshed, yet this is none other

but the House of God and this is the Gate of Heaven. As much care, prayer and preparation is needed as for a congregation of a thousand.

Secondly, to visit day in and day out. It is, in fact, easier to visit in the country than in the town. With a mile or ten miles between calls one has time to think about and pray for those whom one has just seen and those to whom one is going ; for to speak to God about men comes before speaking to men about God. And as I go round I must take the Church into the home, and, where possible, read and encourage to be read, God's Holy Word.

CHURCH-CONSCIOUS

Thirdly, I must be able to see the Gospel in terms of sheep and apples, of milking and tractor-driving. And having done that, and having brought the Gospel to bear on men in these circumstances, and having, through God's grace, led some to a

living personal experience of the Saviour, to train them through their own experience to proclaim this same Gospel to those of their fellows whom I cannot reach.

One final word. People in this country are more definitely Church-conscious than in England, but there are, I believe, less who are really spiritual. Their condition, therefore, is dangerous, for they tend to go in for Churchianity rather than Christianity, for supporting the Church by their gifts but not by their lives. Many are hardened to any sense of need. The key to this problem lies with the children. In the State schools ministers are allowed to give religious instruction half an hour a week. I take this great opportunity in the two largest schools. Solid Bible teaching now, backed up by Sunday school, a youth club in the main centre, and then confirmation, is, I believe the recipe for building up a sound, and sanctified, saving congregation.

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THE REGIMENTAL DINNER CLUB

The first annual dinner of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (33rd and 76th Regiments) was held at the Ship and Turtle Tavern in Leadenhall Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, May 28, 1891. Gen. Donovan, late of the 33rd Regiment, was in the chair, when 22 officers present and past dined and wined together. All of them have now passed on to a higher sphere.

The big hotels of the West End had not been built in those days of the "gay nineties," therefore regimental dinners and other similar functions were held in City restaurants. And so from the years 1891 to 1903 we dined at the "Ship and Turtle," where the food and wine were always of the first class. The Boer War prevented us from dining in the year 1900. In 1904 we said good-bye to the City and moved to the Trocadero, where we met until 1913. The year following saw us at the Carlton Hotel. During the years of the Great War of 1914-18 we had no annual meeting, but we resumed operations in 1919 at the Imperial Restaurant (Oddenino's) in Regent Street and here we remained until 1925, when, owing to structural alterations at "Oddy's," we moved to Gatti's Restaurant, which was also under the management of Monsieur Oddenino. We continued to dine at Gatti's until 1929. It was about this time when some of the larger Service clubs decided to try their hand at catering for regimental dinners, and so from 1930 to 1939 we transferred our affections to the Army and Navy Club, known as "The Rag," in Pall Mall. Then came the World War, which stopped our meetings from 1940 to 1945, but we started off again from 1946 to 1948 at the United Service Club in Pall Mall, and finally last year we met at the Connaught Rooms in Great Queen Street.

Looking through the attendance book one comes among the names of many who have distinguished themselves in peace and war. Col. A. Curran, who was promoted from us to command a battalion of the Manchester Regiment, now in his ninety-seventh year, is, I am glad to say, still with us. He lives at his home, 8 Bruce Road, Southsea. The first annual dinner which he attended was in the year 1894. In the following year we find for the first time the name of Lt.-Col. E. M. K. Parsons, who died on December 21 last at his home in Hove. Another name is that of Capt. Robbie Marshall, the playwright and dramatist. He resigned as a captain when serving with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa prior to the Boer War about the year 1896. His first play was called "Shades of Night," which he wrote when still serving in the 2nd Battalion. It was what is known as a "curtain raiser." Amongst other of his plays we might mention "His Excellency the Governor," "The Duke of Killiecrankie" and "The Second-in-Command." The writer remembers asking him at one of our dinners—I think it was in 1906—what did he consider to be his best play. He promptly replied, "The Duke of Killiecrankie."

It is pleasing to record the fact that our titular chief, the fourth Duke of Wellington, never missed our annual dinner if he could help it, and I know that the present or seventh Duke intends to follow his father's example.

THE LADIES' TEA

Our first ladies' tea, which is always held on the afternoon of the day on which we dine, was held at Princes Restaurant in Piccadilly on June 4, 1921. This was the result of a resolution passed at a committee meeting of the Dinner Club held on June 5, 1920, when some 50 officers and wives were present. The third, fourth and fifth teas were all held at Princes, but in 1926 we moved to the Royal Adelaide Galleries at Gatti's and here we remained until 1929. The Park Lane Hotel in Piccadilly catered for our teas from 1930 to 1933. Then from 1934 to 1939 we had our dish of tea at "The Rag," in 1947 and 1948 at the United Service Club, and last year at the Connaught Rooms.

C. J. PICKERING,

Colonel of the Regiment 1938-47.

Here is the attendance roll at our regimental dinners for the benefit of those who like figures:

Year	No. present	Presiding officer	Location
1891	22	Gen. Donovan	Ship & Turtle Tavern
1892	19	Major Cecil Conor	do.
1893	19	Lt.-Col. Vaughan Jenkins	do.
1894	26	do.	do.
1895	27	Lt.-Col. Cecil Conor	do.
1896	24	Major Booth	do.
1897	14	Capt. F. M. H. Marshall	do.
1898	24	Major Booth	do.
1899	23	Col. Lloyd	do.
1900		No dinner	
1901	14	Capt. H. A. Wood	do.
1902	20	Lt.-Col. Stewart Trench	do.
1903	34	Col. H. E. Belfield	do.
1904	31	Col. Harris	Trocadero
1905	22	Col. Cecil Conor	do.
1906	25	Major F. A. Hayden	do.
1907	28	Maj.-Gen. H. E. Belfield	do.
1908	24	do.	do.
1909	29	do.	do.
1910		No record kept	
1911	33	Maj.-Gen. H. E. Belfield	do.
1912	30	do.	do.
1913	21	do.	Carlton Hotel
1915-18		No dinner	
1919	33	Lt.-Gen. H. E. Belfield	Oddenino's
1920	33	do.	do.
1921	33	Lt.-Gen. Sir H. Belfield	do.
1922	47	do.	do.
1923	41	do.	do.
1924	47	do.	do.
1925	61	do.	do.
1926	46	do.	Gatti's
1927	56	do.	do.
1928	51	do.	do.
1929	47	do.	do.
1930	63	do.	Army and Navy Club
1931	52	do.	do.
1932	70	do.	do.
1933	70	do.	do.
1934	72	Brig.-Gen. P. A. Turner	do.
1935	63	do.	do.
1936	65	do.	do.
1937	63	do.	do.
1938	71	do.	do.
1939	81	Col. C. J. Pickering	do.
1940-45		No dinner	
1946	53	Col. C. J. Pickering	United Service Club
1947	58	do.	do.
1948	62	Gen. Sir Philip Christison	do.
1949	65	do.	Connaught Rooms

6th Battalion

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT

Old Comrades' Association

REPORT FOR 1949

MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Association has fallen since 1939, and there has been a poor response to notices published in the press inviting ex-members of the 6th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who have served during the late war, to join us, but it is hoped that we shall see an improvement before the end of next year. During the past two years our life membership has been increased by 12.

The present membership numbers are: 32 life members; 33 annual members.

OBITUARY

It is with regret that the announcement of the undermentioned death is made:

Major A. B. Clarkson, D.S.O., M.C., suddenly at Keighley, on August 17, 1949.

At a Committee meeting held on September 7, 1949, the Chairman of the Association, Col. C. M. Bateman, D.S.O., T.D., paid a tribute to the late Major A. B. Clarkson, and spoke of his great service to the Battalion and the Old Comrades' Association. A two minutes' silence was then observed by the Committee as a tribute to his memory.

ANNUAL MEETING

The last annual meeting was held at the Devonshire Hotel, Skipton, on Friday, November 26, 1948.

Major H. Dixon (Vice-Chairman) presided, supported by Col. F. Longden Smith, M.C., T.D., Major R. Wood, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, and 11 other members of the Association.

Messages regretting their inability to attend the meeting, due to the dense fog, were received from our Chairman and other members of the Association.

The report and accounts for the period from October 1, 1940, to September, 1948, were read and approved.

The election of Officers, Committee and Area Agents was then held, and the following elected:

Officers: Chairman, Col. C. M. Bateman, D.S.O., T.D.; Vice-Chairman, Major H. Dixon; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Major R. Wood.

Committee: Col. F. Longden Smith, M.C., T.D., Mr. J. Fennerty, Mr. E. Sharpe, Mr. W. D. Ogdon, Mr. A. Cutler, Mr. A. Palmer and Mr. J. Bateson, M.M.

Area Agents: Major T. K. Wright, M.B.E., T.D., Bingley; Major A. Waterworth, Keighley; Mr. M. Burns, Keighley; Mr. C. Crooks, Bingley; Mr. C. Bulcock, Skipton; Mr. J. W. Lambert, Ingleton.

Resignations were received from the following Area Agents, due to their ill health and pressure of business, and were regretfully accepted:

Mr. B. Kendall, Haworth; Mr. J. Nelson, Settle.

It is hoped that some member of the Association residing in each of these areas will volunteer to take their places.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

The Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Major R. Wood, was elected a honorary life member of the Association.

ANNUAL DINNER

The annual dinner of the Old Comrades' Association of the 6th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, was held in the Queen's Hotel, Keighley, after the annual meeting, and was attended by 110 former members of the Regiment. It was the first time for many years that the dinner was held at Keighley.

The dinner was presided over by Major Hugh Dixon, who proposed "The King," and introduced the President, Brig.-Gen. R. L. Adlercron, who proposed "The Old Comrades' Association." The President spoke of the time when he first became associated with the Regiment at the canal at Ypres, and said he was glad of the opportunity of seeing many old faces. He said he joined the Army in 1886. He hoped the Association would have many more reunions and wished them the best of luck.

Before the dinner the annual meeting was held, Major Hugh Dixon presiding in place of the Chairman, Col. C. M. Bateman, who was absent through illness. A report of the work of the past year was presented by the Secretary-Treasurer, Major R. Wood. The membership had fallen since 1939, and there had been a poor response of ex-members of the Battalion who served in the last war, to join the Association. He hoped there would be an improvement before the end of next year. During the past two years life membership had been increased by 12. The present membership was life members, 32; annual members, 33. A donation of £25 had been made to the 49th West Riding Division 1914-18

war memorial repair fund. There was a balance of £119 5s. 2d. against £147 17s. 10d. in 1948.

FINANCE

A cash statement and balance sheet for the year ended September 30, 1949, is appended to this Report.

Grants in aid: The sum of £10 was granted in aid during the period covered by the Report.

Donations: A donation of £25 has been made to the 49th West Riding Division 1914-1918 War Memorial Repair Fund towards a sum of £500 required for carrying out necessary repairs to the 49th West Riding Division War Memorial.

NEXT ANNUAL DINNER AND MEETING

At a Committee meeting held on September 7, 1949, it was proposed and carried that the next annual dinner and meeting be held at the Queen's Hotel, Keighley, on Friday, November 25, 1949. Meeting at 7 p.m., dinner at 7.45 p.m. Price of

dinner tickets to be 6s. 6d. each. It is regretted that it has not been possible to contact caterers willing to provide dinner on Saturday nights.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions are now due for the year 1950. Arrears of subscriptions due. Rates of subscriptions are:

Annual subscription: Officers, 5s. 6d.; Other Ranks, 2s.

Life Membership: Officers, £5 5s.; Other Ranks, £1.

(Signed) R. WOOD (Major),
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,

6th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment
(Old Comrades' Association).

24 Salisbury Street,
Skipton-in-Craven,
Yorks.

October, 1949.

CASH STATEMENT for YEAR OCTOBER 1, 1948, to SEPTMEBER 30, 1949

EXPENDITURE		£	s.	d.
1948				
Nov. 5	Earl Haig Fund—Poppy Wreath	1	10	0
Dec. 8	The Craven Herald Ltd.	4	11	9
" 8	Major R. Wood—Petty Cash	1	10	0
" 8	Major R. Wood—Honorarium	10	0	0
1949				
Mar. 15	Secretary, West Riding of Yorks. T.A. and A.F. Association	25	0	0
July 18	Grant to Member	10	0	0
Sept. 30	Cash at Martins Bank Ltd.	17	4	
" 30	Cash at Skipton Building Society	118	7	10
	Total	£171	16	11

RECEIPTS		£	s.	d.
1948				
Oct. 1	By Cash at: Martins Bank Ltd.	17	4	
	Skipton Building Society	147	0	6
Nov. 29	Subscriptions	16	11	6
Dec. 8	Subscriptions	16	6	
" 31	Annual interest to 31/12/49 from Skipton Building Society	3	5	6
1949				
Jan. 28	Subscriptions	6	0	
" 28	To Dinner Fund	2	19	7
	Total	£171	16	11

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES		£	s.	d.
1949				
Sept. 30	Due to: Old Comrades' Association	117	6	3
	Dinner Fund Account	4	12	8
	Total	£121	18	11

ASSETS		£	s.	d.
1949				
Sept. 30	Cash at Skipton Building Society	118	7	10
" 30	Cash at Martins Bank Ltd.	17	4	
" 30	Proportion of Annual Interest due from Skipton Building Society	2	3	9
" 30	Petty Cash in hands of Treasurer	10	0	
	Total	£121	18	11

Audited Correct,
(Signed) J. NORTON.
Skipton, September 30, 1949.

(Signed) R. WOOD, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
6th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment,
Old Comrades' Association.

Duke of Wellington's Regiment's Social Club

(LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES)

Since writing our last notes the club is now well in their winter programme of social activities.

Dances were held during October, November and December. Although these functions were not attended as well as the committee would have liked, those who were present enjoyed themselves.

In February the annual general meeting was held at the Victory (ex-Services) Club at Hand Court, Holborn, London, and 14 members were present. Although it was a small gathering, the business was carried through with amazing rapidity owing to the fact that the hall was freezing and afterwards most members were going to view a possible new meeting place, which is, incidentally, over a pub.

The next function is on Saturday, May 6, when the club has its annual reunion dinner in London. It is arranged on this date so that any "Dukes" or ex-"Dukes" who attend the Rugby Cup final at Wembley can come along afterwards for an enjoyable evening.

It is always interesting to meet old comrades from the North and Midlands and we are looking forward that some are able to attend the dinner. The place is The Raglan Hotel, St. Martin's le Grand, London, E.C.1 (near the main Post Office in King Edward Buildings). If you are unable to be at the dinner, please come along afterwards. You will be most welcome.

We are still looking for new members, so if you live in the Southern Counties the Hon. Secretary will be only too pleased to forward you any information you may require. Enquiries should be addressed to 9 Kinfauns Avenue, Romford, Essex.

"Dukes" Reunion

The "thin red line" of "H" Company Old Comrades' Association, 6th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, met on January 20, 1950, at the Midland Hotel, Bingley, the occasion being a revival of the pre-war annual reunion. There were 102 members when the Association was founded in 1922; at this year's reunion the company had thinned down to about 30, and "absent friends" were remembered by the observance of a one-minute silence.

The men are those who returned from a

Full information concerning the formation of Branches of the Association can be obtained from the Secretary, Old Comrades and Regimental Associations, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, at The Barracks, Halifax

Territorial camp at Marske, near Redcar, and marched out of Bingley on the outbreak of the 1914-18 war. Capt. (now Major) T. K. Wright commanded the Company on that occasion, and he attended the reunion as President, obviously enjoying the reminiscence of camp life and the Front.

Mr. Bill Schofield, who was elected Chairman, joined the Territorials in 1890 and now, at the age of 78, is the oldest member of the Association.

Breakfast

BY WILFRID GIBSON

We ate our breakfast lying on our backs
Because the shells were screeching overhead.

I bet a rasher to a loaf of bread
That Hull United would beat Halifax
When Jimmy Stainthorpe played full back instead
Of Billy Bradford. Ginger raised his head
And cursed, and took the bet, and dropt back
dead.

We ate our breakfast lying on our backs
Because the shells were screeching overhead.

From W. Somerset Maugham's "Introduction
to Modern English and American Literature."

"Quite Unofficial"

"Old Dreadnought's" mention of Wolverhampton brings back the thoughts of the only defaulters I ever incurred.

We had moved into the School and were allowed out until 8 p.m. "Hookey" Walker, Bill Veevers and I thought this rather early, so after 8 p.m. check decided to bunk over the wall.

This was not without incident. We made our way into the town, sorted out a decent pub, the Molyneux Arms, I think, and walked in. Imagine our amazement and disgust to find R.S.M. Bennett at the bar. Marching orders and an order to return to billets.

We decided we might as well be hung for sheep as lambs, so went off to make a night of it.

Veevers left us and was picked up by the guard merrily singing as he walked past the school, having no idea where he was.

"Hookey" and I were picked up by Sgt. Finnegan on our way back. Finnegan stated his intention of seeing us safely into the guard room, but, on nearing the school, admitted he had no right to be out and left us to it.

There was a sentry at a side gate, but we had little difficulty in forcing this.

Next morning, on appearing before Col. Hayden, evidence was given that, as we were present at Tattoo roll call, we must have obeyed R.S.M. Bennett's order and returned immediately.

This was not the case, but it appeared that, owing to the conditions under which we slept, the orderly sergeant had found it quite impossible to call the roll and had reported all present.

I wonder how many, reading our magazine, went down the rope on to the canal bank?

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10th (SERVICE) Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment OLD COMRADES' ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL DINNER

Still the spirit which animated the officers and men of the 10th (Service) Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment during World War I persists. It was reflected in the attendance of nearly 120 former members of this unit at the annual reunion dinner held in Bradford on October 29, 1949, when the Chairman (Lt. M. A. S. Wood, M.C.), Bradford, presided, and Col. R. H. Goldthorp, D.S.O., T.D., D.L., J.P., was the principal guest. Others present included the Archdeacon of Craven (the Ven. T. J. Williams, M.C.), Padre; Major R. E. Austin (commanding the Depot), Capt. R. S. S. Ingram (London), S. Currington (London) and F. H. Baume (Birmingham), Lts. J. Davis, M.C. (Birmingham), J. H. Midgley (Halifax), Eric Dixon (Derby), K. Bain (London) and F. Wilkinson (Batley) and Mr. S. E. Code (Secretary of the Regimental O.C.A.).

Speeches were kept to the minimum, for the men of the Battalion like to chin-wag with their comrades on this, the one opportunity they have each year of renewing friendships formed in France, Belgium and Italy more than 30 years ago. Col. Goldthorp, however, said it was good to see the spirit of the Regiment reflected in the 10th (Service) Battalion, because he found that wherever one met "Dukes" they were imbued with a spirit difficult to find in any other regiment. It was suggested that it was very conceited of "Dukes" to be proud of their regimental spirit, but he did not agree. "We have inherited it from those men who have gone before," he said, "and today we most urgently need to pass it on to those who follow us."

The Regiment, he added, had been smashed up into "all kinds of things"—artillery and heaven alone knew what—and there was a danger of losing some of the regimental pride and spirit exemplified at the 10th Battalion's reunion. He hoped, however, that wherever "Dukes" might be situated the spirit that belonged to the Regiment would be imbued into the local Territorial units and battalions of other regiments who might happen to be near.

Seeing the Battalion's Veldhoek bugle in a place of honour before him, and being told that it was hoped to have it re-engraved, continuous polishing at the Depot having almost obliterated the original inscription, Col. Goldthorp asked that he might have the pleasure of defraying the cost of re-engraving as a slight token of the Battalion's kindness in asking him to be present that night.

Col. Goldthorp's offer was enthusiastically received and the Chairman expressed the Association's thanks for his generosity. The bugle, said Lt. Wood, was treasured very highly and was much talked about. Very few battalions, if any, had received from His Majesty the King (the late King George V) a dispensation to accept a gift from an individual. Yet that had been given to the 10th (Service) Battalion in respect of the bugle which had been presented to the unit by Madame E. Coquet to commemorate the recapture of Veldhoek

by the Battalion in 1917. Col. Goldthorp's name, said Lt. Wood, would now and for ever be associated with the bugle.

A novelty in the way of a résumé of the Battalion's early days in 1914 and up to leaving England for France in 1915 was read by Mr. Frank Stephenson and was highly appreciated. Capt. R. Bolton, M.C., had prepared a "second chapter" dealing with the Battalion's adventures from arrival in France to the Battle of the Somme in 1916, but it was decided that this should be a "deferred pleasure" so that Capt. Bolton himself could read it at the 1950 reunion.

The O.C.A. arranged for a badge-cross to be planted in the Regimental plot in the Field of Remembrance at Westminster at Armistice, 1949.

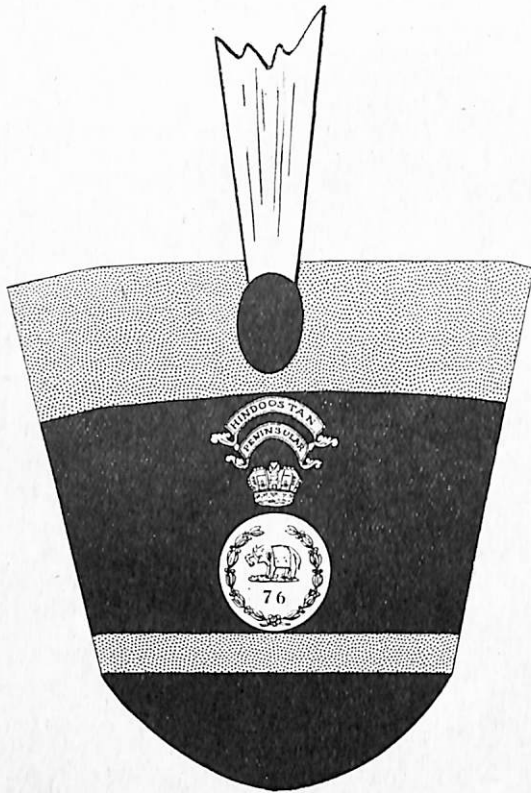
The Rev. T. J. Williams, Vicar of Otley, a former Padre of the 10th Battalion and the O.C.A.'s Padre, has been appointed Archdeacon of Craven. All "Dukes" will congratulate him on this highly deserved ecclesiastical promotion.

At the unveiling and dedication of embellishments to the Regimental Memorial Chapel in York Minster on November 1, 1949, the O.C.A. was represented by its Chairman (Lt. M. A. S. Wood, M.C.) and a number of members. The Old Comrades' contingent headed the march past the Colonel of the Regiment after the service in the Minster and the O.C.A. took pride in the fact that it provided a larger number of Old Comrades than any other O.C.A. of the Regiment.

Mr. Frank Christelow, who was a corporal on Orderly Room staff before he left to join the R.F.C., has been elected President of the British Wool Federation, one of the most important positions in the wool textile industry of the country. Since World War I Frank has built up a big wool merchanting business in Bradford and his new appointment marks the culmination of many years of hard work on behalf of the raw material end of the wool textile trade. Congratulations, Frank.

We regret to announce the death, on February 5, of Mr. Harry T. Frise, of Stanley Road, Lindley, Huddersfield. Few of his friends knew he was suffering from ill health because he was his usual self at the 1949 Reunion in Bradford, and he passed away without his old comrades knowing anything about it. He did yeoman service for the Battalion's O.C.A. in the position of Honorary Secretary for the Huddersfield District, and we shall miss him very much. Condolences have been sent to his widow.

On Saturday, February 11, a small dinner party was held at the Peacock Hotel, Halifax, for local members and a number of members of the O.C.A. Committee from Bradford. Mr. Clifford Wade (Halifax Area Secretary) made all the arrangements. Unfortunately our Chairman (Lt. M. A. S. Wood, M.C.) was unable to attend as he was just recovering from a bout of 'flu. Lt. J. Midgley (Halifax), however, was present. An enjoyable evening was spent—not the least interesting event being a sportingly played domino tournament won by Mr. Bill Kershaw.



Regimental Badges and Insignia

by MAJOR R. E. AUSTIN

A SHORT time ago the Depot was fortunate to receive a visit from Mr. L. E. Buckell, a member of the War Office Museums Co-ordinating Committee and a leading authority of the Society for Army Historical Research. Mr. Buckell came primarily to see the exhibits and relics in the Regimental Museum and to advise on their layout and housing.

After his official business was done we adjourned to my house for lunch and there Mr. Buckell espied in a display cabinet certain old silver badges, etc., inherited from various ancestors of mine.

Four of these, all pertaining to the 76th, he declared to be of some rarity and of which he knew of the existence of no other specimens. He suggested that they should be photographed and written up for record purposes.

The badges shown in Plates 1, 2 and 3 belonged to my great-grandfather, Capt. Francis Austin of the 76th, who was commissioned in 1807 and retired in 1833. That shown in Plate 4 belonged to my grandfather, Col. Edmund Austin, who was commissioned into the 76th in 1858 and transferred to the Madras Staff Corps as a captain in 1869, later commanding, strangely enough, the 33rd Madras Infantry.

Plate 1 depicts the cross-belt plate of the period 1807 to 1816. It came into being in the former year as a result of the battle honour "Hindoostan" being awarded to the Regiment and the grant of the Elephant.

It is of silver, rectangular in shape, with rounded corners, with the embellishments in gilt superimposed on the silver plate. These embellishments consist of the elephant, its feet resting on the ground, with no howdah cloth. There is a crown above and the numerals "LXXVI" below, the whole surrounded by two laurel branches. Below the intertwined stems of the laurel branches there is an ornamental scroll inscribed "Hindoostan."

In 1816, subsequent to the conferring of the battle honour "Peninsula," the plate was altered by the addition of another gilt scroll inscribed with the new battle honour, which was placed below the gilt wreath, whilst that for "Hindoostan" was placed above the crown.

In 1830, King William IV ordered by warrant the whole of the Regular Army into gold lace instead of silver as hitherto. As a result, all silver badges, plates, etc., had to be altered to fit the new regulations and the cross-belt plate described above was changed to a gilt plate with the embellishments in silver.

Plate 2 shows an officer's silver shako scrolls, which were worn as follows. Upon the broad lace round the top, just below the high feather, appeared the black cockade of the House of Hanover with silver chin scales generally fastened up to the cockade with black silk ribands. Just beneath the cockade was a small silver and gilt ornament of circular shape bearing an elephant with howdah cloth and the figures 76 surrounded by two sprays



PLATE 1

of laurel. On the top of this circular ornament was a crown, whilst still higher and almost touching the base of the cockade were the two scrolls or labels of silver inscribed with the two battle honours then borne by the Regiment—"Hin-



PLATE 2



PLATE 3

doostan" and "Peninsula." As this latter honour was not granted until 1815 we can thus place that as the earliest date of Plate 2. These scrolls were abolished by a warrant of December, 1828, which changed the shako badge to a universal 6-by-5-in. star with a crown above it.

Plate 3 depicts an officer's silver waist-belt buckle of 1826 when the blue frock coat was authorised for undress. A crimson silk sash was worn with the frock coat and the sword was suspended from a black patent leather waist-belt with a buckle of plain silver with the Roman numerals LXXVI superimposed on it centrally.

Plate 4 is a silver pugaree badge of the Regiment about which I can find no details. It is made of Indian silver and was probably locally made. On the reverse is a pin for attachment to the thick folds of the pugaree cloth. The battle honour "Nive" was granted in 1845, which puts that as the earliest possible date. As, however, the indications are that it is of Indian manufacture, we can say that its probable date is between 1864 (when the 76th landed at Madras for the first time since 1806) and 1876 when the Regiment returned to the U.K.



PLATE 4

I am greatly indebted to Mr. Dennis Turner of the firm of William Turner and Son, Printers, of Halifax, for the care he has taken in drawing to scale the shako illustrated in this article, and for so kindly arranging for his father's firm to make the block.

The Idle Wanderer

by W. AKRIGG

RONALD FRANKLYN, having finished his daily toil in the rather drab factory where he worked, opened the door of his almost equally drab-looking home and drearily entered. The living-room into which he had entered was a small one, furnished sparsely with only the bare items necessary to equip a home.

As he sank into the one comfortable chair in the room a sigh escaped his lips. What a dreary existence—to work hard all day and then to come home to such a dismal place. His only peaceful thought was that his wife and children were out for the day. Of his 33 years he had had but little pleasure; the one highlight had been his courting days, but a few years of married life and two children who were always suffering from some minor complaint had changed his views on the matrimonial state not a little. It was indeed a house of discontent; each member of it constantly getting on the nerves of another. As he relaxed in the chair, head slightly back, his vision was arrested by an image of a man seated, a statuette he had bought in the early days of his married life and which now reposed on the shelf above the fire. How peaceful he looked, so wise and so contented and happy. How nice it would be to be able to find the peace and contentment that this man so obviously portrayed, thought Ronald, and so thinking he drifted into a deep sleep, but before he closed his eyes he was certain he saw the image nod very slightly.

* * * *

How he had got on the ship he had no idea; indeed, he seemed to be just starting his life again. It was quite a large and well-fitted ship; he had a very comfortable cabin and, above all, plenty of good clothes and money was no object. As he looked towards the stern of the ship he could just see the blurred coast line of England fading like a dream in the mists of time.

Almost at once he became conscious of the fact that it was very cold, notwithstanding the fact that he had on a warm, heavy coat with the collar turned up and hands thrust deep into the capacious pockets. The best thing is to have a brisk walk up and down the deck, he thought to himself, and gradually the morbid cold feeling left and a sharp exuberance seemed to take its place.

How grand life was; no worries and everything so serene. It seemed that in some previous

existence he had always wanted to feel full of the joy of life as he was now. The remainder of the passengers were not in a very friendly mood, but it suited him to keep to himself.

The dark clouds were gathering ahead and already it was beginning to rain; the sea was gradually forming into large waves that broke relentlessly against the bows of the ship, which seemed to creak and groan in pain at so unwarranted an attack. The next few days left much to be desired, but Ronald proved to be a fairly decent sailor—he rather enjoyed the sensation of the heaving deck—the testing time of placing one foot on the deck that was six inches lower than it should be; on the other hand, meeting the deck with a foot that should normally travel at least another six inches down provided him with a never-ending source of amusement. The antics of the other passengers also made a quite pleasant change to the normal routine of the ship, which was perforce very dull.

The day eventually came, however, when the Bay of Biscay was a thing to be looked at from the stern of the ship and the sea was comparatively calm. The sun shone affectionately on all concerned and the whole world seemed to be at peace. After the enforced hibernation below the decks the main thing was to get into the open air.

Gibraltar eventually came into view on one side, standing as a lone sentinel. To Ronald, who had never seen it before, it seemed to stand as a sign of the strength of the tax- and control-ridden country he had left far behind. On the other side was the coast of Africa, with the top of the mountains enshrouded in mist.

The ship slowly wended its way on to the accompaniment of the cries of many gulls, some flying directly overhead, others swooping and diving after some dainty morsel. It was glorious weather and he could just sit in the deck chair and laze away the time reading and watching the gradual changing of the coast line. The island of Malta seemed just a speck in the distance, but the ship was due to dock for a few hours; plenty of time to have a look round. As he waited for the island to be reached he thought of the vast change between his former life and the peaceful security that was now his.

The Grand Harbour was now clearly visible and he could see some of the ships of the Mediterranean

Fleet, still and quiet, looking majestic in their loneliness. In due course the launch arrived to take ashore those who were going. In no time at all he found himself once again on dry land, the side of the island rising perpendicular before him. The lift to the top looked a rather ramshackle affair and not too safe, but, pushing unpleasant thoughts aside, he paid his fee and stepped into the lift, which groaned and squeaked until the top was reached. The sun shone brightly on lovely gardens, showing the different coloured flowers at their best. Nearby was a beer garden with a table and chairs invitingly placed in the shade of a large tree. After partaking of a cool, refreshing drink he sauntered casually round the gardens, imbibing the calm serenity which appeared to flow from the sweet perfume of the gardens. He then turned to more practical things and walked down to the centre of the town, thronged with people busily shopping at the well-filled shops or lounging in the cafés. After making a few purchases, he reluctantly decided it was time he rejoined the ship.

On leaving Malta he was able to bask on the sun deck in light clothes and lazily but effectively enjoy himself for the remainder of the voyage through the Mediterranean. Forgotten now were the rough seas and cold winds of a few days before.

The ship was now nearing Port Said; the crew were erecting sun shades on the open decks and coming into view was a boat flying the Egyptian flag and carrying the pilot. When he came aboard Ronald noticed his dark skin and the fez cocked jauntily on the side of his head. At last he was in the Near (but none the less mystic and fascinating) East.

There stood the statue of De Lesseps, the Frenchman who was responsible for the building of the Suez Canal; there were also some ships waiting patiently to enter the canal. The ship was now moving slowly towards its berthing place, with seemingly multitudes of ships of all types and sizes all round. Ronald could now see quite plainly the streets, the large buildings and the modern shops. Once ashore again he found himself almost overwhelmed by natives selling every possible commodity. Forcing his way past them he sought the comparative quiet of a café and sat at a table in the open, gazing at the different types of transport and dress that passed before him in a never-ending stream. Then his interest was diverted to the large and well-stocked shops on the opposite side of the road. His mind went back to his own once miserable life and he idly wondered if the mere fact of shortages and rationing, etc., had something to do with a lot of people in England being so unhappy, although rationing had been instituted for so long it had become a more or less accepted fact of life. It was here, sitting at the side of a busy thoroughfare in Port Said, that his education on the hidden causes of outward unhappiness really began, although he was at that time unaware of it. He had the urge to see for himself just what goods were in the shops and after paying for his drink he proceeded to do so. In one shop he saw a display window full at one side of various shades and prints of material, at the other gentlemen's suits of all

types, and in the centre stocks of ladies' and children's wear, underclothes of a type he had not seen for years, dainty frocks and fully-fashioned silk stockings. Yet another shop was full of luscious fresh fruit; another of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco of good brands; another of toys his children would have given anything in the world to see, let alone play with. All these things and more; not even a coupon required or a queue wearily to negotiate. Surely all countries outside England were not filled with so many good things so easy to buy—the majority of it English made, too. Such a seemingly queer state of affairs, so easily understandable in view of the economic position of England, but incomprehensible to Ronald.

He saw, also, many specimens of the poor class of native—small boys with bare feet, clad in nothing but what appeared to be a long white shirt, even that no longer white—and they appeared to be quite happy. But surely they were not used to anything else but dirt and squalor. Why should these urchins appear so happy and those he had had previously been so miserable? He thought in retrospect and suddenly the fact struck him that children are, after all, only mirrors of their parents until they are old enough to think lucidly and thereby attain a separate personality. It was in a rather disturbed state of mind that he made his way back to the ship.

So engrossed was he with his thoughts that he hardly noticed the preparations for resuming the voyage and he suddenly realised that he was going through the canal. Such a magnificent feat of engineering; it seemed like an arterial road over which the ship was steadily moving. The shipping on this canal must be very well controlled, as it is only at certain places that there is enough room for two ships to pass.

The sun was getting quite hot now and the endless stretch of sand showed clearly in its glare. He could also see the road that almost follows the canal and glimpse at times the railway line that goes down the length of Egypt from Port Said to Cairo and thence to the great River Nile, but for the waters of which Egypt would indeed be in a very sorry plight. There were many things to see on the Egyptian side: the quaint but squalid native shacks and the different types of life. The other side seemed but a vast tract of sand, relieved only by desert scrub dotted here and there. Then came the lovely Great Bitter Lakes with their sandy shores and small sailing ships. It made a beautiful picture, the deep blue of the water mingled with the radiant blue of the sky and all gently relieved by the soft coast line and a sail here and there. Ronald thought of all the beauty in the simple things of life that one takes for granted.

The ship cannot remain here indefinitely—"we have no time to stand and stare"—there is yet another part of the canal to negotiate. This was accomplished without incident and eventually the ship sailed out of the canal into the Red Sea. The sun throughout the day kept its usual tropical brilliance, the nights were in contrast cool, but not cold. In time he was able to discern the rugged

[Continued on page 281

Major Wilkinson

AN APPRECIATION FROM AN AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER



AN the Show Grounds on the afternoon of Anzac Day, 1949, immediately following the address delivered by Maj.-General R. H. Nimmo, G.O.C. Northern Command, a very impressive ceremony was performed by Mr. A. E. Burstow, President of the Toowoomba Sub-branch of the Returned Soldiers' League, when, on behalf of members of the Toowoomba Sub-branch, he conferred on Major Wilkinson the gold badge of life membership of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A., in recognition of his years of devoted service in the interests of ex-Servicemen.

Born on January 17, 1877, in Ealing, London, Major Wilkinson enlisted in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment on November 22, 1894, and was subsequently posted to Halifax Depot until July, 1895, when he joined the 1st Battalion at Dover. He embarked for Malta on September 29, 1895, was invalided home in September, 1897, and was again posted to Halifax, rejoining the 1st Battalion, which had returned from Malta at Dover. On the outbreak of the South African War in 1899, the Battalion was mobilised at North Camp, Aldershot, and "Wilkie"—as he has become affectionately known—was promoted to Corporal. Embarking for South Africa on December 29, 1899, he fought through all engagements to Bloemfontein, including Klip Drift, Paardeberg, Driefontein, and the Relief of Kimberley. After a rest at Bloemfontein the Battalion marched to Wynberg, where he was appointed a Lance-Sergeant. He contracted enteric fever, was invalided home. Subsequently he was posted to Provisional Battalion at Mullingar, Ireland, then to Ballykinlar Camp near Belfast.

He returned to England and rejoined his old Battalion at York Barracks in 1902. A musketry course at Hythe followed, which gained for him an appointment as musketry instructor, which he carried out until his Battalion was ordered to India in 1905. He was then sent to Pontefract, where he went through a pay duties course, and was appointed Paymaster Sergeant to his Battalion when they embarked for India, arriving in Calcutta in 1905. He served at Darjeeling, Lebong, Sitapur, Raniket, Ambala, Solon, and all around the North-West Frontier. In December, 1912, he applied for and was granted his discharge, and came to Australia.

Arriving in Sydney in January, 1913, he enlisted in the Administration and Instructional Staff and was posted to the 18th Battalion in North Sydney. On the declaration of World War I, in 1914, Major Heritage appointed him Brigade Sergeant-Major to the Naval and Military Expeditionary Force and he embarked with that force on August 14, 1914, returning to Sydney in February, 1915, to resume

duties with the 18th Battalion. He was then promoted to Lieutenant and embarked with the 30th Battalion, A.I.F., in October, 1915. On re-organisation at Tel-el-Kebir he was posted to the 5th Pioneer Battalion, with which Battalion he served throughout the war, being promoted to the rank of Major and awarded the M.C. and the French Military Medal.

Returning to Australia in September, 1919, he resigned from the A.I.F., and purchased a plantation at Malekula, New Hebrides, sailing for there in December, 1919. Owing to Mrs. Wilkinson's ill-health, he returned to Sydney in June, 1923. He then resigned his commission and enlisted as Warrant Officer in Queensland in June, 1924, and served in Brisbane, Warwick and Toowoomba, until he reached the retiring age, when he was discharged on September 23, 1936. He was regazetted Major from that date and placed on the retired list with permission to wear uniform.

He was caretaker at the Rifle Range when, on the declaration of World War II, he was called up in November, 1939, and appointed Area Officer, 25 Area, which position he held until June 23, 1941, when he was again retired as over age.

His operative war service also includes operations in New Britain, Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Egypt, France and Belgium, and he holds the following medals and decorations: M.C., Queen's South African Medal with clasps for Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, 1914-1915 Star, G.S. Medal, Victory Medal, Imperial Long Service Medal and Médaille Militaire Française.

He was elected to the committee of the Toowoomba Sub-branch in January, 1927, and was present at the first parade on Anzac Day, 1927. He then learned that it was the custom of the Toowoomba traders to close their business premises for the whole of Anzac Day, and that the league had undertaken to prepare programmes that would fill in the whole of the day. (The Anzac Day Act had not then been passed by Parliament.) The matter of arrangements for the afternoon service was referred to Major Wilkinson for attention. He considered that it would be fitting to give the youth of the period an opportunity to learn something of the meaning of Anzac Day by inviting them in some way to take part in the proceedings. As a soldier his thoughts turned to "parade" and as we had in Toowoomba the headquarters of the 11th Light Horse and the personnel of the 25th Battalion he recommended a full-sized review and march past, finishing with a "fade away" ceremony for the returned soldiers.

He went into a conference with Lt.-Col. N. G.

Hatton, M.C., M.M., and Capt. Crellin, of the 25th Battalion, who pledged the support of the Battalion, but doubted whether the "old Digger" (please note this was 21 years ago) would turn out. The Major's confidence in the "old Digger" induced him to proceed with his scheme, and both he and his comrades are still very much in support of these parades.

The "fade away" ceremony was first instituted that year, and made its 21st consecutive appearance on Anzac Day, 1947. In 1929 the universal training Part XII ceased to function, and the unsatisfactory volunteer training commenced. The bright side of this development was that to the Major fell the duty of forming the Toowoomba Grammar School Cadet Corps, and these, with the depleted Militia, helped to make the 1930 parade bigger and better

than ever. In 1929 the Major instituted the guard and sentries at the Mothers' Memorial. The senior Cadets of the 25th Battalion had the first guard, after which this duty was taken over by the Cadets of the Toowoomba Grammar School, who still carry on in this capacity with credit to themselves and honour to their school.

In 1944 the Downlands and Christian Brothers Cadets, Scouts and Cubs joined in the parade, and continue to do so.

This year was the 20th anniversary of the "fade away" ceremony instituted by Major Wilkinson, and surpassed all others.

Such is the calibre of the man the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. has elected to honour, and on such men as these the foundations of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. were well and securely laid.

THE IDLE WANDERER, *continued from page 279*

Red Sea Hills in the region of Port Sudan, the same hills in which King Solomon was thought to have had his fabulously rich mines; indeed, mines are still in existence. The other side of the hills slope gently into the vast sea of the sands of the Sudan. From there the ship carried on its way in calm seas and good weather across the Indian Ocean to the Indian port of Karachi. Only 17 days of time since his journey began, but Ronald had amassed a wealth of experience, the ultimate aim of which as yet escaped him.

The first evening at Karachi he spent in a really good hotel. As he was quietly sat at the table a great sense of loneliness assailed him. Now that he was on land again for about a week he thought, not of the miserable life he had once led, but of the good and pleasant life that he had once the opportunity to lead had he but realised it. At the other side of the room sat another young man; as Ronald looked up the young man nodded slightly to him. That nod, coupled with the very obvious contentment showing on his face, made Ronald wonder if they had not met somewhere before, but, try as he could, Ronald could not place him. After they had exchanged a few conventional pleasantries Ronald found himself sat at the same table as the man who called himself James Oddfellow; they were soon talking to one another like old friends. Ronald began to tell of his present feeling of utter loneliness, the craving to have again a home, wife and children to go to, work mates to work hard with during the day and the same men transformed after work into friends with whom one had the odd evening drink at the local inn. All this time James sat silent and with a gesture here and there urged Ronald to keep talking. Then Ronald told of his former dreary existence, how his life and everything connected

with it had been almost unbearable and, finally, of his mysterious voyage.

James sat awhile as Ronald finished speaking and then he said in a very quiet voice: "The story of your former life is one which, in England at present, could be told only too frequently. You have been one of the fortunate ones who has been shown, in various places, the root of your trouble. Now you will be able to pluck out the weed and plant in its place a flower of strength and beauty. You first caught in your mind the basis of your troubles when you looked in at the shops of plenty; by seeing them you subconsciously wiped away in your mind any thought of any discontent you had with your wife. Your realisation that the children are discontented because the parents are was put into your mind by one who wishes you to get the best out of life. Your finding of the Beauty of the Universe in the simple things makes you realise that Beauty is more than skin deep; if you love something it is beautiful in your eyes, even though it may not be the same in others. Therefore, if you love the inmates of your home, your whole house, to you, is beautiful. You can now see why you have that longing for your home and everything connected with it. Always remember that a trouble shared is a trouble halved; that is, in my opinion, why man and wife are joined together."

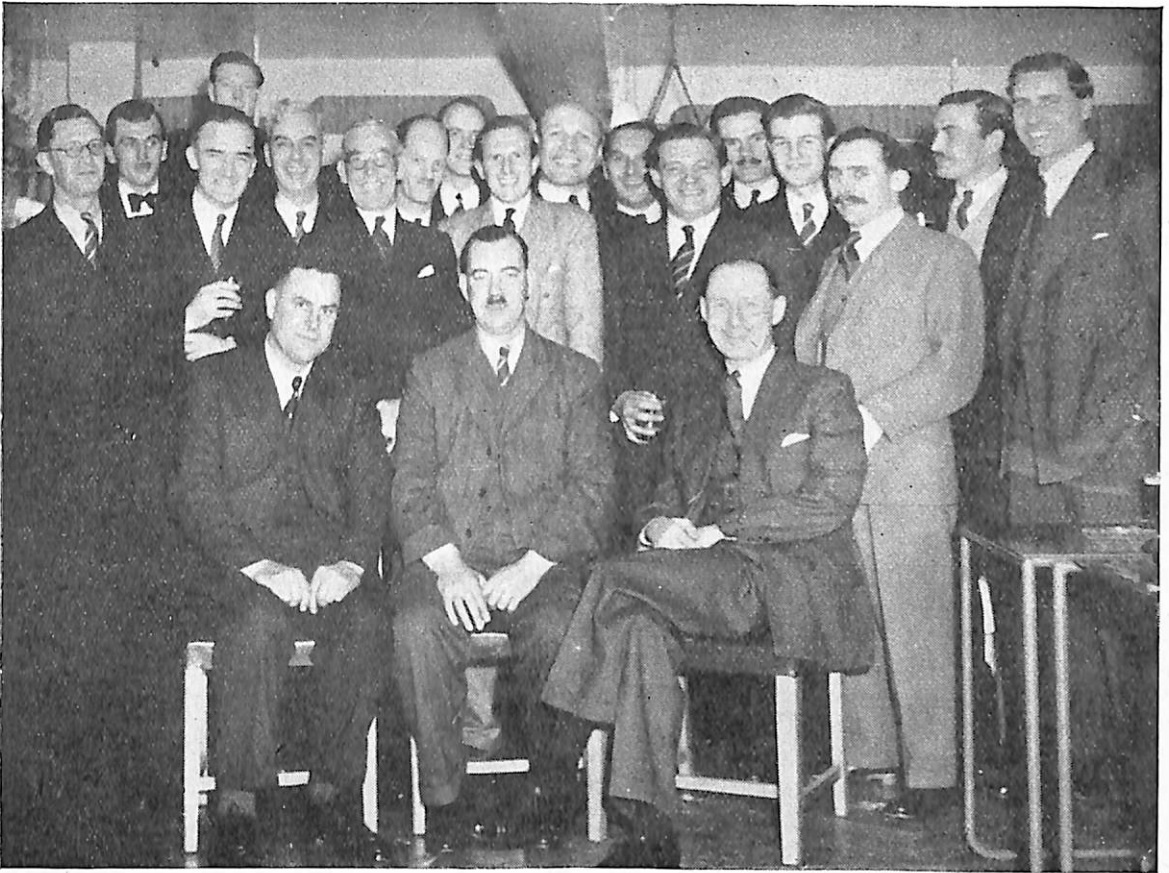
Ronald instinctively knew that James was right in all he had said and after a while his head dropped slightly and he was asleep, a peaceful smile on his face.

* * * *

He awoke suddenly, looked about him and found himself in his own chair in the living-room of his own home.

Looking round he saw, not a dreary room, but a decent place that was his home. The dreariness had gone.

W. AKRIGG.



Officers' Reunion

Sitting (left to right): Lt.-Col. A. C. Jackson, D.S.O., Capt. (Q.M.) R. A. Smith, Col. F. R. Armitage, O.B.E.
Standing: Capt. J. Mayers, Major G. G. Bell, M.B.E., Major J. F. Webb, M.C., R.A.M.C., Capt. S. B. Owen,
 Major J. F. Tungate, M.B.E., D.C.M., Capt. D. Overend, Capt. L. C. Cather, Major L. Lusted, D.S.O.,
 Major C. L. Newton-Thompson, M.C., Capt. S. W. Coombes, Major F. B. Murgatroyd, Captain D. N. Dring,
 Lt. D. M. Gompertz, Lt. D. R. Weit-Findlay, Lt. G. Jennings, Major N. D. Pirrie.

145 REGIMENT, R.A.C. (8 D.W.R)

Activities during the past few months have been very limited. On November 19 about 30 officers met at the "Wooden Horse" Club, Kensington, for D.R.I.U.K. 5, that is the 5th reunion in the United Kingdom. Lt.-Col. A. C. Jackson, D.S.O., was in the chair and Col. F. R. Armitage, O.B.E., was guest of honour. A two-minutes' silence was observed in memory of those left behind on the long road from Otley to the Po via Tunisia.

Major C. L. Newton-Thompson proposed a toast of "The King" and Major L. Lusted proposed "The Regiment." Col. F. R. Armitage gave an inspiring speech and stressed the importance of continuing the Regimental Reunions and remarked how desirable the regimental spirit was in civilian life today. He looked forward to a continuance of the Old Comrades' activities.

Major F. B. Murgatroyd gave a report on the year's activities. Other "Dukes" present included Major F. J. Reynolds, Capt. S. V. Owen, Capt. J. Mayers, Capt. R. D. Holroyde, Capt. D. Overend and, last but not least, Capt. (Q.M.) R. A. Smith.

The next All Ranks' Reunion will be held on Saturday, April 22, 1950, at the Guildford Hotel, The Headrow, Leeds, at 6.30 p.m. It is hoped that all ex-members of the Regiment will make every effort to attend. Circulars will be posted nearer the date. Further details should be obtained from Major F. B. Murgatroyd, 12 St. Ives Road, Skircoat Green, Halifax.

It was with deep regret that we learned of the death of Tpr. S. Norris of Doncaster. The Regimental Association have given very kind assistance to his widow.

In the Beginning

by Capt. R. MAURICE HILL

IT is late afternoon on a day in March. All day long the wind has been howling, with frequent showers, and now as the light fades and the day is waning the chilling gusts still toss the bare branches of the trees in the park. But here is an oak-panelled room within a red brick building; a good log fire blazes cheerfully and candles burning in tall polished brass candlesticks cast flickering shadows on the panelled walls, the thick carpet and the handsome furniture—an oasis of comfort and warmth, greatly preferable to the cold wind and rain which plague the world outside. Within the room sits a woman; no romantic, glamorous young beauty in the flower of youth, but a rather careworn looking woman, rapidly nearing 40 and looking older than that. Very fat, double-chinned and red faced, she is in mourning for her brother-in-law who met his death in tragic circumstances only a few days before.

On the table before her lies a legal looking document. She reads it through and puts her signature to it. Quite an ordinary sort of scene; it does not sound much like an important event in history, does it? It is exceedingly unlikely that the lady in the black dress ever thought of it as being in any way particularly important or historic. To her it was just one of the many papers to which she had attached her signature these last few days and I do not suppose she ever thought that the simple act which she was then performing was bringing into existence something which would still be enduring and flourishing two and a half centuries later. "Great oaks from little acorns grow," and if the lady in the old oak-panelled room on that wild March day nearly 250 years ago had possessed the gift of foreseeing the future, what pictures she might have seen in the fire—pictures of men marching and fighting among the sierras of Spain and Portugal, the fertile plains of France and Germany, the wet dreary plains of the Netherlands and Flanders, the backwoods, swamps and prairies of North America, the sun-scorched landscape of far away India, chilly trenches among the bitter cold of snowy Russia, the high mountains of Abyssinia and Afghanistan, the dull, brownish-green veldt of South Africa, the mountain tracks of Italy on the roads that lead to Rome.

Long roads and hard roads, trodden by men of many types, some men in scarlet, some in khaki.

Some of them grim old veterans of many fights, others dashing youngsters full of the fire of youth. Rich men of proud lineage, poor men whose great hearts were filled with courage though their pockets were often empty, all of them possessing one thing in common—their pride in and their devotion to "the Regiment, which claims the lives of all and lives for ever."

But these scenes of the future were hidden from the unimaginative lady whose signature was being affixed to what was, in effect, the birth certificate of the Regiment which afterwards became the 33rd Regiment of Foot, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

Who was the lady in black? Perhaps some of you have already guessed her identity. She was the younger daughter of King James II by his first wife, Anne Hyde, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon, and the room in which she signed was in her birth-place, St. James's Palace. Only a few days before she had been known as Princess Anne of Denmark, for she was the wife of Prince George of Denmark; he was the Prince of whom King Charles II said, "I have tried him drunk and I have tried him sober, and there's nothing in him." Now she had a much grander title—it was given in full at the head of an address which had been presented to her by the Honourable Artillery Company of London only a day or two before. Indeed it is quite possible that this loyal address to "The Most Illustrious and High-born Princess Anne, by the Grace of God Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of ye Faith" may have lain on Her Majesty's table when she signed the Order for raising the 33rd. In their loyal address the members of the Honourable Artillery Company, already an ancient and venerable institution, made a pledge that said "And on our parts we shall never be wanting in Gratitude or Duty, with the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to defend your Cause and Person against the pretended Prince of Wales and all your Majesty's open and secret Enemies whatsoever." I think it can be claimed that the Honourable Artillery Company lived up to their promise, and I think it might also be said of the new Regiment which was then being called into existence that they also were never wanting in duty, to hazard their lives and fortunes to defend against open and secret enemies the cause of Queen Anne and of all the

other ruling monarchs under whom they have served in nearly two and a half centuries.

It was on March 14, 1702, that Anne signed the Order for the raising of the (future) 33rd Foot. She had succeeded to the Throne of England on March 8, on which day King William III, "William of Orange," her brother-in-law, had died from the effects of pleurisy supervening upon shock and a broken collar-bone sustained when his horse stumbled on a molehill, throwing him heavily, near Hampton Court. For long afterwards the Jacobites, who hated William as the man who had replaced James II on the Throne of England, used to drink to the health of "the little gentleman in black velvet," meaning the mole whose work caused the fatal fall. It is a curious coincidence that the horse which King William III was riding when the fatal accident occurred had formerly belonged to Col. Fenwick of the regiment which is now known as The Royal Northumberland Fusiliers. This officer had accompanied William of Orange when he came to England and had played no small part in putting him on the Throne. Like more than one of the English noblemen and gentlemen who helped to place the Crown on William's head, Col. Fenwick felt himself slighted by an ungrateful foreigner whose obvious preference for his own Dutchmen seemed likely to leave Englishmen out in the cold so far as advancement at Court or in the Services was concerned. Therefore, it was alleged, Fenwick began to get in touch with Jacobite agents. When this came to the ears of the King he had Fenwick arrested, thrown into the Tower and speedily beheaded. Having done this, William no doubt thought that he had put an end to all dangerous plots and conspiracies so far as Fenwick was concerned, little dreaming, when he confiscated the condemned man's goods, that among them was a dumb animal which would avenge its dead master more effectively than any human plot could do. Incidentally the trial of Sir John Fenwick was bitterly criticised in the House of Commons, a Tory member bluntly saying that "Even Jezebel did not dare to rely on a single suborned witness to secure he conviction of Naboth, but took care to suborn two men of Belial!"

As many of my readers will know, the wearing of roses on St. George's Day has been a custom of the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers from time immemorial. During World War I the 2nd Battalion was supplied with St. George's Day roses made by refugee children under the supervision of Sister Augustine, Mother Superior of St. Paul's Hospital, Salonica. Behind this fact lies a very interesting coincidence—for the good Mother Superior who supplied roses to "The Fighting Fifth" in Salonica was a member of the same old Northumberland family of Fenwick to which the Colonel belonged who had brought the Regiment over from Holland in the train of William of Orange, and who afterwards met such a tragic end on Tower Hill.

William III was only 51 when he died, but though his death came so suddenly he had been an ailing man for years; therefore Anne is not likely to have been taken unaware when the responsibilities of monarchy were thrust upon her. For years she

had been in close touch with State affairs at Court, where unkind critics whispered to each other that "The King was always thinking, the Queen was always talking, and the Princess (Anne) was always eating."

Space forbids that any detailed explanation of the political situation in Europe at the time be given, but it might be summarised by saying that the succession of a French prince to the Spanish throne was viewed with alarm by other nations who had good reason to be apprehensive of the use to which the joint resources of these two powers might be put. France often showed her deep hostility to Britain, her latest unfriendly act being to flout the choice of the British public by proclaiming James, "The Old Pretender," as King of Great Britain and Ireland. Everyone recognised that though war was not yet declared the existing peace was nothing more than an armed truce and could not last long. In fact, on May 4, 1702, when Queen Anne had been on the throne for eight weeks, war was declared against France, to be followed a fortnight later by the declaration of war against Spain. Most of the regiments in the British Army were raised in war-time, but the (future) 33rd was raised during the short interlude of peace at the beginning of the 18th century.

Now let us take a look at the very important document which started our Regiment on its long career. The wording of this was as follows:—

" ANNE R.

" These are to authorise you by Beat of Drum or otherwise to raise Volontiers for a regiment of Foot under your command, which is to consist of twelve Companys, of Two Serjeants, Three Corporals, Two Drummers, and Fifty Nine Private Soldiers, with the addition of one Serjeant more to the Company of Grenadiers. And as you shall raise the said Volontiers you are to give notice thereof to Our Commissary General of the Musters, that they may be mustered according to our directions in that behalf. And when the whole number of non-commission (*sic*) officers and soldiers shall be fully or near completed, in each Company, they are to march to the City of Gloucester, appointed for the rendezvous of the said regiment. And you are to order such person or persons as you think fit to receive Arms for Our said regiment out of the Stores of Our Ordnance. And all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other Our Officers, whom it may concern are to be assisting to you in providing Quarters and otherwise as there shall be occasion.

" Given at Our Court of St. James' this 14th day of March, 1702, in the First year of Our Reign.

" To our Trusty and Well-beloved

ANNE R.

" The Earl of Huntingdon,

" Colonel of One of Our Regiments of Foot."

Poor Anne! Her life was a very sad one, for apart from the political worries in which she was involved as a result of her royal birth, it was overshadowed by lifelong illness and pain, the deaths of

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5th BATTALION

The Duke of Wellington's Regiment

DINNER CLUB

Our 23rd Annual Dinner was held at the Drill Hall, Huddersfield, on Friday, October 7, 1949, when Col. G. P. Norton, D.S.O., T.D., presided over an attendance of 72 members and two guests. The Mayor of Huddersfield (Alderman D. J. Cartwright, O.B.E., J.P.) had unfortunately to leave early as he had another engagement. Brig. A. J. E. Cleeve, Commanding 69th A.A. Brigade, proposed the Toast of the Regiment, to which the new Commanding Officer (Lt.-Col. D. H. Hirst, M.B.E., T.D.) very ably replied. Major T. Goodall, D.S.O., M.C., proposed the toast of The Chairman, to which Col. Norton replied. Others who were called upon to make a few "impromptu" remarks were Col. K. Sykes, Lt.-Col. R. C. Laurence and Major E. E. R. Kilner. The latter ended up by asking all the Second War members to rise and drink the health of those members who served in the 1914-18 War, which was greatly appreciated. The dinner was good and a very happy evening was spent by all.

The serving officers of the Regiment "dined out" Col. G. P. Norton, Lt.-Col. R. C. Laurence, Major E. E. R. Kilner and Major C. Liversidge at the Drill Hall, Huddersfield, on November 1, 1949. A beautiful silver and ebony "Jumbo," with suitable inscription, was presented to Lt.-Col. R. C. Laurence on his retirement from command of the Regiment.

The Annual General Meeting of our Old Comrades' Association took place on Saturday, October 29, 1949. Col. K. Sykes, O.B.E., M.C., T.D., presided over a good attendance. Another very successful year was reported and the accounts showed a healthy state of affairs, credit balances being as follows:—General Account, £176 1s. 3d.; Benevolent Fund, £153 1s. 2d.; and Entertainment Account, £40 13s. 9d. After the formal Meeting there was a Smoking Concert which was much enjoyed, and Capt. A. W. R. Brook very kindly showed talking films of the Regiment in camp at Weybourne in 1949, and also a film of the royal visit of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to Huddersfield on July 26, 1949.

The Regimental Annual Prize Distribution and Dance took place on Friday, December 9, 1949, and was a brilliant success. Lt.-Col. D. H. Hirst, M.B.E., T.D., presided over a very large attendance and Gen. Sir Philip Christison, Bt., G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Colonel of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, presented the prizes. The vote of thanks was proposed by Major-Gen. L. K. Lockhart, C.B., C.B.E., M.C. (Commanding, No. 5 Group, A.A.

Command), and seconded by the Mayor of Huddersfield (Alderman D. J. Cartwright, O.B.E., J.P.).

The New Year's Eve Officers' Ball, held at the Drill Hall, Huddersfield, on Friday, December 30, 1949, was highly successful, and many intending guests were unable to secure tickets.

We very much regret to record the death of Capt. F. H. Waite, M.C., which occurred on October 11, 1949, and of Lt. B. Mollett, M.C., on December 17, 1949. Both these officers served with great distinction in the 5th "Duke's" in the First World War.

The Regiment will go to annual training in camp at Towyn, North Wales, from Saturday, May 27, to Saturday, June 10, 1950. Members of the Dinner Club will be very welcome if they are able to visit the Regiment during this period.

Our Regimental War Memorial to be placed on the West Gallery of the Drill Hall, is in course of construction, and the appeal for subscriptions from old and present members of the Regiment has met with a gratifying response. All subscribers will be notified when the unveiling ceremony takes place.

The 24th Annual Dinner of the Dinner Club will take place at the Drill Hall, Huddersfield, on Friday, October 6, 1950.

IN THE BEGINNING, *continued from page 284*

her many children, most of whom died in early infancy, the oldest one, the little Duke of Gloucester, living only to reach the age of six. Nevertheless, the 12 years of Queen Anne's reign is recognised as one of the golden ages of English history in art, science and literature. The raising of the Regiment took place at the beginning of a period in which the greatness of this little land of ours spread throughout the world, and whenever you happen to be in London, gentle reader, and in the vicinity of the fine statue of Queen Anne which stands near St. Paul's Cathedral, perhaps you may spare a passing glance at the memorial which commemorates a sovereign who, though not endowed by the gods with great gifts, filled her post in a manner which, considering the many difficulties with which she had to contend, entitles her to more credit than she generally receives.

It has been said that "Anne's chief title to personal remembrance is perhaps her devotion to the Church of England. Queen Anne's Bounty is still a household word in many an English parish and parsonage," but she deserves to be remembered also by the British Army, which was strongly augmented and, under the great Duke of Marlborough, gained some of its most famous battle honours.

On that far off March 14, 248 years ago she performed one of the first official duties of her reign by signing the document which authorised the (future) 33rd to be added to the Army. This was one of the first acts of her reign, and one of the very last acts was also connected with the Army—when the Queen reviewed the Life Guards, the Royal Horse Guards ("The Blues") and seven battalions of infantry in Hyde Park.

Regimental Colours

33rd REGIMENT AND 76th REGIMENT

(1st and 2nd Bns. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment)

by Capt. A. C. S. SAVORY

In Volume I of THE IRON DUKE there appeared the first of a series of articles by the late Col. J. A. C. Gibbs on the subject of the Colours of all Battalions of the Regiment.

In this and succeeding articles I propose to re-write the history of the Colours of the 33rd and 76th Regiments in the light of information not available to Col. Gibbs. The latter's articles have, however, formed the basis of my research and have been of invaluable assistance to me. Without them my research would have taken a great deal longer and probably have been very much less complete.

1. Early Colours in the British Regular Army

THE history of a Regiment's Colours is very closely linked with the history of the Army. In order, therefore, that a coherent picture may be presented it is necessary that the historical background should be explained.

The British Regular Army dates from the Restoration of the Monarchy in 1661. At that time the carrying of standards and ensigns was already an established practice, carried over from the Civil War, and every troop and company had its own standard or ensign. As there were from ten to twelve companies in each Regiment this necessitated ten or twelve Colours. The standards throughout a Regiment were all different, but had a similar central theme, which was usually some private badge of the Colonel's or part of his coat of arms multiplied according to the seniority of the company, except that the Colonel's own standard was plain without any markings.

Colours continued thus until about the time of William III (i.e. the end of the 17th century) when, owing to changes in infantry tactics, the number of Colours in each Regiment were gradually reduced to two or three. Another change occurred when the Union of Scotland took place in 1707, which resulted in the White Cross of St. Andrew on a blue ground being incorporated with the Red Cross of St. George on the second or Lieutenant-Colonel's Colour and the inclusion of a small union flag in the upper corner of the first or Colonel's Colour.

2. The Effect of the Royal Warrant of 1743

Probably as a result of the too free use of armorial bearings on Colours and the lack of standardisation, a Royal Warrant was introduced in September 1743 laying down, for the first time, what would and

would not be placed on the Colours of Infantry and Cavalry Regiments. After clearly stating that no Colonel would put his arms, crest, device or livery on any part of the appointments of his Regiment, the warrant went on to describe the Colours to be carried in the future. The first Colour of every Regiment was to be the Great Union and the second Colour the Colour of the Regiment's facing with a union in the upper canton; except that in those Regiments (such as the 33rd Regiment) who had red or white facings, the second Colour was to be a Red Cross of St. George in a white field. The Union Colour was subsequently named the King's Colour by a warrant of 1751¹, whilst later still the second Colour became called the Regimental Colour.

Of particular significance, however, was that the warrant also directed that in future the number of the Regiment would be painted in the centre of both Colours. Hitherto, although Regiments had been numbered, such numbers had not been displayed on any part of the Regimental equipment, Regiments having previously been identified by the name of their Colonels.

In subsequent years various warrants were issued on the subject of the design and size of Colours, but basically the Colours carried today differ comparatively slightly from the design authorised in 1743.

3. The Development of the Design of the Colours of the 33rd Regiment

The 33rd Regiment was raised in 1702, but no trace exists of any Colour pre-dating the warrant of 1743. It can be assumed, however, that several stands were replaced during this early period and that as was the custom they were emblazoned with the arms or crest of whoever was Colonel of the Regiment at the time when the new stand was presented.

The effects of the 1743 and 1751 Warrants has already been pointed out. It should, however, be added that the latter warrant also reauthorised the embroidering of Colours. Many stands of painted Colours were, however, still being made and carried at the close of the century, though I have been unable to trace whether the 33rd Regiment ever carried painted Colours.

The next major change, as far as the Regiment was concerned, was in 1782, when it was given the additional title of the 1st Yorkshire West Riding Regiment, a title it retained until 1853. However,

¹ Various described as 1747, 1749 and 1751, but in effect the same warrant.

this title was only carried on one stand of the Regiment's Colours.

At the beginning of the 19th century the carrying of battle honours on the Colours became a common practice, "Waterloo" and "Seringsapatam" being added to 33rd's Colours by 1818, and others at various dates from 1854 onwards, "Dettingen," the senior battle honour, not being authorised until 1882. On June 18, 1853, the 33rd Regiment's title was changed to "The Duke of Wellington's Regiment," and this title was borne on Colours issued after that date. Finally, in 1881, came the link with the 76th Regiment, which resulted in the identity of the two Regiments being combined into "The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment)"² and the cessation of the practice of a Regiment's number being borne on its Colours.

4. Succession of Colours 33rd Regiment

Before describing each Stand of Colours in detail, I have prepared a table showing the sequence in which I consider the various stands were probably carried. I have stated probably because between 1702 and 1787 I have only been able to trace one definite date. The other dates during this period are, therefore, a matter of guesswork.

Besides numbering the stands I have, with the Colonel of the Regiment's permission, given each of them a name, in order that they may be identified more easily.

TABLE SHOWING SUCCESSION OF COLOURS OF THE 33RD REGIMENT

No.	Name	Summary of campaigns in which carried	Service Presented	Retired	Remarks
Several stands of Colours carried between 1702-48.					Details not known.
1.	"Richmond"	Not carried in action	1748*	1758*	
2.	"Wharton"	Seven Years War	1758*	1772*	
3.	"Yorktown"	American War of Independence	1772*	1787	No trace.
4.	"Seringsapatam"	Napoleonic War (Flanders and India)	1787	1801	No trace.
5.	"Union"	Napoleonic War (India)	1801	1813	No trace.
6.	"Waterloo"	Napoleonic War (Flanders)	1813	1832	
7.	"West Riding"	Not carried in action	1832	1854	
8.	"Crimea"	Crimea and Abyssinia	1854	1879	
9.	"Great War"	Not carried in action	1879	1925	
10.			1925	In use.	

*Dates are open to doubt but are as near as can be assessed.

Early Colours of the 33rd Regiment up to and including those carried during the War of Austrian Succession (1702-1748)

1. As already stated nothing exists of any Stand of Colours of the 33rd Regiment pre-dating the warrant of 1743. There is nothing unusual in this, as Milne³, who is the recognised authority on this subject, states that the earliest existing Line Regiment Colour he could trace was one of the 9th

Regiment (Royal Norfolk Regiment) made in about 1757.

2. Nor do we know much about the Colours prior to 1743, except that Lee⁴ refers to the "Dettingen" Colours being in Halifax (Nova Scotia) in about 1832.

There is, however, an interesting account of the 33rd Regiment taking part in the storming of Valenza, during the war of the Spanish Succession, on May 8, 1705. This account, which appeared in the *London Post* on June 1, 1705, states that the assault was headed by 200 English and Dutch Grenadiers. They were supported by two Portuguese Regiments, but met a most stubborn resistance and were eventually forced back, whereupon the Portuguese fell into disorder.

On this Duncanson's (33rd) Regiment "advancing most bravely and with Colours flying," pushed forward through them . . . driving the defenders back into the castle, where they soon surrendered. The writer of an article on this episode, which appeared in the "Journal of Army Historical Research," in 1947, concludes by stating, "If any Regiment's Colours should bear 'Spain and Portugal 1704-1710,' the 33rd's should."

3. As regards the "Dettingen" Colours. Lee's statement is based on a hearsay report, but apart from that, it appears extremely doubtful whether the "Dettingen" Colours were ever taken to North America.

Dettingen was fought in 1743 and the Colours carried in the battle were probably those presented by the Colonel of the Regiment (Gen. Johnson), shortly after he was appointed in 1739. However, the 33rd Regiment did not reach North America for the first time until 1776, whilst their first recorded visit to Halifax (Nova Scotia) was in 1783⁵—forty years after the battle of Dettingen.

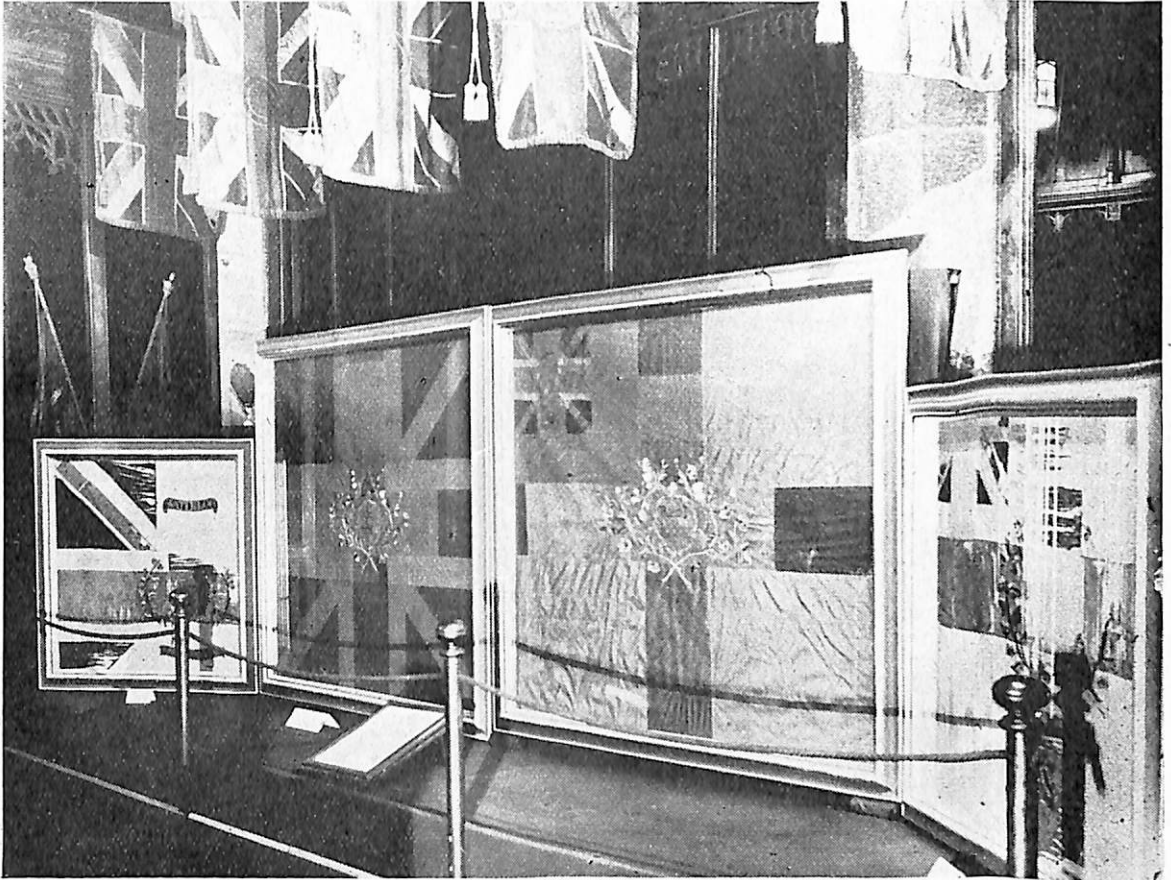
Although the Colours of Line Regiments are renewable after twenty years, Milne estimated that the average life of the earlier Colours was fifteen years. It can be assumed, therefore, that the "Dettingen" Colours were retired about 1754, if they were not replaced sooner (as was likely) in compliance with the Order of 1743. It seems difficult to believe, therefore, that the Colours, after being retired, were carried with the Regiment for thirty years (including throughout the War of the American Independence), and then deposited in Halifax (Nova Scotia). Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that the Regiment was given the title of the 1st Yorkshire West Riding Regiment in 1782, only a very short while before it arrived in Halifax (Nova Scotia). If, therefore, the Colours were still with the Regiment, there was at least a motive for depositing the Colours in Halifax (Nova Scotia). To clear up any doubts, however, I wrote to the Public Archivist, Halifax (Nova Scotia), for any information he might be able to find out about the Stand of Colours. Not unexpectedly he replied that there was no trace of them and that nothing was known about them ever having been in Halifax (Nova Scotia).

2. The title was changed to The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) in 1920.

3. *Standards and Colours in the Army*, Milne; Goodall & Suddick, 1893.

4. *History of the 33rd Regiment*, Lee; Jarrold & Sons, 1922, p. 141.

5. A fact not recorded in Lee's *History*. See IRON DUKE, No. 33, p. 75.



Regimental Colours: Halifax Parish Church

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In all the circumstances, therefore, I consider it most unlikely the "Dettingen" Colours were ever laid up in Halifax (Nova Scotia). Because of this and because of the lack of any other information about them, I have not included them as a separate entity in the succession of Colours.

STAND NO. 1 THE "RICHMOND" COLOURS
Probably presented in 1748 and retired in 1758
Present Location: Not known

1. Nothing has ever previously appeared in any Regimental History or in *THE IRON DUKE* concerning this stand of Colours, of which it is believed fragments of the Regimental Colour is all that now remains. The only reference I have been able to trace concerning the Colour appeared in the "Journal for Army Historical Research,"⁶ in an article on the subject of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon's Museum at Gordon Castle.

The reference was slight, but through the courtesy of the Librarian of the War Office I was able to obtain an extract from the catalogue pre-

pared by the 7th Duke of Richmond and Gordon in 1907, from which I now quote :

"33rd FOOT

"Regimental Colour. Remnant on original pole. A considerable part of the Union Canton remains, showing it to be that of the first Union 1707. The pole sheath is virtually entire throughout its length, and the flag is shown to have been a red St. George's Cross on a white ground.

"The above is probably the oldest British Line Regiment Colour in existence, and came into possession of the 3rd Duke of Richmond, who was Colonel of the 33rd Foot, during his tenure of command, 1756-1758."

2. Milne was aware of the large number of Colours at Gordon Castle and lists some of them in his book. He does not, however, include the 33rd Colour and one or two others which were subsequently included in the Gordon Castle catalogue. This omission was probably because at the time of Milne's visit to Gordon Castle the Colours were at the Duke's Sussex seat at Goodwood.

3. The statement that it is probably the oldest

6. *Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research* Vol. XV, Autumn, 1936.

British Line Regiment Colour is not quite correct as there is one other stand of Colours still existing which is even older than the "Richmond" Colour and the Colour of the 9th Regiment'.

4. There is a story that Stand No. 2 (the "Wharton" Colours) were presented to the Regiment when they returned to England after the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748. However, in all the circumstances, I consider it was more likely that "Wharton" Colours replaced the "Richmond" Colours. The story does, however, indicate that a stand was presented in 1748 (which in any case would have been highly probable) and for that reason I have given 1748 as the date the "Richmond" Colour was presented to the Regiment.

5. As regards the date when the Colour was retired. According to the catalogue referred to above the Colour came into the possession of the 3rd Duke of Richmond during his tenure of command from 1756-1758. The Seven Years War commenced in 1757 and the 33rd Regiment were under orders to embark for France in May, 1758. The 3rd Duke of Richmond's tenure of command ended on May 8, 1758, when he assumed command of the 72nd Regiment, which had been originally raised in 1756 as the second battalion the 33rd Regiment. It would appear likely, therefore, that the 33rd were presented with a new stand before leaving for overseas service and that the old stand was presented to their former Commanding Officer. The Colours were probably never carried in action.

6. Unfortunately, the present whereabouts of the Regimental Colour is at the moment unknown. In 1938 the Duke of Richmond and Gordon disposed of the contents of Gordon Castle Museum, the majority of the Colours being given to the Regiments concerned. It is not known where the 33rd Colour went, but with the assistance of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon determined efforts are being made to trace it. Nothing is known of the possible whereabouts of the King's Colour of this stand.

STAND NO. 2 THE "WHARTON" COLOURS

Probably presented in 1758 and retired about 1772
Present Location : Halifax Parish Church

1. The early history of this stand of Colours is a matter of conjecture. The first reference to them occurred in 1832, when Lee⁸ records they were given to Col. Kemys-Tynte (whose grandfather was Gen. Johnson, who commanded the 33rd Regiment at Dettingen), by Major Richard Dansey, R.A., in exchange for Stand 3 (the "Yorktown" Colours). It is not stated how Major Dansey acquired the Colours, but both his grandfather and father⁹ served in the 33rd Regiment and it is probable that

7. The oldest Line Regiment Colours still existing are a stand of the 4th Regiment (King's Own Royal Regiment), which were probably made in 1734 and which were carried at the Battle of Culloden in 1746. They are now in the Scottish United Services Museum, Edinburgh.

8. *History of 33rd Regiment*, Lee, p. 141.

9. *The Dansey's*. An Army List of 1758 in the Officers' Mess, 1st Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, shows a Capt. Danzie Collins serving with the 33rd Regiment. He was originally appointed an ensign in the 10th Regiment in 1733, transferring to the 33rd Regiment in 1756. His son, Ensign William Collins, joined the Regiment in 1760. In 1763 the latter appears as Lt. William Collins Dansey (see IRON DUKE, No. 10, footnote on p. 124).

the former was given them when they were retired about 1772.

2. The stand of Colours has been described as follows :

- (a) The Stand presented prior to the War of Austrian Succession. Col. J. A. C. Gibbs, *THE IRON DUKE*, No. 2, p. 121.
- (b) The Stand presented to the Regiment on returning to England after the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748. *THE IRON DUKE*, No. 72, p. 71.
- (c) The Stand carried by the Regiment during the American War of Independence. Milne, "Standards and Colours in the Army," pp. 112, 113.

As "numbered" Colours did not exist until 1743, and as this stand is "numbered," it is clear the description at (a) above cannot apply. Milne, with all his considerable authority gives the probable date the Colours were made as 1771, but admits this date is open to doubt. It seems clear that Milne was influenced in giving the date 1771 by the fact that he believed they were the stand carried in the American War of Independence. However, this latter stand was only in possession of the Kemys-Tynte family for a very short period before being given to Major Dansey, who then laid them up in a church in Taunton.

3. It seems, therefore, that the Colours may have been presented in 1748, but as already explained in the description of Stand 1, the "Richmond" Colours have a stronger claim to that date, whilst it is most unlikely that the Regiment could have been presented with two stands of Colours between 1748 and 1758. Where information is lacking or is indefinite it is possible to assess the age of a Colour by its dimensions and design. In this case, however, the dimensions and design are to a certain degree suspect, for the Colours were completely renovated in 1882, as the following letter makes clear.

"My brother, Col. C. K. Kemys-Tynte, on inheriting the property in 1882 found little or nothing left of them save the poles from which tarnished gold embroidery dangled, the silk rags having almost disappeared. My brother had them carefully restored with new silk of the original dimensions and the gold embroidery renovated."¹⁰

The dimensions, however, indicate a date subsequent to 1751 and prior to 1768, which is consistent with the Colours being presented about 1758 before the Regiment proceeded to France.

4. It is equally difficult to state when the Colours were retired. The most likely period was after the Regiment returned from Minorca in 1770 and probably sometime during the period when it was stationed in Ireland (1770-1776), before proceeding to North America.

5. The stand of Colours was carried during the Seven Years War in action in France and Germany, but it is not associated with any particular battle honour.

6. The Colours were presented to the 1st Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment in 1948, by Lord Wharton (the present head of the

10. IRON DUKE, No. 1, p. 52.

Kemys-Tynte family). They were framed and then laid up in Halifax Parish Church on September 25, 1949. They are one of the oldest Line Regiment stands of Colours still existing.

STAND NO. 3 THE "YORKTOWN" COLOURS
Probably presented about 1772, retired 1787
Present Location : Not known

1. This stand of Colours was presented to the 33rd Regiment sometime prior to its proceeding to North America in 1776. When the Regiment returned from North America in 1787 the Colours were immediately laid up in St. Mary's Magdalene Church, Taunton, where the Regiment had proceeded after disembarkation. In 1832 they were taken down and given to Col. Kemys-Tynte, but after remonstrations by Major Dansey an exchange was negotiated by which Major Dansey acquired these Colours and Col. Kemys-Tynte was given Stand No. 2, which was then in Major Dansey's possession. Major Dansey's interest in these Colours is explained by the fact that his father had fought throughout the American War of Independence with the 33rd Regiment.¹¹

2. Milne does not appear to have been aware of this exchange of Colours for in Plate XVI he gives a photograph of the centre of the Regimental Colour of the previous stand, describes it as having been carried in the War of Independence and in a footnote states it is in the possession of the Kemys-Tynte family. In point of fact, however, the Colours carried in the American War of Independence (the Yorktown Colours) had in 1838, again been laid up in St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Taunton, where they are believed to have remained until about 1864, Major Dansey's daughter having reported seeing them there as late as 1852.¹²

3. This stand of Colours must have had an eventful life for they were carried throughout the American War of Independence and were probably with the Regiment when the British Forces had so surrendered at Yorktown in 1781.

I made determined efforts to try and trace them and initiated many inquiries in the Taunton area, but without success.

STAND NO. 4 THE "SERINGAPATAM" COLOURS
Presented 1787, retired 1801
Present Location : Not known

1. According to the "History of Taunton," by James Savage, which is quoted by Lee on page 141 of his book, the 33rd Regiment had new Colours presented to them shortly after arriving in that town "after the peace of 1783". This probably led Brig. Bruce¹³ to give 1783 as the date of presentation of this stand of Colours, but in point of fact the 33rd Regiment did not leave North America until the end of 1786 and 1787 is therefore undoubtedly the correct date of their presentation.

2. During 1794 and 1795 the 33rd Regiment took part in the disastrous Netherlands Campaign against the French, under Lt.-Col. Arthur Wellesley

who had assumed command in 1793. By May 1795 they were back in England and by February 1797 they were disembarking at Calcutta.

In 1799 came the campaign against Tippoo Sahib, Sultan of Mysore, which culminated in the victorious battle of Seringapatam on May 4 of that year, although the award of the battle honour was not authorised until 1818.

In 1801 the Union with Ireland resulted in a change in the Union Flag and this stand of Colours was therefore replaced by a new stand incorporating the change. In 1808 the Colours were reported to be still with the Regiment (then stationed at Hyderabad), but nothing is known concerning their subsequent history.

STAND NO. 5 THE "UNION" COLOURS
Presented 1801, retired 1813
Present Location : Not known

1. The existence of this stand has not previously been recorded. Very early on in my research into the Colours of the 33rd Regiment I was impressed by the fact that there appeared to be no stand of Colours presented to the Regiment between 1787 and 1813. As these dates cover a period of 26 years, it appeared to me highly probable that a stand must have been presented somewhere about 1800.

Fortunately this period also coincides with the formation of the office of Inspector of Colours, a Mr. Naylor being appointed as first holder of the office in 1807. One of his earliest tasks was to call for a return in order to find out the details of the Colours then in possession of Regiments. Milne reports that many Regiments failed to comply with this request ; but confident in the efficiency of the 33rd Regiment, I wrote to the present Inspector of Regimental Colours for a copy of the 33rd's return. The following is extracted from the reply I received from Sir Gerald Wollaston.

"Hyderabad.

Jan. 2nd, 1808.

"Sir,

"In reply to your circular letter dated May 2nd, 1807, I return your sketches of the Colours in use with the 33rd Regiment. The number of the Regiment is in a shield and the same is on both Colours. Should this be deemed a deviation of any consequence I cannot state by what authority it is. The Colours now in use with the Regiment are the exact counterpart of what were brought out by the Regiment from England and which I have now before me. They were replaced at the time of the Union.

"You must also remark that the second or Regimental Colour is white with the red St. George's cross, the Regiment having red facings.

"I have the honour to be Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"(Sd.) ARTHUR GORE,

"Lt.-Col. Commanding 33rd Regt."¹⁴

"For George Naylor,

"York Herald,

"Inspector of Regimental Colours."

[Continued on page 294

11. IRON DUKE, No. 10, p. 124.

12. IRON DUKE, No. 1, p. 52.

13. *History of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment*, Brig. C. D. Bruce; the Medici Society, 1927, p. 196.

14. Lt.-Col. (subsequently Maj.-Gen.) Gore was killed at Bergen-op-Zoom in 1814. There is a memorial to him in St. Paul's Cathedral.



The Regimental Dinner, Army Cadet Force, December 16, 1949

3rd CADET BN. (D.W.R.)

It was only fitting that the first annual Regimental dinner of The Duke of Wellington's Cadet Regiment held on December 16, 1949, should take place in what is the home town of the Regiment, namely, at the Drill Hall, Prescott Street, Halifax, the latter being beautifully decorated in preparation for this function.

We were honoured by the presence of the following guests, together with Col. G. B. Faulder, D.S.O., Colonel of The Duke of Wellington's Cadet Regiment: Col. T. Chadwick, M.C., T.D., D.L., J.P., County Commandant of the West Riding Army Cadet Committee; Col. N. T. Bentley, T.D., R.A., O.C., 382 Anti-Tank Regiment (D.W.R.), R.A. (T.A.); Capt. A. C. S. Savory, Adjutant of the Regimental Depot; Capt. F. Stilling, R.A., Adjutant, 382 Anti-Tank Regiment (D.W.R.), R.A. (T.A.); Capt. S. C. Mills, Q.M., 382 Anti-Tank Regiment; Major T. B. Stead, County Sports Officer, D.W.R. Regimental A.C.F.; and Dr. R. Davidson, M.B., Ch.B., Hon. M.O., 3rd Cadet Battalion, D.W.R.

The dinner was a tremendous success from two points of view, namely, that it provided an ideal opportunity for the officers of the four D.W.R. Cadet Battalions to get together and discuss their individual problems and also it was a most enjoyable social function.

At the annual prize-giving of 382 Anti-Tank Regiment (D.W.R.), R.A. (T.A.), held at the Drill

Hall, Prescott Street, Halifax, on February 17 all the trophies won by this unit during the last year were presented to the respective team captains by the G.O.C., 49th Armoured Division, Maj.-Gen. R. B. B. Cooke, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.

We also congratulate Cadet B. Maiden, of "H.Q." Company, on winning the Northern Command Boxing Championship Class "C" (9 st.), another trophy to our credit.

The following changes of command took effect from February 27: Captain T. Knowles, O.C., "C" Company, became Company Commander, "H.Q." Company. Capt. J. H. McSweeney (7th Middlesex Cadet Regiment) assumed command of "C" Company.

4th CADET BN. (D.W.R.)

At the Northern Command Army Cadet boxing finals held at Yeadon Town Hall on February 6 Cadet D. Tinsley, the sole survivor of the team originally representing the 4th Battalion, met his match and after a stout fight was defeated. We congratulate Cadet Tinsley on the skill and dogged persistence which enabled him to go so far in the competition.

In a recent Certificate "A" examination an encouragingly high percentage of passes was obtained, a source of great satisfaction to the C.O. and all others concerned, and especially those Cadets who are approaching the age of National Service call-up.

We are looking forward to the better weather, when weekend camps will enable us to put in some intensive training in preparation for the next board.

The team to represent the Battalion in the Montgomery of Alamein .303 shoot has been selected from amongst those with the necessary qualifications and we know that they will put up a good show.

On the social side an old-time dance was held on January 20 at Yeadon Town Hall and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all who attended. For this event we had the pleasure of dancing to music provided by the Regimental Band from Strensall. There is no doubt that they are an excellent band and made a very considerable and colourful contribution to the success of the evening. To them our thanks are due.

Whilst on the subject of bands, we are pleased to report that Otley Company are attracting recruits in a very healthy manner and Capt. H. Haigh, the Company Commander, hopes to find a sufficient number of embryo instrumentalists amongst the newcomers to restore the Band to full strength once again.

Shipleigh Company, commanded by Capt. A. Stansfield, also march behind their own bugle band and the Company generally are in a very flourishing condition. It is interesting to note that over 3,000 Cadets have passed through this company since its formation.

5th CADET BN. (D.W.R.)

Since last going to press the two outstanding events, apart from normal training, have been .22 shooting and Christmas parties.

In the two shooting matches the juniors have, on the whole, fared better than the seniors. In the first event they came second, yielding only to the 2nd Cadet Battalion mainly owing to the fact that one member of the team forgot his glasses! In the second event both senior and junior teams were placed third (in a three-cornered contest). We did not, however, lose our deposit. We are looking forward to an improvement on the next occasion.

In the matter of Christmas parties the Battalion held a rather belated one at Keighley on January 20, to which each Cadet was requested to bring a companion—preferably feminine. Unfortunately too few did so, which occasioned a hurried amendment of the entertainment programme. In spite of this, however, a good time was had by all. The following week "B" Company (Silsden) entertained "D" Company (Skipton) at Silsden Church Hall. No chance was given to the Cadets this time to give public proof of their bashfulness, and the Cononley Girl Guide Troop was invited to attend. This they did in full strength (and, of course, uniform), and the only drawback to a really first-class party was that it had to come to an end at 9.30 p.m. to allow the visitors to return home in good time.

The Battalion paraded at Skipton Drill Hall on Friday, February 10, to attend a showing of films on National Service given by a section of the A.F.U. Much benefit was gained, we trust, by the Cadets. Battalion H.Q. and "C" Company (Keighley)

are anticipating a removal in the not too distant future to hutments where, although they will miss the wide open space of the drill hall, they will be their own masters.

LETTERS

The Editor,
THE IRON DUKE.
Dear Sir,

I should very much like to draw to the attention of readers of THE IRON DUKE the fact that the 3rd Infantry Brigade Officers' Reunion Dinner will take place, as usual, on the first Friday in July, that is July 7, 1950, at the Trocadero Restaurant, Piccadilly, London. I should be pleased to send notices to all "Duke's" officers who were associated with the Brigade during the recent war if they will let me know their addresses.

It may be of some interest to those who served in the 1st Battalion to know who has been attending these reunions so far and, accordingly, I will try to give some sort of outline of the gatherings since they started.

Inevitably, the numbers go down each year; the figures being: 1946, 50; 1947, 45; 1948, 38; and last year, 32.

On each occasion Brig. P. St. Clair Ford, D.S.O., late K.O.Y.L.I., who was commanding the Brigade during the latter part of the war and in the Middle East, has presided. Maj.-Gen. Penney, Maj.-Gen. Pasley and Brig. Mockler have each attended most of the dinners and guests have included Maj.-Gen. C. F. Loewen and Brig. Anderson.

Amongst the very few "Dukes" who have been able to attend are T. F. Huskisson, P. R. Faulks, P. T. Woolley, R. F. Diacon, D. Thomson (M.O.) E. G. A. Kynaston.

I hope that any "Duke's" officers who would like to come to the reunion this year, or in any future years, will let me know their present address, so that I can forward a notice when details are fixed.

Yours faithfully,
E. M. GOODMAN-SMITH.

Holly Bank,
Sutton-in-Craven,
Keighley.
January 2, 1950.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to have to draw your attention to a mistake in the last issue of THE IRON DUKE.

I sent to you a copy of the report of the "Officers' Reunion Dinner, 6th Battalion The D.W.R." Unfortunately, this is reported as the 6th Battalion D.W.R. Old Comrades' Association. Although most of us are connected with the O.C.A., this dinner is a separate affair from that of the O.C.A., and is organised by Majors Hill, Horsfall, Allan and Chadwick.

The O.C.A. had a dinner in November and I should not like anyone to read this article and feel they have missed a party.

Hope you do not mind me pointing this out.

Yours sincerely,
TOM CHADWICK,
Major, 6th D.W.R.

PERSONALIA

Many no doubt will remember Capt. M..C. Hoole (Maurice), who served in the first world war with one of the Service Battalions, the 9th, and then in 1917-18 with the 2nd Battalion.

In 1925 he joined the Colonial Service in Nyasaland and on his voyage out distinguished himself, with others, by acting as stoker from Cape Town to Durban, for it was during the period of a widespread seamen's strike. He has now risen to be a senior official and at present occupies the post of Labour Adviser to the Government at Zomba. This work took him recently as far afield as Lagos in Nigeria to attend a gathering together of officials from the different African colonies which now and then tend to figure rather prominently in the news, and it was obvious from the talk we had that he had seen a good deal of Africa from the air. He has been home on a few months' leave and returns on February 4 for what may be his last tour of duty, unless for work well done, as was always his way, his name comes up for further promotion, but this is merely my conjecture. Mrs. Hoole is not returning with him and will remain in England this time.

* * * *

Major T. St. G. Carroll has recently been appointed Bursar of St. Peter's School, York. His address is Old Rectory Cottage, Wigginton, York.

* * * *

Capt. Edward Templeton Grayson, O.B.E., D.S.C., "Trooper" Grayston of the *Moreton Bay*, and the man who took tens of thousands of soldiers, sailors and airmen through the U-boat infested seas and brought them safely home again after the war is dead.

He collapsed in the East End of London during the night, an hour or so after leaving the bridge of his famous old ship in the Royal Albert Dock, and died in the London Hospital on December 20, 1949.

For 48 of his 63 years he had been at sea, and though he was the senior master of the Shaw Savill Line and could have had the choice of any of the grand new ships he still preferred to be skipper of the 26-year-old *Moreton Bay*.

In 1941 he was taking his ship to the East when a U-boat surfaced almost alongside. By skilful seamanship he dodged every one of the 30 shells fired and escaped.

The *Moreton Bay*, his greatest love, became known in the Navy as "the lucky trooper."

He will be remembered by those members of the 1st Battalion who went out to Tunisia in 1943. The Battalion left Grieff on the night of February 25/26, and arrived at Avonmouth on the afternoon of the 26th and embarked immediately on board the *Moreton Bay*. This particular passage up the Irish Sea and *via* the North of Ireland was without a major incident, and although rather crowded and "dry" it was, apparently, voted a pleasant trip.

We congratulate Capt. D. E. Isles, at present G.S.O.3, H.Q. North Midland District, on passing the entrance examination to the Military College of Science, Shrivenham. He starts his year's course in October, 1950.

* * * *

On behalf of all our readers we offer warmest congratulations to 2/Lts. E. M. P. Hardy and D. W. Shuttleworth on being awarded Army Rugger Caps for the games against The Royal Navy, Royal Air Force and The French Army, and to Capt. D. E. Isles on being awarded an Army Cap for the games against The Royal Air Force and the French Army.

Births

GRIEVE.—On March 12, 1950, at Nottingham, to Gertrude (née Ellis), wife of Major C. F. Grieve, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment—a son.

STILLING.—On March 17, 1950, at Halifax, to Effie Irvine (née Shields), wife of Capt. F. Stilling, R.A., Adjutant 382 A.Tk. Regiment, R.A. (D.W.R.), T.A.—a daughter.

Engagements

LUHRS—SCOTT.—The engagement is announced between Herman Alexander Luhrs, late The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, only son of the late Bertram Luhrs and of Mrs. Luhrs, "The Elms," Broughty Ferry, and Joan Scott, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Scott, 11 Newington Terrace, Broughty Ferry.

FIRTH—TEMPLE PHILLIPS.—The engagement is announced between Capt. Anthony Denys Firth, M.B.E., The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, second son of the late Major Denys Firth, and of Mrs. Firth, of East Gate, Holme, Norfolk, and Alec Temple Phillips, of 40 Royal Avenue, Chelsea, S.W.3, only surviving child of the late Lt.-Col. B. T. ("Bingie") Phillips, I.A., late of Srinagar, Kashmir, India, and of Mrs. Iris Temple Phillips, at Highmoor Hotel, Parkstone, Dorset.

CUNNINGHAM—MANN.—The engagement is announced between Charles John, son of the late Capt. K. E. Cunningham, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and of Mrs. A. V. Lister, of Wellclose, Nailsea, Somerset, and Ann Sara, elder daughter of Major W. E. Mann, D.S.O., and Mrs. Mann, of Earl Soham Lodge, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Marriage

SMITH—COX.—On February 18, 1950, at Christ Church, Colombo, Leonard Francis Jagoe, son of F. J. Smith, C.M.G., and Mrs. Smith, of Wimbledon, to Lorna Mary, eldest daughter of Lt.-Col. M. N. Cox, M.C., late The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and Mrs. Cox, of Camberley.

Obituary

CRISP.—On March 25, 1950, at Queen Mary's Hospital (Roehampton), Capt. Hope Crisp, M.B.E., late The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, after a long illness.

Capt. Hope Crisp was commissioned in October, 1914, and joined the 2nd Battalion in France in March, 1915. He was severely wounded in the attack on Hill 60 on April 18, 1915, and as a result his right leg had to be amputated. He retired from ill-health in 1917, and was awarded a 90 per cent. disability pension.

He was for many years a stalwart supporter of the London and Home Counties Branch of the Old Comrades' Association.

From 1916 onwards Capt. Hope Crisp was a civil servant in the Ministry of Pensions. He suffered from a severe stroke in his office in August, 1948, which resulted in paralysis and the loss of speech. It was from the effects of this stroke that he died.

We offer our deep sympathy to his widow.

PARSONS.—On December 21, 1949, at his home at Hove, Lt.-Col. Edward Moutray Kinnaid Parsons, late The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, aged 85.

Lt.-Col. Parsons was commissioned into the Regiment from the Militia in 1886.

He took part in the Matabele Rising of 1896 and was awarded the Medal with Clasp "Rhodesia, 1896."

From June, 1900, to December, 1902, he was an Adjutant with the Volunteers, and at the end of his tour of duty became Governor of a Military Prison and Commandant of a Detention Barracks until early 1911. He was promoted Major in November, 1906.

In the First World War he commanded, for a time, the 8th Battalion of the Regiment. He retired in July, 1919.

SAYERS.—Suddenly, in June, 1949, at Devizes, Col. R. H. Sayers, O.B.E., M.C., Royal Army Pay Corps.

Major T. K. Wright writes:

"Col. Sayers served with the 1/6th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment throughout the 1914-18 War, in which he was awarded the M.C. Shortly after the War was over he transferred to the R.A.P.C., in which his duties took him to India, Kenya and other parts of the world. He did excellent work in the Southern Abyssinian campaign in 1941, for which he was awarded the O.B.E."

He leaves a widow and one daughter whose present address is 121 Bethune Road, London, N.16, and to whom we extend our sincere sympathy.

Retired Officers' Fund. D.W.R.

Account for 1949

RECEIPTS		£	s.	d.
Balance credit brought forward	..	158	13	1
Subscriptions, 1949	..	50	2	6
		<hr/>		
		£208	15	7
		<hr/>		
EXPENDITURE		£	s.	d.
IRON DUKE production fund	..	10	0	0
C.O.'s Fund, Depot D.W.R. (Mrs. Herapath, S.S.A.F.A. subscription)	..	10	0	0
Balance credit in favour of Fund	..	188	15	7
		<hr/>		
		£208	15	7

F. H. FRASER, Brigadier,
Retired Officers' Fund.

TO MY DENTIST

Hither, dentist, bring with thee
All thy dreadful panoply:
Rack and pinion, toothed drill,
Gold my cavities to fill,
Anodynes to dull my pain,
Gas that stupefies the brain,
Pink permanganate to drink,
Probes to search each crannied chink;
Where intent on deadly work
Streptococci dimly lurk;
Let the busy motor hum,
Scrape the fang and scour the gum,
Let the spit-extractor bubble,
Grind my molars into rubble;
Bind and gag me lest I squeal
'Neath the torment of the wheel.
Speed thy coming then, I pray thee,
Let no V.I.P. delay thee;
Sleep is vanished, pleasure fled,
Friendship, hope, ambition dead;
Nought can soothe me save thy clear
Gentle whisper in mine ear,
Softer than the summer's breeze:
"Open slightly wider, please."

O.P.

REGIMENTAL COLOURS, *Continued from page 290*

2. I cannot say what became of these Colours. The 33rd Regiment returned from India in July 1812 and left for the Netherlands in July 1813. During that period they were stationed at Hull and Windsor and were presented with new Colours, but enquiries at these two towns have failed to unearth any records of Colour ceremonies.

(To be continued)

CONTROVERSY

Below we publish a letter recently received from Col. Armitage. As we feel that it is not possible to get the utmost value out of discussions on controversial subjects with quarterly gaps between correspondence we asked our Adjutant to comment on Col. Armitage's letter. We publish this also.

Summing up, we agree with the main point at issue, i.e. that the numbering should only refer to pre-1881 happenings, but would welcome any further views on the subject.—EDITOR.

The War Office,
London, S.W.1.
February 17, 1950.

The Barracks,
Halifax.
February 22, 1950.

Dear Sir,

It is a generally accepted maxim that criticism, always providing that it is constructive, is beneficial. Where no criticism exists a tendency towards complacency becomes evident.

As a reader of every issue of *THE IRON DUKE* since its inception I would suggest that this magazine, admirable in so many ways, possesses this tendency and could be inspired by a little lively criticism. I suggest that a start might be made by airing, in its correspondence columns, views on controversial subjects of a Regimental nature in the hope that response may be evoked.

I therefore submit the following.

During the last year or two there has been increased reference, in articles published, to the activities of the 33rd and 76th Regiments. Why is it necessary so to refer to our 1st and 2nd Battalions when, since 1881 (nearly 70 years ago), they have formed one Regiment? There cannot be more than two or three living today who served in the old 33rd and 76th Regiments. Officially the 1st and 2nd Battalions (1st Battalion only since the recent amalgamation) are always referred to as such and I fear that many modern soldiers, not as well versed in Regimental history as their elders, may not even realise that reference to some incident in the 33rd in, say, 1925, was in fact a reference to the 1st Battalion.

Furthermore, our Territorial and Service Battalions, past and present, can only be referred to as the 7th Battalion, etc., and it is most desirable that we should all think of ourselves as belonging to one Regiment.

Naturally we must retain 33rd and 76th as subsidiary titles for the two old Regular Battalions, but only as subsidiary titles, and all references to events connected with them since 1881 should be to the 1st and 2nd Battalions.

I am sure that this nomenclature is only used by a very small number of contributors and I feel that it is reactionary by nature.

I suggest, therefore, that such statements should be rectified in all further issues of the magazine.

Yours sincerely,
F. R. ARMITAGE, Colonel.

Dear Sir,

I read Col. Armitage's letter with interest.

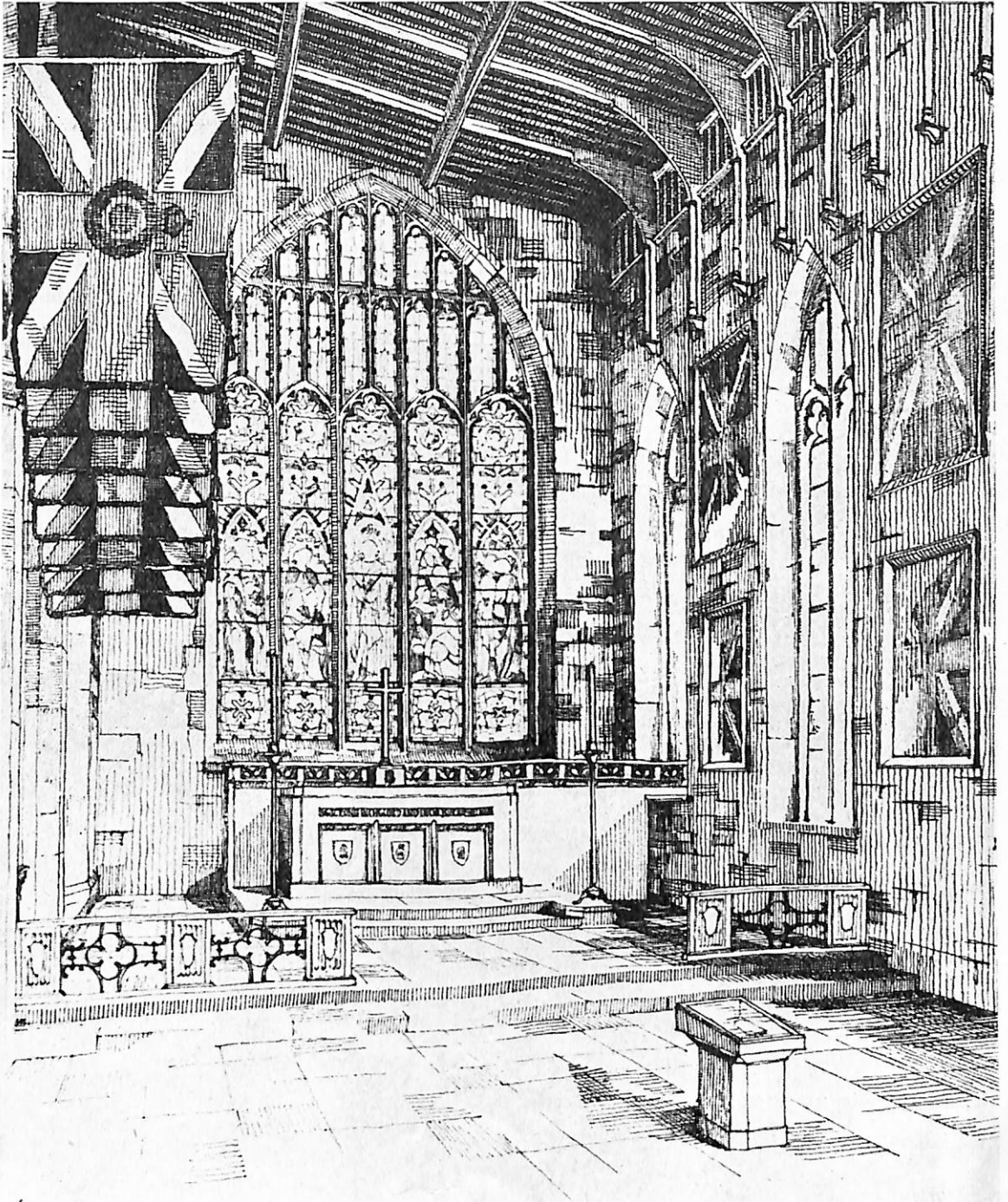
I agree with him that during the past year or two there has been increased reference in *THE IRON DUKE* to the activities of the 33rd and 76th Regiments. I hope Col. Armitage will not be too disturbed when he reads the first of a series of articles I am writing on the Regimental Colours, which materially increases the number of references of a nature which he suggests is undesirable.

Be that as it may, the reason for these increased references to the forbears of the 1st and 2nd Battalions *The Duke of Wellington's Regiment* are, in my opinion, perfectly sound, normal and desirable. For instance, Col. Armitage suggests that many soldiers may not even realise that a reference to the 33rd Regiment is, in fact, a reference to the 1st Battalion *The Duke of Wellington's Regiment*. If this is in fact the position I suggest it is high time it was remedied and that all readers of *THE IRON DUKE* should be made aware that the Regiment's history did not commence a mere 70 years ago. The 33rd Regiment had an independent existence for 180 years and the 76th Regiment was so called for a period of 94 years. During both these periods much happened which forms the basis of our Regimental traditions and cannot be ignored. It is, therefore, perfectly correct to my mind to refer to June 18, 1950, as "the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo in which the 33rd Regiment played a distinguished part," and not necessarily the occasion in which "the 1st Battalion *The Duke of Wellington's Regiment* played a distinguished part."

On the other hand I feel sure that all members of the Regiment will agree with Col. Armitage that the names 1st and 2nd Battalions should be used when describing events subsequent to 1881 and which have no connection with events prior to that date.

I trust, however, that you, sir, will come to no hasty decisions on the points raised by Col. Armitage and will continue to keep a just balance between the past and the present.

Yours sincerely,
A. C. S. SAVORY, Captain.



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*Artist's impression
of proposed Regimental Chapel
Halifax Parish Church*

REGIMENTAL CHAPEL

Halifax Parish Church

AT the conclusion of the 1939-1945 war a Regimental War Memorial Committee was set up with a view to deciding the form the Regimental Memorial would take. Three objects were eventually decided upon. Namely, the endowment of a fund to assist in paying for the education of the children of members of the Regiment who died during the war; the addition of a new screen and memorial book for the Regimental Chapel in York Minster, and the establishment of a Regimental Chapel in Halifax Parish Church.

The embellishments to the Chapel in York Minster have been completed and were consecrated on November 1, 1949. We are also already committed to financial assistance towards the cost of education of the sons of two ex-members of the Regiment.

The task now in hand, therefore, is to proceed with the establishment of a Regimental Chapel in Halifax Parish Church.

Regimental Chapel, Halifax Parish Church

Plans for this Chapel have been drawn up and are at the moment under consideration by the Church authorities. The plans were prepared by Messrs. Walsh, Wilkinson and Coutts, architects of Halifax, and they have kindly provided us with an artist's impression of what the Chapel should look like when completed, which is reproduced in this issue of the IRON DUKE.

The chief furnishings of the Chapel will be an altar upon which the Regimental badges will be affixed, altar rails, a stand for the Roll of Honour book, a silver cross, two large silver candlesticks and a carpet (to be placed between the altar rails and the altar).

In addition the Chapel will be the resting place of three framed stands of Colours of the 33rd Regiment (including those carried at Waterloo and in the Crimea), a stand of Colours of the 76th Regiment, the King's Colours of the 2nd/4th Battalion, 8th Battalion, 9th Battalion, 10th Battalion, 12th Battalion and 13th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and a stand of the Halifax Volunteers (the forbears of the 4th Battalion).

The carpet, which will be in the Regimental colours, is being most generously given to the Regiment by John Crossley and Sons, Ltd., the famous Halifax firm of carpet makers.

As regards the provision of the altar cross and candlesticks, it is hoped that the silver for these

will be provided from gifts. An appeal is, therefore, most earnestly made to all those who are interested in this project and who are desirous of commemorating the Regiment's fallen, to send to the O.C. Regimental Depot, any piece of unwanted silver they may have, however small. A start has been made in this direction by the Regimental Council, who have agreed that certain items of the 1st and 2nd Battalion's Regimental silver should be donated for this purpose. More silver is, however, required and any gifts that can be made by Messes and individuals will be most welcome. Such gifts will be acknowledged both individually and in the pages of the IRON DUKE.

It is perhaps appropriate here to mention a few details of the finances of the War Memorial Fund, as money is still urgently needed to pay towards the cost of the Chapel and for educational purposes. The total amount raised for all purposes since the appeal was first launched in June, 1946, is approximately £5,000. There has, however, been considerable expenditure; the embellishments to York Minster, for instance, costing £1,900, whilst printing costs alone have been not less than £400. The result is that there is now a balance of £1,750 of which £1,300 is invested in 3 per cent. Savings Bonds. The latter sum, incidentally, represents the profit made on the dances organised at the Depot and the proceeds from the "race appeals," and is being used for the educational purposes described above.

The Depot dances have had to be discontinued, but the "race appeals" (which are now the fund's major source of income) are still being run, their continued success being largely due to the great assistance that has been received from all those members, ex-members and friends of the Regiment who have so regularly and successfully sold the tickets.

It should, however, be added that the success of both has been in no small way due to the unstinted hard work put in by Mr. Sidney Code, M.B.E. (Secretary of the O.C.A.), and Mr. Tom McMahon (Treasurer to the War Memorial Committee). Mr. Code also put in a great amount of work in preparing and checking the lists of names for the Regiment's war memorial books. It is, therefore, appropriate that this article should be concluded by placing on record the Regiment's gratitude to Mr. Code and Mr. McMahon for all they have done to enable the war memorial plans to be put into effect.

"SANS PEUR."

Fourth "Dukes" Old Comrades

Territorial tradition link with National army of today

Forthright comments on the relationship between the Regular and Territorial portions of the British National Army were made at the Dinner following the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Old Comrades' Association of the 4th Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment at the Drill Hall, Prescott Street, Halifax, on April 1. More than 150 members and guests were present.

Major R. E. Austin, Commandant, Duke of Wellington's Depot, Halifax, was to have replied to the formal toast of "The Regiment" (proposed by the newly-elected Chairman, Mr. A. Soothill) but was unable to attend, owing to illness, and his speech was read out by Mr. S. E. Code, M.B.E., Secretary of the Regimental Association.

Major Austin's speech referred to the promotion of the Territorial Force in 1908, succeeding the former Volunteer Force. Members of the Regular Army had referred "affectionately, if somewhat derisively, though not necessarily unkindly," to the Volunteer Force as "Saturday Night Soldiers," and the term was transferred to the new Territorials, he stated.

WHEEL HAS TURNED

"The Territorial Force received an unkind slap in the face on the outbreak of the 1914 war. Instead of building up a National Army from its sure foundations, Kitchener Army battalions were formed entirely independent of the Territorial Force."

However, the Territorial battalions had proved that with training and experience they could hold their own on any battlefield and under any conditions. Following that war and almost until the recent war there were "Blimpish Regular officers" who considered it clever to sneer at the Territorial Army, as it had become.

"This was in many cases done openly and had the evil effect of making many T.A. personnel resentful and somewhat bitter," stated Major Austin.

The authorities had not made the same mistake in 1938 as in 1914, and the expansion of armed forces was based on the T.A. framework. It had lived up to glorious traditions, and the pre-war Regular officer who had sneered at his T.A. opposite number had ceased to exist.

"And yet the wheel has turned in full and there are to-day many T.A. officers (I have not yet met one in the 382 Anti-Tank Regiment) who profess to despise and dislike the Regular Army and are quite vocal about it. I always like to think it is a perverted form of jealousy and that they are not very good soldiers themselves. Whatever it may be, it is something that must be extinguished for the good of all."

ESPRIT DE CORPS

Major Austin stressed his close association with the T.A. and declared that its deeds in the recent war had made it clear there could no longer be a deep division between it and the Regular Army. "We are now one National Army—some of us full-time soldiers, some of us part-time—but all imbued with the one important ideal of fighting for this country and all it stands for in any future war," he added, urging them to retain the link at the drill hall with their "lineal descendants," the 382 Anti-Tank Regiment.

Referring to the fact that the T.A. would largely lose its voluntary character by the future influx of National Servicemen, Major Austin urged both serving and old comrades of the T.A. to welcome the new-comers and inculcate in them the spirit of the "Dukes" past and the "Gunners" present.

Without the two incalculable assets—pride in tradition and glory of the past and *esprit de corps*, more important in the armed forces than in any other branch of national life—the country would crumble and degenerate into a third-rate power with no say in the council of nations, Major Austin concluded.

VERY GRAVE TIME

Col. Sir Alfred Mowat, Bart., D.S.O., proposing the toast to the guests, appealed to the Old Comrades to urge their sons and sons' friends to play their part in defending their native land "in this very grave-time in our history."

"The very fact that after 31 long years we can get together at such a magnificent gathering shows that we do not regret the day we joined the Territorial movement and it should be an example and an incentive to our younger men," he said.

Col. R. H. Goldthorp, D.S.O., T.D., responding,

said, "The future is not going to be easy. None of us knows how the Territorial Army is going to face up to its new problems, but I think we can have sufficient faith in those running it and coming forward that at any rate the best efforts will be made to make it the success it has got to be."

SECRETARY'S RESIGNATION

In his report, the Secretary, Mr. Frank Shaw, spoke of the co-operation received from Lt.-Col. N. T. Bentley; the Adjutant, Capt. F. Stilling; the Quartermaster, Capt. S. C. Mills; and Major W. S. Jamieson, O.C., Cadet Battalion.

Referring to the sum spent on aid during the year, Mr. Shaw said that although fewer than the previous year there were still many cases needing assistance. The Committee had done good work in "keeping their eyes on old pals" and ensured that the needy were given assistance.

During its 31 years' existence, the Association had spent £3,533 in providing food and other help, and £1,264 in loans. In addition, it had found work for 382 men, added Mr. Shaw.

There were numerous tributes to Mr. Shaw's eleven years' work as Secretary when it was announced that he was resigning as he was retiring from business and would probably leave Halifax. Mr. Shaw spoke of the pleasure the work had given him and regretted that circumstances had arisen which made his leaving necessary.

Mr. F. Bentley, Hon. Treasurer, stated that there was an excess of expenditure over income of £162 for the year and there was a balance in hand of £733. The finances were in a good state and they would be able to continue the Committee's assistance work for several more years.

The Retiring Chairman, Mr. G. North, presided, and the pianist for general community singing following the dinner was Mr. Arnold Smith.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, Mr. A. Soothill; Vice-Chairman, Mr. E. Wadsworth; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. F. Bentley; Hon. Secretaries, Col. Sir Arthur Mowat and Capt. N. T. Farrar, M.C.; Hon. Auditor, Mr. Horace Rhodes.

TO MY COOK

Spawn of the devil, self-styled *cordons bleu*,
 What means this beetle sweltering in my stew?
 Why is my porridge burnt, my bacon charred,
 My coffee hogswash and my butter lard?
 What evil spirit taught you to embellish
 Sole à la maitre d'hotel with Yorkshire relish?
 And this here egg—this poor, misshapen freak,
 This hoary, odoriferous antique,
 Laid by some starveling hen aboard the ark,
 Who, can you blame her, kept the matter dark;
 Buried for countless centuries it lay,
 Until you brought it to the light of day,
 Boiled it for breakfast and then tried to sting
 Me seven annas for the beastly thing.
 Aroint thee, knave. Accursed be the day
 Your stinking shadow crossed my threshold. May
 Shaitan consign your carcase to the pit
 And broil your liver on his sharpest spit.

O.P.