

No.103 January 1957



# 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  
Seringsapatam  
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  
North West Europe  
1940, 1944-45  
Dunkirk 1940  
St Valery-en-Caux  
Fontenay-le-Pesnil  
Djeboul Bou Aoukaz 1943  
Anzio  
Monte Ceco  
Burma 1942, '43, '44  
Sittang 1942  
Chindits 1944*

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JANUARY 1957

No. 103

### BUSINESS NOTES

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TEMPLE EWELL,  
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HALIFAX.

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"Highfield," Temple Ewell, Dover, Kent

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# THE REGIMENT

## Colonel of the Regiment :

GENERAL SIR A. F. PHILIP CHRISTISON, BART., G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., D.L.

## Commanding Officers :

1st Battalion, British Forces Post Office 53 .. ..	Lieutenant-Colonel R. de la H. Moran, O.B.E.
Regimental H.Q. and Depot, Wellesley Barracks, Halifax	Major D. C. Roberts
7th Battalion (T.A.), Wellesley House, Longwood, near Huddersfield .. .. .	Hon. Colonel: Colonel G. B. Howcroft, M.C., T.D., J.P. C.O.: Lieutenant-Colonel J. Davidson

## AFFILIATED ROYAL ARTILLERY REGIMENT OF THE TERRITORIAL ARMY

382 Medium Regiment, R.A. (D.W.R.), T.A., Drill Hall, Prescott Street, Halifax .. .. .	Hon. Colonel: Colonel G. H. Aykroyd, T.D. C.O.: Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Simpson, R.A., T.A.
"P" (4 D.W.R.) Medium Battery, R.A., Drill Hall, Prescott Street, Halifax .. .. .	Major A. V. Fawell, R.A., T.A.
"Q" (5 D.W.R.) Medium Battery, R.A., Drill Hall, St. Paul's Street, Huddersfield .. .. .	Major F. R. Gadd, E.R.D., R.A., T.A.
"R" (6 D.W.R.) Medium Battery, Drill Hall, Otley Street, Skipton .. .. .	Major R. H. Morant, T.D., R.A., T.A.

## ALLIED REGIMENT OF THE CANADIAN ARMY

Le Regiment des Voltigeurs de Quebec, Menage Militaire, Grand-Allee, Quebec .. .. .	Hon. Colonel: The Right Honourable Louis-S St. Laurent, M.P., C.P., C.R., LL.D. C.O.: Lieutenant-Colonel R. Caron, E.D.
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## AFFILIATED UNITS OF THE ARMY CADET FORCE

382 Cadet Medium Regiment, R.A. (D.W.R.), The Hut- ments, Hunger Hill, Halifax .. .. .	Lieutenant-Colonel. S. W. Jamieson
7 Cadet Battalion (D.W.R.), Drill Hall, St. Paul's Street, Huddersfield .. .. .	Major F. W. Fielding, M.C.
A.C.F. Contingent, Heckmondwike Grammar School ..	Captain A. M. Hey
Independent A.C.F. Company, Eshton Hall School ..	Captain G. H. Slee

## AFFILIATED UNITS OF THE COMBINED CADETS FORCE

Leeds Grammar School C.C.F. Contingent .. ..	Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Whitmore, T.D.
Giggleswick School C.C.F. Contingent .. ..	Captain S. Wardle
Rishworth School C.C.F. Contingent .. ..	Captain G. L. Green

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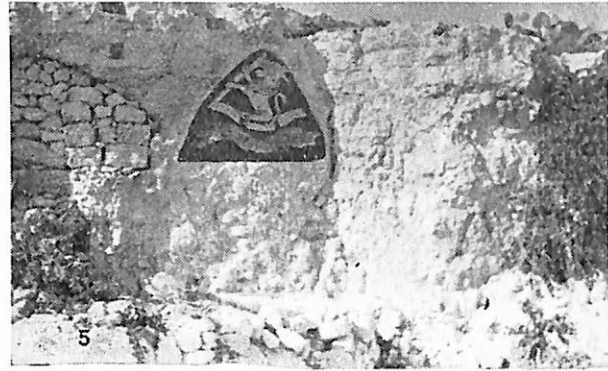
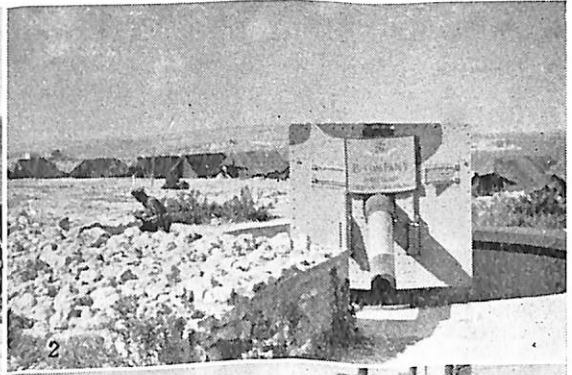
The Duke of Wellington, K.G.  
The Right Honourable The Earl of Scarborough, K.G.

### President:

General Sir A. F. Philip Christison, BART, G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., D.L.

### General Secretary:

Mr. S. E. Code, M.B.E.



1. Signals and Drums tents. Note the home-made plinths—Malta

2. "B" Company Office and Lines, Malta

3. Rugby: 1 D.W.R. v. 36 H.A.A. Regiment, R.A.  
Result: 46 points to 8 against  
Team—Standing (left to right): Lt. Mitchell (linesman), Pte. Lawton, Cpl. Baron, Cpl. Stoddard, Captain Hardy, 2 Lt. Gladwin, Lt. Campbell-Lamerton, 2 Lt. D. Miles, Lt. Birch, Captain Hoppe. Kneeling (left to right): L/Cpl. Earnshaw, Lt. Dasent, Lt. Lupton, Pte. Brown '50, Cpl. Daish, Captain Shuttleworth

4. Speaks for itself

5. Carved by Cpl. Stewart and Pte. Dyson of "A" Company

6. View of Fort Campbell from the top of the Adjutant's office. Sgt. Brayshaw in foreground

7. View from the top of the C.O.'s office



## EDITORIAL

This number of THE IRON DUKE presents a somewhat emaciated appearance. The Suez crisis has involved the 1st Battalion in a series of sudden unexpected moves—always at the shortest possible notice. Flitting from Wiltshire to Malta and from Malta to Cyprus, constantly organising new camps, only to leave them for another, combing of the Cyprian groves and mountains for terrorists—none of these diversions are exactly helpful to a sub-editor, and his notes have therefore been unavoidably curtailed. They do, however, provide a vivid picture of the life of the 1st Battalion in the past three months. As there are no notes available from our Territorial Army contributors, it has not been easy to produce a number of a respectable size, and it is sadly lacking in regimental news. We hope such an unfortunate concatenation of circumstances will not often occur, otherwise THE IRON DUKE, like the Boojum, will softly and silently vanish away.

\* \* \*

It is, however, an ill wind that blows nobody any good and the dearth of news affords an opportunity of printing a list of retired officers' addresses which has been compiled at the Depot. Many readers will find this useful; errors and omissions are unavoidable and the Editor will welcome amendments.

\* \* \*

It seems that Cyprus is to become the 1st Battalion's permanent station—in the Army sense of permanent, which differs considerably from that in the dictionary. Once peace has been restored there, it should prove a delightful residence and we hope that they will, after their recent wanderings, be able to settle down and enjoy its pleasures. We draw the attention of our readers to their request for reading matter, particularly magazines. Their address is B.F.P.O. 53.

\* \* \*

The Regiment has suffered tragic losses in the deaths of Lt.-Colonel T. Haighton, Commanding Officer of the 7th Battalion, and of 2 Lt. Clive Lawrence, who was accidentally killed during operations in Cyprus. Obituary notices will be found on another page.

\* \* \*

A copy of the *Regimental History*, 1922-52, has been deposited in the Army and Navy Club, inscribed as follows:

“Presented by General Sir Philip Christison, BART., G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., and the Officers of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment.”

\* \* \*

The annual dinner of the Officers' Dinner Club and the regimental tea will be held at the Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1, on Friday, May 31, 1957.

\* \* \*

The Regiment was represented by Sir Philip Christison at the dinner given in honour of Her Majesty The Queen by the Army at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on November 27, 1956. Regimental Headquarters sent some of the Regimental

silver for the occasion. Those who heard Her Majesty's speech on the wireless will long remember her delightful tribute to “The Regimental Spirit.”

\* \* \*

Later in this number will be found a photograph of Captain E. C. E. Price, who served in the Regiment over 60 years ago and was killed in action in Nigeria. We are grateful to Major-General K. G. Exham for sending this photograph.

## Officers' Pensions Society

*The following communication has been received from the Officers' Pension Society:*

From time to time in the past we have been able to publish articles on the subject of retired pay—always a matter of absorbing interest to both serving and retired officers. The following has recently been received from the Officers' Pensions Society of 171 Victoria Street, S.W.1, and we feel that all officers will be glad to hear that new moves are being made in connection with this important question.

The greater number of officers eligible for increases under the Pensions Increase Warrant of 1956 have now received notification of their increases and in most instances have actually received the money with arrears to April 1, 1956. There are, however, about 20,000 retired officers who will not qualify for these increases until they attain the age of sixty years. A large number of these officers will have many years to wait before they receive any benefit.

The Council of the Officers' Pensions Society, being fully conscious of the injustice of this, are proposing to put forward an entirely new proposal at the first appropriate opportunity, for the consideration of the Minister of Defence. It will be appreciated that, in view of the Government's pre-occupation in the Middle East, the present is *not* a suitable time to put forward a far-reaching scheme which will require careful and detailed consideration. It is hoped, however, that it will be possible to place the plan in the hands of the Government in the not-too-distant future. If the scheme can be fully implemented during the life of the present Government, the Council and, we feel, all retired officers will be satisfied.

Whilst it is considered that it might be prejudicial to publish full details at the present stage before the Society's approach to the Government, it is safe to say that the new plan strikes at the heart of the archaic structure of officers' retired pay as it stands today, with five separate codes in existence. If the principle being submitted is agreed to, then officers already retired and those retiring in the future may look forward to their retired pay increases being on an equitable basis which will afford them greater protection against that inflation from which everyone of them has suffered so severely in the past.

Included in the Society's plan and given high priority is an urgent representation that the pensions of officers' widows should be immediately improved,

and thereafter maintained proportionately to officers' retired pay.

In order that the Society's representations may have the backing of as many officers as possible, *all* retired officers who have not already done so are

urged to join the Society. Membership is now almost 11,000. Full particulars may be obtained from the Assistant General Secretary, Officers' Pensions Society Ltd., 171 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

## 1st BATTALION

### SUB-EDITORIAL

It is regretted there will be no Company or Sports, etc., notes this time because, as will be seen below, there simply has not been time for them to be written, but we hope the photographs will make up for lack of words.

Twenty-four hours before these notes are being written we had got to the stage when we fully expected that our next order to move would be either "move now" or even "move yesterday," but to-day we got an order to move, which, after a few false starts seems to have settled down to 48 hours' notice. A mathematician may be interested to plot a graph of the hours/days notices to move we have had since August. To move to Malta from Chisleton, or rather Bulford Fields, we got 4 days' notice; to move from Malta to Famagusta, Cyprus, we got 36 hours' notice; to move out on a cordon and search a week after we arrived here we got very short notice; to move out on operation "Golden Rain" we got even shorter notice. And finally, at least finally so far as these notes go, because nothing yet seems final, we have got 48 hours' notice to move to a new camp near Nicosia. The mathematician will see that the graph, instead of plunging downwards through the zero line, has now taken an upward curve—it will be interesting to see how much notice we get next time.

We hope most readers will have read the news letter we sent out early in November which gave up-to-date news of our life in Malta, but for those who did not, we will quickly go through the main events there. We advisedly say quickly, because we seem to have done far more in three weeks in Cyprus than we did in three months in Malta.

And now when we try to think what we did do in Malta we tend to get stuck—we trained—we gave a demonstration of a battalion in the attack to about 200 officers of Malta Garrison, which was a great success and required a lot of preparation because the terrain of Malta does not lend itself easily to such things, and General Stockwell visited us during a rehearsal and discussed our Rugger prospects with us, which were then pretty good—Baron Emmett's curry lunches continued to be highly appreciated—our liaison with the Navy continued apace, particularly as Dick Ince was with us and knew almost every sailor around the island—we did well at hockey, also at football, though there were times when we felt like sacking the team manager, i.e. Baron Emmett. More wives joined us (Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Tweed) and we went on making Fort Campbell more and more

liveable in, under the benign auspices of Jimmy Davidson, whom we congratulate on his promotion to command our 7th Battalion.

In short, we were making our name felt in Malta, and carved, for that matter, in the rock face at Fort Campbell and the fireplace of our new Nissen hut mess—which we sat in for the very first time when we had an "O" Group for our move here.

But then the blow fell—on November 10 an advance party of the C.O., Majors Sugden and Emmett, Captain Kenchington and Lt. Campbell-Lamerton flew by R.A.F. Valetta to Nicosia, via El Adem, and the Battalion embarked on H.M.S. *Theseus*. Two days later they appeared off Famagusta, but all the advance party could do for 24 hours was admire the shape of *Theseus*, because the sea was too rough for the 1st D.W.R. to be debarked. The intrepid Emmett put forth in a launch but had to return, only just missing being blown up by a bomb near the Customs shed—one might say this was our first battle inoculation. Later the C.O. boarded *Theseus* at some danger to life and limb and gave the expectant main body the "gen."

And so to Golden Sands, Famagusta, wedged in between H.Q. C.R.A.S.C., 65th Company R.A.S.C., and 81st Port Regiment, R.E. All the above have been most helpful in assisting us to settle in, and although we used the word "wedged," we are in fact more comfortable than we were in Malta. There is a cinema every night, frequent C.S.E. shows, a certain amount of electric light, and the usually gentle sea literally 10 yds. from our tent flaps.

We knew we were only staying here prior to going to somewhere more permanent, but we did not know what we were really in for. Things seemed to happen rather quickly. Firstly, we were "alerted" for rather a large scale cordon and search, and various Majors prowled round the land observing their objectives, while pretending to look in the other direction. During this period of "recce," however, it appeared some hot news came in about another village in another direction so "C" and "D" Companies and the Assault Pioneers went off at great speed, arrived at 4 a.m., and the village was duly cordoned and successfully, too, because five out of the six wanted men were apprehended, also four suspects and a quantity of explosives and ammunition, in the finding of which Captain Robertson and C.S.M. Burke had a hand. As this operation (we still tend to call them exercises!) was, although in deadly earnest,

in effect a run down the nursery slopes, most of the technical work was done by the 40th Field Regiment, R.A., and various other Company Commanders came to watch—except O.C. "A" Company, because he and his Company, as part of the deception plan for the original operation, were miles away and eagerly awaiting the call to action from the bush—which never came. The routine of a cordon and search was really interesting to observe, the screening of all males, then the searching of all buildings, etc., and the searching of the women. This was done by three attractive W.R.A.s., and whenever they appeared in the compound of the school where screening was being held, a deadly hush descended over the assembled "Dukes," and everybody went on to best behaviour. No one dared speak to them till L/Cpl. Turner, the C.O.'s driver, offered them a cigarette, which they accepted, whereafter about three intrepid chaps spoke to them, standing about 5 yds. away in case their friends should accuse them of poodle-faking. The explosives and bombs, three of which were ready for throwing, looked really vicious, and it was a gratifying thought that these few could not be thrown at us later. This operation only lasted 18 hrs., and we were back at Golden Sands at 5 p.m.

Soon after this, our Assault Pioneers, doing a routine search of Golden Sands, found two bomb casings behind the cinema screen in the dining hall. This, in view of the fact that only recently a bomb had gone off in another unit's N.A.A.F.I., injuring 18 soldiers, was an important find, because the terrorists rarely carry bomb casings and explosives together—the sentence is too heavy—whereas if they carry one at a time it is lighter, and we really think this find staved off a nasty incident later.

Our latest operation, so far, was "Golden Rain." On Friday, November 23, 1956, at 1200 hrs., an "O" Group was called and at 1500 hrs. the Battalion was on the move. We stayed the night with the K.O.Y.L.I. in Nicosia and by noon on November 24 were in position in the Troodos Mountains. This was undoubtedly a big operation—ourselves and the K.O.Y.L.I., two companies each of Gordons and R. Suffolks, a squadron of the Blues, and later, searchlights to give us artificial moonlight. We were there a week. The first few days the companies covered an allotted area of mountains with ops. and ambushes, then, as a result of "B" Company seeing some terrorists, companies were redeployed to search the mountains for ammunition caches and hideouts, and finally, we think because a terrorist was seen and chased by Battalion H.Q., companies were again redeployed to search villages in the valley. During this we were recalled in order to move from Famagusta to Nicosia—Operation "Golden Rain" is still going on at the time of writing. That, in brief, is what we did on this operation. Retired and serving "Dukes" may wonder why we did not hit any terrorists. The simple fact is that range shooting is of little value for this type of "warfare," where the target is seen, usually at night, or for a moment amidst trees or bushes. We are now training every day, firing into the sea, at firing the rifle and sten at short ranges, either sitting or standing, from any position between the hips and

and shoulder, and in some cases blindfold. Space does not permit full details of the operation; perhaps later on we may manage a more full, separate report on our operation, but suffice to say, we have fallen for the mountains. Although we were almost literally hurled into action (sorry to use such a journalese word as hurled, but it does fit the bill) without winter clothes and elementary, Lower Establishment, cooking arrangements, we have thoroughly enjoyed our week in the mountains and want to go there again. Perhaps the scenery had something to do with it—it was marvellous—high pine-covered mountains with, on one side, a wide valley dotted with villages, olive trees and poplars, and on the other side a deep, narrow cleft, with a crystal-clear stream running down. Perhaps it was the exercise of our wits to supply ourselves up these steep slopes with "compo" rations and water—going up was really difficult, because the ground was either loose-soiled vineyard or pine needle covered slopes—either way for each three paces upwards we slipped back two. One platoon of "B" Company had to be supplied by helicopter; it was completely inaccessible, and the helicopter could not land. Near here a forest fire started and 15 men were ferried in by helicopter to put it out, led by Major Beuttler, who had to jump for it from some alarming height. Perhaps it was the fact that we were really doing something after the months of waiting in Chisledon and Malta.

It is with the deepest regret we have to report the death of 2/Lt. Clive Laurence. The Brigadier's orders were to shoot anything that moved after dark, and Laurence, in the course of his duty, was returning from a listening patrol and was shot by one of his own sentries. He was buried in Nicosia Military Cemetery with a military funeral. Although we had only been here two weeks, officers of many regiments who had met us came to the funeral and sent wreaths, including the A.D.C. to Field-Marshal Sir John Harding and the naval A.D.C. to C.-in-C. Eastern Mediterranean. Our deepest sympathy goes to his parents from us all.

And so back to Golden Sands, Famagusta—to be told we are to move immediately to a camp near Nicosia—not a very attractive one by all accounts, but no doubt one we can, as we usually do, make something of. Early this year we wrote that Chisledon Camp should have a sign outside, "Rehabilitated by 1st D.W.R."—we think this could apply to Fort Campbell, Malta, and Oxford Camp, Cyprus. Incidentally, we are taking over Oxford Camp from 3rd Grenadier Guards, whom we knew in Malta. They arrived from Malta only 24 hrs. before our advance party went to their camp—they are moving to another camp only a few hundred yards away, 48 hrs. after they arrived in this one. As we see it at the moment, Cyprus is either logistics gone mad, or a vast chess-board, played upon by a *Deus ex machina*, or a case of one turn, we all turn. The Royal West Kents from Port Said are knocking on our door here in Famagusta.

And that is us, slap up to date—and we are going to make no prophecies as to our future. Our morale is very high, we seem to thrive on change and adversity.

A last word—it was good to meet again Brigadier Ramsey Bunbury, Major-General Joe Kendrew and Captains Jim Newton and John Stacpoole, clad in paratroop regalia, who came to see us during "Golden Rain."

It is a pity we have not time to write more fully—people have come and gone—interesting things have happened, like the C.O. playing goal in an alarming manner in the Officers *v.* Sergeants soccer match in Malta, and the horrific details of how R.S.M. Randall chased the "terrorist" who dropped from the sten-gun-riddled olive tree in a fine state of fear—unhurt.

Although there is still so much to say, we must stop.

We would like to reiterate our request for papers and magazines to be sent out when anyone can spare them. Although we do get newspapers, we do not often get magazines, and any magazine we do get is read and re-read. P.R.I., 1st D.W.R., B.F.P.O. 53, will find us.

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## REGIMENTAL H.Q. and DEPOT

### SUB-EDITORIAL

We should like to take this opportunity of saying a formal farewell to our Commanding Officer, Major A. C. S. Savory, who left in October for a staff appointment in Singapore, and to send him our very best wishes. He has certainly left his mark on the Depot: the reorganisation of the Museum, the construction of new bathrooms in Wellington and Musgrave blocks, and the installation of central heating in the erstwhile arctic Education Centre and the Officers' Mess are but a few examples of the amenities, for which all members of the Depot are grateful to him. We welcome as his successor Major D. C. Roberts, who is no newcomer to Halifax, and hope he has an enjoyable tenure of command.

The Old Comrades' reunion took place on September 23, and went off very well. The sudden departure of the Battalion to Malta meant that the proposed ceremony of laying up the Old Colours had to be cancelled, and it was naturally a disappointment not to see all those who would otherwise have been present for this occasion. The Museum in its newly acquired splendour was formally opened by the Colonel of the Regiment in the afternoon. After dinner the film of the presentation of new Colours was shown.

This film has subsequently been edited and titles have been inserted, and the same process has been carried out with the various films which were taken in Gibraltar.

The Band, which came up to the Depot last August, received orders to join the Battalion just before the latest Suez crisis. All engagements were cancelled, inoculations were hurriedly carried out and all those eligible to go were about to be sent on embarkation leave, when the latest developments necessitated a postponement of the move. The uncertainty is most unsatisfactory, because several new instruments have to be bought and the crippling amount of purchase tax involved makes the buying of new instruments quite out of the question while the Band is in this country.

We took part in two ceremonies on Remembrance Day: a representative party attended morning service at the Parish Church, at which the Commanding Officer formally handed over the memorial chairs for the Regimental Chapel, and a parade was held at the Cenotaph in the afternoon.

Our last two pass-out parades have been taken by the Mayors of Huddersfield and Keighley, respectively, to which reference is made elsewhere in these notes.

On October 8 the Commanding Officer, Training Officer, Mr. Code and Mr. Berry attended the opening ceremony of the Yorkshire Exhibition of V.C.s at the City Museum, Leeds. The Lord Mayor presided and the exhibition was opened by the G.O.C.-in-C., Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Evans. The cases containing the citations of the Regiment's V.C.s and the V.C.s of Pte. Bergin and Major Kelly were on display.

The news of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel T. Houghton was a great shock to us all. The Depot provided a firing party and the Band for his funeral, which took place in Huddersfield Parish Church. We should like to convey our very deep sympathy to Mrs. Houghton and his daughter.

### OFFICERS' MESS

We had planned to dine out Major Savory before he left, but his sailing date came through at very short notice, and it proved impossible to do so. We intended to make up for it by holding a small cocktail party, but he spiked our guns by holding one himself in the Mess! However, we send him and his family our very best wishes for an enjoyable stay in Singapore.

Prior to pass-out parades in September and October, respectively, we entertained to lunch the Mayor of Huddersfield, Alderman H. A. Bennie Gray, C.B.E., J.P., and the Mayor of Keighley, Alderman J. Taylor, who served with the 6th Battalion.

As an additional means of entertainment we have started to hold periodic mid-week lunch parties, and so far have entertained Major R. O'D. Carey, Mr. Neville Hoole and Messrs. D. and J. Horsfall.

We had a very successful guest night on November 29 at which the guests were the Brigade Colonel, Colonel J. D'A. Mander, D.S.O., the Archdeacon of Halifax, The Venerable E. Treacy, M.B.E., Colonel J. B. Sugden, T.D., and Major D. R. Siddall, T.D. Colonel Mander stayed the night and watched training the next morning.

A certain amount of silver was sent to London for the occasion of the Army's dinner to H.M. The Queen. This included two candelabra, a cigar box and cigar lighter.

We were very glad to see many past and serving officers of the Regiment who came for the Old Comrades' dinner, some of whom stayed in the Mess. These included Brigadier Fraser, Colonel Cumberlege, Colonel Wathen, Majors Huffam, Carey, Firth, Hall, Milligan, Sils and Potts.

### SERGEANTS' MESS

The annual reunion at the Regimental Association dinner was well attended and, needless to say, the Mess was the central meeting place and we were pleased to see so many old and new, yet familiar, faces. Quite a lot of ground and battles of earlier days were covered; this must have been thirsty work, noted by the quantity of refreshments consumed.

Sgt. Blezzard, M.M., stayed with us for about a month prior to his departure for civilian life, where we wish him every success. Sgt. Bursfield has now been released from his retained commitment to civilian life, where we wish him success.

We were very sorry to have to say farewell to Major and Mrs. Savory and in their honour we held a "farewell social." It was a very jolly evening and we are sure that everyone had a good time.



### 38th INTAKE PASS OUT PARADE

The Mayor of Huddersfield accompanied by Major A. C. S. Savory, Major J. L. Streatfield M.C. and Sgt. Davie.

In their new surroundings we wish them success and happiness and hope that the day is not too far distant when we shall have the pleasure of their company once again. The same evening we had the pleasure of welcoming Major and Mrs. Roberts to the Depot and we hope that their stay will be a long and happy one and we are looking forward to their company at our future functions.

Very shortly we shall be saying goodbye to Sgt. Battye to the Battalion. R.S.M. Randall and C/Sgt. Earswell left in September for the Battalion. We had hoped that R.S.M. Randall would stay in our midst for a long time, but our loss is the Battalion's gain and they carry with them our very best wishes.

Bandmaster Martin, C.S.M. Waterman and Sgt. Appleby have now settled down in quarters; for how long we cannot say, but we are hoping that it will be for some time.

The Christmas draw is progressing well and it looks like beating all records. However, in our next notes we shall be able to report further.

Our new annexe is taking shape; in fact, it now has a roof and soon, we hope, it will be ready for occupation.

R.S.M. and Mrs. Callaby are now nicely settled and in full occupation of their quarter.

C.S.M. Nichols, who is with the 7th Battalion, is a frequent visitor and we are always pleased to see him and Mrs. Nichols.

To all "Dukes," wherever they may be, we wish them a very merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

### TRAINING COMPANY

The present size of intakes, coupled with the move of the Battalion overseas, tempts one to adopt a famous Churchillian phrase in connection with the amount of work involved with so few. At the moment we have two unusually small intakes under training, both only about 20 strong, a few Regulars who are awaiting the next National Service intake, and those who have completed training and are standing by to move to the Battalion, all of whom work to a separate programme.

In September we ran a week's cadre for the Cadets of Leeds Grammar School C.C.F. This is now an annual occurrence, and seems to be much appreciated. We were most fortunate in having

the services of Q.M.S.I. Ivers, of the Small Arms School Corps, to assist us.

Pre-National Service meetings organised by local youth organisations to give young men about to be called up some idea of Service life are now on the increase again, and there seems to be about one every week in some part of the West Riding.

Since our last notes Lt. Camidge has left us to do an attachment with the R.A.S.C., with a view to a Regular commission. We wish him luck and send him our best wishes.

Results of the last two intakes were as follows:

*38th Intake.*—Parade on September 5 taken by the Mayor of Huddersfield.

Corunna Platoon (Sgt. Davie).

Best recruit: Pte. A. Bray.

*39th Intake.*—Parade on October 18 taken by the Mayor of Keighley.

Waterloo Platoon (Sgt. Battye).

Best recruit: Pte. M. Broadbent.

### REGIMENTAL BAND

After another sudden upheaval, we have once again said farewell to the 1st Battalion and waved them off to sunnier climes, whilst we have returned to the salubrious atmosphere of Halifax. We were almost on our way to rejoin the Battalion when the Israelites commenced their argument, and now it looks as though we are stuck here for evermore.

The Band are settling down very well, and improving daily under the baton of their new Bandmaster, Mr. "Jerry" Martin, and have managed to recruit a few new members during their time at the Depot.

We are sorry to report that we shall very soon be losing two of our senior members, as both Band Sgt. Major Waterman and Sgt. Appleby have decided, at long last, to leave us and take their chance in civilian life. There were some very expectant faces among our N.C.O.s when this news leaked out, and much feverish sewing on of chevrons, so perhaps we can congratulate in advance those who will be promoted because of these retirements. We shall, however, be very sorry to say goodbye to both "Split" and "Rob" and we wish them every success in their future life.

We welcome back from the School of Music four of our members who have just completed a pupil's course and feel sure they will make welcome additions to our strength. We also congratulate Cpl. Cuff and L/Cpl. Hiley on their promotions.

We would like to close these notes by expressing our grateful thanks to Colonel Ince for his donation of £50 to the Band Fund for the purpose of buying an instrument. During these times, when engagements are very few and far between, it is sometimes very difficult to maintain the Band in working order on the Government allowance alone, and donations of this nature assure us that the Band is appreciated by ex-serving as well as serving members of the Regiment. We assure Colonel Ince that his name will be long remembered in the Band by an inscription on the instrument purchased.

### SPORTS NOTES

Our main rivals so far this season have been the Depot The York and Lancaster Regiment, against whom we began by playing at basket-ball in the area knockout competition. This game we lost by 26 points to 32. We got our revenge some days later when we accepted their challenge to a game of rugger in which we defeated them by 17—0.

At soccer we played them on two occasions, once at home and once away; the scores were 5—2 and 9—2 respectively in their favour. In the area knockout competition we drew the Royal Army Pay Corps at Ovenden at home, but unfortunately lost by 5—7.

Our first rugger match was against Heath Grammar School; this was a match in which youth triumphed. The schoolboys showed some excellent handling and teamwork and on many occasions some of our players were left aghast. The result was a win for Heath Grammar School by 26 points to 6.

At basket-ball we were challenged by the Halifax S.S. Club and accepted. The results was a win for us by 20 points to 18. This raised our morale after going down in our first match.

Within the Depot, basket-ball and soccer leagues are in progress. In the former, between teams from departments of the Permanent Staff, Band and recruits, competition has been keen and only a few points separate the leaders; at present the Provost and Officers' Mess United are at the top, closely followed by the Band 1st team.

In the soccer league the recruits are showing up the rest of the Depot, but with the constant change over of recruits the Permanent Staff hope to get a better chance in future.

We now turn our focus on one or two individuals. Lt. Southerst turns out regularly for the Halifax Hockey Club and has had the honour of playing in a Yorkshire trial. Captain Cowell is playing for Halifax R.U.F.C. and has played in both 1st and "A" teams; he also played for Northern Command against Headingley R.U.F.C.

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## Obituary

### ROLL OF HONOUR

It is with the deepest regret that we have to report the death of 2 Lt. Clive Laurence, son of Lt.-Colonel R. C. Laurence, O.B.E., T.D., who commanded the 5th Battalion.

Clive was accidentally shot during night anti-terrorist operations. He was buried in Nicosia Military Cemetery with a military funeral. Although the Regiment had only been here two weeks, officers of many regiments came to the funeral and sent wreaths, including the A.D.C. to Field-Marshal Sir John Harding and the Naval A.D.C. to C.-in-C. Eastern Mediterranean.

Clive was a most popular officer, who took part in all regimental activities. Our deepest sympathy is extended to his parents.

### WE ALSO DEEPLY REGRET TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING DEATHS

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. HAIGHTON, T.D.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Haighton, T.D., the Commanding Officer of the 7th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, died at his home, Kelston House, Greenhead Road, Huddersfield, on November 9, 1956, aged 48. His death has deprived the Territorial Army and the 7th Battalion in particular of one of the hardest working of officers, a man who had one aim always uppermost in his mind—his own efficiency and that of the men under his command. During the time he was in office among Huddersfield Territorials he lived for, outside his business interests, the 7th, and never spared himself or wasted any opportunity of furthering the progress of the Battalion. Untiring and enthusiastic himself, he looked to his colleagues to be similarly disposed, and in the past three years established a new spirit within the unit.

Colonel G. B. Howcroft, M.C., T.D., J.P., writes: "Lieutenant-Colonel Tom Haighton, whose untimely death we mourn, had a remarkable career as a Territorial soldier. He came to Huddersfield in 1952 with a background of 23 years' service in the Royal Artillery, including 10 years—an abnormally long period—in command of Artillery regiments in war and peace.

"It so happened that within 12 months a new Commanding Officer was to be appointed to the 7th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment and no officer of suitable age and experience was available in the Battalion.

"A casual suggestion made at some social function that Tom Haighton could very well do the job was taken in earnest and he was duly appointed.

"To take command of a strange unit of an unfamiliar arm of the service might well be thought to be a difficult task. To Tom it offered opportunities, not difficulties. He tackled his problems

with amazing competence with tact and, above all, with an infectious enthusiasm.

"Space does not permit a catalogue of all he did for his new and dearly loved unit. Suffice it to mention his creation of a new H.Q. for the Battalion at Botham Hall—now Wellesley House—Longwood, and his brilliant organisation of the presentation of Colours which all Huddersfield watched last July.

"It is indeed tragic that such abilities, such vitality and such enthusiasm should have been so prematurely cut short. The 7th mourn the loss of a Commanding Officer whose memory will long live with us."

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. K. UMFREVILLE, D.S.O.

*A brief notice of whose death appeared in the July number.*

Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. Umfreville, D.S.O., died in a nursing home at South Croydon on July 26, 1956, at the age of 82. He was born at Greenhithe, Kent, on September 22, 1873. He was educated at Brighton College and was gazetted to the West Riding Regiment, now the D.W.R., from the Militia on December 7, 1895. A complete record of his service is not easy to obtain, but with the kind assistance of his daughters, Lady Watkins and Mrs. Tomlin, I have been able to collect a few details.

Most, if not all, of his contemporaries have passed on and so it has been left to a much junior officer to write some account of one who was, in his day, a great character and a fine regimental officer.

Henry Umfreville, as he was generally known, probably served with the 2nd Battalion in his early days, but it may be that someone on reading these notes may be able to add some further details. He appears in a group of officers of the 1st Battalion in Malta, shortly before the South African War, which is now in the 1st Battalion Officers' Mess.

Records show that he served in the South African War with the mounted infantry in Cape Colony south of the Orange River in February, 1900 and in the Orange Free State from May, 1900, to August, 1901. He was mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette*, September 10, '01, and awarded the Queen's Medal with four clasps. He was invalided home after a bad bout of enteric. (See his "M.I. in the South African War in the IRON DUKES from February, '35, to October, '39.")

It is believed that after the South African War he served with the 2nd Battalion in India. In April, 1904, he became superintendent of the Poona gymnasium until April 14, 1908, when he was posted to the 2nd Battalion at Tidworth, with which he served until his retirement in 1911.

He was recalled from the Reserve in 1914 and rejoined the 2nd Battalion in France at Missy-sur-Aisne on September 16 and took over command from the late Colonel K. A. Macleod, who had been

admitted to hospital. At the same time I was appointed Adjutant vice Captain R. M. Tidmarsh, who had also been admitted to hospital.

The Battalion had been through a gruelling time and were living under very difficult conditions, but in Henry Umfreville the Battalion had a commander who inspired confidence in all. He liked to share all the discomforts with those under him and gave encouragement all round. I remember his supervising the movement of troops on rafts across the Aisne under shell fire, just as if it was a peace-time manoeuvre. In the few weeks that I was adjutant to him I found him a wonderful comrade and friend, always thinking of his men and their comforts. He liked to live rough. He was as hard as nails and can be truthfully said to have been a fine regimental soldier and commander. It was during his time in command that he was complimented by the Commander-in-Chief and there is a personal letter somewhere in regimental archives from General Sir Horace Smith Dorrien congratulating him on his service.

To some Umfreville will be remembered as an outspoken man, occasionally quick-tempered and never suffering fools gladly, but he had a heart of gold and how well I realised it.

There are many stories told of him, but I think the one that will bring back memories of him is in connection with his habit of avoiding wearing a hat on all occasions. This fact once brought remonstrations from a certain brigadier. Umfreville never forgot this and, when he retired, packed up the

offending hat and posted it to the brigadier, who had also retired.

To complete his record he relinquished his command in October, 1914, and remained as 2IC to the late Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Harrison until November 12, 1914, when he was badly wounded in the fighting near Ypres. Later he commanded a Service Battalion of the West Yorkshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's Own) and was again wounded.

For his services in the 1914-18 war he was awarded the D.S.O. and was twice mentioned for his services (*London Gazette*, February 2, 1915, and January 1, 1916).

After the war he was employed by the Ministry of Labour at Norwich, where he lived until his final illness.

In 1901 he married Enid Sybil Ethel George, of Camore, Co. Wexford, Eire, who died in 1936. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

C. W. B. INCE

#### JOHN CHRISTOPHER CAVANAGH

In-Pensioner John Christopher Cavanagh died at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on October 4, 1956, aged 74. He was an old Connaught Ranger, who was transferred to our 12th Battalion in the 1914-18 War as a W.O.1 and became so fond of the "Dukes" that he opted for them when he was admitted to the Royal Hospital in 1949. He had been ill for some time.

## Personalia

We congratulate Brigadier R. K. Exham, C.B., C.B.E., M.C., on his appointment to Director of Land/Air Warfare, War Office. He takes over from Major-General R. N. H. C. Bray, C.B.E., D.S.O., in March, 1957.

Congratulations also to Colonel G. Laing, M.B.E., on promotion to his substantive rank; to Major L. B. B. Beuttler, O.B.E., who will take over command of the 1st Battalion in May, 1957; and to Major J. Davidson, who takes over the 7th Battalion in December, 1956.

Colonel A. H. G. Wathen has now retired (with the honorary rank of Colonel) and is now living at Haxby, a few miles from York. He continues to work at the Infantry and G.S.C. Record Office at York as R.O.3.

Major A. C. S. Savory has taken up his new appointment as D.A.Q.M.G. in Malaya, and Major D. C. Roberts, has assumed command of Regimental Headquarters. May they both enjoy a happy and successful tour of duty.

The following officers have recently retired. Major P. J. Connolly, who was for many years the P.S.O. who interviewed all recruits on their arrival at the Depot.

Major (Q.M.) H. E. Green, who was Q.M. of the 1st Battalion in Khartoum and then administrative officer when the Battalion was stationed at Strensall.

\* \* \*

At the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, In-Pensioner T. J. Kilty has reverted to out-pension at his own request and W.O.1 J. R. Wilcocks has been admitted as an In-Pensioner. He served with the 1st and 2nd Battalions in 1907 until 1929, being at one time Drum Major of the 2nd Battalion. He also served as P.S.I. with the 5th Battalion and during the last war was Lieutenant and Q.M. with the Pioneer Corps.

\* \* \*

The Committee of the London and Home Counties Committee of our Old Comrades' Association is now constituted as follows:

*Chairman:* Mr. R. H. Temple

*Secretary:* Mr. J. Smith

*Treasurer:* Mr. H. E. F. Butterworth

\* \* \*

On October 31, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Paton celebrated their silver wedding, and on November 29, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Ince celebrated the fortieth anniversary of theirs. We offer them our felicitations.

# Regimental Museum, Archives and Library

It was originally planned to reopen the Museum on August 15, but for a number of reasons—not the least being the fact that the plate glass for the cases had not arrived in time—the opening was postponed until September 22.

Amongst recent acquisitions, pride of place must go to the large number of items presented by Mr. G. Stansfeld, of Field House. Amongst the many interesting items that he gave us were an Albert shako of the 2nd West Yorks. Militia, an officer's coatee of the West Yorks. (West Halifax) Volunteers of the Waterloo period, a frock coat (1855-1867 pattern) and a Mess jacket and waistcoat of the period 1872-96. None of these items has previously been represented in the Museum and as a result we now have five of the eight patterns of shako in use in the Army between 1800-79 and all types of officers' full-dress coats and tunics from 1811, except that briefly in use between 1855 and 1857, which is naturally very rare.

We have also acquired the Waterloo medal of Captain George Barrs, presented by his granddaughter, Miss Donah Bouton, and the medals of Lt. F. R. Thackeray, M.C., presented by his mother.

The library has been given a copy of the history of the 76th Regiment, published by the Regimental Press in 1875, by Mrs. Carlyon, and a copy of the Army List, 1826, by Wing Commander T. H. Lucas. We are also indebted to Captain F. Spencer

for the gift of "A History of the Volunteer Infantry" and "Tanks, 1914-1918."

We must thank Mrs. L. L. B. Beuttler for the very many interesting documents she sent for the archives, which formally belong to Colonel F. R. Blake, C.B., who commanded the 33rd Regiment at the Battle of the Alma. One of the most intriguing of the documents is a receipt for £450 for his commission as an ensign into the 85th Regiment.

We also acknowledge with thanks a large number of items of uniform given by Mrs. Gillam, wife of the late Major T. H. J. Gillam, and the gift of a sword and Sam Browne from Colonel A. H. G. Wathen.

We have received some very interesting photographs which belonged to the late Colonel P. W. T. H. Wortham, who served with the Regiment from 1895-1910 before transferring to the R.A.O.C.

The following medals have been purchased:

<i>Crimea:</i>	Capt. H. G. Fitzgerald,
<i>Turk Crimea</i>	severely wounded at the Alma whilst serving with the 33rd.
<i>Crimea Medals</i>	Assistant Surgeon Seddall, M.D., surgeon to the 33rd.
<i>Waterloo Medal</i>	James Denton. A Halifax man who served with the 33rd at Waterloo.

## REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

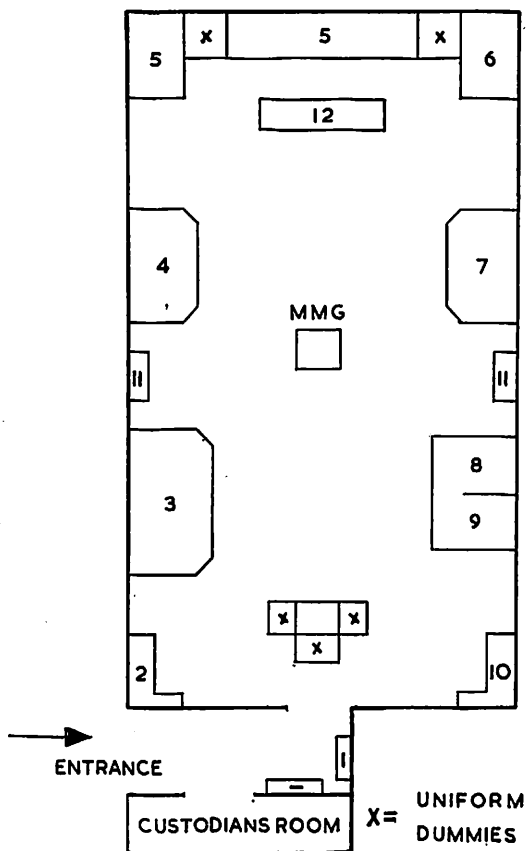
BY MAJOR A. C. S. SAVORY

The Regimental Museum, which was closed in November 1955, was reopened in a new room on September 22, 1956, by the Colonel of the Regiment. Since the old room was only constructed in 1938 it may, at first sight, appear rather unnecessary for a move to be made after so few years. There was only one compelling reason for the move and that was lack of space. Apart from the fact that the 1938 room was only half the size of a room now authorised for a Regimental Museum, the lack of space made it impossible to display exhibits to proper effect. The first problem to be resolved once expansion had been agreed upon in principle, was how and where to expand. Various alternatives were considered and it was finally agreed that the role of the two rooms in the Museum barrack block should be reversed; the smaller room to become a barrack room and the larger the Museum. The room thus made available is still below the authorised scale; but it is 50 per cent. larger than the old room, has a higher ceiling (thus giving more sense of space) and also has a small room attached which makes a convenient cleaning and work room for the Custodian.

A sum of £200 was made available from WD funds for the project, which covered only the provision of bars to the windows, electric lighting requirements, and one or two minor constructional alterations. It was decided that the construction of the cases would be carried out by the Depot; chiefly because it would enable alterations in design of display cases to be made as work progressed. This decision was not unimportant in view of the fact that some Regiments had been provided with cases too small to take full-size dummies or with other exasperating defects. The D.C.R.E. was most co-operative and provided all timber, hard-board and plate glass required, though his spirit of co-operation was sorely stretched when a preliminary estimate for the provision of plate glass alone came to over £50.

Much sound advice concerning the layout of the Museum was given by Mr. B. Milner, Deputy Curator of the Castle Museum, York, and in this, as in all other matters affecting the Museum, his advice and interest has been invaluable.

The layout of cases finally decided upon and, as now completed, is as follows:



1. Two cases containing photographs and citations of the Regiment's V.C.s.
2. Pre-1814 period.
3. Wellington and Waterloo (1815-1853).
4. Crimea Period (1854-1866).
5. Abyssinia Period (1868-1880).
6. Rhodesia and South Africa Period (1881-1913).
7. Great War Period (1914-1938).
8. World War Period (1939- ).
9. Militia.
10. Sport and Shooting.

In addition there are separate cases for:

11. Shako and helmet plates and medals.
12. A selection of photographs and documents from the archives.

The sketch shows the layout in more detail.

In constructing the cases three main principles were followed, namely:

- (a) all cases to be high enough to take a full-size dummy, wearing a head-dress.
- (b) as far as possible all articles for display were to be behind glass; and
- (c) all cases were to be internally lit.

One of the advantages of having large cases with plate glass fronts is that numerous small cases have been dispensed with, and as a result there has been a great saving of space. Another advantage is that to a large extent, the cases are air-tight—a not unimportant factor in an industrial town such as Halifax. The photograph here shown (of Case No. 4) gives a good idea of the type of case that has been constructed.

Much thought was given to the display and arrangement of the various exhibits, and in this respect the Depot was fortunate to have on the strength Sgt. Towell, R.A.E.C., who was responsible for the lettering of the descriptive cards. Similarly the Regiment is indebted to Pte. Heppleston, a painter by trade, who grained all the cases to represent light oak. Lastly, the Regiment owes a great debt to Mr. J. Berry, the custodian. A joiner for over twenty years, he was responsible for the construction of all the display cases, and there can be no doubt that so ambitious a re-arrangement of the Museum would not have been attempted had it not been for the knowledge that his advice and skill was available.

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# Colonels of the Regiment

BY J. W. HAYES

*George, Eighth Earl of Huntingdon, first Colonel of the 33rd Regiment*

In the year 1697 a tall, pale, young man in scarlet regimentals was taking the air in St. James's Park. George, Lord Hastings, son and heir of the Earl of Huntingdon, had a thoughtful look on his face, as well he might. He was not—to put it mildly—on the best of terms with his father and a chronic lack of money was one of his daily anxieties. Nor were his gloomy thoughts lightened by the knowledge that his actions were the subject of continual misrepresentation at home by his father's disapproving friends. George was at this time in his twenty-first year, and had just secured a captaincy in the 1st Guards. A few years later, at the age of 25, he became the first colonel of the 33rd Regiment.<sup>1</sup>

At first sight Lord Hastings' actions indicate a thoroughly unsatisfactory young man. He had refused to stay at Eton, and had been removed from his Oxford college, where he had associated with disreputable young women and had acted in a manner which brought his political allegiance under suspicion. He refused to accede to his father's clearly expressed desire that he return to Donnington, the family seat in Leicestershire, allow a suitable marriage to be arranged for him, and stay quietly in the country to beget an heir, as was the duty of an elder son. Instead, George chose to remain in London where he attended often at court, solicited a military commission, and made strenuous efforts to go campaigning in Flanders. He carefully avoided matrimonial tangles and viewed with genuine horror the prospect of burying himself in Leicestershire. Settling down was the last thing this young nobleman had in mind. Americans would probably describe him as someone with ants in his pants. It was this divergence of view that made their frequent attempts at reconciliation rather useless. Both genuinely desired a happier relationship but, this they were destined never to achieve, largely because their ideas were too contrasting for them to live in amity. When the old earl died in 1701 George was abroad, and they were still estranged.

However, there are two sides to every story, and George was not altogether to blame. From his boyhood he had been kept short of money, and his father's constant refusal to give him an allowance was the cause of deep resentment. In a letter written in 1699 he stated that he had had no maintenance for nine years, that is since he had

been 13, and, although he had once declared that he would not encumber his future estate with debts contracted before he succeeded to the title, events rather forced his hand. It is, after all, difficult to live on nothing and George found himself owing £1,600 at the time he wrote. Things got so desperate that he went the length of petitioning the House of Lords against his father, claiming the possession of his dead mother's Yorkshire estates, which were said to have a rent-roll of £600 a year, and he sold the reversion of them to Lord Scarsdale.

As hinted already, George was one of those unfortunate young men who positively invite criticism, and as often happens, there were plenty of people willing to air their disagreeable opinions. They said of him before he went to Flanders in 1696 that he was "slow and weak, very fickle in his humours," obstinate and easily swayed, especially by the "pernicious councils of that worst of men," his grandfather, who encouraged his tendencies, and that he was much given to filthy language and riotous conduct. The Bishop of St. Davids concluded one of these periodic strictures by remarking, "I have seldom known young men of such practices long lived." Fortunately for George there were others who thought more highly of him. A friend was early of the opinion that he was "a match for any woman in England, there being not a finer gentleman of the nobility." It seems, too, that his military service improved him in body and spirit. Despite his general debility, which predisposed many to the optimistic opinion that the sickly youth would not return alive from Flanders, George was reported as being "very pale, but well," and on his return from his first campaign as "very well and mightily grown." He made friends at court, particularly with the Dutch nobleman Bentinck, whom King William created first Duke of Portland. The latter gave him £500 for his military equipage, took him on his staff in Flanders, and later to Paris, when he was appointed ambassador in 1698, all of which was gall to George's father, who had made up his mind from the outset that his son sought a military life purely out of opposition to his wishes. King William thought well of the young man, who was greatly attached to his royal master.

Meanwhile George's restive nature, reinforced by the necessity to avoid his English creditors, led him to travel extensively on the Continent, where credit was more easily available for an English "milord," and he was in Holland when his father died, whereupon he returned to England to settle his affairs. War broke out shortly afterwards and George was commanded to raise the regiment which is now represented by the 1st Battalion of the Regiment.

<sup>1</sup>This account of the private life of the Earl of Huntingdon before he became Colonel of the 33rd Regiment on its raising in 1702 is taken from papers published by the Historical Manuscripts Commission, notably from the Hastings MSS. (vol. 3), the Portland MSS. (vol. 4) and the Cowper MSS. (vol. 2). It is unfortunate that they are of no help for the period of the earl's colonelcy nor cast any intimate light upon his regiment and its officers, but I felt that some idea of the man himself would not come amiss to readers of THE IRON DUKE.



At this point there is a gap in the Hastings Papers which makes it impossible to follow George and his new regiment in the last few years of his life and the first few years of its history. After distinguishing himself in Flanders, the earl died of a malignant fever, being succeeded in the colonelcy

of his regiment by Henry Leigh. There was a portrait in existence, but unfortunately for the Regiment it was destroyed when Loudoun Castle, its home, was gutted by fire in 1941. It is possible that engravings of this portrait are available, but enquiry in the most likely places has produced no result.

## THE GOLD COAST

When most people think of the Gold Coast they picture a steaming jungle inhabited by fierce natives and a few Europeans. In the picture these Europeans eke out a sweltering existence in an insect- and snake-infested bamboo hut, drinking endless bottles of gin to blot out the gloomily-short prospect of life of a white man in this "tropical paradise."

If this were ever true of the Gold Coast, it certainly is not today. The Gold Coast is one of the most progressive of our colonies and great strides forward have been made in the last 50 years. It is still a hot country, but not oppressively so, and medical science has made it a safe place for Europeans, provided a few simple rules of health are observed.

The country falls into three main parts. The largest is the Northern Territories, or N.T.s, where the people are mainly Muslim and depend on agriculture for their livelihood. The capital of this region is Tamale. The people have carefully preserved their tribal structure and the chiefs of the various tribes still possess great power over their subjects. The central region is the Kingdom of Ashanti—the scene of two wars with the British. The capital is the royal seat of Kumasi, where there is preserved the old fort which was besieged in 1900. Ashanti is the most productive region and provides the cocoa, gold, diamonds, bauxite, manganese and timber which are the main items of the Gold Coast's international trading. The coastal region, or Gold Coast Colony, with its capital of Accra, is the area which has had most contact with British culture and is therefore the most developed area. It also has the fine modern seaport of Takoradi through which pass almost all of the country's exports and imports.

The Gold Coast Colony produces copra, coir, palm oil and rubber for export. It also provides cassava, maize, cocoa yams, plantains and fish which form the main diet of the people.

Broadly speaking, the N.T.s are largely desert and scrubland, Ashanti is a dense forest belt, and the southern province is savannah. Rain is seasonal and very heavy. But nowhere is it too hot for Europeans to play an active part in work and sport.

The Gold Coast now has its own army, named the Gold Coast Military Forces, or G.C.M.F. The force comprises one infantry brigade group and differs from its British counterpart only in that it has no armour and the battalions have no support companies. The battalions are stationed at Accra, Tamale and Takoradi. The training centre is in Kumasi. The men from the north are by tradition warrior peoples and find their niches in the battalions, whereas the men from the south

fulfil the force's administrative and technical tasks. As so many men enlisting have had little or no contact with modern life, training must be patient and thorough, so that any officer coming to the Gold Coast must be prepared to give of his best in hard work, patience, accuracy and understanding. But progress is its own reward and he will have the personal satisfaction of assisting in the development of a progressive member of the Commonwealth.

Barracks still have a largely tropical aspect, but living quarters are pleasant and adequate. A good turnout is essential here as the Gold Coast soldier takes a pride in his appearance. Each officer has the full-time assistance of a batman who normally sets great store by his officer's appearance.

What of off-duty hours? Opportunities for sport and recreation are better than in many British stations. Every unit has its teams for soccer, hockey, basket-ball and athletics. In addition, many officers play cricket and some blood-sport enthusiasts even play rugby. In Accra and Takoradi, swimming and surfing are popular, whilst golf is played in every station except Tamale. But Tamale compensates for this by providing what is said to be the cheapest polo anywhere. As for shooting, there is not so much game now, but in the N.T.s a keen shot will find enough winged game to interest him. With some luck he may get something bigger. So officers coming to the Gold Coast are well advised to bring all their sports gear with them.

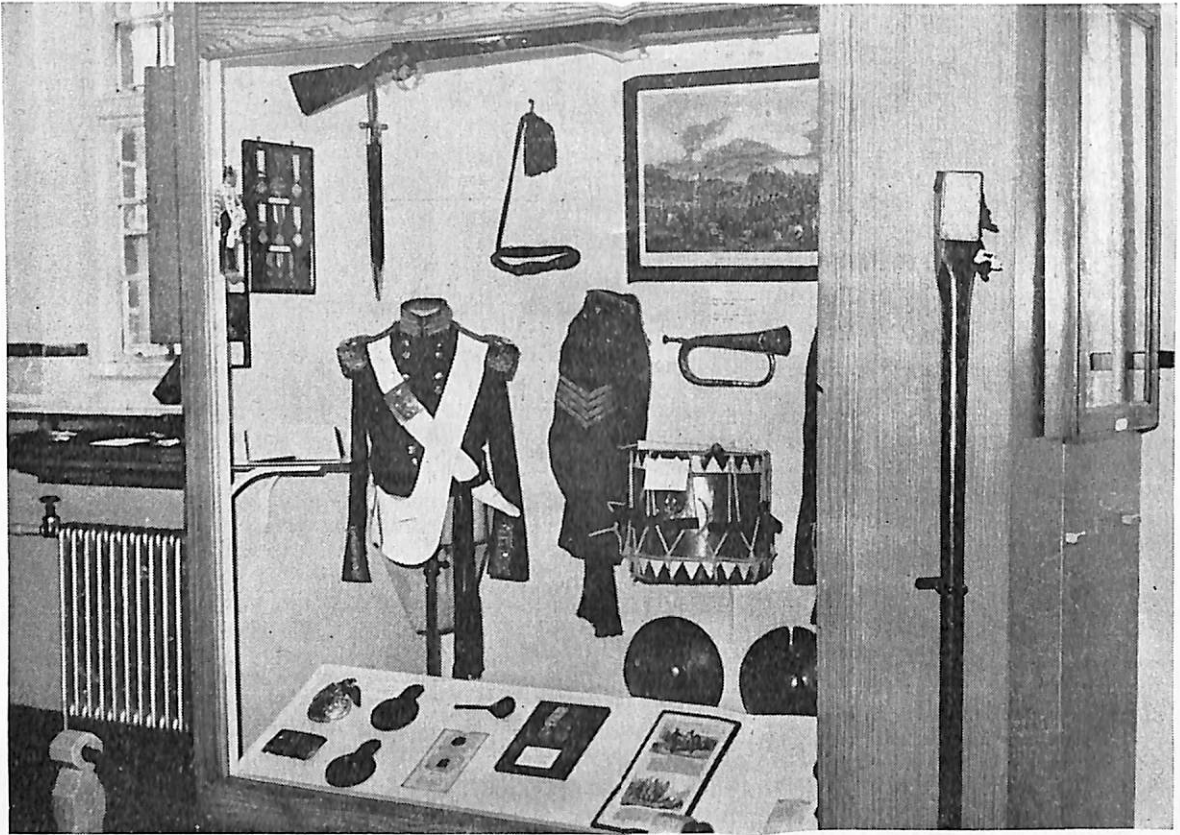
Every station has a European club where the army is always welcome. In addition, there are several good libraries and a British Council club in each large station.

You will see that, whereas there is plenty of work to be done, there are also ample opportunities for play and relaxation to suit all tastes. Service in G.C.M.F. is a valuable experience in military training and provides a wonderful chance of seeing a land so different from our own that there is always something new to see and learn.

At present there is a demand for officers but mainly for subalterns with a spirit of adventure and the desire to tackle a hard job well worth doing.

"Oh, yes," I can hear you say, "But what about the terms and conditions? Especially pay." That is a vast topic, but the following facts will give you a good idea of what the Gold Coast Government offers to officers who are seconded to the G.C.M.F.

First of all, travelling by chartered aircraft has now stopped. Instead an officer will travel by B.O.A.C. Application to travel by sea will be considered, but berths are not always readily suitable. If he is married he can soon find a



**REGIMENTAL MUSEUM**  
Case No. 4. The Crimea period

reasonably good civilian house which he can take on lease at a rent within his allowances. In time he will be given married quarters. Incidentally, these married quarters are usually large and airy and provide a very pleasant background to family life in the Gold Coast.

Domestic servants are easily obtained at wages well within an officer's budget and are efficient enough to relieve wives of most of the household tasks. In particular, Gold Coast stewards can be trained to become very good cooks. There are no such things as laundry bills. That side of the work is excellently handled by a "small boy" who also carries out other housework for a small wage.

And now we come to the burning question of money. In addition to pay and marriage allowance at U.K. rates, an officer receives inducement or additional pay and a local overseas allowance. Rations in kind are not issued, so every officer receives a ration allowance of 10s. 6d. per day.

Secondment to the G.C.M.F. consists of one tour of 18 months, followed by three months' leave in U.K. Subsequent tours are of 15 months. At the end of each tour a secondment credit is paid. This amounts to £230 for the first tour and £310 for

the second for subalterns and captains. Senior officers get more. Finally, loans up to 50% of the cost within certain limits can be made to assist officers to buy cars.

It must be stressed that these rates do not just add up to the bare necessities of life. On the contrary, they provide a very good standard of living—with ample scope for saving, too.

What of the children? In each station there is an Army Children's School where a good educational grounding is given through the conscientious work of experienced, qualified teachers. But if an officer chooses to leave his children in boarding school in U.K. he will qualify for the new education allowance.

So, in every way, the welfare of an officer in the G.C.M.F. is carefully provided for and the material rewards are good. If you are interested in the force as a means of extending your experience you can be sure that volunteers of the right type will be more than welcome. But a high standard is required.

Details of terms of service for secondment to the Gold Coast Military Forces are given in A.C.I. 319/56.

# SOLDIER AND TRADER TOO

How a Yorkshire Corporal Matched his Wits with the Chinese

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

*Reproduced from "The Times" of June 16, 1956, by kind permission of the Editor.*

Yet another report on monopolies—and how dull and uninteresting it seems compared with the clash of *two* monopolies that arose in a Far Eastern base as the flames of war were dying out. On the one hand, we had a monopoly of broken wood from the many crates that had contained our equipment; on the other, the local Chinese population had a monopoly of eggs.

The wood was in great demand for the Chinese cooking fires; the eggs for the R.A.F. Mess. And one day the sergeant, wise and wily as sergeants are, brought these indisputable facts to my notice. He suggested that here was a splendid opportunity to vary the somewhat monotonous menus of the communal Mess, and wondered if I would give my blessing to an attempt to open, as it were, a trading post.

The thought of an egg or two to garnish the Pacific pack rations quickly tipped the balance in his favour. But I added that the trading must be conducted with care as I did not want half the local population swarming over the premises. "Leave it to me, sir," he said confidently, "I'll hand it over to Murgatroyd." And I was content.

To understand that content you must be told that Cpl. Murgatroyd came from Halifax. He had a ginger mop, a craggy face, and an engaging smile that cloaked his Yorkshire guile. He cocked his cap at a jaunty angle, and rolled his cheerful way through troubles and difficulties on a pair of slightly "bandy" legs.

Thus, Cpl. Murgatroyd became Trader Murgatroyd. His first step was to press into service a couple of Japanese prisoners from our working party. For a day or two he carefully prepared his assault.

Corporal and detail were to be seen scurrying about the premises carefully harvesting the crop of discarded crate remnants. Then came the more serious business of chopping up the wood and packing it in suitable bundles. This operation, incidentally, yielded a by-product in the form of a haul of nails. The metal-hungry Japanese could not bear to see those precious nails wasted, and each twisted, rusty piece was carefully extracted, straightened and saved.

Finally came "E" hour and Murgatroyd rolled to the main gates, followed by his henchmen bending beneath their loads.

By the two hands, open mouth, rubbing stomach, and clucking method Murgatroyd made it clear that his trading post was open. Girls carrying baskets of eggs were soon at the gates and the cast was assembled for the funniest pantomime ever staged. Yorkshire thrift clashed with Chinese wiles in a gesticulating battle of the eggs.

The trading post produced eggs much to the satisfaction of the appetites of the members of the Mess. Business went on smoothly for some time, and then one day—trouble. Cpl. Murgatroyd came to see me, his usual cheerful smile off duty.

"In trouble, Corporal!" I asked.

"By gum, these 'ere Chinese are beggars," he started abruptly. "And why?" I inquired.

"It's this 'ere egg job," he went on, and when I asked what was the difficulty he explained, "Well, when I first started I wer gettin' five eggs for a bundle of wood. But now t'price 'as hardened. I can't get more than fower. I've tried all I know but I can't shift 'em. And there's no blacklegs among 'em. Fower says one, and fower says all."

"Never mind, Corporal," said I to cheer him. "After all, you are still getting eggs, and the wood is waste anyway."

Slowly and thoughtfully he replied. "Aye, and, of course, I'm giving 'em smaller bundles." And he thought me a fool when I laughed.

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### NEW YEAR HONOURS

#### KNIGHTS BACHELOR

Herbert John Gordon Griffin, O.B.E., M.C., Secretary, Council for the Preservation of Rural England, who served with the 2nd and 8th Battalions in the First World War.

C.B.

Major-General, R. N. H. C. Bray, C.B.E., D.S.O.

Our warmest congratulations to them.

# MILITANT MASONRY

BY MAJOR K. W. BROWN

(The author would express his thanks to The Grand Lodge Librarian, Major A. C. S. Savory and F. W. Nayes, Esq., for their assistance in searching for the threads in a field of which still little is known.)

There is a connection between the mysteries of freemasonry and the history of architecture which dates back to earliest times. Our early architecture being concerned largely with castles, and other military works resulted in a close relationship between the builders and soldiers.

The construction of a castle was no matter of ordinary skill, and they were erected on scientific principles, well known and regularly applied. The labour must have been gathered from several counties, or have been prisoners of war, with soldiers in control and the masons directing.

The masons combined with regard to their professional conduct, wages and agreed to certain signs and tokens by which they might know one another and render mutual assistance when oppressed. This they have done since time immemorial. So with freemen, working on their own terms, we have freemasons. This period of operative freemasonry probably flourished until the eclipse of the Gothic Age of Architecture.

With the first visitation of the Black Death, the Hundred Years War and the War of the Roses, the energies of the country were not only diverted to self preservation, but at the same time the population was halved. The age of great buildings was past, the builders were dying out and the "raison d'être" dissolving.

A few of the Unions, or Lodges did, however, survive to form the first Grand Lodge in 1717. Whilst retaining many forms and ceremonies, the connection with operative masonry was ended and speculative masonry with a remnant of the old forms had been substituted. An operative Lodge which numbered speculative masons amongst its membership is known to have been in existence as late as 1766.

"Travelling" or "Movable" Lodges were at one time common to the armies of most civilized nations, but they attained their greatest lustre in the British Army. In general, these Lodges were supposed to strengthen the bonds of friendship and to diffuse amongst the officers—commissioned and non-commissioned and rank and file—a spirit of charity, fraternal kindness and subordination.

In the 18th Century there were four primary branches of masonry with which army units became associated and took abroad with them as an export. These branches were Scottish, Irish, Grand Lodge of England according to old Institutions (Ancients) and Grand Lodge of England (Moderns). It was to the "Ancients" that most Army Lodges belonged, and through Army Lodges that speculative masonry spread throughout the world.

The first travelling warrant is believed to have been issued to the 1st Foot by Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1732. Throughout the remainder of the century the numbers of these Lodges increased and a total of 352 warrants were issued, some regiments having more than one Lodge.

The two English Lodges, Ancients and Moderns, amalgamated in 1813 and at that time there were 219 military warrants in existence. Altogether 409 military Lodges have been constituted in the British Isles, but it is from this date of union that the decline in military masonry begins. In 1815 it was enacted that:

"No military Lodge shall on any pretence, initiate into masonry any inhabitant or sojourner in any town or place at which members may be stationed or through which they may be marching, nor any person who does not at that time belong to the military profession, nor any person below the rank of Corporal, except as Serving brethren or by dispensation from the Grand Master, or some provincial Grand Master."

There is a record in the Grand Lodge Archives of there being a Lodge in the 33rd Foot in 1761. The warrant number is 90 (Ancients) dated August 19, 1761, and there were 31 members, according to a record of the roll which is held by the Grand Lodge. This roll was probably forwarded with the application for a "travelling" warrant. None were officers, but one member named Geo. Ward, may later have been Quartermaster and Adjutant. Then on July 30, 1767, there is a record of a John Hind joining the Lodge. On March 7, 1791, there were 20 members present and further meetings were held on November 21, 1791, and April 21, 1793. Although this is the only information available, there is no evidence to suggest that the Lodge did not meet regularly. The submission of masonic returns to Grand Lodge in those days left a lot to be desired.

Masonic records reveal that the 33rd Foot was in New York, U.S.A., in 1783, Windsor 1787, Plymouth Dock, 1789 and Cornwall, 1791. The last entry in the register is dated April 24, 1793, after which date the Regiment appears to have been "ordered to France and then to the West Indies." The Lodge lapsed about 1794 and the warrant is believed lost in the Duke of York's withdrawal in the Low Countries.

On February 11, 1798, the warrant was reissued and sent to Fort William, Calcutta. Although there is no record in Grand Lodge of further meetings, it is no indication that none were held. The Lodge lapsed it is believed about 1813. After Waterloo there were still some masons in the Regiment and they applied for a warrant which was issued on November 23, 1816, as No. 681. There is no record of the Lodge meeting and it was erased on June 3, 1829.

The Duke of Wellington was made a mason whilst a subaltern in the 12th Light Dragoons in Lodge 494, Irish constitution at Trim in the County of Meath. His signature is still to be seen, together with a record of his admittance fee (£2 5s. 6d) having been paid on December 7, 1790. Unlike his father and brother, he never reached the chair. Although a subscribing member until 1795, he never progressed beyond the first steps in masonry, and there is no further record of his masonic connection.

This is curious in the light of an address given by Lord Combermere, P.G.M., of Cheshire, on October 27, 1852:

"... To be regretted was the death to this nation of his commander, the Great Wellington. He had been associated with him since 1793. Perhaps it was not generally known that he was a mason, he was made so in Ireland; often when in Spain, where masonry was prohibited, in conversation with his Lordship he regretted repeatedly how sorry he was that his military duties had prevented him taking the active part his feelings dictated, for it was his (The Duke's) opinion that masonry was a great and royal art, beneficial to the individual and the community..."

It is not given to everyone to reproduce exactly the words of a conversation 50 years before and it is suggested that the fervour of the eulogy may have been due to the oration rather than the interlocutor.

The Old Lodge at Trim failed when the local gentry thinned out. In 1838, the Lodge re-opened in Dublin and the new secretary wrote to the Duke of Wellington soliciting his patronage, and asking permission to call the Lodge by his Grace's name. His reply is, to say the least clear:

*London, August 13, 1838.*

"The Duke of Wellington presents his compliments to Mr. Carleton. He perfectly recollects that he was admitted to the lowest grade of freemasonry in a Lodge which was fixed at Trim, in the County of Meath.

"He has never since attended a Lodge of Freemasons. He cannot say that he knows anything of the Art.

"His consent to give this Lodge his name would be a ridiculous assumption of the reputation of being attached to freemasonry; in addition to being a misrepresentation.

"The Duke of Wellington hopes, therefore, that Mr. Carleton will excuse the Duke for declining to comply with his suggestions."

In view of the rebuff, this letter was never made public. If it had it might not have necessitated the only other letter the Duke wrote in connection with Masonry.

The P.G.M. of North Wales, Sir W. W. Wynn, was preparing a directory of famous masons, and presumably a Secretary wrote asking for masonic details. The Duke's reply is in answer to either an impertinent letter or to yet another whom the Duke thought to be an autograph hunter, or would it be failing memory?

*London, October 13, 1851.*

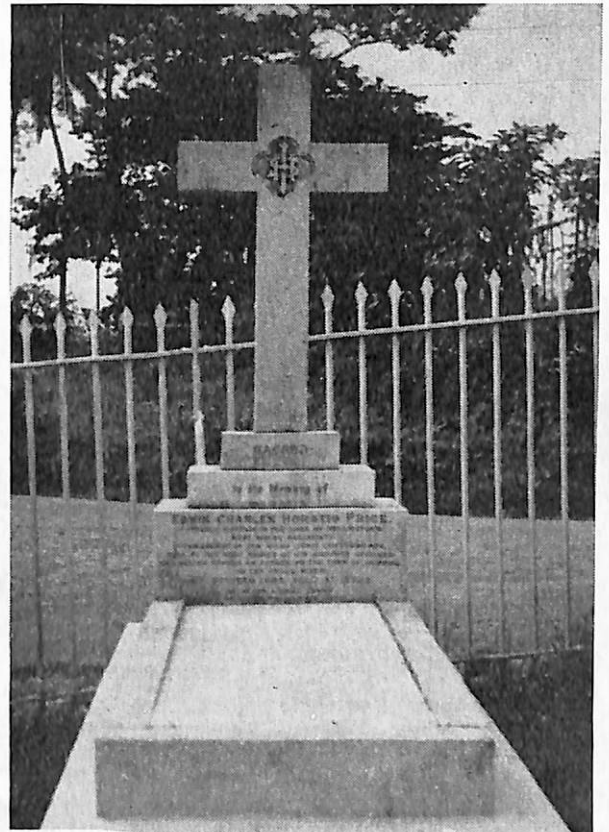
"The Duke of Wellington presents his compliments to Mr. W. E. Welsh. He has received his

letter of 7th Ult. The Duke has no recollection of having been admitted a Freemason. He has no knowledge of that association."

It is known that Lt.-Colonel Hon. Edward Cornwallis founded three Lodges but there is no apparent knowledge of his connection with the Regimental Lodge.

In 1781, the Army Lodges, including No. 90 (33rd Foot), are believed to have allied with static Lodges in New York and a Provincial Grand Lodge. Since the surrender of Yorktown was on October 17, 1781, after a resolute defence with heavy casualties, and ravaged by smallpox and malaria, masonic endeavours would appear to have been fraught with difficulties. So although the year 1781 may not be accurate, there is every reason to believe that the 33rd Foot was instrumental in the spread of masonry in the New World.

In conclusion, a point of interest is that the last English military warrant to be surrendered was in 1949, by No. 574 of 1808, and belonging to 2 R Scots.



Sacred to the Army  
of

**EDWIN CHARLES HORATIO PRICE**

(Formerly Captain in the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment)

**Commandant of the Niger Coast Constabulary, who, to the deep regret of his brother Officers, was killed during an attack on the town of Okurike on the Cross River, 6th October 1893, aged 37 years.**

**"HE WEARS A TRUER CROWN . . ."**

## EXTRACTS

from the Diary of Lt. William Thain, 33rd Foot

Transcribed from the original by Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. G. INCE, O.B.E., M.C.

Continued from page 56, The Iron Duke, No. 100

*Viersel, Thursday, April 21, 1814*

We were surprised today with an order to hold ourselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice back to Williamstadt to embark for Cork, and as the 54th and us both got the order, and we being the only single battalion regiments in the army, we had no doubt but we were to be sent from Cork to America. None of us liked this much.

*Viersel, Friday, April 22, 1814*

Parade at 6 o'clock in the morning for punishment:—The Court Martial on Haigh and Fitzpatrick sat today for the first time at Schilde in the chateau of the Baron of that name.

*Viersel, Saturday, April 23, 1814*

There are a great number of country houses in this neighbourhood which are surrounded by woods of large oak timber.—The German recruits brought by force by General Gore are deserting very fast.

*Viersel, Sunday, April 24, 1814*

Today the white flag was hoisted throughout the fleet and on the works of Antwerp, and in consequence a *feu-de-foie* was fired at noon by all the British line.—The regiment was mustered immediately afterwards.

*Viersel, Monday, April 25, 1814*

Lt.-General Ferguson, who has lately arrived from England and taken command of the 2nd Division, inspected our regiment this morning at six o'clock and was pleased to express his entire satisfaction with their appearance. Immediately after the inspection Reid and I set off to Lire, where we breakfasted at the inn in company with Captain Knight, and having hired a Cabriolet we all three drove over to Malines, here we saw everything that was curious, dined and returned to Viersel the same night.

Lire, or Lierre as it is sometimes spelt, is a neat little town situated in the Department of the two Nêthes, twelve miles east of Antwerp and the same distance north of Malines,—it has formerly been fortified, the ditch and remains of a fortification round the town are still remaining; it contains one or two decent streets, a good market place and neat church. We were perhaps better pleased with its appearance, because we have not lately been accustomed to see towns, than we would be coming direct from England. The drive to Malines is beautiful, the country on each side of the road being very rich and in the highest state of cultivation; it is watered by a branch of the Nêthe.

The first thing that strikes your attention on approaching Malines is the height of the church steeple, which is an immense square tower without any spire and therefore has a heavy appearance. The church is very handsome and contains still some good pictures, but the best were taken away by the French.

The inhabitants appear most miserable and we were surrounded by flocks of beggars who all knew the English already. We had a good dinner at the Stork Inn but payed dear, indeed they tell you always that they expect when we come in to make up all that they have lost by the Prussians. The French made an excellent promenade on the ruins of the old fortification.

This town is in the department of the Dyle which divides it, and is famous for the manufacture of lace and for bacon hams. Another thing is always noticed by our countrymen, which is the numerous parties of fiddling girls which frequent the streets and hotels.

*Viersel, Tuesday, April 26, 1814*

Rainy weather. Archibald and I walked to the neat little interesting village of Polderloos and returned to dinner to our chateau.—The gardens round this house are rather in ancient Dutch style, a great many canals divide them, and one washes the front of the house, which is a most ugly disagreeable thing.

*Viersel, Thursday, April 28, 1814*

Archibald and I, as usual, took advantage of this fine day and walked over to Herenthals, distant about nine English miles. We were surprised to find it a very considerable place. It is situated in the midst of a barren country with scarce anything but heath and fir wood about it; indeed I am told that the country continues the same flat barren waste all the way to the Rhine. When the French first came into this country they had a great deal of trouble to keep the people quiet, considerable bodies were continually forming and harassing them. One of these, after causing the French great loss in several actions, were at last forced to seek shelter at Herenthals which was then well fortified, and the French finding they would not surrender, set fire to the town when most of them perished in flames. It contains a good church and a deserted nunnery. The inhabitants are all farmers and lace makers.

*Viersel, Monday, May 2, 1814*

At last we began to approach Antwerp, this day having joined the 54th and provisional battalion at Broechem, we marched through a beautiful country to Borsbecke which, however, only could contain our regiment, the others were quartered in other villages close by.—Priestly back again.

*Borspecke, Tuesday, May 3, 1814*

Large parties of officers from every direction go to visit the princely house and grounds of M. Smit, a banker in Antwerp and Swedish consul.—The gardens by far exceed any that I have seen before, in beauty and extent, the Queen's garden at Frogmore is not to be compared to them. In these there is everything to be found to please the eye

# REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION

*Patrons:* THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, K.G.

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF SCARBOROUGH, K.G.

*President:* GEN. SIR PHILIP CHRISTISON, B.T., G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.

*Vice-President:* COL. C. R. T. CUMBERLEGE

*General Secretary:* MR. S. E. CODE, M.B.E., WELLESLEY BARRACKS, HALIFAX

## BRANCHES

*London and Home Counties.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. J. Smith, 7 Humphrey House, Chartfield Avenue, Putney, London, S.W.15.

*Sheffield and District.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. J. A. Hough, 43 Hedley Green, Hedley, Sheffield, 2.

*Ossett and District.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. H. F. Hallagan, 79 Healey Road, Ossett, Yorks.

*Doncaster and District.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. R. Coates, 80 Kivton Lane, Thorne, Doncaster.

*South Emsall.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. F. Morley, 37 Dunsley Terrace, South Kirby, near Pontefract.

*Gosport.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. G. E. Brown, 135 Avery Lane, Gosport, Hants.

*Huddersfield.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. G. Machen.

## TERRITORIAL AND SERVICE

### BATTALIONS' O.C.A.s

*4th Battalion.—Hon. Secretary:* Capt. N. T. Farrar, M.C., The Rocks, Rocks Lane, Ogdon, Halifax, Yorks.

*5th Battalion.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. J. T. Gilleard, 39 Springfield Terrace, Somerset Road, Huddersfield, Yorks.

*6th Battalion.—Hon. Secretary:* Capt. H. G. Lawson, 59 Short Bank Road, Skipton, Yorks.

*8th Battalion (145 R.A.C.)—Hon. Secretary:* Major F. B. Murgatroyd, "Oakwood," Wood Lane, Hipperholme, Halifax.

*10th Battalion.—Hon. Secretary:* Mr. G. R. Goodchild, 10 Willowfield Crescent, Highfield Road, Bradford.

*Antwerp, Saturday, May 14, 1814*

The inhabitants being all Catholics are afraid to give us a church, the troops are in consequence obliged to attend in the Exchange for Divine Service.

*Antwerp, Sunday, May 15, 1814*

Besides the regular garrison duties it is thought necessary that each regiment should keep one company on inlying piquet, it is supposed in consequence of there being still about five thousand armed Frenchmen in the Chantier.

*Antwerp, Monday, May 16, 1814*

Dined at the Mess of the 37th Regiment.

*Antwerp, Tuesday, May 17, 1814*

The 55th have been under orders for embarkation for England. The French garrison of Graves, 1,200 men arrived here today on their return to France. They were not permitted to come into town, but were kept in the suburbs, where the town was obliged to send them their provisions.

## LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES O.C.A. DINNER

This will take place at the Westminster Dragoons Hall, Elveton Street, Victoria on Saturday, 11th May, at 7.30 p.m. for 8 p.m. Tickets may be obtained from Mr. J. Smith, 7 Humphrey House, Chartfield Avenue, Putney, S.W.15. Price 12/6. Cheques and P.O.'s should be made out to London H.C.O.C.A., D.W.R.

All past and present members of the Regiment are welcome and can be assured of a good evening plus a cracking dinner.

## 6th Battalion O.C.A.

The annual general meeting of the 6th Battalion O.C.A. was held at the Devonshire Hotel, Skipton, on Saturday, October 6, 1956. The report and accounts for the year ended June 30, 1956, were read and approved. The following officers were re-elected:

*President:* Colonel F. Longden Smith, M.B.E., M.C., T.D., J.P.

*Chairman:* Major H. Dixon, O.B.E., J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. W. H. Minnikin.

*Hon. Secretary and Treasurer:* Captain H. J. Lawson.

The meeting was followed by the annual reunion dinner, at which Colonel F. Longden Smith presided, and which was attended by 114 members and guests. The latter included Major D. C. Roberts, O.C. Depot, Major R. Morant, representing the 382 Medium Regiment, R.A. (D.W.R.), T.A., Major R. Wood, former Hon. Secretary, 6th Battalion O.C.A., and Mr. S. E. Code, M.B.E., Secretary, Regimental Association, D.W.R.

Colonel F. Longden Smith proposed the toast to "The Duke of Wellington's Regiment," to which Major D. C. Roberts responded.

## 10th (S) BATTALION D.W.R.

Seventy-nine guests attended the annual reunion dinner of the 10th (Service) Battalion O.C.A. at the Market Tavern Hotel, Bradford, on Saturday, November 3, under the chairmanship of Lt. M. A. S. Wood, M.C. (Chairman of the Association).

Before the speeches the Chairman welcomed those present and said what an encouragement it was to the Committee to see so many at an O.C.A. function 37 years after the disbandment of the Battalion, and the company stood in silence in memory of those of their comrades who fell in the First World War or had died since, including the following whose deaths had been reported since the last annual gathering: The Archdeacon of Craven (the Ven. T. J. Williams), Captain the Rev. H. Sparling (Kent), Mr. F. Lister (Bradford), Mr. J. W. Hoyle (Settle), Mr. E. Merrall (Keighley), Mr. Walter Wilkinson (Bradford) and Mr. S. Dale (Menston-in-Wharfedale), together with Mr. G. Fricker (Northowram, Halifax) whose reunion circular had been returned.

Proposing a toast to the 10th (Service) Battalion, Colonel John S. Spencer, of Crosshills, formerly commanding the 1st/6th Battalion of the Regiment, said those present had stood in silence in remembrance of men who laid down their lives and made the supreme sacrifice for their country. They fought in a just war and he did not think this country had ever fought in a cause which was not right. He believed that if we did not maintain a proper spirit in the nation we had no right to stand and silently toast fallen comrades because we should be letting them down. When he saw the carefully tended graves of British soldiers in France and Belgium he wondered what would have happened if those men had not made the sacrifice they did. We should not have had the Welfare State, for instance, for they were really the founders of it and they also helped to hold together the Empire and Commonwealth. Yet today there were people ready to give it away and he was fearful of the day when they got command of the country. We had to be very careful, do a lot of thinking and do our duty today.

"Let us be faithful, please, to the fallen," said Colonel Spencer. "Let us see that the reins of government in this country are in safe hands. Let us have a country governed by a party strong enough to say 'That is not right'; 'That is wrong' and

if it is wrong and means war that we will fight for it. Let us just use our common sense and put the hot-heads on one side and let us be really good Britishers and true to our comrades who have gone before."

The toast was proposed by Lt. Wood. Others present included Major J. C. Bull (Winchester), Major D. C. Roberts, commanding the Regimental Depot, Halifax, Captain J. D. P. Cowell (Adjutant, The Regimental Depot), Lt.-Colonel D. J. Stewart (The Depot), Captain R. S. S. Ingram (Surrey), Captain S. Currington (Surrey), Captain J. R. A. Todhunter (Sussex), Captain F. H. Baume (Staffordshire), Lt. J. Davis (Kent), Lt. V. Stammers (London), Lt. C. W. Wildy (Surrey), Lt. F. Wilkinson (Dewsbury), Lt. E. L. M. Lumb (Hipperholme), Mr. S. E. Code (Secretary, The Regimental Association, Halifax) and members from London and other parts of the country.

At the annual meeting which preceded the dinner, Lt. Wood, Mr. Walter Barker, Mr. D. R. Auty and Mr. G. R. Goodchild were respectively reappointed Chairman, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Auditor and Hon. Secretary of the Association.

The annual report referred, *inter alia*, to benevolent work among men of the 10th (Service) Battalion during the year and paid tribute to the prompt and generous manner in which help had been forthcoming from the Regimental Association and the understanding manner in which Mr. Sidney E. Code, the Secretary of that body, dealt with all cases referred to him.

Attention was drawn to a B.B.C. television programme in May dealing with the evolution of the tank in which it was stated that tanks were first used in the Battle of Cambrai in 1917. The Hon. Secretary wrote to *The Yorkshire Post* pointing out that this was an error, as men of the 10th (Service) Battalion had recollections of tanks being in action in the later phases of the Battle of the Somme in 1916. His letter produced quite a spate of replies as a result of which it was established that tanks were first used on September 15, 1916, by troops attacking from Delville Wood and Courcellette towards Flers.

Before the meeting members assembled at the cenotaph in Victoria Square, Bradford, where the Chairman laid a wreath in memory of former officers and men of the Battalion.

once a 'DUKE'  
—always a 'DUKE'

so keep in touch by joining the  
Regimental Association when  
you leave the Regiment



**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE  
REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION OF THE  
DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT,  
held at Halifax on Saturday, September 22,  
1956**

*Present:* General Sir A. F. P. Christison, BART. (Chairman), Brigadier F. H. Fraser, Colonel C. R. T. Cumberlege, Colonel W. A. Hinchcliffe, Lieutenant-Colonel T. Haighton, Major A. C. S. Savory, Major D. C. Roberts, Major A. G. H. Wathen, Major J. H. Huffam, Major P. B. Hall, Major T. V. Laverack, Major W. L. James, Major J. L. Streatfield, Major J. S. Milligan and 60 other members of the Association.

#### MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting were read out and there being no business arising therefrom they were passed as a true record.

#### SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Secretary read his report of the previous year's working of the Association. (Full details will be found elsewhere in this issue of the magazine.) The Chairman remarked that the report appeared to be full and comprehensive, and accurately reflected our activities during the year 1955-56. The report was then adopted by the meeting.

#### ACCOUNTS

The audited accounts of the Association were produced and circulated amongst those present. (A summary of the accounts had already been given by the Secretary in his report.) There were no questions and the accounts were adopted unanimously on a proposition by Mr. J. Hough and seconded by Major A. G. H. Wathen.

#### O.A.P. CONCESSIONS

A proposition by Mr. J. Yaxley and seconded by Mr. R. Pearce that "Old age pensioners who are life members of our Association should be granted a concession towards the cost of annual reunion dinner tickets and annual subscriptions to THE IRON DUKE, i.e. 50% of cost of dinner ticket and issues of THE IRON DUKE free," was defeated. An amendment proposed by Major Laverack and seconded by Major Huffam, that "a concession be made in individual cases where financial help was necessary and so long as funds permitted" was passed unanimously.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Yaxley and Mr. Pearce for bringing the matter up.

#### ANY OTHER BUSINESS

General Christison paid a warm tribute to the Sheffield Branch on attaining its tenth anniversary as a branch. The first to be formed after the last war, it continues as strong as ever. Meetings were well attended and social gatherings frequently held at which other branches are invited. The Chairman wished Sheffield success for the future and hoped the branch would prosper for many years to come.

Congratulations were due to Mr. Hough, the Secretary, for his hard and unremitting work on behalf of the Branch.

There being no other business to transact, the Chairman declared the meeting closed at 6.10 p.m.

#### SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1956

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting my report on the year's working of the Association up to close of business on June 30. I will begin with the case work.

#### CASE WORK

Your Case Committee have dealt with 140 applications for assistance from the funds at our disposal during the past year. We have assisted 84 and turned down 56. In addition we have disbursed pension grants to certain of our aged widows at 10s. per week (except one case where we give 5s. per week and the Royal Patriotic Fund give a further 5s. which brings her up to the level of the others). I give herewith a breakdown of figures and amounts disbursed from the two charitable funds:

	O.C.A. Fund	£	s.	d.
26 Cases helped and we paid out ..	*145	15	5	
Pension grants .. .. .	249	5	0	
Grants to Chelsea Pensioners (tobacco and comforts) .. .. .		9	17	6
Cheque book .. .. .			10	0
Total .. .. .	£405	7	11	

\*Average of £5 12s. 0d. a case

	Regimental Association Fund	£	s.	d.
58 Cases helped and we paid out ..	*340	5	2	
Grants to institutions .. .. .	77	2	6	

Total .. .. . £417 7 8

\*Average of £5 17s. 0d. a case

In addition one grant of £4 went to an applicant from the *Mitchell Trust Fund* and grants totalling £125 were made from the *McGuire Bate Fund*.

Referring again to the figure of 56 applicants who made unsuccessful appeals to the Case Committee, at first sight this probably seems out of proportion to those assisted, but I made a careful analysis of these cases with the following results. Included in this figure are cases referred to their "parent regiments" for consideration and to prevent overlapping with benevolence; hardy annuals who apply regularly but are not in real need; cases we heard no more about when asked for full details of their income including State benefits, etc. Members may rest assured that all cases coming up before the Case Committee are dealt with fairly and with a sympathetic understanding of their circumstances.



*By Courtesy of the Halifax Courier*

**SOME OF THE MEMBERS PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,  
HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 22, 1956**

(Right to left): Major J. H. Huffam, V.C., Major A. C. S. Savory, Mr. T. McMahon, General Sir A. F. P. Christison, Bt., Mr. H. E. E. Butterworth, Mr. S. E. Code, Mr. J. Birch, Mr. F. Stringer, Mr. J. A. Hough, Brigadier F. H. Fraser, Mr. J. Broom, Mr. H. Webster

The amounts released from our funds for benevolence is much less than in 1955. This is due in part to less applicants (188 the previous year against 140 this year) and to some extent the maintenance of full employment in the West Riding.

The Case Committee has met regularly each week throughout the period under review. Members have the opportunity of studying a case beforehand; this ensures that they come to a meeting with their own independent views on how a particular case should be dealt with.

#### INSTITUTIONS

It will be noticed that amount disbursed to the various institutions and organisations we support is less than we paid out in 1954-55, when we released £96. The pruning foreshadowed in last year's report brings the figure down to £77 2s. 6d. this year.

At present we have no ex-members or wives being catered for by any of these institutions.

#### PENSIONS

Pensions awards are now included under the heading of "Grants." Here again we have a decrease in our payments due to the deaths of two pensioners in the last half of the previous year. No new pensions grants applications have been received this year.

#### ACCOUNTS

Herewith a short explanation showing the state of the funds to the nearest pound as at close of business on June 30:

##### *Income from all sources*

Old Comrades' Association Fund	..	£	609
Regimental Association Fund	..	1,105	
General Account Fund	..	442	
Mitchell Trust Fund	..	49	
The McGuire Bate Fund (Officers)	..	435	
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>£2,640</b>	

##### *Expenditure*

Old Comrades Association Fund	..	474
Regimental Association Fund	..	1,062
General Account Fund	..	589
Mitchell Trust Fund	..	4
McGuire Bate Fund	..	265
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>£2,394</b>

##### *State of Accounts*

Old Comrades Association Fund (excess of income over expenditure)	..	135
Regimental Association Fund (excess of income over expenditure)	..	43

General Account Fund (excess of expenditure over income) . . . . .	147
Mitchell Trust Fund (excess of income over expenditure) . . . . .	45
McGuire Bate Fund (excess of income over expenditure) . . . . .	170

It will be seen that the General Account is overspent; this is due to items of necessary expenditure, approved by the Finance Committee, on the new rule books (£117) and in financing, partly, the members' trip to Chisledon to be present at the new Colour ceremony in June (£44). These are non-recurring items and so normally the General Account will hold its own, as amounts are transferred to it, by the Finance Committee, from the Regimental Association and Old Comrades' Funds, sufficient to cover a year's administrative expenses.

#### INVESTMENTS

During the course of the year your trustees have caused certain of our lower-yielding investments to be encashed through the U.S.T., who have bought higher-interest-bearing stocks with the proceeds. In the course of a full year it means an increase of about £200 in the income to the Regimental Association Fund. This is in accordance with our policy of helping ourselves as much as possible without recourse to the Army Benevolent Fund unless necessary. More re-investment is envisaged this year.

#### O.C.A. AND REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

Two more ex-members paid their arrears to the O.C.A. and thus became Life Members. We have added about 60 new members to the Regimental Association roll, which is the same as last year. Most of these were from recruits at the Depot.

#### BRANCHES

All branches appear to be functioning quite well, although due to holidays, etc., things have been quiet during the summer months. Several inter-branch socials have, however, taken place and enjoyable evenings held. Huddersfield, our newest branch, continues to prosper at the Crown Hotel, Westgate, Huddersfield. Meetings are well attended and the membership vintage ranges from S.A. veterans to post-last-war chaps. In fact, Huddersfield seems to possess the knack or charm—whichever is needed—to prevail on "young ex-Dukes" to join. We wish other branches could report the same success.

I should like to pay tribute to all our Branch Secretaries for all the hard work they put in making their Branches successful. They do a lot of running about arranging socials in their own time—in fact, anything to hold their chaps' together—and still come up smiling even when shift work or weather prevents a good turn-up. The Association is fortunate indeed to have such loyal supporters.

#### 1ST BATTALION

Last June we had the pleasure of sending a party of members and their wives to Chisledon to attend the presentation of new Colours to the 1st Battalion.

Travelling through the night we managed to arrive well in time for the ceremony. What we saw made the journey well worth while, for we all agreed the drill, turn-out and steadiness of the Battalion on the parade was exceptional and a credit to all concerned. We thank Lieutenant-Colonel Moran for giving us the opportunity of attending the parade; we also extend thanks to the Sergeants' Mess for the excellent lunch provided and the way they looked after us on that day.

#### CONCLUSION

As usual I wish to offer, on behalf of my Committee, our grateful thanks to all those ladies and gentlemen of S.S.A.F.A., F.H.S. and kindred bodies who have, in their honorary capacity, given their time so freely in the investigation of our cases and for almonising on our behalf. We also owe a debt to our Auditors, Messrs. Whitham, Smith & Mitchell & Co., and to Major J. E. Driver, our Hon. Solicitor, for their guidance and advice in the field of finance and legal matters.

My personal thanks to all the Branch Secretaries for their unflinching support in keeping alive the spirit of comradeship and Regimental *esprit-de-corps* in their districts.

## Annual Reunion Dinner

September 22, 1956

Highlight of the Association's year, the annual reunion dinner, again graced by good weather, turned out to be a tremendous success. Although fewer sat down to dinner—many decided to remain in the gymnasium where a running buffet was in operation—it was more comfortable than last year when we were too crowded. The table decor was very effective with flowers and Regimental Silver from the Officers' Mess and the whole backed by the Colours. The fare provided by our usual caterers was excellent and well served.

Brigadier F. H. Fraser proposed the toast of "the Regiment," prior to which he said a few words about the 1st Battalion and the wonderful show they put on at the new Colour ceremony in May last. Responding to the toast, General Sir Philip Christison spoke of the absence overseas of the 1st Battalion, saying "they have gone to the Mediterranean at short notice to be in readiness for a most unpleasant job.

"We all hope this Suez crisis will be settled in a peaceful way, but we cannot have this country kicked around.

"Everything would go up in the shops, our standard of living would go down and conditions would be difficult for everyone and well-nigh impossible for old age pensioners." Sir Philip went on to say, "I am pretty certain a solution will be found eventually on a peaceful basis and Nasser will not get away with his ill-gotten snatch."

Later on, guests had an opportunity of watching a film of the presentation, last May, of the new Colours to the 1st Battalion and of visiting the Regimental Museum reopened earlier in the day by the Colonel of the Regiment.

The remainder of the evening was spent in conviviality. The older generation around the bar reminiscing as is usual when two or more old soldiers are gathered together; some of the tales we have heard before, in Messes or canteens, many years ago in far-off places. It does not matter, the atmosphere is right on reunion night and everybody understands. Everybody looks the same except a little greyer on top and a little more pronounced in the waist line. It is amazing how contemporaries never seem to age. The younger element prefer the dance floor and this year they were able to revel with the Band of the 1st Battalion, which played for us with the kind permission of the Commanding Officer. At the height of the fun I should say we were entertaining between 550 to 600 guests in the gymnasium and the Messes. However, even reunions come to an end or, should

I say, peter out, for, although the dancing and the bars closed just before midnight, we still had pockets of resistance in various parts of the Regimental Headquarters determined to make the most of the occasion. Some 50-odd diehards appeared for breakfast next morning and, undaunted by the previous night's festivities, did full justice to bacon and eggs supplied by a thoughtful committee. Sheffield Branch, traditionally the last ditchers here, pulled out at midday Sunday, and we have not yet found out why; usually we have to winkle them out much later in the day.

So ended the 1956 reunion. Everybody voted it a jolly good show and I am sure it was.

Finally, I want to add a personal word of thanks to the Depot staff for their splendid co-operation at reunion-tide, for without their help and assistance I would have a much more harassing time.

## Addresses of Retired Regular Officers

Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Agnew,  
Turweston House,  
Nr. Brackley, Northants.

Colonel F. R. Armitage, O.B.E.,  
Sheridan Lodge,  
Sycamore Road, Farnborough, Hants.

Major-General E. C. Beard, C.B., C.B.E., M.,C.  
Kemeys, Church Road,  
Hindhead, Surrey.

Colonel L. E. Bishop, M.C.,  
74 Carlton Mansions,  
Randolph Avenue,  
Maida Vale, London, W.9.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Boutflower, O.B.E.,  
Bourton House,  
Bishops Cannings, Devizes, Wilts.

Major W. E. Brenchley, M.B.E.  
New Laithe Farm,  
Higher Eastwood, Todmorden, Lancs.

Brigadier J. C. Burnett, D.S.O.,  
"Trees,"  
Dudsbury Avenue, Ferndown, Dorset.

Major R. O'D. Carey,  
"Green Shutters,"  
Ripponden, Yorks.

Major T. St. G. Carroll,  
Orchard House,  
Fairfield Drive, Lympington, Hants.

Major R. V. Cartwright,  
Holm Oak House,  
Bishops Waltham, Hants.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Chatterton, M.C.,  
R.E. Officers' Mess,  
Brompton Barracks, Chatham.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Collins,  
"George and Dragon,"  
Hurstbourne Tarrant, nr. Andover, Hants.

Lieutenant-Colonel M. N. Cox, M.C.,  
"Teesta,"  
Upper Gordon Road, Camberley, Surrey.

Major J. Coulter,  
12 Penwerrie Terrace,  
Falmouth, Cornwall.

Major M. E. Crane,  
7 Grosvenor Road,  
Weymouth, Dorset.

Wing-Commander H. A. Crommelin, A.F.C.,  
14 High Street,  
Theale, Berks.

Colonel C. R. T. Cumberlege,  
Dalby Rectory,  
Terrington, York.

Captain S. Currington, M.B.E., M.A.,  
"Mead Croft,"  
West Clandon, Surrey.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Dalrymple, O.B.E.,  
Claremount School,  
Baldslow, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

Captain D. W. L. Daniels,  
c/o Midland Bank,  
Gerrards Cross, Bucks.

- Colonel T. A. Dillon, O.B.E.,  
"Oak House,"  
Lidgate, nr. Newmarket, Suffolk.
- Lieutenant-Colonel C. K. T. Faithful,  
"The Orchards,"  
Ragged Appleshaw, nr. Andover.
- Captain V. C. Farrell,  
c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd.,  
Cox's and King's Branch,  
6 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.
- Major T. St. G. Faulkner,  
"High Trees,"  
Park Avenue, Broadstairs, Kent.
- Brigadier F. H. Fraser, D.S.O., M.C., D.L.,  
"Haylands,"  
Itchen Abbas,  
Winchester, Hants.
- Brigadier V. C. Green, C.B.E.,  
The Manor House,  
Blakesley,  
Towcester, Northants.
- Captain H. G. Griffin, C.B.E.,  
Old Raven House,  
Hook,  
Basingstoke, Hants.
- Captain H. M. Hands,  
"The Old Orchard,"  
Long Compton, Warwicks.
- Lieutenant-Colonel C. I. E. Haslock,  
24 Abbey Street,  
Crewkerne, Somerset.
- Lieutenant-Colonel H. Harvey, M.C.,  
"Under Knoll,"  
Brent Knoll, Somerset.
- Captain A. F. Hemming, C.B.E.,  
c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd.,  
Cox's and King's Branch,  
6 Pall Mall,  
London, S.W.1.
- Major C. R. Hetley, M.C.,  
"Heather Hill,"  
West Chobham,  
Woking, Surrey.
- Brigadier E. N. F. Hitchens, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.,  
Border Lodge,  
Brewham,  
Bruton, Somerset.
- Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hodgson, O.B.E.,  
Spenn Cottage,  
Woodcote,  
Reading, Bucks.
- Major J. P. Huffam, V.C.,  
"Wetherby,"  
13 New House Park,  
St. Albans, Herts.
- Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Huntriss, M.C.,  
40 York Place,  
Harrogate, Yorks.
- Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. G. Ince, O.B.E., M.C.,  
"Littlecroft,"  
West Clandon,  
Guildford, Surrey.
- Major H. R. Kavanagh, M.B.E.,  
Brownings Orchard,  
Faringdon,  
Alton, Hants.
- Major J. H. S. Lane,  
The County Hotel,  
Salisbury, Wilts.
- Major C. A. J. S. Langdale,  
c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd.,  
Cox's and King's Branch,  
6 Pall Mall,  
London, S.W.1.
- Captain A. P. H. Laurence,  
10 Carrisbrooke Court,  
Weymouth Street,  
London, W.1.
- Major T. V. Laverack, M.B.E., M.M.,  
"The Triangle,"  
Stanks Crossgates,  
Leeds, 15.
- Major F. J. Lauder,  
"Grosvenor,"  
Alma Road,  
Plymouth.
- Major J. A. Lennon, D.S.O., M.C.,  
1 Highfield Gardens,  
Aldershot, Hants.
- Major J. G. Lepper,  
"The Dene,"  
Sutton Avenue,  
Seaford, Sussex.
- Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Liddell, O.B.E.,  
"Burbank,"  
Edgerton,  
Huddersfield, Yorks.
- Major P. B. Lowe, M.B.E., T.D.,  
Kelvin Lodge,  
54 Hirst Road,  
East Molesey, Surrey.
- Major R. R. F. Marett,  
Belsize Farm,  
Nr. Sarratt, Herts.

- Captain A. E. Miller, M.C.,  
24 Tongdean Avenue,  
Hove, Sussex.
- Captain J. A. d'E. Miller,  
24 Tongdean Avenue,  
Hove, Sussex.
- Brigadier H. G. P. Miles,  
Norfolk Farm House,  
Pyrford, Surrey.
- Major C. A. O'Conner,  
118 Queen's Gate,  
London, S.W.7.
- Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Officer,  
United Services Club,  
Pall Mall,  
London, S.W.1.
- Major R. H. W. Owen,  
St. Joseph's Cottage,  
Froyle,  
Nr. Alton, Hants.
- Major-General W. M. Ozanne, C.B., C.B.E., M.C.,  
"Appletrees,"  
Barton Mills,  
Nr. Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.
- Lieutenant-Colonel D. Paton,  
"Rosebank,"  
Stoford,  
Nr. Salisbury, Wilts.
- Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Peake, C.M.G., O.B.E.,  
"Hawkslee,"  
Newton St. Boswell's,  
Roxburghshire, Scotland.
- Lieutenant-Colonel O. Price,  
"Highfield,"  
Temple Ewell, Dover.
- M. J. Reddington,  
3 Parsonage Gardens,  
Enfield, Middlesex.
- Major F. J. Reynolds,  
Rhodesian Breweries,  
Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.
- Brigadier E. W. Rogers, C.I.E.,  
"Kingswood,"  
Beech,  
Alton, Hants.
- Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. H. Sayers, O.B.E.,  
12 Arthur Road,  
Egbaston, Birmingham, 15.
- Major R. A. Scott,  
"Redfold,"  
Nutbournes,  
Pulborough, Sussex.
- Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. D. Shaw,  
"Langdale,"  
Longwood,  
Huddersfield, Yorks.
- Captain C. Shepherd, M.B.E., D.C.M.,  
130 Liverpool Road,  
Chester.
- Captain A. P. R. Smith,  
c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd.,  
Cox's and King's Branch,  
6 Pall Mall,  
London, S.W.1.
- Captain A. Glegg-Smith,  
334 Poole Road,  
Branksome, nr. Bournemouth.
- Colonel R. G. Turner,  
c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd.,  
Cox's and King's Branch,  
6 Pall Mall,  
London, S.W.1.
- Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Tidmarsh,  
"Greenhill,"  
Hythe, Kent.
- Lieutenant-Colonel M. V. Le P. Trench,  
"Llwyn-Celyn,"  
Pennal,  
Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire.
- Colonel A. H. G. Wathen, O.B.E.,  
Haxby, nr. York.
- Brigadier B. W. Webb-Carter, D.S.O., O.B.E.,  
Ashtcn Cottage,  
Bishops Waltham, Hants.
- Major F. H. V. Wellesley,  
Church Hill,  
Crayke, York.
- Group Captain W. C. Wilson, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.,  
20 Berkeley Square,  
London, W.1.
- Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. A. Woods,  
"Westal Court,"  
Hatherley Road, Cheltenham.
- Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Woods,  
15 Seafeld Road,  
Lytham, Lancs.
- Colonel G. C. H. Wortham, O.B.E.,  
North Frith House,  
Deepcut, Hants.

The Editor will welcome any additions or amendments to the above list, particularly where only a bank address is given.