THE
King's Royal Rifle Corps Chronicle



1958

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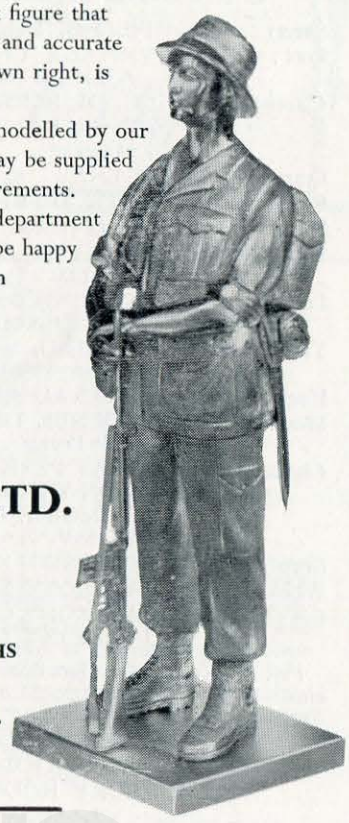


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THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS CHRONICLE

1958

Joint Editors :
LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR JOHN MACLURE, BT., O.B.E.
MAJOR C. J. WILSON

Address :
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BATTLE HONOURS

" Louisburg," " Quebec, 1759," " Martinique, 1762," " Havannah," " North America, 1763-64," " Rolica," " Vimiera," " Martinique, 1809," " Talavera," " Busaco," " Fuentes d'Onor," "Albuhera," " Ciudad Rodrigo," " Badajoz," " Salamanca," " Vittoria," " Pyrenees," " Nivelle," " Nive," " Orthes," " Toulouse," " Peninsula," " Mooltan," " Goojerat," " Punjuab," " South Africa, 1851-2-3 " " Delhi, 1857," " Taku Forts," " Pekin, 1860," " South Africa, 1879," "Ahmad Khel," " Kandahar, 1880," "Afghanistan, 1878-80," " Tel-el-Kebir," " Egypt, 1882, 1884," " Chitral," " Defence of Ladysmith," " Relief of Ladysmith," " South Africa, 1899-1902."

WORLD WAR I.—26 Battalions

"**Mons,**" " Retreat from Mons," " **Marne, 1914,**" "Aisne, 1914," " **Ypres, 1914, '15, '17, '18,**" " Langemarck, 1914, '17," " Gheluvelt," " Nonne Bosschen," " Givenchy, 1914," " Gravenstafel," " St. Julien," " Frezenberg," " Bellewaarde," "Aubers," " Festubert, 1915," " Hooge, 1915," " Loos," " **Somme, 1916, '18,**" "Albert, 1916, '18," " Bazentin," " Delville Wood," " Pozières," " Guillemont," " Flers-Courcelette," " Morval," " Le Transloy," "Ancre Heights," "Ancre, 1916, '18," "**Arras, 1917, '18,**" " Scarpe, 1917," "Arleux," " **Messines, 1917, '18,**" " Pilckem," " Menin Road," " Polygon Wood," " Broodseinde," " Poelcappelle," " Passchendaele," " Cambrai, 1917, '18," " St. Quentin," " Rosières," "Avre," " Lys," " Bailleul," " Kemmel," " Béthune," " Bapaume, 1918," " Drocourt-Quéant," " Hindenburg Line," " Havrincourt," " **Epéhy,**" "**Canal du Nord,**" " St. Quentin Canal," " Beaurevoir," " Courtrai," " **Selle,**" " **Sambre,**" " France and Flanders, 1914-18," " Italy, 1917-18," " Macedonia, 1915-18."

WORLD WAR II

" **Calais, 1940,**" " Mont Pincon," " Falaise," " Roer," " **Rhineland,**" " Cleve," " Goch," " Hochwald," " Rhone," " Drierwalde," "Aller," " **North-West Europe, 1940** and **1944-45,**" " **Egyptian Frontier, 1940,**" " Sidi Barrani," " Derna Aerodrome," " Tobruk, 1941," " **Sidi Rezegh, 1941,**" " Gazala," " Bir Hacheim," " Knightsbridge," " Defence of Alamein Line," " Ruweisat," " Fuka Airfield," " **Alam el Halfa,**" " **El Alamein,**" " Capture of Halfaya Pass," " Nofilia," " Tebaga Gap," "Argoub el Megas," " Tunis," " **North Africa, 1940-43,**" " Sangro," "Arezzo," " Coriano," " Lamone Crossing," "Argenta Gap," " **Italy, 1943-45,**" " Veve," " **Greece, 1941, '44-45,**" " Crete," " Middle East, 1941."

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BATTALIONS OF THE REGIMENT AND ALLIED UNITS
1958

The 1st Battalion	Tripoli
Queen Victoria's Rifles, K.R.R.C. (T.A.)	London
The Queen's Westminsters, K.R.R.C. (T.A.)	London
169 (Green Jackets) Brigade (T.A.)	London

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The Colonels Commandant's Office	Winchester
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23rd Armoured Regiment (Halifax Rifles)	Nova Scotia
The Royal Rifles of Canada	Quebec, P.Q.
32nd Locating Battery, R.C.A. (Brockville Rifles)	Brockville, Ont.
Victoria Rifles of Canada	Montreal, P.Q.

Allied Regiment of Australian Infantry

Sydney University Regiment	Newtown

Allied Regiment of Union of South Africa Defence Forces

The Kaffrarian Rifles	East London

Allied Regiment of Rhodesian Defence Force

The Royal Rhodesia Regiment	Salisbury, Bulawayo and Kitwe

Allied Regiments

The Fiji Infantry Regiment	Suva
The Kenya Regiment (Territorial Force)	Nairobi

Affiliated Regiments

2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)

ARMY CADET FORCE
Affiliated

1st Cadet Battalion, K.R.R.C.	London, W. 1

THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS CHRONICLE AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

1. *The* 1958 *Chronicle, price* 15/- *Cloth Bound and* 5/- *Paper Bound* (*post free*), *and a limited number of previous Chronicles at reduced prices, can be obtained from the Secretary, " Celer et Audax " Club,* 32 *Eccleston Square, London, S.W.* 1.
   The Secretary will always be pleased to receive copies of old Chronicles.

2. *Articles for publication in the* 1960 *Chronicle will be gratefully received. Articles on regimental history, sporting and travel trips, etc., from officers would be much appreciated. Articles and photographs* (*returned if required*) *should be forwarded to : The Editor, K.R.R.C. Chronicle, The Green Jackets Brigade Depot, Winchester, Hants, as early as possible and* **not later than 30th November, 1960.**

3. *To publish the Chronicle as early in the year as possible and to assist publishers who are less busy in the winter, the Chronicle year is now* 1*st November to* 31*st October.*

Annals of The King's Royal Rifle Corps

4. *There are a limited number of copies of the Annals for sale ; anyone requiring them should apply to the Secretary.*
   It is particularly requested that copies of any volumes or the appendix be sent to the Secretary, if they are no longer wanted, so that they can be passed on to those who may require them.

Brief History

5. *The Third Edition can be had from the Secretary, " Celer et Audax " Club, price* 4/- *Cloth Bound and* 2/- *Paper Bound.*

Swift and Bold

6. *The King's Royal Rifle Corps in the Second World War,* 1939-45, *is now out of print, and there are no copies left for sale.*

The Story and Traditions of The King's Royal Rifle Corps
(*Recruits' Pamphlet*)

7. *Bicentenary Edition in lots of* 50—£1, *or* 6*d. each, from* 32 *Eccleston Square.*

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JANUARY

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1877	2nd Bn. at Delhi for the proclamation of Queen Victoria as Empress of India.
	1941	1st Bn. took part in capture of Bardia.
2		
3		
4	1915	3rd and 4th Bns. occupied their first trenches at St. Eloi.
5		
6	1900	Wagon Hill, Ladysmith. Repulse of the Boers' attack.
7	1879	Capture of Kandahar.
8		
9	1779	Capture of Fort Sunbury, Georgia. American War of Independence.
10	1915	Observation post at Cuinchy recaptured by 2nd Bn.
11		
12	1798	Orders issued for 5th Bn. to be raised, dressed in green and armed with rifles.
13		
14	1897	1st Bn. on board the *Warren Hastings* when she was wrecked.
15		
16	1809	Battle of Corunna. Part of 2nd Bn. present.
17		
18		
19	1812	Assault and capture of **Ciudad Rodrigo** (5th Bn.).
20		
21	1900	Operations on the Tugela renewed (3rd Bn.).
	1941	Battle of Tobruk began, 1st Bn. engaged.
22	1849	Storming of **Mooltan,** Sikh War (1st Bn.).
	1941	Capture of Tobruk (1st Bn.).
23	1943	Tripoli reoccupied (2nd Bn.).
24	2900	Assault and capture of Twin Peaks, Battle of Spion Kop (3rd Bn.).
25	1881	First Boer War, 2nd Bn. arrived at Durban from India.
26		
27	1762	First capture of **Martinique** (3rd Bn.).
28		
29		
30	1841	Brunswick percussion rifles issued to 1st Bn.
31		

FEBRUARY

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1923	3rd and 4th Battalions disbanded.
2	1941	Fall of Derna to Gen. Wavell's army (1st Bn.).
3		
4		
5	1900	Battle of **Vaal Krantz** (3rd Bn.).
6		
7	1941	Capture of Benghazi (1st Bn.).
8	1809	Capture of Fort Dessaix, Martinique (3rd Bn.).
	1881	Action of the Ingogo, First Boer War (3rd Bn.).
9		
10		
11	1850	Expedition against the Afridis (1st Bn.).
12		
13	1900	Fighting on the Tugela, which led to the Relief of Ladysmith (3rd Bn.).
14	1915	The affair at St. Eloi (3rd and 4th Bns.).
15	1900	Relief of Kimberley (Rifle Coy., 1st M.I.).
16		
17	1918	Repulse of enemy at Willmot's Post (2nd Bn.).
18	1797	Trinidad, West Indies, captured by Sir Ralph Abercromby (3rd Bn.).
19	1879	3rd Bn. sailed from Tilbury for the Zulu War.
20	1759	Gold medal issued to Officers of the 1st Bn. for the relief of Fort du Quesne, Ohio Valley, by Gen. Forbes.
21	1849	Battle of **Goojerat**, Sikh War (1st Bn.).
22	1900	Action of Harts Hill, Second Boer War (3rd Bn.).
23	1814	Passage of the Adour (5th Bn.).
24	1809	Capture of **Martinique** (3rd and 4th Bns.).
25		
26	1852	Wreck of the *Birkenhead.* 41 Riflemen on board.
27	1814	Battle of **Orthes** (5th Bn.).
28	1900	**Relief of Ladysmith** (3rd Bn. with Relief Force).

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MARCH

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1915	Sortie at St. Eloi.
1	1951	2nd Battalion reformed.
2	1794	Capture of St. Lucia, West Indies (part of 3rd and 4th Bns.).
3	1779	The action at Briar's Creek, Georgia. Destruction of an American Brigade by Grenadiers of the 60th.
	1900	1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. met in the streets of Ladysmith on the entry of Sir Redvers Buller.
4	1918	18th Bn. returned to France after service in Italy.
5		
6	1860	V.C. awarded to Lieut. A. Spencer Heathcote and 6 Riflemen for valour at **Delhi**. (Elected by 1st Bn.)
7		
8		
9		
10	1915	Action at Neuve Chapelle (1st Bn.).
11		
12		
13	1884	Battle of Tamai (3rd Bn.).
14		
15	1811	Action of Casa Nova, Peninsular War (5th Bn.).
16		
17		
18	1812	Siege of **Badajoz** (5th Bn.).
19		
20	1918	Capture of Grevilliers trenches (1st Bn.).
	1943	Battle of the Mareth Line (1st and 2nd Bns.).
21		
22	1918	Battle of St. Quentin (1st Bn.).
23	1794	Capture of Martinique (part of 3rd and 4th Bns.).
24	1918	First Battle of Bapaume (1st Bn.).
25		
26	1918	Battle of Pozieres.
27	1879	Sir Donald Stewart's Column started to march from Kandahar to Kabul (2nd Bn.).
	1945	12th Bn. crossed the Rhine.
28	1918	First Battle of **Arras**.
29	1895	1st Bn. started on the **Chitral** Relief Expedition.
30		
31	1855	3rd Bn. raised in Dublin for the fourth time.

APRIL

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1		
2	1879	Battle of Gingihlovo, Zulu War (3rd Bn.).
3	1879	Relief of Etschowe (3rd Bn.).
	1895	Assault and capture of Malakand Pass, Chitral (1st Bn.).
4	1794	Capture of St. Lucia (3rd Bn.).
5		
6	1812	Storming of **Badajoz** (5th Bn.).
	1941	Defence of the Florina Gap, Greece (9th Bn.).
7	1891	1st Bn. left Rawalpindi on the Miranzai Expedition.
8	1917	Battle of Vimy Ridge.
9	1917	Battle of **Arras** began (7th, 8th and 9th Bns.).
10	1814	Battle of **Toulouse** (5th Bn.).
11	1918	Battle of the Scarpe (1st Bn.).
12	1809	Capture of the islands of Les Saintes, Guadeloupe (3rd and 4th Bns.).
13		
14	1918	Operations at Neuve Eglise (16th Bn.).
15	1793	Assault and capture of Tobago, West Indies (4th Bn.).
16		
17	1918	First Battle of Kemmel Ridge.
18	1918	Battle of Bethune (2nd Bn.).
19	1880	Battle of **Ahmad Khel**, Afghan War (2nd Bn.).
20		
21	1858	Battle of Nugeenah, Rohilkund (1st Bn.).
22	1915	Second Battle of **Ypres** began (3rd and 4th Bns.).
	1945	Fall of Bremen, 2nd and 12th Bns. present.
23		
24		
25	1860	2nd Bn. arrived at Hong Kong for the China War.
26		
27	1760	Battle of Saint Foy, Quebec (2nd and 3rd Bns.).
	1941	9th Bn. evacuated from Greece.
28	1917	Battle of Arleux (1st Bn.).
29	1780	Capture of Fort St. Juan, Nicaragua (1st Bn.).
30		

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MAY

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1		
2	1789	Attack on Porto Rico (2nd Bn.).
3	1858	Action of Bareilly, Rohilkund (1st Bn.).
4		
5	1811	Battle of **Fuentes d'Onor** (5th Bn.).
6	1858	Assault and capture of the city of Bareilly.
	1943	Tunis falls (1st and 2nd Bns.).
7		
8	1915	Battle of Frezenburg Ridge (2nd Bn.).
	1945	1st Bn. entered Austria.
9	1763	Siege of Detroit by the Red Indians began (part of 1st Bn.).
10	1811	Repulse of the sortie at Badajoz (5th Bn.).
11	1857	Outbreak of the Indian Mutiny at Meerut (1st Bn.).
12	1779	Charleston, North Carolina, summoned to surrender, War of American Independence (4th Bn.).
13	1915	End of the second Battle of **Ypres.**
14		
15	1915	Battle of Festubert.
16	1811	Battle of **Albuhera**, Peninsular War (5th Bn.).
17	1760	French raised the siege of Quebec, and were pursued by Murray (2nd and 3rd Bns.).
18		
19	1812	Action of Almarez (5th Bn.).
20	1870	Red River Expedition started from West Canada (1st Bn.).
	1941	German Paratroops landed at Suda Bay, Crete (9th Bn.).
21		
22		
23	1940	**Calais** completely invested by the Germans (2nd Bn., 1st Q.V.R. and 1st R.B.).
24		
25	1858	Capture of Fort Mahomdee, Rohilkund (1st Bn.).
26	1940	Evacuation of **Calais** (2nd Bn., 1st Q.V.R. and 1st R.B.).
27	1763	Siege of Fort Pitt, Ohio Valley (part of 1st Bn.).
28	1864	Whitworth muzzle-loading rifles issued to 1st and 2nd Bns.
29		
30	1857	First action on the Hindun, Indian Mutiny (1st Bn.).
31	1857	Second action on the Hindun, Indian Mutiny (1st Bn.).

JUNE

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1858	Capture of Shahabad, Rohilkund (1st Bn.).
2	1758	2nd and 3rd Bns. arrived before Louisbourg.
3		
4	1824	The 60th Royal Americans became the 60th Duke of York's Own Rifle Corps.
5	1900	Pretoria captured (Rifle Company 1st M.I.).
6	1759	Army under Wolfe sailed from Louisbourg for Quebec (2nd and 3rd Bns.).
7	1917	Battle of Messines began.
8	1857	Battle of Badlee-ka-Serai, and capture of the heights before Delhi.
9	1796	Capture of St. Vincent by Major-Gen. Sir Ralph Abercromby (3rd and 4th Bns.).
	1942	Battle of Gazala (1st and 2nd Bns.).
	1944	2nd Bn. landed in France.
10		
11	1900	Battle of Diamond Hill (Rifle Company 1st M.I.).
12	1779	St. Vincent, West Indies, captured by the French (4th Bn.).
13	1940	Capture of Fort Capuzzo, Libya (1st Bn.).
14		
15	1808	5th Bn. sailed from Cork for Portugal, Peninsular War.
16	1915	Attack on Bellewaarde (7th, 8th and 9th Bns.).
	1944	12th Bn. landed in France.
17		
18	1812	5th Bn. at siege of Forts Cayetano, St. Vincent, La Murcede, and Salamanca.
19		
20	1798	Irish Rebellion. Engagement at Goffs Bridge, Wicklow. First action of the 5th Bn.
21	1813	Battle of **Vittoria** (5th Bn.).
22		
23		
24		
25	1915	Second attack on Bellewaarde (7th, 8th and 9th Bns.).
26	1759	Army under Wolfe arrived off Quebec.
27	1763	4th Bn. disbanded for the first time.
28		
29	1860	2nd Bn. landed in China for the campaign.
30	1916	Action at Double Crassier, near Loos (2nd Bn.).

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JULY

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1916	Battle of the **Somme** began.
2		
3		
4	1776	American Colonies declared their independence.
5		
6	1916	Attack on High Wood (16th Bn.).
7		
8	1755	Annihilation of General Braddock's army in the Ohio forests by the French and Red Indians, which caused the 60th Royal Americans to be raised.
9		
10	1917	German attack on Nieuport (2nd Bn.).
11		
12	1799	Act of Parliament passed, authorising the 6th and 7th Bns.
13	1916	Battle of Albert.
14	1918	Third German offensive of 1918 began, second Battle of the **Marne.**
15	1824	2nd Bn. dropped the title " Light Infantry " and became " Rifles ".
16	1870	Red River Expedition. 1st Bn. embarked in boats for Fort Garry.
17	1916	Battle of Bazentine Ridge.
18	1882	3rd Bn. disembarked at Alexandria from Malta for Egyptian campaign.
19		
20	1896	Matabele campaign, Rifle Company 1st M.I. in action near Salisbury.
21	1916	Battle of Contalmaison and the Switch Line near Pozieres (2nd Bn.).
	1942	Action at Ruweisat Ridge (1st Bn.).
22	1812	Battle of **Salamanca** (5th Bn.).
23		
24	1759	Capture of Fort Niagara (4th Bn.).
25	1818	5th Rifle Bn. disbanded and men transferred to the 2nd Bn. which shortly afterwards became the 1st Bn.
26	1758	Assault and capture of **Louisbourg** (2nd and 3rd Bns.).
27	1857	4th Bn. raised at Winchester for the fourth time.
28	1916	Attack on Delville Wood (1st Bn.).
29		
30	1915	Battle of Hooge (7th, 8th and 9th Bns.).
31	1759	Attack on Montmorenci Heights (2nd Bn. and Grenadier Coys 2nd and 3rd Bns.). The motto " Celer et Audax " bestowed by General Wolfe.

AUGUST

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1918	Repulse of Bulgarian attack west of Vardar (3rd Bn.).
2	1860	Capture of Peh-Tang, China War (2nd Bn.).
3	1896	Matabele campaign Assault and capture of Makonis Kraal (Rifle Company M.I.).
4		
5		
6	1763	Brilliant victory of Bushy Run, under Col. Bouquet (1st Bn.).
7		
8		
9	1880	2nd Bn. started on march. from **Kabul** to **Kandahar.**
10	1763	Surrender of **Havannah,** Cuba, by Spaniards (3rd Bn.).
11	1879	3rd Bn. reached Ulindi, Zulu War.
12	1914	1st and 2nd Bns. left Aldershot for the Great War.
13	1860	Capture of Fort Tang-Ku, China War (2nd Bn.).
14	1808	Action of Obidos. (First engagement of the Peninsular War.)
15		
16		
17	1808	Battle of **Rolica** (5th Bn.).
18	1916	Second capture of Delville Wood (8th and 9th Bns.)
19		
20	1916	Repulse of German attack from High Wood (2nd Bn.).
21	1918	Second Battle of the **Somme** began.
	1944	Battle of the Falaise Pocket (2nd Bn.).
22	1917	Battle of Menin Road Ridge.
23	1914	1st Bn. at **Mons.** Retirement began.
24	1870	Capture of Fort Garry, Red River (now the city of Winnipeg) (1st Bn.).
	1914	Retreat from Mons (1st and 2nd Bns.).
25	1775	3rd and 4th Bns. raised for the second time.
26	1918	Second Battle of **Arras** began (2nd Bn.).
27	1900	Battle of Belfast, Transvaal (1st Bn.).
28	1879	Capture of King Cetywayo, Zulu War (two Companies, 3rd Bn.).
29		
30		
31	1918	Second Battle of Bapaume began (1st Bn.).
	1942	Battle of **Alam el Halfa** (1st and 2nd Bns.).

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SEPTEMBER

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1916	Action at High Wood, **Somme** (2nd Bn.).
2	1916	Attack on Beumont Hamel (17th Bn.).
	1944	Battle of the Gothic Line, Italy, begins (1st Bn.).
3	1916	Battle of Guillemont (10th, 11th and 12th Bns.).
	1944	Liberation of Lille (12th Bn.).
4		
5	1914	End of the retreat from **Mons**.
6	1914	Commencement of the Battle of the **Marne** (1st and 2nd Bns.).
7		
8	1760	Capture of Montreal by General Amherst (4th and part the 1st Bns. and Grenadiers Companies of the 2nd and 3rd Bns.).
9	1882	Second action at Kassassin.
10	1914	Action near Hautesvesnes, 450 Germans captured (1st Bn.).
	1944	Occupation of Bourg Leopold (12th Bn.).
11	1948	2nd Bn. disbanded.
12	1918	Battle of the Hindenburg Line began (1st and 2nd Bns.).
13	1914	Battle of the Aisne (1st and 2nd Bns.).
14	1857	Assault of **Delhi** (1st Bn.).
15	1916	Battle of the Somme. Attack on Flers (18th Bn.).
16		
17	1759	Capture of the city of **Quebec** (2nd and 3rd Bns.).
18	1918	Battle of Bethaucourt, capture of Maisseny (2nd Bn.).
19	1819	Capture of Fort St. Michael, near Burgos (5th Bn.).
20	1857	Capture of **Delhi** (1st Bn. under Col. Sir John Jones).
21		
22	1787	3rd and 4th Bns. raised at Chatham for the third time.
23		
24	1918	Capture of Pontruet (2nd Bn.).
25	1915	Battle of Loos (1st and 2nd Bns.).
26	1915	Attack on the quarries at St. Eloi.
27	1810	Battle of **Busaco** (5th Bn.).
28	1918	Action at the crossing of the Canal du Nord, Third Battle of **Ypres** (1st Bn.).
29	1918	Battle of St. Quentin (2nd Bn.).
30		

OCTOBER

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1918	Battle of Epehy (4th Bn.).
2	1918	Capture of Le Catelet (4th Bn.).
3	1917	Battle of Polygon Wood.
4	1915	Actions at the Hohenzollern Redoubt (2nd Bn.).
5	1915	Allied landing at Salonika, Macedonia.
6		
7	1813	Passage of the Bidassoa (5th Bn.).
8	1918	Battle of Cambrai began (1st Bn.).
9	1779	Repulse of the French and American assault on Savannah (4th Bn. and Grenadier Companies of 2nd and 3rd Bns.).
10	1783	3rd and 4th Bns. disbanded at Halifax, Nova Scotia.
11	1918	Operation on the River Selle (16th Bn.).
12	1917	First Battle of Passchendaele.
13		
14	1794	Siege of Fort Matilda, Guadaloupe (two Companies 4th Bn.).
15	1824	Motto " Celer et Audax " bestowed on the Regiment in 1759 by General Wolfe, resumed by War Office authority.
16	1918	Battle of Courtrai.
	1944	11th Bn. took part in the liberation of Athens.
17	1918	Battle of **Selle.**
18	1858	1st Bn. left Shahjehanpur for the Oudh campaign.
19		
20	1914	First Battle of **Ypres** began (1st and 2nd Bn.).
		Battle of Talana Hill (1st Bn.).
21	1914	Battle of Langemarck.
22	1943	11th Bn. landed at Taranto in Italy.
23	1942	Battle of **El Alamein** began (1st, 2nd and 11th Bns. engaged).
24	1899	Action at Rietfontein, Ladysmith (2nd Bn.).
25	1858	Action of Risoolpur, Oudh (1st Bn.).
26	1917	Second Battle of Passchendaele.
27		
28	1911	The Redvers Buller Memorial unveiled at Winchester Cathedral.
29	1914	Battle of Gheluvelt (1st and 2nd Bns.).
30	1901	Action at Bakenlaagte, Transvaal (K.R.R., M.I.).
31	1763	Siege of Detroit by the Indians raised (part of 1st Bn.).

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NOVEMBER

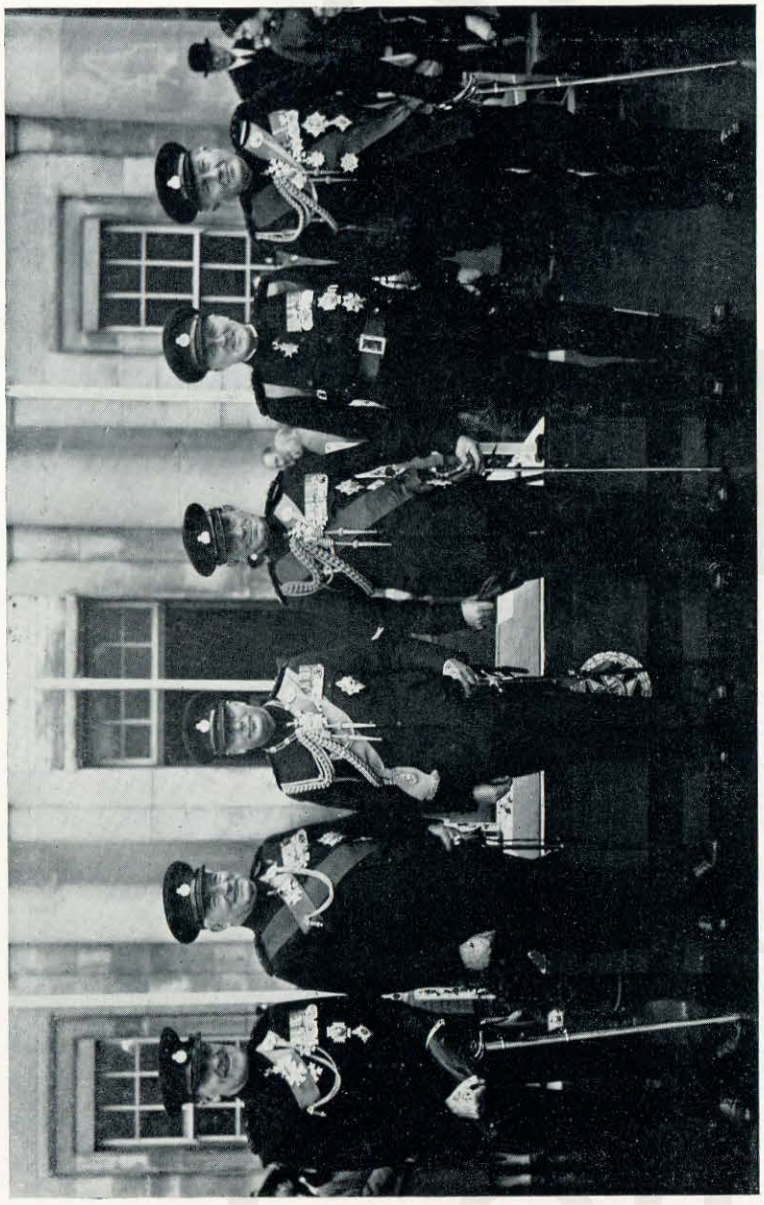
DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1	1899	**Siege of Ladysmith** began (1st and 2nd Bns.).
2	1957	2nd Bn. disbanded.
3	1942	Complete victory at **El Alamein** (1st and 2nd Bns.).
4	1918	Battle of the **Sambre** (2nd Bn.).
5	1916	Attack on Les Boeufs and Hazy Trench (16th Bn.).
6		
7	1858	Capture of Fort Mittowlee, Oudh (1st Bn.).
8		
9		
10	1813	Battle of **Nivelle,** Peninsular War (5th Bn.).
11		
12	1830	Regimental Title changed to the King's Royal Rifle Corps.
13	1916	Battle of the Somme, capture of Beaucourt (13th Bn.).
14	1916	Operations at Beaumont Hamel.
15		
16		
17	1917	17th Bn. arrived in Italy.
18	1914	3rd and 4th Bns. arrived in England from India.
19		
20	1917	First Battle of Cambrai began (1st, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Bns.).
21	1914	British occupied Basra.
	1941	Battle of **Sidi Rezegh** (1st Bn.). Rifleman Beeley won V.C.
22		
23		
24	1917	Capture of Bourlon Wood (1st Bn.).
25	1758	Capture of Fort du Quesne from the French (1st Bn.).
	1915	4th Bn. landed at Salonika.
26		
27	1778	4th Bn. started on an expedition under General Prevost to Georgia against the Americans.
28	1899	3rd Bn. arrived in South Africa for the Second Boer War.
29	1760	Fort Detroit surrendered to Major Rogers and 200 men of the 60th.
30	1917	German counter-attack at Cambrai (10th, 11th and 12th Bns.).

DECEMBER

DATE	YEAR	TABLE OF EVENTS
1		
2		
3	1849	1st Bn. started on the Yusufzai Expedition, Frontier of India.
4	1851	Passage of the Great Kei, Kaffir War (2nd Bn.).
5	1915	3rd Bn. landed at Salonika.
6	1813	Parliament sanctioned the raising of the 8th, 9th and 10th Bns. The 9th and 10th were in fact never raised.
7		
8		
9	1813	Battle of the **Nive.** Five days' fighting (5th Bn.).
10	1944	Athens in a state of a siege. 11th Bn. occupied the city.
11	1849	Capture of Soggoo, Yusufzai country (1st Bn.).
12		
13	1813	Battle of the **Nive.** Last day.
14	1849	Capture of Pullee and Zoormundi, Afridi campaign.
15	1899	Battle of Colenso, Tugela River, South Africa (3rd Bn.).
16		
17		
18	1871	1st Bn. embarked at Quebec for Halifax, Nova Scotia, the last regiment of the British Army to serve in Canada.
19	1894	The Rifle Depot, Winchester Barracks, destroyed by fire.
20	1915	The withdrawal from Gallipoli.
21		
22	1894	The Rifle Depot moved to Portsdown Forts.
23		
24	1918	2nd Bn. arrived at the Rhine and was billeted at Dransdorf, near Bonn.
25	1755	Birthday of the Regiment. General John, Earl of Loudoun, Commander-in-Chief, North America, appointed Colonel-in-Chief.
26		
27		
28	1841	2nd Bn. employed in quelling riots in Jamaica.
29		
30		
31		

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PARADE AT THE GREEN JACKETS DEPOT TO INAUGURATE THE FORMATION OF THE NEW GREEN JACKETS BRIGADE, NOVEMBER 1958



GROUP OF COLONELS COMMANDANT WITH H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, COLONEL-IN-CHEIF OF THE 3RD GREEN JACKETS, THE RIFLE BRIGADE.

Left to Right : Gen. Sir Euan Miller ; Gen. Sir George Erskine, G.O.C. Southern Command ; H.R.H. ; Gen. Sir Montagu Stopford, retiring Colonel Commandant of the Rifle Brigade ; Gen. Sir John Winterton, Colonel of the 1st Green Jackets, 43rd and 52nd ; Gen. Sir Francis Festing, now Colonel Commandant of the Rifle Brigade and C.I.G.S.

REGIMENTAL NEWS

Reorganisation

On 7th November, 1958, the new Green Jackets Brigade was officially formed with the three Regiments assuming their new titles :

1st Green Jackets, 43rd and 52nd.

2nd Green Jackets, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

3rd Green Jackets, The Rifle Brigade.

On the previous day H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester, attended by the Colonels Commandant, took a parade at the Depot to mark the occasion and the new Brigade badge and the Green Jackets flash were seen on parade for the first time.

To all 60th Riflemen it must have been sad not to see the familiar black Maltese cross and the bugle on its red cherry on parade but at the same time it must have been with considerable relief that all realised that we have been spared the far more drastic changes that have had to be accepted by so many other regiments. Our old title is included in our new one ; our abbreviated title is still K.R.R.C., and, in the illogical but traditional manner of Riflemen, we can still continue to refer to ourselves as the 60th. The new badge includes our Maltese Cross and is in fact based on a crossbelt badge worn in the 60th in 1822-27.

The new Brigade is still in its infancy but the goodwill and determination of all ranks to ensure its success augurs well for the future.

On 1st January, 1959, the Depot assumed its new title as The Green Jackets Brigade Depot and already officers and N.C.O.s from the 43rd and 52nd are taking their place on the establishment pending the final closing of Cowley Barracks on 31st March, 1959.

Congratulatory

Congratulations—

To General Sir George Erskine, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., on being appointed Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief Jersey.

To Brigadier J. F. C. Mellor, D.S.O., O.B.E., on being appointed to command 169 Green Jackets Brigade (T.A.).

Return of the 1st Battalion

On 5th November, 1958, the 1st Battalion arrived at Southampton from Tripoli. The Battalion stayed at Piddlehinton Camp, Dorset, until 15th January, 1959, when the move to Ballykinler, Northern Ireland, was completed.

Drill

As a result of the reorganisation and also the introduction of the self-loading rifle it has been necessary to produce a revised Green Jackets Drill incorporating elements of the old Rifle and Light Infantry Drills. The Drill is still in an experimental stage but the aim has been to produce a smart but practical drill with rifle movements based on the operational handling of the rifle.

Shooting

Very many congratulations to the Bn. on winning the Queen Victoria Trophy—the fifth success running for the Regiment.

The full placings are :

Queen Victoria Trophy	1st	2 Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.	-	—
	2nd	3 Green Jackets, R.B.	-	—
King George	1st	4 Trg. Bn., R.E.M.E.	-	883
	2nd	2 Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.	-	812
Royal Irish	1st	4 Trg. Bn., R.E.M.E.	-	972
	2nd	3 Green Jackets, R.B.	-	878
	3rd	2 Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.	-	830
Company Shield	1st	"C" Coy., 2/7 Gurkha Rifles	-	376
	4th	"D" Coy., 2 Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.		345

NOMINAL ROLL OF SERVING OFFICERS OF THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS HOLDING REGULAR ARMY COMMISSIONS

(As at 1st February, 1959)

Brigadier K. H. Collen, C.B.E. - Comd. H.Q. Caribbean Area.
,, E. A. W. Williams, O.B.E., M.C. - The War Office (M.T.).
T./Brigadier G. W. White, M.B.E. - Comd. 169 (G.J.) Inf. Bde. T.A.
Colonel J. A. Hunter, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C. - G.S.O. 1, M.O., War Office.
T./Colonel G. T. H. Campbell, O.B.E., M.C. - British Military Mission, Libya.
Colonel J. F. C. Mellor, D.S.O., O.B.E. - Brigade Colonel and Comd. Green Jackets Brigade Depot.
Lieut.-Col. C. S. Madden - - C.O., Kenya Regiment (T.F.).
,, H. A. Hope, O.B.E., M.C. - C.O., 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
T./Lieut.-Col. M. J. Gilliat, C.V.O., M.B.E. - Private Secretary, H.M. Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother.
,, H. R. W. Vernon, M.B.E. - C.O., Kenya Regiment (T.F.) (Designate).
Major P. H. Parker - - A.R.O.G. Estab.
,, E. G. B. Davies-Scourfield, M.B.E., M.C. - G.S.O. 2, M.O. 2, War Office.

Major P. Pardoe - - - G.S.O. 2, Joint Planning Staff.
,, J. H. P. Curtis, M.C. - 2nd-in-Command, 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
,, R. C. Gibbs, D.S.O., M.C. - G.S.O. 2, Joint Planning Staff.
,, R. F. Nixon, M.B.E. - - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
,, J. R. C. Radclyffe, M.B.E. - ,, ,,
,, G. H. Mills - - - D.A.A.G., War Office.
,, C. A. Humphreys, M.C. - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
,, E. C. Phillips, M.C. - - Green Jackets Brigade Depot.
,, D. G. House, M.C. - - G.S.O. 2, Ministry of Defence.
,, T. E. St. Aubyn - - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
,, E. M. M. Kenney-Herbert - School of Infantry.
L./Lieut.-Col. E. N. W. Bramall, M.C. G.S.O. 2 (D.S.), Staff College.
T./Major N. J. Warry, M.C. - Staff Captain, H.Q., Tripolitania District.
Captain H. R. M. Porter, M.B.E. - Staff Captain, 'A' H.Q., S.W. District.
T./Major R. M. Parker - - G.S.O. 2, M.T. War Office.
Captain J. C. Slater - - Staff Captain 'Q', H.Q., S.P. District.
T./Major T. N. Thistlethwayte - G.S.O. 2, H.Q. 1 Div./S.P. District.
Captain M. P. Hills - - Adjt. Q.V.R. (K.R.R.C.), T.A.
,, J. A. Molesworth-St. Aubyn Staff College.
T./Major M. M. V. W. Beak - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
Captain R. K. Guy, M.B.E. - - Staff College.
,, R. H. Underhill - - Mons O.C.S.
,, P. M. Welsh - - Adjt., Kenya Regiment (T.F.).
,, C. G. N. Campbell - A.D.C. to Governor E. Africa.
,, M. J. Calvert - - School of Infantry, Warminster.
,, J. R. T. Eve - - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
,, P. E. Willis-Fleming - Green Jackets Brigade Depot.
T./Captain Grahame of Claverhouse 3 K.A.R.
,, C. J. Adami - - W.T.O., R.M.A. Sandhurst.
,, V. F. West - - 2/2nd Goorkhas.
Lieut. A. E. K. Karslake - - 4 K.A.R.
T./Captain C. J. Holroyd - - 3 K.A.R.
,, A. T. R. Shelley - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
Lieut. I. H. McCausland - - ,, ,,
,, J. V. Keyte - - - Infantry Junior Leaders Battalion.
T./Captain J. W. Mason - - Green Jackets Brigade Depot.
Lieut. G. P. R. Crossman - - Recce. Company, Ghana Army.
T./Captain R. C. F. Leach - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
Lieut. C. L. C. G. Henshaw - ,, ,,
,, P. B. Mitford-Slade - - ,, ,,
2nd/Lieut. J. R. E. Nelson - - ,, ,,
,, G. B. S. Hopton - - ,, ,,
,, P. Treneer-Michell - ,, ,,
,, A. E. Berry - - ,, ,,
Lieut. C. J. H. Gurney (S.S.C.) - ,, ,,
,, M. Z. Fuad (S.S.C.) - - Green Jackets Brigade Depot.
2nd/Lieut. M. J. E. Phillips (S.S.C.) 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
Major (Q.M.) B. C. Ryan, M.B.E. (Supy.) - H.Q. Cyprus District.
,, H. P. Edwards, M.B.E. Green Jackets Brigade Depot.
Lieut. (Q.M.) L. P. Grout - - 2nd Green Jackets, K.R.R.C.
,, A. J. Lamb - - ,, ,,
,, G. E. Slater, B.E.M. - Q.V.R. (K.R.R.C.), T.A.
Captain (Q.M.) F. N. Voysey (S.S.C.) Q.W. (K.R.R.C.), T.A.

THE GREEN JACKETS DEPOT

There have been many changes in the higher command during the year. In July Colonel Malcolm Douglas-Pennant left us on retiring from the Army. He had commanded the Depot for four eventful years which had included our Bi-centenary Celebration and had seen many successes in sport and above all in Shooting—a fitting end to nearly 30 years' service in the Regiment. His enthusiasm and sound advice will be sadly missed, especially on all matters of marksmanship. We are glad to be able to say that he has decided to settle down near Winchester and so we hope to see much of him in future.

In his place we welcome Colonel Freddie Mellor who returns to the Depot in a somewhat more exalted capacity after an absence of three years in command of the 2nd Battalion.

In the midst of the handover the War Office removed Phil Pardoe overnight to join the Joint Planning Staff at the Ministry of Defence. Although doubtless of vital importance to Anglo-American relations, this left an awkward gap in the Depot team, especially in view of Phil's many activities in addition to his official job as Second-in-Command. However, Roger Nixon, recently returned from America, had unwisely publicised the attractions of five months' unemployment before joining the 1st Battalion and so he was summoned to fill the breach until Dick Flower (R.B.) arrives in January.

Hardly had this crisis passed when the Adjutant General's Branch counter-attacked with a demand that Teddy Phillips should hasten forthwith to Aden where his presence was urgently required to subdue some unruly sheikh with his fluent Arabic. This was altogether too much and by the judicious threat of big guns in reserve the attack was routed.

Earlier in the year, John Hanscombe (R.B.) had relieved Teddy Garnier (R.B.) as Training Company Commander and Teddy Phillips had arrived to take over H.Q. Company. We were also very glad to welcome R.Q.M.S. Hinton as the first senior representative of our new comrades in arms, the 43rd and 52nd.

RECRUITING

Already in 1958 we have recruited over 400 Regular soldiers for the Brigade, mostly on six- and nine-year engagements. This is well on our way to our target of 500, but unfortunately we lose nearly 30 per cent. who do not achieve the standards we set for Riflemen. This may seem sad, but the Riflemen who pass out at

the end of their training can feel that they are picked men. This year has also seen the establishment of the Junior Bandsmen's and Buglers' School. Boys of 15 can join at the Depot and receive ordinary military training and education as well as learning to play instruments. At the time of writing we have 38 boys out of an establishment of 60. However, as boys are always going on to man's service, we need replacements. Further details of this scheme can be obtained from the Depot.

PARADES AND INSPECTIONS

With the increased success of our recruiting campaigns we have once more achieved sufficient numbers to enable us to ask senior officers to take pass out parades. We are most grateful to those who have spared the time to do this and in particular we were very pleased to welcome Major-General Sir John Winterton, Colonel of the 43rd and 52nd, Brigadier Tom Pearson who was shortly to leave for hotter climes, and General Bobby Erskine. It was the latter's last visit to the Depot in his official capacity as G.O.C.-in-C.

Passing out Parade on 23rd September taken by GENERAL SIR GEORGE ERSKINE.
[Photo : *E. A. Sollars*]



Southern Command, and it would be impossible to express sufficiently to him our gratitude for all that he has done for us whilst there.

The Queen's Birthday Parade was held this year on the 12th June in front of the Guildhall. As usual we had on parade with us the Depot of the Royal Hampshires and a contingent and the Band from H.M.S. *Ariel*. A certain amount of difficulty was experienced when the Green Jackets marched past to a rather unusual naval version of 140 paces to the minute !

On 14th July a parade was held in front of the Guildhall under the command of Major Teddy Phillips, to mark the centenary of the formation of the Green Jackets Depot in Winchester. The contingent, over 120 strong, looking very smart in their Green No. 1 Dress, and the Junior Bandsmen in their Service Dress, got a very friendly welcome as usual from the citizens who crowded the pavements. After the inspection of the parade by the Mayor and the beating of Retreat by the Band and Buglers of the 1st Battalion The Rifle Brigade, the Brigade Colonel handed over to the Mayor a shield to commemorate the occasion, which is hanging in the Guildhall at Winchester. In his speech the Brigade Colonel referred to the changes going on in the Depot and throughout the Army, and explained how Winchester has come to be a second home in the hearts of all Riflemen.

The Mayor, in his reply, referred to the many gallant exploits of the Rifle Regiments in recent years, and the distinguished soldiers they have produced. It was an impressive ceremony which will be remembered by many citizens of Winchester as well as Riflemen in years to come.

The Centenary Celebrations were concluded on July 16th by a Band Concert given in the floodlit barracks by the Band of the Rifle Brigade which concluded with the sounding of Retreat. This has become something of a feature in Green Jacket Week, but unlike past years we were blessed with a fine evening. There must have been over 700 people who came up to the barracks to enjoy a really delightful evening.

However, the largest parade of the year was unquestionably that taken by H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester to mark the Inauguration of the new Brigade cap badge, and the assumption of the new regimental titles, in our case the 2nd Green Jackets, The King's Royal Rifle Corps. It was held on the 6th November, which was overcast, rain falling all day except from 1.45p.m. to 3.30p.m., during

which period the parade was held. Unfortunately the Duke, who was to leave from the parade ground by helicopter, had to go by car. There were over 300 all ranks on parade with representatives of Depot 43rd and 52nd, under Major J. F. Ballard, from Oxford. The Band and Buglers of The Rifle Brigade played for the parade.

The number of visitors took us by surprise. Far more came than we had expected, and there were between 600 and 700 spectators. They saw the new drill evolved for Green Jackets parades. In general this follows rifle drill lines, but all movements start and finish automatically at the at ease position. This is a custom of the 43rd and 52nd. Spectators also noticed that owing to the introduction of the 7·62 self-loading rifle, all marching is carried out with rifles at the shoulder and the Carry is used at the double. This is a new movement rather like the port arms. The changes of dress were also seen, the most noticeable being the cap badge and the embroidered arm titles " Green Jackets ". In battle dress a member of the Regiment can be distinguished by black metal K.R.R.C. shoulder titles. Major Harry Edwards and his Q.M. Staff had worked very hard to achieve this result.

HEADQUARTER COMPANY

In spite of many false alarms we still occupy Long Block and now look like doing so for another two years. Accordingly, it was decided something must be done about the appalling state of decoration of the barrack rooms and landings. The Q.M. issued us with gallons of eau-de-Nil paint, cream distemper and brushes and ladders. All the permanent staff showed that they were basically interior decorators by producing a very high standard of finish. Everyone is agreed a vast improvement has been made.

The classification results were again very good, but in the sporting world we received a severe defeat at the hands of Training Company at the Depot Athletics Meeting. During the winter inter-departmental leagues at soccer, hockey and basket-ball are being run and are proving very popular.

The normal H.Q. Company and Holding Wing routine has continued which means suddenly providing accommodation for up to 100 extra bodies and providing non-existent fatigue parties for every conceivable task.

There have been changes in the Staff and Teddy Phillips who arrived at Easter looks like being left in splendid isolation, as far as officers are concerned by Christmas. Stephen Cave returns to 1 R.B.,

leaving a multitude of portfolios vacant which include M.T.O., Messing Officer and P.M.C. There have been no subalterns in H.Q. Company since August. C.S.M. Cooke, C./Sgts. Spratley and Churcher and Sgt. Robb, around whom so much of the administration of the Depot revolves, remain, but Cpl. Hubbard's departure to Canada and a new life in the frozen North is becoming very imminent.

TRAINING COMPANY

Recruit Training is now organized to last twelve weeks and has run all this year with a balanced combination of Drill and Weapon Training in Barracks, firing at Chilcomb, manoeuvres on Farley Mount, and live firing in camp at the Training Centre, Browndown.

John Hanscombe, Training Company Commander, has devoted enormous energy to the recruiting campaign, with the result that the recruiting figures are now high. Recruits are lured into the Green Jackets in the hope of " Serving with a difference ", or " Learning to drive in the Green Jackets ", or even in response to a newspaper advertisement calling for "Adventurous young men ". Unfortunately the standard of Regular Recruits is still not as high as that of National Servicemen and we have had to discharge several as unsuitable.

Apart from Recruit Training, the Staff have been concerned considerably with Cadet activities all the summer. At Whitsun wave after wave of London Green Jacket Cadets swept to the attack on St. Catherine's Hill. At Easter the K.R.R.C. Cadets were given an intensive course of military instruction, and, finally, in August Training Company organized the Hampshire Cadet Rifle Meeting on Chilcomb, much to the dismay of Mr. Martin, the Range Warden.

Training Company now hopes for a peaceful winter, especially as we are expecting the first recruits from the 43rd and 52nd soon.

John Mason has recently relieved Peter Trustram Eve (3rd Green Jackets) as Training Officer, and C.S.M. Fowley arrived a few weeks ago from the Battalion to relieve C.S.M. Garnier who is leaving for East Africa.

BRIGADE BANDMASTER'S UNIT

The past few months have seen several major changes in the Unit. Major P. Pardoe, who was our president since formation in October 1957, was suddenly whisked from our midst to preside over a War Office desk. Incidentally, Major Pardoe was Band

President of the 2nd Battalion Band on its formation at Tidworth in 1951, so the Presidency of our Unit was no new venture for him. We all wish Major Pardoe great success in his new work and thank him for all his efforts on our behalf. In Major Pardoe's stead we welcomed Major R. F. Nixon who is also an old hand at this job and has done much valuable work for us already. We wish Major Nixon good luck during his time with us.

Our lament at the loss of Sergeant Jones was taken up by many, including members of the Depot outside the Unit. Sgt. Jones is one of the " old stalwarts " who has been with Mr. Rodgers since the 2nd Battalion Band's infancy days at Tidworth in '51. Sgt. Jones had the fortune (!) to enter into Holy Matrimony in July and we wish him and his wife happiness in the future and good luck in his new post with the 1st Battalion Band. We welcome as Band Sergeant in Sgt. Jones' place, Sgt. Grimwood, who is an ex-1st Battalion Sergeant. Once again all we can do is to wish him luck and hope his nerves are strong.

We sent off with good wishes in October L./Cpl. Wyatt of our Staff, and Junior Bandsman Anderson to Kneller Hall, the Royal Military School of Music. Although they were both musical losses to the Unit, we wish them every success in the coming year.

Of the Staff, we congratulate L.-Cpl. Washington on his marriage and welcome with great relief the arrival of Cpl. Rowden from the Strensall Boys' Group. Cpl. Rowden has unbelievably " writed " our office jungle.

Amongst the boys themselves, the air of comradeship has prevailed and our numbers have increased from nine to thirty-eight. They have, under the eagle eye of Mr. Rodgers, formed a small military band. Although not quite meriting the guest appearance of Sir Malcolm, it is a credit to boys of their age and experience. We hope in the very near future to be able to " exhibit " them on small engagements—subject of course to the exigencies of the services ! Despite some small setbacks, the group is progressing very favourably.

OFFICERS' MESS

Condemned to a wooden hut in Bushfield just over a year ago, the Officers' Mess has proved to be far more comfortable than any of us could have expected. We now have a first-class cook in the form of L./Cpl. Stewart, and C./Sgt. Pierce is maitre d'hotel. All serving/retired Green Jackets are invited to come and have a meal

whenever passing through Winchester and no doubt a small mess bill will follow them at the discreet interval of three months.

There are still no definite plans as to when a new mess is to be built although a site in Lower Barracks has been selected and the Garrison Engineer has been seen doing some landscape gardening with a bulldozer.

SERGEANTS' MESS

News of the amalgamation of the Green Jackets has meant a getting together of the Messes of the Depot and the Depot of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Many times in the last months have members from both messes made the journey up and down the Oxford—Winchester road. Most of the driving on the homeward trips has been done in the small hours and many a weary Mess member has just made the first parade in the morning.

The year 1957 ended with the Annual Christmas Draw and £200 worth of prizes quickly went—we are still interested in what happened to a very plump chicken a certain single warrant officer won.

Our Annual Mess Outing took place on Derby Day. A coach-load of turf experts left the Mess at 0900 hours and made Epsom at lunch time. A wonderful lunch was laid on by the caterer, Sgt. Steve Cox, and but for the weather a good time was had by all. Proof of our " experts' " betting tips was shown when it proved difficult to produce money to tip the driver.

We had a Cocktail Party in the Mess on 8th July in order to say farewell to our Brigade Colonel, Colonel The Hon. M. F. Douglas-Pennant, D.S.O., M.B.E. A photograph of the Mess members was presented to him and we wish him every good fortune on his retirement after 30 years' service as a Green Jacket.

A bright afternoon in September saw the Annual Officers *v.* Sergeants Cricket Match. I regret to say we fluffed it by allowing the Officers to win. The umpire, C.S.M. Bobby Cooke, was knocked for six during the match and retired with a cracked elbow. He was still giving left-hand salutes for a week afterwards.

The Mess held its own again in the shooting world by winning the Royal Ulster Rifles' Cup for the second year running, the same team running down Bisley Ranges to the encouraging shouts of the Depot in the finals. The team comprised Q.M.S.I. Lawrence, S.A.S.C., R.S.M. Pope, Arm./Sgt. Smith, R.E.M.E. and Sgt. Harper.

The Sergeants' Mess Rifle Meeting took place on a chilly day in October—Q.M.S.I. Lawrence winning the cup and, at the lower end, Sgt. Lakeman, R.B., winning the wooden spoon.

The prizes were presented at a social held on the evening of the shoot and a grand time was had by all.

Numerous changes have occurred in Mess membership and full details of comings and goings are recorded in the Newsletters, but we feel that special mention must be made of the medical discharge of Sgt. " Swanny " Hotston, and we wish him the best of good fortune and vastly improved health.

SHOOTING

Open range shooting began for the Depot with the Depot Rifle Meeting held at Chilcomb in March. Armourer-Sergeant Smith was the overall champion at Rifle and L.M.G., and H.Q.Company 1st Team won the Inter-Company Match.

The small bore season finished shortly afterwards with the Depot Team second in the Andover and Hampshire League. L./Cpl. Habbershaw and Rfn. York are two young 60th shots who helped to gain this position and will be very useful later in the Battalion.

Training for the Aldershot and District Meeting did not start well and we were not confident when the competition day arrived. "A" Training Company Team won the Company Shield Match and we were runners-up in the Recruits' and Major Units' Match and third in the Major Units' Championship. Armourer/Sergeant Smith was fifth in the District Fifty.

A much smaller team was required for Bisley and in training it began to improve and show some promise. R.S.M. Pope, who had recovered from the injury to his " trigger " finger, inflicted before the Aldershot Meeting, joined the team that was now almost entirely 60th.

The first week at Bisley consisted of the first stage of the Rifle Championship and our team shot consistently to win the Northampton Cup for the Champion Infantry Unit, R.S.M. Pope, Q.M.S.I. Lawrence and Sgt. Harper shooting well in Class A and L./Cpl. Pritchard and L./Cpl. Habbershaw in Class B.

L./Cpl. Habbershaw and Rfn. York had a very good Worcester Shoot to finish 3rd and their score combined with that of Armourer-Sergeant Smith and Sgt. Harper, who were 5th, easily won the Eastern Command Bowl.

The outstanding performance at the meeting was the victory of the Depot Team (Q.M.S.I. Lawrence, Arm./Sgt. Smith, R.S.M. Pope and Sgt. Harper) for the second year running in the Royal Ulster Rifles Cup, beating the Somerset Light Infantry after seven rundowns.

By this stage we were leading in the 60th Cup, but the stronger rifle shooting of the 4th Battalion R.E.M.E. in the last two matches won them the championship with the Depot runners-up, 3 points behind.

The Depot Team acquitted itself far better than might have been expected from its showing at the District Rifle Meeting. As usual it had the benefit of the advice and active interest of Colonel Douglas-Pennant, although for the first time for many years he did not participate in view of his imminent retirement. It was only due to one off-day that the team failed to bring off a real triumph and to keep the 60th Cup in the Green Jackets.

ATHLETICS

During the past year our activities have had to be restricted to our own Athletics Meeting only. For this we were lucky to have a fine day, and a good turn-out of spectators, including many families, saw a convincing win for Training Company over Headquarter Company. Guy Crossman won both the 440 Yards and the 880 Yards in great style. Earlier in the year our Cross-Country Running Team surprised itself and its opponents by winning both its matches. Present talent available gives hope that we shall keep up this record this year.

CRICKET

In spite of the wet summer a fairly extensive programme was completed with mixed results. Against the Depot of the 43rd and 52nd we drew one game, which was badly hampered by rain, but defeated them when they visited us. We were twice defeated by the Hampshire Depot.

Generally our bowling and fielding were of a high standard, but our batting was very inconsistent. C.S.M. Robinson, R.A.E.C., was our most successful player, as he generally managed to make some runs and always took a few wickets. Cpl. Smethurst, Cp. Balmer and Rfn. Phillips all took wickets and Rfn. Bathurst made one or two good scores. Rfn. Broadstock was an outstanding fielder and thrower.

Once again we are indebted to Passingham for the lovely pitches he produced during a most trying summer.

FOOTBALL

1957-58 Season

We started the season well, being amongst the first three in the league until January. Unfortunately, the R.B. Band left the Depot at that time, and with them went seven of the team.

This was too much of a blow, and the last few games were lost, at times by almost a cricket score, and the end of the season found us third from the bottom of the league.

1958-59 Season

It looks as if this will be the Depot's year of soccer, and if the team that has been built up can stay together there is no reason why the Wednesday League cannot be won, as all the teams we have played so far have found out to their misfortune.

HOCKEY

The Depot had a good 1957/8 hockey season, winning the majority of its matches. However, we were knocked out of the Army Cup in the 1st round—the match unfortunately being played on the day we returned from Christmas leave.

The 1958/9 season has, so far, not been so successful. We sadly miss the seasoned hockey enthusiasts from Rifle Brigade Band who are now back with their Battalion again, having bolstered the Depot team for two seasons.

THE RIFLE DEPOT CENTENARY 1858 - 1958

The history of the Depot dates back to 1682 when King Charles II purchased the site of the Old Winchester Castle for 5/-. Christopher Wren was appointed the architect and had the Castle ruin pulled down, preparatory to building a Versailles in Winchester. The King laid the foundation stone the following year but died in 1685 when only the shell and the roof had been completed. Nearly twenty years passed before Queen Anne set about finishing the Palace, but still there was not enough money. So until 1758 it lay neglected and empty.

It was then refitted as a barracks and used in time of war for housing French and Spanish prisoners. *Winchester Scraps* related that in 1779 a hospital ship's crew came to the prison and brought an infectious disease, which rapidly spread and was as fatal as a plague. The dead were buried in the old Castle ditch and its slopes, and here, when the railway was cut, their skeletons were disturbed in large numbers, the navvies putting the skulls on large pedestals of earth to the amusement of boys and even the grown-up people. In 1793, after continuous use as a prison, it housed refugee priests for three years. The Palace was then reconverted into a barracks.

" It was pretty clear," says W.H.J. in *Winchester Scraps*, " that at the close of the 18th century troops were in the Barracks, and so remained (with one long interval about 55 years ago (*i.e., circa* 1825) until the late disastrous fire ". The first visit of any Green Jackets to Winchester seems to be 1794. Butler in his *Annals of the K.R.R.C.* says, " On July 24th the cadre of the 3rd Battalion landed and marched to Winchester, returning to Southampton on the 28th ". But since 1763 the 60th had had strong connections with Hampshire. Its Depot was for a long time on the Isle of Wight, and in 1828 the 1st Battalion was at Portsmouth. In 1858, one hundred years ago, the K.R.R.C. 1st and 3rd Battalions joined their 2nd and 4th here at Winchester and set up a combined Depot with the Rifle Brigade. The combination was called The Rifle Depot.

Except for a few paragraphs in the *Hampshire Chronicle*, little is known of its early history. From the start, however, Winchester seems to have accepted the Riflemen happily. Receptions and dinners were held for the Officers by the Mayor. On one occasion, during one of the first large field exercises held in the area, the hospitality of the City included a dinner for entire battalions of The Rifle Brigade and K.R.R.C. in the Guildhall.

There is an interesting reference to the architecture of that time. Referring to the new married quarters, which are at this very moment in process of being reduced to a heap of rubble, the *Hampshire Chronicle* correspondent writes : " Each room is fitted up with every convenience for a soldier and his family. Every floor is lighted with gas, and in the same way water is laid on even to the highest landings." (Note the last word—not " rooms " but " landings ".) The barracks were gaunt and old. Guard duty must have been rather awesome. Butler says " There was still an order for sentries to fire on any person speaking French after sunset ".

1894 was the year of the Great Fire. On the 19th December, just after midnight, the alarm was raised by L./Cpl. Jackson, K.R.R.C., who was awakened by the smoke and " without stopping to put anything on ", gave the guard the alarm. Little could be done for lack of water pressure. A westerly wind fanned the flames and soon the Clock Tower fell. In four hours the fire had almost burnt itself out. Miraculously no lives were lost.

" On the night after the fire, however, had a stranger passed that way, he would have thought that this was indeed a great palace and that high revelry was being held within its walls, for every window was again lighted up, darkness, in hiding all the ruin, showed only the last glory—the destructive fire. Had the Merry Monarch and his Court (Charles II and Nell Gwynne) come to



hold their first and last revelry, of which grim death had long ago deprived them ?" (*Hampshire Chronicle*, 26th January, 1895.)

The removal of the Rifle Depot to Gosport was a severe blow to all, including the shopkeepers of Winchester. Nearly ten years slipped by before the Barracks were rebuilt in a modified form and the Depot returned. Meanwhile, at Gosport everyone was impatient to return. " The change from Winchester to Gosport is terrible," wrote one officer, " like that from a country house to a street lodging," adding at the end a topical note : " On the lawns may be seen our C.O. busily engaged in practising riding (on a bike) ". And two years later : " We are safely stuck here on the mud while the ruins of Winchester Barracks are daily becoming more interesting to archaeologists ".

At last, in 1904, the Rifle Depot returned and settled-down quickly. Our chronicler wrote : " The new barracks are of red brick, commodious and four storeys high ; they surround the barracks square, where the voice of Sergeant-Major Bull may be heard daily above that of the old barrack clock. So far all fires that have occurred since our return have been successfully extinguished without necessitating a move to Gosport ".

" In the same year," he continues, " our name was nearly altered. Although still generally known as The Rifle Depot, our real designation now is the Rifle Regimental District Group or R.R.D.G." To this he adds : " Since this letter was received the Army Council, or somebody else, has effected an important reform, and the Rifle Depot is no longer styled the R.R.D.G. but is in future to be known as the Rifle Depot. We believe that it is confidently expected by the authorities that this change will be attended with the most satisfactory results ".

In the same year, 1904, during Green Jacket Week eight memorial cottages were opened by Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught. They commemorated those fallen in the South African War, among whom was Prince Christian Victor of the 60th, the Princess' son. They are situated near the bottom of Stanmore Hill and their object was to provide a home for veterans wounded in South Africa. Three of the cottages are still inhabited by these veterans. The remainder by pensioners of later wars.

In the First World War the rush to join " Kitchener's Army " was such that hundreds had to be billeted in the College Grounds, and the staff was increased considerably to cope with the correspondence and training. After the war the work proceeded smoothly.

In 1937 our chronicler writes : " It has often been said that it would require a war bigger than the last one to upset the routine of the Depot. That may have been true in the past, but to-day Mussolini has exploded that theory. One Saturday thirty recruits were ordered to Portsmouth forthwith, where for three nights they loaded 3-inch anti-aircraft shells into a ship whose destination was unknown, except to readers of the daily papers.

" We also had an unexpected visitor in the shape of an immaculately attired Field Officer in Service Dress complete with medals, sword and spurs, who entered the Mess Tent just before dinner one evening and announced his intention of having a drink. As it was obvious that he had consumed a good deal of liquid refreshment and also that his dress was somewhat strange for that hour of the day, suspicions were naturally aroused, and our visitor was eventually deposited for the night in the local police station. It was discovered that our distinguished guest was no less than the ' Bogus Major ' who afterwards featured in the Press for some time."

On the outbreak of war in 1939 the Depot of the Royal Hampshire Regiment moved to the Isle of Wight. The King's Royal Rifle Corps moved up to Bushfield where the hutted camp was still in process of completion and The Rifle Brigade took over the Upper and Lower Barracks, Winchester. A new tempo entered into the life of the Depot. Reservists had to be clothed, fed and armed before proceeding to their battalions. Accommodation was again very short and all reservists were despatched within 48 hours, many in less. The administrative work involved in keeping the records of the thousands who passed through was formidable. In the training of the volunteers and conscripts the emphasis turned to speed and realism and the period was cut to as little as six weeks.

In 1940, just after the Green Jackets Brigade left for Calais, a small party of French and Belgian officers marched into the Depot. They had been evacuated from Dunkirk and were the advance guard of many thousands of the British Expeditionary Force who were sent there, and in some extraordinary way these men were fed and housed. The Depot had been considered full to capacity but somehow a further three thousand were squeezed in, including five hundred Frenchmen.

Since the war the Depot has been visited by H.M. King GeorgeVI in 1950 and H.M. The Queen three years ago on the occasion of the bi-centenary of the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester, who was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Rifle Brigade in 1942, has also paid several visits to the Depot.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps and the Rifle Brigade each formed local branches of their regimental associations in 1918, and the Winchester branches have a membership of about three hundred between them. The associations meet separately about once a month and have a dinner each year. Their object is to act as a connecting link between old comrades and to keep them in touch with what is happening in their regiments. Any " old soldier " who wishes to get in touch with his friends is welcome to join his local branch.

So it is that the Rifle Depot, formed a hundred years ago in Winchester, has come to mean much more than a military training establishment for these Rifle Regiments. Its place in their life was aptly expressed in a letter written by a Rifleman on his return from a long period of service overseas in 1946. " Winchester, to all riflemen, has always meant and does mean, home ; the place about which we have thought with pleasure and longing in our absences overseas ; the place to which we have returned with thanksgiving at the end of our appointed tasks."

1st BATTALION
THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS

LIST OF OFFICERS

1st November, 1957, to 31st October, 1958

Rank and Name	*Joined Bn.*	*Left Bn.*
S./Lieut.-Col. H. A. Hope, O.B.E., M.C.	3- 9-56	
S./Major J. H. P. Curtis, M.C.	31- 7-57	
,, J. R. C. Radclyffe, M.B.E.	13- 6-56	
,, C. A. Humphreys, M.C.	17- 5-57	
,, T. E. St. Aubyn	28-10-57	
,, E. N. W. Bramall, M.C.	3- 9-56	10- 3-58
T./Major R. M. Parker	21- 2-58	
S./Major R. J. A. Darwin	9- 3-58	Died 23-6-58
T./Major P. M. Hills	4- 7-55	
S./Capt. M. M. V. W. Beak	30-11-56	
T./Capt. I. Grahame of Claverhouse	25- 5-56	24- 3-58
,, C. J. Adami	10- 1-56	
,, A. T. R. Shelley	25-11-56	
S./Capt. R. K. Guy, M.B.E.	9- 3-58	
T./Capt. I. H. McCausland	30- 4-58	
S./Capt. J. R. T. Eve	17- 6-58	
T./Capt. R. C. F. Leach	6-11-57	
,, C. J. Holroyd	3-11-53	17- 3-58
Captain (Q.M.) L. P. Grout	27- 2-57	
Lieut. J. V. Keyte	22- 7-55	23-12-57
,, G. P. R. Crossman	18- 2-56	23- 1-58
,, J. W. Mason	30- 7-55	4-11-57
,, C. J. H. Gurney	18- 2-56	
,, C. L. G. G. Henshaw	26- 3-58	
,, (Q.M.) A. J. Lamb	11- 6-57	
2nd/Lieut. P. B. Mitford Slade	2- 7-57	
,, M. Z. Fuad	22- 8-56	26- 5-58
,, G. P. Hue Williams	24- 9-56	15-11-57
,, A. N. T. Mott	15-10-56	10-12-57
,, J. W. Hayter	24- 5-57	13- 2-58
,, R. C. H. Eastwood	31-12-56	12- 4-58
,, W. E. Barry	11- 9-57	14- 6-58
,, W. S. C. Gurney	1-10-57	30- 8-58
,, P. A. De Vere Hunt	25- 7-57	
,, N. S. Treselian	25- 7-57	28- 2-58
,, R. G. Denning	22- 8-57	1-10-58
,, S. Douglas-Pennant	28-10-57	1-10-58
,, M. E. K. Steward	19-12-57	
,, J. R. T. Nelson	22- 1-58	
,, P. J. Wingfield	17- 6-58	
,, P. R. Stevens	17- 6-58	
,, R. C. Pryor	17- 6-58	

ATTACHED OFFICERS

Major R. W. S. Moon, R.A.P.C.	1-12-55	
The Rev. P. E. Moffatt, R.A.Ch.D.	14- 9-56	12-12-57
Capt. T. E. Jones, R.A.M.C.	2- 5-57	14- 8-58
The Rev. W. J. C. Wall, R.A.Ch.D.	3-12-57	17- 7-58

LIST OF WARRANT OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

W.O. I (R.S.M.) G. Shreeve
„ (Bandmaster) E. Jeanes
W.O. II (R.Q.M.S.) G. Hallett
„ (C.S.M.) T. Newton
„ (Bugle Major) R. Silver
„ (C.S.M.) J. Sanderson
„ (C.S.M.) R. Balls
„ (C.S.M.) Lennox
„ (C.S.M.) E. Eves
„ (C.S.M.) B. Manchester
C./Sgt. W. Ballard
„ N. Birdsall
„ S. Pope
„ W. Weldon
„ S. Soloman
„ G. Rimmer
„ M. McAleer
„ J. Parker
„ B. Rimmer
Sgt. J. Fee
„ P. Creagh-Barry
Sgt. J. Curzon
„ C. Cherry
„ D. Cromarty, D.F.C.
„ P. Ashworth-Kirkham
„ A. Barker
„ E. Mitchell
„ R. Squirrell
„ R. Mason
„ G. Williams
„ G. Barlow
„ T. Smith
„ H. Hackett
„ C. Owen
„ R. Alsop
„ P. Pope
„ R. Stitson
„ T. Moreton
„ F. Robbins
„ N. Woodcock
„ D. White
„ J. Pickering

DEPARTURES

C.S.M. W. Price to Q.V.R.
„ T. Fowley to Depot
C./Sgt. D. Brian to Camp Adm. Staff, Prinn Barracks
„ W. Boustead to Oxf./Bucks.
Sgt. E. Alcock to Oxf./Bucks.
„ R. Jackson to Oxf./Bucks.
„ P. Cutts to Oxf./Bucks.
Sgt. P. Chapman to R.A.P.C.
Sgt. A. Mark to Depot
„ J. Barwick to Depot
„ L. Taylor, R.A.P.C., to R.P.O., Stockbridge
„ A. Hickey to Cyprus
„ J. Stitson to Cyprus
„ R. Pryke to Cyprus
„ S. Orr to Kenya
„ B. Wigger to Q.W.
„ L. Perry to Depot

The period covered by this edition of the *Chronicle*, November 1957 to October 1958, almost exactly coincides with the 1st Battalion's year in Tripoli. November 1957, the last month spent in Derna, was devoted to final preparations for the move and attention to the thousand and one problems which arise, when a station has not only to be vacated, but closed down as well. For Derna was to be abandoned by the Army as part of the plan to concentrate the few remaining troops in Tripolitania rather than in Cyrenaica.

By the end of November many of the families were already on the move to Tripoli by air and in mid-December the Battalion,



TOBRUK—10th DECEMBER, 1957.
Waiting to embark on IWT craft to be taken out to the DILWARA on the journey from Derna to Tripoli.

leaving " D " Company as a rear party, set sail from Tobruk in the troopship *Dilwara*. After some anxious negotiations the advance party had secured Gialo Barracks on a somewhat limited lease and thither the Battalion repaired on disembarkation. Once firmly established the old saying " possession is nine-tenths of the law " again proved itself and in fact the Battalion remained in possession of Gialo until the day of departure ten months later. Our successors have not, however, inherited the barracks, except for two companies which are going to move in on a temporary basis. They are then to be handed back to the Libyans.

TRIPOLI

A battalion move, particularly when the period of tenure is to be less than a year in the new location, is a very unsettling business in many ways. Every aspect of the battalion life is affected to some degree and in many cases a start from scratch has to be made.

The change from Derna was, however, a welcome one and the Battalion quickly settled down in its new surroundings, which were on the whole more congenial, civilised and less isolated than hitherto.



DERNA
ALY HENSHIR, Mutasserif of Derna, taking the salute at the march past of the 1st Bn. after the Service of Rememberance, 10th November, 1957.

The Battalion having no internal security commitment, since the stationing of British troops in Libya is by treaty with the Libyan Government, could turn its attention to training and normal regimental life with little fear of interruption. Nevertheless, the nine-months in Tripoli turned out to be very busy ones with major events of one sort or another following in quick succession. The Iraq crisis and the impending move in the autumn both imposed an unsettling atmosphere on the established programme ; added to which the comings and goings of officers and men, which is so much a feature of modern regimental soldiering, ensured that life was never static or humdrum for more than a week or two at a time.

Training

The Battalion did not form part of a field force and its main purpose in being where it was could not be put much higher than " showing the flag ". Added to which, to the manpower-starved establishments around us, the appearance in their midst of several hundred riflemen seemed specially provided by Providence to fill all those odd jobs, which multiply in a peace-time garrison.

Fortunately for us a training task of considerable interest and importance appeared early in the year. The task consisted of making the Battalion completely mobile in Landrovers and trailers and carrying out an exercise on this basis in late July. With this exercise as our main theme for the summer we set about the usual sequence of individual and section training, field firing and just for good measure a parade for H.M. The Queen's Birthday as well.

Field Firing

The section and platoon field firing in May at Tarhuna, sixty miles south-east of Tripoli, provided a pleasant and useful interlude. A battalion camp was established to which the Companies went in turn for an eight-day period each. Situated under trees along the banks of the only stream in Tripolitania, the camp also boasted a swimming pool, in fact a spring-fed irrigation tank, and thus provided a pleasant alternative to some very hot days on the training areas.

The latter provided excellent scope for every type of firing, though as it was harvest time the local population at times presented a hazard. The local Arabs knew the danger limits of the various weapons to within a few feet and frequently preferred to risk their lives rather than their crops. The wooden targets represented a valuable source of firewood and frequently disappeared within minutes of the firing ceasing. On one such occasion a platoon attack breasted the top of a hill to find its targets disappearing at the double on the backs of several Arabs. With one umpire indicating some remaining targets with shouts of " There they are, shoot them quick " and another, seeing the Arabs, shouting " Cease fire ", the next few moments were quite exciting. The Arabs were, however, quite unperturbed by the resulting fusillade and fortunately were unhurt.

The Queen's Birthday Parade

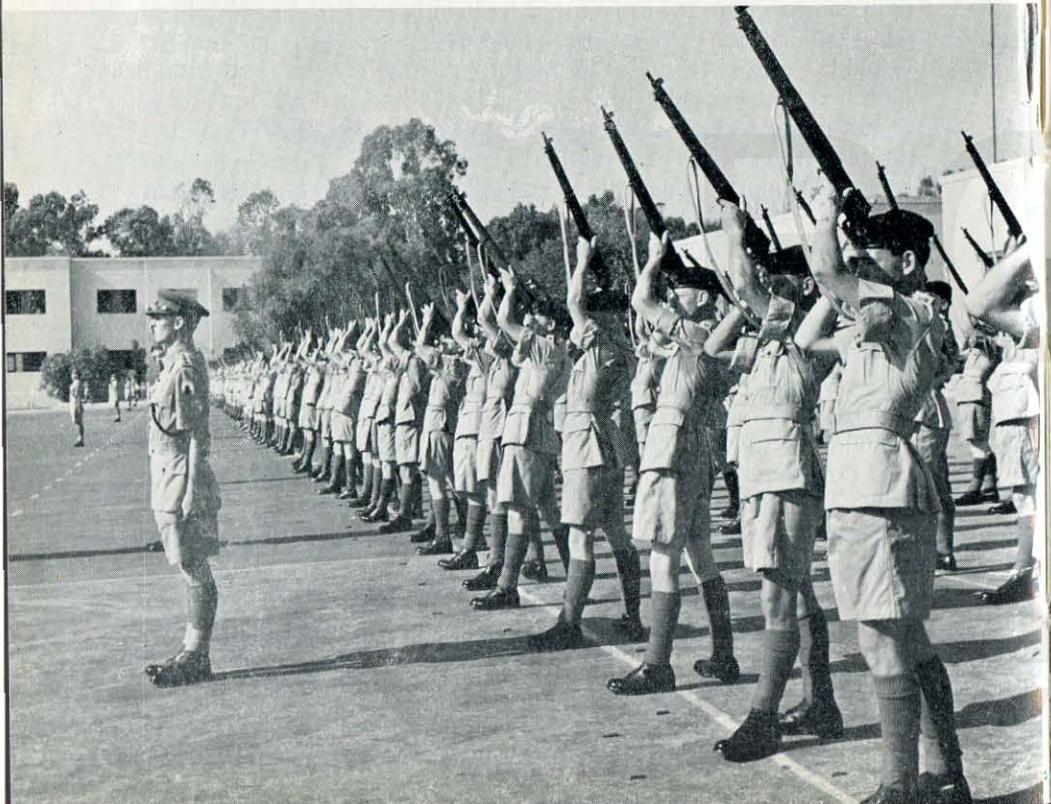
On return from field training towards the end of May the Battalion turned its attention to preparing for the parade, which was now barely three weeks ahead. Since the parade was to take much the same form as the Bicentenary Parade in 1955 at Winchester there was much to be done if a similar standard was to be obtained.

We were fortunate in having Major R. M. Parker, Adjutant of the 1st Battalion in 1955, again available to direct the daily parades

which led up to the final day. It must be here said that the undoubted success of the final parade was due in no small measure to the combined and expert efforts of Major Parker and the R.S.M., W.O.I. G. Shreeve.

The rehearsals as time went on were not without incident. The problem of getting all the officers to salute simultaneously was overcome ; the persistent flies were combatted by an issue of insect repellent and the spraying of the square. One of the District staff suggested posting a particularly smelly member of the sanitary squad in rear to attract the flies from the ranks ; in the event this was not found necessary. On the last but one rehearsal the whole Battalion was on the move for the double march past when a squadron of American jet fighters flew slowly overhead. We normally halt on double beats by the drum, but no sound from the Band could penetrate the appalling roar of the jets and only the parade ground wall slowed the rapid advance of the massed Battalion to an uneasy double mark-time. As the planes receded we realised

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY PARADE—Tripoli, 12th June, 1958
The feu-de-joie. The officer is Capt. Shelley.



that the Band had stopped playing and we too, individually and breathlessly, finally became motionless. Capt. C. J. Adami, complete in morning suit and " tarbush ", represented the Wali of Tripoli at the dress rehearsal so realistically that he drew from a senior member of the District staff a doffed hat and a low bow.

On the 12th June the parade in honour of Her Majesty's Birthday took place on the square of Azzizia Barracks, Tripoli. It was attended by about 3,000 spectators, which included the whole of the Foreign Diplomatic Corps in Libya. The inspection and Salute was taken by H.E. the British Ambassador escorted by the District Commander, Brigadier G. Laing, C.B.E.

In spite of the difficulties imposed by a small parade ground and the hot weather the Battalion carried out a march past in line, a double past, a feu-de-joie in conjunction with a 21-gun salute by 25-pounder field guns, three cheers for Her Majesty, a march off in threes and numerous salutes. The speed and precision with which all these movements were carried out, coupled with the smartness and steadiness of the troops drew much praise from the large body of spectators.

Particular mention must be made of the Band under Bandmaster E. Jeanes and the Bugles, once again under that veteran bugler, Bugle-Major R. Silver. Dressed in No. 3 Dress (white) they provided the essential background of music and pageantry, which set the seal to the whole parade. Taking the time for many of our

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY PARADE—Tripoli, 12th June, 1958.
Band and Bugles—Bandmaster Jeanes is conducting and Bugle Major Silver is standing in front.



drill movements direct from the Band and Bugles meant that a large responsibility for the success of the parade rested on the Bandmaster and Bugle Major. They did not fail us.

This parade was undoubtedly the highlight of the Battalion's tour in Tripoli, bringing great credit to the Regiment itself and doing much to assist in maintaining British prestige locally. After the parade a message was received through diplomatic channels in which Her Majesty expressed her pleasure at the success of the parade and complimented the Battalion on its achievement.

Mobile Training

With the Queen's Birthday Parade safely behind us we again turned our attention to training, but this time with the mobile theme already mentioned. With only six weeks to go before the main exercise, which the Commander-in-Chief was expected to attend, we had a lot to do. In that short time we had to reach a motor battalion standard of training virtually from scratch and in addition study an entirely new tactical concept. The new tasks and problems as always, however, provided everyone with a welcome incentive and good results were soon forthcoming. After some all-too-short periods of company training and a three-day battalion exercise, the latter a 200-mile sortie into the desert, the Battalion was ready for the final exercise.

BATTALION EXERCISE "DRY RUN"—South of Tarhuna, July 1958.
Some of the Battalion vehicles formed up for a practice parade for the Commander-in-Chiefs inspection.
(The inspection never took place.)



This, alas! never took place. The Iraq crisis required that the vehicles, on which we depended for our mobility, be sent elsewhere and the exercise was cancelled at the eleventh hour. We can say, however, that our work was not wasted. The experience gained during the training, much of which was based on our knowledge of motor battalion work, has been put on paper and may prove of value to others in these days when much thought is being given to the problem of infantry mobility in a future war.

With our main training behind us and the numbers in the Battalion getting painfully low, we again turned our attention to the rifle ranges. Again with time against us, for the advance party was due to leave on 24th September, the Companies started to train their teams for the Company Shield and Hopton Cup. Both the King George and Royal Irish were also shot off early in September. But more about the rifle shooting later on.

It was shortly after the training season ended that Captain T. Jones, our M.O., left us on demobilisation. He had been with the Battalion for fifteen months and was universally liked and respected by everyone, the families included.

Desert Expeditions

With so many other events on the programme it was not easy to fit in many expeditions into the interesting hinterland, which lies to the south of Tripoli. We could not hope to emulate anything so ambitious as Major T. E. St. Aubyn's expedition to the Tibesti Mountains of 1957. Nevertheless a fairly ambitious trip into the desert with El Gatrun as its southern terminus was organised by Captain I. Grahame early in the year. A detailed account of his adventures appears elsewhere in the *Chronicle*. Several smaller parties managed to escape in August and found their way down to Ghadames, "the pearl of the Sahara" according to the Italian tourist blurb, or south-east to Beni Ulid and Bir Dufan.

"Sea of Sand"

Throughout the summer the Battalion gave a varying degree of assistance to the Tempean Film Company, who were on location in Tripoli shooting the film "Sea of Sand". The film is based on the war-time exploits of the Long Range Desert Group and both men and vehicles from the Battalion took part. 2/Lieut. W. E. Barry and some 25 men were involved at various times and those who had actual parts to play were soon the proud possessors of real

L.R.D.G. beards. C.S.M. Lennox made himself useful as military adviser on such points as how to brew on a petrol fire and the sartorial fashions of 1942. 2/Lieut. Barry's career as a film star was brought to an end by demobilisation, which entailed a premature film death to cover his absence from the remainder of the film. A use for the Battalion's ancient White Half-Tracks was at last found ; they were employed alternatively as German armoured cars and for pulling the Film Company's vehicles out of the soft sand.

The world premiere of the film was held at the Gaumont Theatre, Leicester Square on 23rd October, 1958—Alamein Day—and among the audience was 2/Lieut. Barry and some eight Riflemen who took part ; a party of Riflemen from the Depot also attended in uniform to add colour to the proceedings and emphasise the point that there is still some glamour to be had from " soldiering with the Green Jackets " !

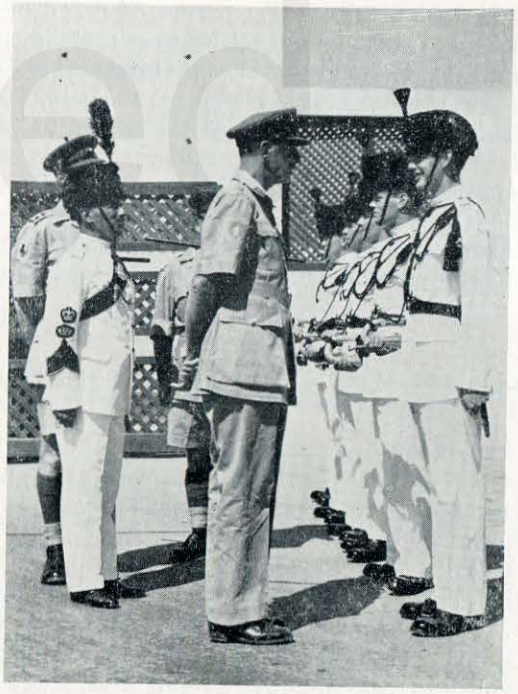
A short account is given elsewhere in this volume.

Visits

Like Derna, Tripoli seemed to provide an irresistible attraction to visitors of all kinds. Throughout our nine months we were to see everyone from generals to archaeologists. The departing Commander-in-Chief was greeted at the airport on 3rd January by a Guard of Honour, found by C Company commanded by Major C. A. Humphreys, and the Band. The new Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-General Sir Roger Bower, found time to visit us in February and again in September ; on both occasions he lunched in the Officers' Mess after a visit to the Sergeants' Mess. The September lunch was a success at the time, but the after-effects were disastrous for everyone—the N.A.A.F.I. fish being to blame.

Our most popular visitor of the year was of course our Colonel Commandant, who arrived with Lady Miller in April for a ten-day visit. During their stay they saw most aspects of Battalion life from Battalion parades to cocktail parties and in addition put in some extensive sightseeing both inland and along the coast. We hope they enjoyed their visit as much as we enjoyed having them with us.

The Royal Navy also found Tripoli a congenial spot to visit and hardly a month went by without some units, either large or small, putting in an appearance. Their arrival invariably sparked off a round of official and unofficial parties and sports events. The former were apt to play havoc with our livers and the training



VISIT OF C.-in-C. M.E.L.F. LT.-GEN. SIR ROGER BOWER, TO THE BN.—23rd SEPT., 1958—TRIPOLI.

Gen. Bower talking to Bgr. Cheesewright. The other Buglers from right to left are Clarke, Jones, Bracey and Burch. Bugle Major Silver is standing behind Gen. Bower. Partly hidden are Lt.-Col. Hope and R.S.M. Shreeve.

programme (for some reason a few days or even hours notice of arrival was regarded as adequate) ; however, thanks to the opening of the otherwise sealed coffers of District Headquarters on these occasions our pockets did not suffer in proportion.

The Marine Commando Brigade from Malta also made various landings on our shores for which we provided the " enemy " on one occasion and some hospitality at other times. On another occasion the arrival by air of part of the " Fire Brigade " from England again gave us the opportunity to practise as " enemy ". It was interesting to observe the reactions of the bewildered and battledressed soldiery, who a few hours before had been in England, being invited to pursue some active Riflemen disguised as " bandits " through the sand dunes ot Tripolitania.

Among the various places that parties of Riflemen were taken to visit in Tripoli, two stand out. They were the United States Air Force at Wheelus Field and the Libyan Government Experimental Farm at Sidi Mesri. Wheelus is a vast place; about 14,000 Americans and their families are based there and it is alleged to be the largest U.S.A.F. airfield outside the United States. It was most interesting and had everything, including an 18-hole golf course with a Scottish professional. The Experimental Farm was equally interesting in a more bucolic way and the unfailing attraction for the Riflemen (and the Officers) was the demonstration of artificial insemination.

Fairs

There were two events which come under this heading, which are worthy of record.

On Easter Sunday, 6th April, all the fun of the Fair came to the square of Gialo Barracks and the Riflemen, as always on such occasions, turned out in force to sample the various attractions. The sideshows were varied and ingenious. H.Q. Company's " Niagara Falls " drew spectators all afternoon and as the accuracy improved the victims under the bucket got wetter and wetter. When 2/Lieut. W. E. Barry took his seat under the bucket (detailed by his O.C. Company as the profits were going to Company Funds), a positive volley of balls followed—result a very wet Barry. The Officers' Mess staff ran the coco-nut shy, Cpl. Dimery the roll-a-penny board, the stables produced a " pig, judging the weight of " and the Signals Platoon revived that horrid machine which indicates the shakiness of your hand by a ringing bell.

The highlight of the afternoon was, however, the donkey races. Once round the Mess and back was the course and many were the expedients used to induce the steeds to adopt a reasonable pace. The eventual winner of the final on a small donkey with a large Arab behind it, plus large stick, was Rfn. Davis, the Officers' Mess cook. The bookies, Honest (?) Jim Radclyffe and his clerk Sgt. Cherry, did a brisk business, but some preferred to put their money, and their trust, on the Tote run by Major R. V. S. Moon and his pay staff.

In September the Ladies' Club organised a very successful Fête, again in the barracks, with the object of raising funds for future activities.

Centred round the Sergeants' Mess, the patio of which had been turned into " Ye Olde Tea Shoppe " by Mrs. Grout (to the horror

of some of the living-in members), the variety of attractions and goods for sale drew a satisfactory crowd from all parts of the District. The sale of work displayed many very high quality examples of handwork done by the wives themselves and did a brisk trade all the afternoon. The bottle stall (the winning of a bottle was guaranteed) sold its tickets in the first half hour, as too were the tickets for the " name the doll " event. Those who braved the fortune teller's den reported an atmosphere more reminiscent of a pub than a gypsy tent. As a result C.S.M. Lennox did not make as much money as had been expected !

Anyway, a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon was spent by all those who came and the handsome profit of £94 reflected the hard work and enterprise displayed by Mrs. Hope, her committee and all those who had done so much work to make the Fête the success it was.

Death of Major Darwin

All those who knew him will be deeply grieved to hear of the death of Major R. J. A. Darwin. He was struck by an Arab-driven car whilst out on training with his Company (" D " Company) on 23rd June, and died that night without regaining consciousness. A Memorial Service was held in the Garrison Church on 26th June and the funeral took place at his home in Aldborough, Yorkshire, on 4th July. The sympathy of the whole Regiment is extended to his wife, Pamela, and his two children, Sarah and Caroline.

RETURN HOME

As this edition of the *Chronicle* goes to press the 1st Battalion is once again on the move, this time to Abercorn Barracks, Ballykinler, Northern Ireland, where it hopes to remain for the next two years.

It will be the beginning of a new phase of the Regiment's life in several ways. The change from overseas to home establishment is always a testing one, bringing with it the usual changes in officers and men, drafts to be absorbed, a new way of living and new tasks. Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Hope leaves us in February on retirement with a " golden bowler ". He has borne the brunt of two years of unsettled and often frustrating regimental soldiering in the Middle East and we shall indeed be sorry to see him go. Particularly sad is the fact that someone of his ability and experience should be lost to the Regiment and the Army at a time when firm opinions and



1st. Bn. (H.Q. Coy.) embarking on H.M.T. Devonshire at Tripoli, 21st October, 1958.

straight talking are at a premium. Let us all wish him the best of good fortune.

Lieut.-Colonel T. Acton of the Rifle Brigade takes over the Battalion in February. This event will once again mark the close association of our two Regiments, an association which will be cemented by the adoption of a common cap badge in November 1958. Those who served in the 2nd Battalion in Germany, initially commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Douglas-Pennant then holding a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the Rifle Brigade, will remember the many fine achievements obtained by the successful blending of the two Regiments at all levels. We look forward to the revival of a similar spirit under our new Colonel.

THE SERGEANTS' MESS

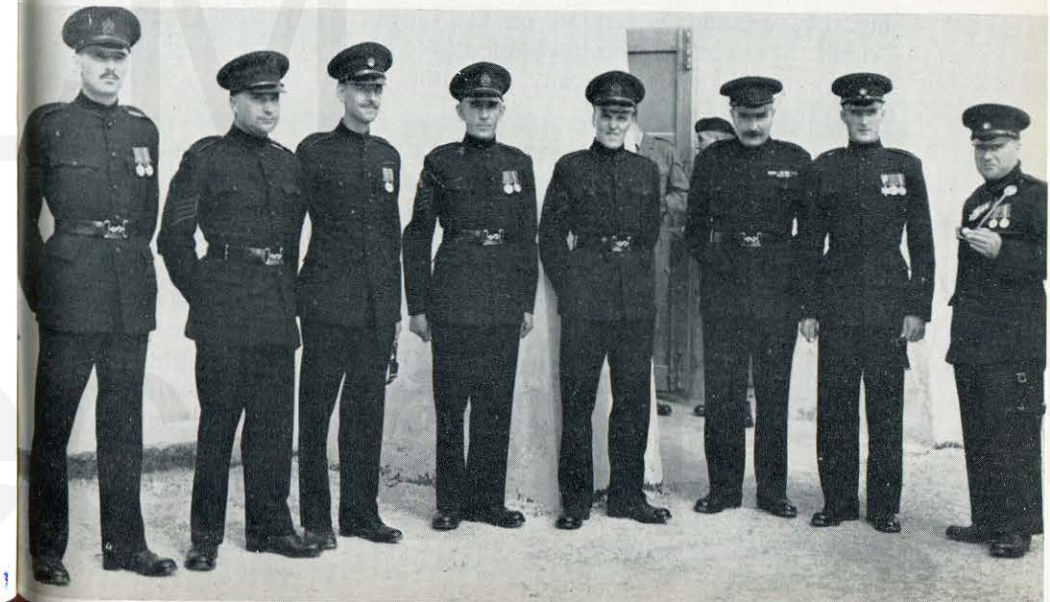
On arrival in Tripoli in December 1957 there was little time to arrange anything before Christmas, but Bandmaster Jeanes and his committee organised a most successful Christmas Draw. We also held a New Years' Eve Ball, which was not so good as in previous years. This was followed by a House-warming Dance in January.

Also during January we were swamped by the Petty Officers from H.M.S. *Ranpura* for a period of five days. They were " very strong on the ground " in Motor Battalion parlance and some were on the ground literally. On successive evenings we carefully loaded 28, 56, 97, 25, and finally 83, merry naval types on to three-tonners and whisked them safely through the gate. Sgt. Palmer, the Cook Sergeant, and Sgt. Mitchell, the Mess Caterer, were kidnapped on the final evening and only escaped by a last-minute jump from the Liberty Boat as it pulled away. We would all welcome another Naval courtesy visit !

The Rifle Ball, which was also our Farewell Ball, was held on 13th September. At the Rifle Meeting on the previous day Sgt. Cherry won the Kennedy Trophy and Sgt. Stitson was awarded the wooden spoon.

As usual members have been joining and leaving almost continuously throughout the year. Among those rejoining us has been Bugle Major Silver, whom we all hope will remain for many more years. Four of our members have been selected to join the 1st Green Jackets (43rd and 52nd) and will be disembarking when H.T. *Devonshire* calls at Cyprus on our way home. We will be most sorry to see them go as they have all been excellent mess members.

DERNA—NOVEMBER, 1957—Some of the W.O.s, C/Sgts. and Sgts. who were on the final Church Parade at Derna.
Left to right : C/Sgt. Weldon, Sgt. Fee, C.S.M. Sanderson, Sgt. Barwick, C/Sgt. Solomons, Sgt. Cromarty, C.S.M. Harvey and R.S.M. Shreeve



RIFLE SHOOTING

During the second half of 1957 the main event in the shooting world was the Cyrenaica District Rifle Meeting in October. This took place in Benghazi, where the Battalion won all the team events quite easily against light opposition. Sgt. Hackett won the Individual Rifle Championship with C.S.M. Sanderson second. C.S.M. Sanderson and C./Sgt. Solomon won the Individual L.M.G. Pairs Competition. At the same time several of the non-central matches were completed. All the Companies put in a team to shoot the Hopton Cup and 11 Platoon (" C " Company) had the best score of 187 with 1 Platoon ("A" Company), scoring 181. In March 1958 it was announced that 11 Platoon had won the Hopton Cup and 1 Platoon had come second. This was great news. Apart from the Hopton Cup the non-central results were overshadowed by the magnificent performances of the 2nd Battalion, nevertheless the Battalion was the winner abroad of the King George (coming 3rd in the whole competition) Royal Irish and Queen Victoria Trophy. In December the Battalion moved to Tripoli and settled down almost immediately to annual classification. Each rifle company spent a fortnight at Homs 75 miles away along the coast camping on the range, whilst " B " and H.Q. Companies classified at the nearby Magpie Range. The results were good considering the discomfort of the hard firing points. Over one quarter of the Battalion were Marksmen on the L.M.G. and well over half were Marksmen or 1st Class on the rifle. Next year the new classification course will be fired for the first time.

The Battalion and District Rifle Meetings followed classification and they were both shot off on the Libyan Army Range near Tripoli. Sgt. Hackett won the Strafer Gott Trophy in the Battalion Meeting and " C " Company won the Inter-Company Team Competition.

The District Rifle Meeting was again a walk-over for the Battalion. The inter-unit team competition was competed for by minor units and the first five places were taken by the five companies in the Battalion with " D " Company just beating " C " Company to win. The Rhino Trophy, commemorating 10th Armoured Division, was easily won by the representative 60th teams coming 1st and 2nd respectively.

The first three places in the Individual Rifle Championships were taken by Cpls. Edwards, Leekham and Rawlings. 2/Lt. Steward and C./Sgt. Solomon won the L.M.G. pairs and Sgt. Smith

the Sten competition. We are now shooting off the 1958/59 non-central matches and since August have completed five Hopton Cup teams, five Company Shield teams, the Machine Gun, King George and Royal Irish Cups ; the best Hopton Cup score was 174 by the Mortar Platoon (" D " Company). The Company Shield results have been encouraging and the King George and Royal Irish teams both obtained high scores. The Officers just failed to beat the Sergeants' score though they managed to get 60 more points on the day of the shoot off than they ever got in practice.

The Young Soldiers' and 1st Army Cup will be shot in Ireland where not only will there be some young soldiers to choose from, but also a range on the doorstep.

ATHLETICS

Owing to training commitments the various athletic meetings had to be crammed into a short period. Companies held their meetings in the middle of May, when they could be fitted in, and the Battalion Meeting had to be held only two days after the last company returned from field firing at Tarhuna. Nevertheless the performances were well above average, even without the training, and we had high hopes that we might do well in the District Championships.

As always there were two or three gladiators winning several events and it was only by restricting the number they could enter for that a well-balanced team was produced.

In the Battalion Meeting our P.T.I., Sgt. O'Neill, A.P.T.C., was a worthy winner of the " Victor Ludorum ", having won the Discus and 440 Yards and come 2nd in the Shot. " C " Company easily won the Inter-Company Athletic Shield.

The District Championships followed a week later. There were five entrants—6 Royal Tanks, R.A.F. Idris, two teams representing the remaining troops in Tripolitania, and the Battalion. At the end of the day we had swept the board, winning outright all but one of the track and two of the field events. There are so many in an athletic team that not all can be mentioned, but special tribute must be paid to Sgt. O'Neill for creating a new District discus record, 2/Lieut. Nelson (Javelin), Cpl. Moseley and 2/Lieut. Steward sprints), L./Cpl. Baber (Three Miles) and Cpl. Carter (One Mile),

The season ended with a three-cornered match between the Italians, American Airforce and British Army which was won by the latter. We provided several members of the Army team.

BOXING

Tripolitania District Open Individual Boxing Championships

The Battalion entered eight for this competition. We expected stronger opposition than we had experienced in Derna and therefore trained hard for a month beforehand.

Two of our boxers, Bgr. Rigby (H.Q. Company) and Rfn. Langley ("A" Company) drew byes to the finals and the other six all boxed in the semi-finals in Azzizia Gymnasium on 27th February, 1958. Any illusions we may have had about strong opposition were soon dispelled. All our semi-finalists won their bouts, so on Saturday, 1st March, we had all our boxers in the finals.

Rfn. Langley ("A" Company) was an unlucky loser in the featherweight contest. His hard punching might have decided the match on two occasions had not the referee stopped the bout to warn the crowd for being over enthusiastic. His opponent was given time to recover and went on to win on points. Rfn. Kermarrec ("A" Company) boxed intelligently to beat an experienced R.A.O.C. Sergeant. Although winning on points Kermarrec's right hand shook Sgt. Harris on half a dozen occasions.

In an all 60th light welter final L./Cpl. Mitchell (" D " Company) landed some good blows on Rfn. Holt (" B " Company) to K.O. him in the first round.

Both Bgr. Rigby (H.Q. Company) and Rfn. Allen ("D" Company) won on first round K.O.s, the latter lifting his opponent off the ground with a perfect right-hand punch. As usual Rigby's opponent lasted less than two minutes.

L./Cpl. Adams (" D " Company) used his straight left to slow down Sgmn. Davis and K.O.'d him in the second round. Rfn. Zanelli ("A" Company), although forsaking the skill he used against Cpl. Osmand, wore down his opponent and beat him in the third round.

RESULTS

Featherweight	-	Runner-up, Rfn. Langley ("A" Coy.), on points.
Lightweight	-	Winner, Rfn. Kermarrec ("A" Coy.), on points.
Light Welterweight	-	Winner, Rfn. Mitchell (" D " Coy.), K.O., 1st round.
Light Welterweight	-	Runner-up, Rfn. Holt (" B " Coy.).
Welterweight	-	Winner, Bgr. Rigby (H.Q. Coy.), K.O., 1st round.
Light Middleweight	-	Winner, L./Cpl. Adams (" D " Coy.), K.O., 2nd round.
Light Heavyweight	-	Winner, Rfn. Allen (" D " Coy.), K.O., 1st round.
Middleweight	-	Winner, Rfn. Zanelli ("A" Coy.), R.S.F., 3rd round.

HOCKEY

The hockey season was split into two by the move from Derna to Tripoli. At Derna the heavy seasonal rains in November made little play possible, but at Tripoli we were lucky enough to have a good tarmac ground in our barracks. Owing to the lack of major units very few games could be arranged for the Battalion team, but Company teams took part in the District Minor League. Although the standard of play at Company level improved considerably, we were not strong enough for the experienced district teams and most Companies ended up in the second half of the league.

An interesting District Six-a-Side Competition was organised at Easter ; H.Q. Company did well to get into the semi-final, only to be beaten by R.A.F. Idris, the eventual winners.

Two Battalion games were played. The first one, against H.M.S. *Ranpura*, we lost ; the second game was a first-class one against 45 Marine Commando from Malta. In this match the 60th team, strengthened by Major Darwin and Captain Guy, played extremely well to win 3—1. The Second XI drew with the Commando 2nd 1—1. Unfortunately a projected return game was scotched by the hasty departure of the Commando to Malta due to Mr. Mintoff's intransigence.

The outstanding player of the side was Cpl. Gibson (" D " Company) whose speed and clever stick play got him a crop of goals. Others who continued to give yeoman service were R.S.M. Shreeve (still deceptively fast and vocal) and Major Moon, our Paymaster, who is a reliable back.

The Inter-Company League games produced some keen and dangerous play. Three teams, H.Q., " C " and " D " Companies, all won and lost the same number of games, but the first place was taken by " D " Company on their goal average, followed by H.Q. and " C " respectively.

FOOTBALL

The football season started in Derna with inter-Company matches and Battalion and League matches incorporating the three Arab teams. The League provided some good football, one of the Arab teams maintaining a record of being unbeaten throughout. The Inter-Company Football League was incorporated into the Derna one, to enable the competition to be completed before we moved to Tripoli.

" B " Company won the Inter-Company Competition by beating each of the remaining Companies. On arrival in Tripoli the four Companies entered for the Tripolitania District Minor Units League and the Battalion entered the Major Units Knock-Out Competition. The Minor Units League turned out to be a very formidable affair, as some units, in spite of being two or three hundred strong were only finding one team. The Companies on the whole were therefore unable to hold their own in a great many of the matches, although they played some good football.

The Battalion team was not a success this season. In spite of Sgt. Cherry's efforts to train and manage it, there was no first-class material on which to build a team and they were constantly beaten by the other major units in the District.

It is to be hoped that next season in Northern Ireland it may be possible to find one or two first class players on which to mould our team.

An Inter-Platoon and Department League was operating from December to April. This provided football for the majority of the Battalion and although the ground allocated to the Barracks was very sandy and uneven, there was considerable enthusiasm shown. It was won by 10 Platoon (" C " Company) with 14 Platoon (" D " Company) runners-up.

CRICKET

When the season started in May many of the more enthusiastic cricketers wondered whether the beach offered greater attractions in the heat of the afternoon. To begin with it was very hot indeed but the cricketers soon became acclimatised.

Tripoli offers a limited assortment of cricket grounds. The wickets are either matting on concrete, or rubber composition on a sand base, whilst the outfields may be desert, concrete or in one case grass. The nearest and most accessible ground was of course the square and it was there that the Battalion played most of its games. Since there have been only two major units in the District, inter-unit competitions have been organised on a minor unit basis, with a league in the first half of the season followed by a knock-out in the latter half. For these competitions the Battalion entered three teams, from H.Q. Company, "A" and " B " Companies, and " C " and " D " Companies respectively. They were all fairly strong down to number six, when the talent faded rather abruptly The tail-enders, however, proved the merits of their individual techniques on several occasions.

In the league competitions "A" and " B " Companies team defeated the renowned R.A.F. Idris side, much to the delight of the 60th spectators. This victory was mainly due to the efforts of Captain McCausland and 2/Lieut. Stevens, who, between them, bowled out the opposition and made the majority of the 31 runs required to win. In the Knock-out Competition " C " and " D " Companies team defeated "A" and " B " in the semi-final, but were narrowly defeated in the final by the avengeful R.A.F. in a most exciting match. Both Cpl. Gibson and Lieut. Gurney batted with distinction, whilst Cpl. Rawlings and Cpl. Smith were mainly responsible for dismissing the R.A.F. so cheaply for 67 runs.

Within the Battalion the Company League Competition began in August. Companies played each other once and after some exciting games " C " and " D " Companies tied for first place. All matches were played on the square and there was a limit of thirty overs for each team.

Surprisingly enough there were few high scores considering the high scoring rate of the ground. With the exception of a century by Major Humphreys for " C " Company against " B " Company, very few batsmen made over 50 runs.

It was unfortunate that the cricket was limited to minor units, as the 60th could field a really strong team fit to play the average club side in England. Only in the last match of the season did we field our first team against Brigadier Laing's XI, representing the Rest of Tripoli, and it was most satisfying to see the Battalion win so easily. The team and scores were as follows :

Major Humphreys, Captain Guy, Captain McCausland, Lieut. Gurney, 2/Lieuts. Nelson and Steward, Cpls. Gibson and Rawlings Rfn. Dunn and Day.

1 K.R.R.C., 130 ; Etceteras, 50 (Capt. McCausland, 4 for 21, Cpl. Rawlings, 4 for 11).

It was a satisfactory season with plenty of cricket for those who enjoy it ; nevertheless, the majority will be delighted to return to a grass wicket next year.

SWIMMING

Swimming in all its forms has been as popular as ever this year. The facilities are excellent in Tripoli, with beaches all round and a 33 metre fresh water pool. The most popular beach has been that at the Piccola Capri N.A.A.F.I. Club, where almost any afternoon you could find half the Battalion and most of the families. The

pool in Azzizia Barracks has been used to train our swimming team and to play a certain amount of water polo.

The Battalion Swimming Meeting was held on 23rd August in the Azzizia Pool. The standard of swimming was high and we were treated to some excellent races. The overall winners were, for the second year running, " B " Company, who had a very strong team well trained by Captain McCausland. There was a close struggle for second place between " D " and "A" Companies, which " D " Company won as a result of the last race of the afternoon. Some good performances were put up—Rfn. Nouch (" D " Company) won both the 100 Metres Backstroke and the 200 Metres Freestyle, Cfn. Bailey (" B " Company) won the 100 Metres Free style and came 2nd in the 200. The best race of the afternoon was the Medley Relay which was won by B Company. The Nouch brothers (one in "A" and the other in " D " Company) both swam the last free-style leg for their Companies ; "A" Company having started with about a two-yard lead, lost by two feet after a most exciting race. The Diving was won by Sgt. O'Neill, A.P.T.C., with Rfn. O'Hara (" D " Company) 2nd.

In the District Individual Meeting and the Inter-Unit Meeting we were up against very strong competition from R.A.F. Idris. However, a little spying with a stop watch on the R.A.F. Meeting by the Swimming Officer told us that, although our best strings were not as good as theirs, our 3rd and 4th were far better. So it turned out, and though we did not win any individual titles we won the District Inter-Unit by a whisker, due to a better balanced team and an excellent training programme run by Sgt. O'Neill. This victory was celebrated by the team throwing the Swimming Officer, Captain Leach, fully clothed into the pool, to the astonishment of some of the spectators.

The season ended with a meeting between Tripoli District, the American Airforce at Wheelus Field, and the Libyan Police—held in the Americans Olympic' pool which had just been built. Tripoli District won quite easily and four members of the 60th took part- A large number of spectators went up and had a very good afternoon, a particular feature being the diving of the American Lieut. Davis, who was 4th in the U.S. Championships last year.

SADDLE CLUB AND POLO

Before leaving Cyrenaica we sent two polo teams for final matches against 6 Royal Tanks at Barce, who miraculously managed to have green grass on their polo field. Both teams won their

matches. After the game the ponies were sent to Benghazi, where they embarked in landing craft and sailed to Tripoli.

In Tripoli 2/Lieut. Mitford-Slade and a small advance party built a very adequate stable in a disused house. This was near the polo field—officially a new army air strip—which was still being levelled out of virgin sand by R.E. graders. Later the ponies were moved into the annexe opposite our own barracks, which provided the best stable we have had in North Africa.

We bought more ponies from the Bays, when they left Tripoli, and started the polo season with twelve ponies in our own stable and eight players. The Tripoli Army Saddle Club produced six or seven players who had their own ponies. We played twice or three times a week from February to October. Unfortunately there is no other polo nearer than Malta, so we have had to be content with a series of tournaments and matches amongst ourselves. The standard of play and the state of the field have both improved in the last three months and there have been some good fast games.

L./Cpl. Cornish is probably the best striker in the Battalion and goes very hard, but he is apt to neglect his place in the team in his enthusiasm to smite the ball. Major Humphreys, Major St. Aubyn, Major Curtis, Major Hills and Lieut. Gurney all played good games in some of the matches, Hills (who is liable to come unseated) using a unique and rather dangerous forehand stroke with some effect. Captain Eve started to play late in the season and is picking the game up quickly.

Apart from polo the club ponies have been used throughout the summer for riding lessons and hacking, and many Riflemen have become regular riders. A simple test was organised in September for some of the children, who had started from scratch and are now quite competent.

It is fortunate that the Royal Irish Fusiliers, who are relieving us in Tripoli, intend to keep polo going here, so we are able to pass on all our ponies, instead of having the fearful business of horse coping and breaking up the stable. It has been a very successful year and we have had very good value from the Saddle Club.

GAME SHOOTING

The move from Derna seriously interrupted the 1956/57 shooting season and the move from Tripoli had a similar effect on this season.

A very promising variety of shooting was possible within reasonable distances of Derna and by the time we left sandgrouse, duck,

partridges, hares and pigeon had all been recorded in the Mess game-book. A passing oilman gave us our first report of sandgrouse in the Martuba area only 40 minutes car drive from the Mess. The four occasions the area was shot produced a total of just under 100 birds.

Partridges were widespread throughout the hilly area to the south and west of the town and could always be relied on to give plenty of exercise if not a great number of shots. The chanciness of getting to grips with these birds was well illustrated by the day when a bag of nine brace was shot in an hour as the result of one of the guns in a car spotting a single bird by the roadside. The pursuit of this bird revealed the presence of five or six coveys all within quite a small area. Bags of two or three brace were the normal quota for an afternoon's shooting.

For those who wished really to warm their guns there was always the pigeon hole near Cyrene. This enormous hole, some 30 yards across and perhaps 300 feet deep, was the home of countless rock doves, which flighted in from about 4 p.m. onwards. The insertion of an occasional thunderflash also produced a satisfactory flight out from time to time. On these occasions bags of over 100 pigeon with half a dozen guns were common.

In Tripoli no shooting was available at the tail end of the season and our guns were put away until August, when on the 15th the sandgrouse and partridge season opened again.

The main sandgrouse area was along the Wadi Zaret under the hills below Garian. Here on the opening day a party of seven guns killed 115 sandgrouse, having camped the night, after the three-hour trip south from Tripoli. A week later, still with seven guns, the bag was more than doubled when 254 birds were shot. The final shoot on 31st August obtained 156 birds.

The water in this wadi is a series of shallow pools connected by a thin trickle and is nearly a mile in length. Since it is the only open water in the whole of the Tripoli plain, the birds come every morning for their daily drink in many thousands. We identified four different breeds ; blackbellied, pintail, Senegalis and coroneted sandgrouse. The former came earliest to water and were in no great numbers, the latter three breeds were in about equal numbers.

The Wadi Caam, east of Homs, also provided sandgrouse and some teal, but this area, being easily accessible to the local population, had been heavily shot. Only two moderate shoots had been obtained there before the first rains put an end to the sandgrouse shooting for another year.

Ballykinler promises to provide plenty of snipe and wild-fowling, though we shall be a little late on the ground this season. With the possibility of having a regimental shoot next season, the shooting members of the Battalion, including the R.S.M., can look forward to next year with pleasurable anticipation.

DESERT EXPEDITION TO EL GATRUN

March 1958

MEMBERS OF THE EXPEDITION

Capt. I. Grahame of Claverhouse
,, C. J. Holroyd
,, E. T Jones, R.A.M.C.
2nd/Lieut. R. C. H. Eastwood
C./Sgt. B. Rimmer
Cpl. Ward
,, Markwick
,, Heath, R.M. Commando
,, Mitchell
,, Jones
L./Cpl. Kris
L./Cpl. Ford
Rfn. King
,, Johnson
,, Beech
,, Hatchard
,, Walters
Cfn. Whitelaw, R.E.M.E.
Rfn. Thompson
,, Orford
Bgr. Cheesewright

At 9 o'clock on the morning of 3rd March our convoy of two 3-tonners and three Landrovers drove out of Gialo Barracks, Tripoli, and headed east towards Homs and Misurata. All the vehicles were tightly packed with petrol, water, rations, sandchannels, medical supplies, navigation equipment and all the other equipment necessary for a 14-day expedition covering about 2,000 miles.

The olive groves and fertile coastal strip were soon left behind, and gradually the country became more and more barren and uninhabited. On the second day a few gazelle and sandgrouse were seen, and we camped in the black basalt rock hills. These are volcanic rocks and nobody knows their history. On the third morning we had lunch near the first sand dunes, and a lot of photographs were taken of extraordinary rock formations nearby. On the afternoon of 5th March we arrived at Sebha, the capital of the Fezzan, and 616 miles from Tripoli. Here we replenished from the R.A.S.C., who had kindly set up a dump for us, and spent the night near the old fort, a magnificent building inhabited until recently by the French Foreign Legion.

On 6th March we left Sebha before breakfast and continued the journey south, motoring across fast " serir " (or gravel plain). All the vehicles would go along in line abreast at 45 m.p.h. ; and then suddenly there would be a belated " Didn't see that one " from the driver as his vehicle hit a huge pothole or rut. It was bitterly cold

and there was a gale blowing over the high ground on which we were, so it was impossible to stop for breakfast. We munched our biscuits and drove on until 11.45 a.m., when we arrived at the oasis of Umm El Araneb. Here we had a good late breakfast and wash and shave in the shelter of some palm trees, and the inevitable crowd of small Arab boys appeared and sold us some eggs. However, we had made good progress, the vehicles were all going well, we were all feeling much better after a cup of Cpl. Ward's " hot, sweet and sickly ", so we decided to try and reach our goal that day. Very soon we came to the edge of the sand sea, which stretched for about 10 miles. It was flat and looked easy, but we were soon doubling from vehicle to vehicle with sand-channels and shovels. It was hot work, but great fun, and a can of beer half way across quenched our thirsts for the last bit. The 3-tonners found it rather difficult to start with, but they quickly got the idea of driving as fast as they could, and from then onwards it was plain sailing. The other side of the sand sea there was more serir, so it was line abreast again, but this time beer and lemonade were passed from the stores wagon to the others on the move as we passed to our destination. About 6 o'clock a long line of palm trees appeared on our right, and this was the north end of the El Gatrun oasis. We followed these down for about 30 miles and then at sunset struck south-west through the palms and climbed up a very bad track to the fort in the village of El Gatrun. We went to bed that night very contented—802 miles from Tripoli to El Gatrun at the expense of one puncture.

Next morning breakfast was just being cleared up when the Mudir of the village appeared. We hurriedly gave him a bottle of squash as a present, and he gave us a goat (which we reckoned was a pretty fair exchange), and Cpl. Markwick was soon sharpening his knife.

We all went and visited the only three shops in the village, and C./Sgt. Rimmer, Cpl. Markwick and Cpl. Ward were soon seen walking about in Arab hats. The local people were mostly Tebu tribesmen from the Tibesti, very negroid in appearance. They were as pleased to see us as they were relieved that we were not the French. During the war Gatrun was visited by English, French, Germans and Italians, but we were told that the English were much the most popular as they always had tea, whilst the others only had coffee. In the afternoon some of us went off in the Landrovers to see some ruined forts nearby, and on the way King very nearly buried his Landrover and crew in an enormous hole. From there we drove to another village five miles south of Gatrun called El

Bacchri. This was a larger and cleaner village than Gatrun but was not shown at all on most of the maps ; but this was not surprising as we were told that we were the first Englishmen ever to have visited it. One small girl who was drawing water when we arrived looked up, gave a piercing scream, and vanished. We were entertained with tea, spiced bread and hard-boiled eggs, and felt very cramped with sitting cross-legged when the time came to put on our shoes and leave. We got back to camp late to find some cold risotto waiting for us, which had been cooked by 2/Lieut. Eastwood. Some people said they enjoyed it, but it was noticeable that the rest of our rice was given away very quickly thereafter.

The next day (8th March) was spent in sunbathing at Gatrun, another tea-drinking visit to El Bacchri—where Captain Holroyd was seen washing his hands in the water he was given to drink!—and a short trial of the sun-compass on the sand sea to the north with the Mudir's chai-maker for a guide. This guide failed to find the cave drawings he was supposed to be showing us and got hopelessly lost. That evening at Gatrun Captain Grahame showed everyone how to use the sun-compass and briefed them for the next day's drive to Mourzouk, 82 miles as the crow (or should one say vulture) flies, and 170 miles by the route the 3-tonners were to take. For supper that night we had goat stew, which tasted very good when washed down with a little Hopleaf or Carlsberg. Cpl. Jones was given a second goat that day as a reward for being the Carter Paterson of Gatrun, but everyone was relieved when it was found to be dying the next morning, and it was hurriedly killed and given away.

Next morning we all shook hands with everyone in the village and made a hasty exit before we could be given any more goats. The 3-tonner party, under Captain Holroyd, Cpl. Mitchell and Cpl. Jones, left first and arrived in Mourzouk the same evening, but not so the Landrover party !

The three Landrovers, driven by Rfn. King, Johnson and Beech, set off at 9 o'clock, and the sun-compass navigation was very easy for the first 27 miles where we drove over firm flat sand. Then the sand-dunes came into sight, and it took us three hours to cover the next seven miles—heaving sand-channels, digging, going on a few yards, and then the same thing all over again. It was great fun and good exercise at first, but the language quickly got louder and fouler. Most of the dunes ran from west to east, and we had to cross them in order to keep going in roughly the right direction. As we advanced so the dunes got higher and more razor-edged, and it

was very difficult to judge exactly where the crests were. A lot of them were misjudged, and the vehicle either got bogged in the sand before reaching the crest or flew off the crest and landed with a resounding smack on the reverse slope.

It would have taken too long to recce each dune first, so most of the crests were taken " blind ", and it needed a lot of nerve and good vehicle sense to get over them. The drivers were magnificent and improved their technique rapidly. Cpl. Heath drove Rfn. King's vehicle after the clutch was almost burnt out, 2/Lieut. Eastwood and Rfn. Johnson drove the second Landrover, and C./Sgt. Rimmer took the wheel of the third. At 7 p.m. we stopped for the night, having covered 16 back-breaking miles of sand dunes in nine hours. We went to bed early, tired but contented.

We were off to an early start the next day and made better progress in the cool of the early morning. Each part of the route was selected more carefully, but this meant a greater loss of miles on the ground compared with the speedometer, and increasing difficulty in navigation. The progress in the morning was quite good and 15 miles were covered in five and a half hours. That morning we very nearly had a very serious accident. Cpl. Heath, with Captain Grahame, Captain Jones and Cpl. Markwick on board drove his Landrover at speed up a very steep dune and misjudged the crest. The vehicle took off like a bird and landed 22 feet away with three very frightened-looking faces peering down into nothingness below them, Captain Jones, the front passenger, being thrown out in mid-flight and landing very heavily on the sand. He was knocked unconscious, but soon recovered after a stiff glass of gin and one of the few remaining cigarettes.

Throughout the afternoon the dunes got worse, but the drivers were increasing in skill and nerve and managed them beautifully. A solitary butterfly was seen in the afternoon, and one Rifleman was hear to remark, " ——ing hell, we must be ——ing near some ——ing land ! " After a further four miles in four hours we knew we were nearing the edge of the sand sea, but the dunes in the direction we were taking looked worse and worse, and vehicles and men were getting worn out. We sighted a wadi running east about 6 o'clock and hoped it would bring us out of the sand sea to the east of Mourzouk. We covered 20 restful miles in an hour and the dunes to the north now looked easier, but it was getting dark so we camped for the second night under the lee of a big sand dune. Although we knew we were almost out of the sand sea, water and petrol were running very low, so we rationed each man to one

bottle of water that evening—and all of us could well have drunk a gallon and still felt thirsty—with a refill the following morning to last for the whole day. As an added precaution everyone was to go on half rations starting at breakfast the following morning. That night a small mouse visited the camp and was chased by Rfn. King with a shovel and a torch in an effort to increase his breakfast ration the next morning ! The last few cigarettes were smoked, and we went to bed worn out. Everyone had worked outstandingly hard and cheerfully throughout the day, and C./Sgt. Rimmer, Cpl. Markwick, Cpl. Ward and Cpl. Heath in particular were indefatigable.

We woke up at sunrise, and had a cold breakfast in order to save petrol. Captain Grahame lit a cigar of lavatory paper and camel dung and recce'd the route to the north-west, coming back with a green face but good news. There was only another 400 yards of sand dunes, and beyond that was an open plain. We drove across this for about a mile and saw a welcoming line of palm trees stretching in front of us. This turned out, as we had calculated, to be the oasis of El Bedan. We had to cross a further 1000 yards of sand dunes before reaching the main track and this took us a tantalising two hours. At the village of El Bedan we turned west and drove along a good track into Mourzouk, arriving at 11.30 C./Sgt. Rimmer, whose Landrover got out of the dunes first, went on ahead to try to stop any Desert Rescue operation, and came back with wonderfully welcome beer and cigarettes. With these, and a wash and shave and a cup of hot tea in Mourzouk, we soon recovered. All of those on the Landrover party can well feel proud of their achievement. As far as is known the only other person to have crossed the Mourzouk sand sea direct from El Gatrun to Mourzouk is a French doctor, and he was accompanied by a local guide.

In Mourzouk, the old capital of the Fezzan, we met up with the rest of our expedition, and spent the night all together in the Police Post. The following morning (12th March) we started the homeward journey, this time along the Brach—Mizda track. The distance from Sebha to Tripoli is 821 miles and most of it is along what must be the worst road in Libya. It took us two and a half days, and each day we made an early start and bumped along the track until just before dark, making what speed we could. Several old forts were passed, a lot of them Roman, and a particularly fine one is that at El Gheriat Esc-Shergia. This last part of the journey will always be remembered by Rfn. King, whose Landrover broke

down with monotonous regularity each day. Just about every part of the vehicle packed up, and we were all sorely tempted to set fire to it and roll it over the Garian Pass. However, Whitelaw somehow managed to keep it going, and at 10.5 a.m. on 15th March all five vehicles and a happy, sunburnt crew of 21 soldiers drove back into Gialo Barracks.

"SEA OF SAND" IN LIBYA

Riflemen Refight Desert Battles before the Camera

By Major W. A. C. Digby, Military Observer

It was on 23rd January, 1943, that motorised Riflemen of the King's Royal Rifle Corps (The 60th Rifles) emerged from the barren heights of the Tripolitania Gebel to fight their way across the Azizia Plain to Tripoli and Tunis.

JOHN GREGSON

star of film, " Sea of Sand ", entertaining members of one of the 1st Battalion's Rifle Platoons during the shooting of the film.



The gallant " Green Jackets " were then playing their epic role in the desert battles staged against the might of Rommel's Afrika Korps. To-day, more than 15 years later, a handful of N.C.O.s and men of the 1st Battalion K.R.R.C. are re-acting this glorious chapter in our history before the giant cinema cameras. As part of their annual field-training they are rendering practical assistance to Tempean Films Ltd. in the making of " Sea of Sand "—a story of the Long Range Desert Group which is being directed in the sun and sand of Libya by Guy Green and which co-stars Richard Attenborough, John Gregson and Michael Craig.

The film is based on a story of the Long Range Desert Group by Sean Fielding, who was himself editor of *Soldier Magazine* in its early days. The Producer, Monty Berman, served in North Africa during the last war as a still and cine-photographer with an Army Film Unit.

The film men from Wardour Street arrived by air into the blistering heat of North Africa at the end of May. They soon settled to their new surroundings and as their skins bronzed and their hair bleached in the sun, the " stars " grew almost indistinguishable from the lads of the " 60th " who camped alongside the location to " give a hand ".

" It's the best training I've known to date—tough, rough but interesting," commented Rifleman Alan Austin of Islington as he watched his own performances in " heated battle " from a cool seat of a Tripoli cinema during the " rushes ", or trade run-throughs.

The newly recruited film actors of the 60th were led by National Service 2/Lieutenant, William E. Barry, who was released before the film was completed and has now returned to his father's farm in Kenya.

Into Action

After helping to set up realistic scenes and advising on camouflage the Infantrymen went into action each day under the expert eye of the Director.

" Quiet everybody," yelled Mr. Guy Green and the Riflemen, looking as if they had actually been involved in the sweat and toil of World War II, went all out to bring the stark realism of battle into their roles. They knew that the world would be looking in as they crouched behind their machine-guns and crawled face-down across the sandy set. A final touch of realism had entered into their training plus the added incentive of making sure that every move was correct and a credit to the " Fighting 60th ".

One of the men whose moves were recorded on the celluloid was Sgt. Tommy Moreton, whose parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maslin, live at Winchester, close to the " Green Jacket " Depot.

Tommy enjoyed every minute of his work with the stars and after a few days had one of the most impressive beards on the dusty coastal location just east of Tripoli.

Then there was former British Railways signalman, Rfn. Stanley Davis from East London, who had only gone out to join the 1st Battalion a few weeks previously.

It's a great thrill to meet the stars and see what goes on behind the scenes," he said with a grin. And Stanley spoke for all the " celluloid soldiers " involved in " Sea of Sand "—a story re-living the dramas of war in North Africa.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S RIFLES

Change of Command

It was with regret that we said good-bye to Colonel Peter Earle, M.C., who had spent so much time with us. He joined Q.V.R. in 1949, as the Regular Adjutant, then left the Regular Army, but continued to serve in Q.V.R. until 1958. By this time he had completed five years as Commanding Officer.

Few can have spent more time furthering the interests of this Regiment than he has. It is impossible to list his achievements

L/CPL. STRAINE-FRANCIS
tests the twin ropes on the Assault Course.



LT.-COL. P. B. EARLE, M.C.
on his farewell evening having been carried from the Drill Hall in this sedan chair.



here, but they will long be remembered by those who served with him in those exciting years which saw the T.A. transformed from a volunteer organisation into a force whose ranks were swelled by part-time National Servicemen and " Z " Reservists and then the transformation back into a volunteer force again. He will always remain very much a part of Q.V.R.

On his farewell parade in April he was fittingly carried in triumph through the ranks by his Company Commanders in a sedan chair, borrowed for the occasion.

Major Christopher Gregory, T.D., assumed command in April 1958 after serving in Q.V.R. for 11 years.

General

There is no doubt that this year has been one of the fullest since the war for Q.V.R. The Territorial Army Golden Jubilee Celebrations commenced with the Review in Hyde Park by Her Majesty The Queen, and finally closed with the Lord Mayor's Show. A few who took part in these celebrations know more than a little about Tom Arnold's wardrobe of ancient uniforms.

Recruits—Volunteers—Recruits

The hunt has been intensified—supported by the volunteers who have undertaken to try to bring in one new recruit a year each. We are planning on being thicker on the ground.

In the last five months we have had over 20 recruits but we aim to improve on this figure in the next 12 months.

Barbecue—in the Garage

We have done many things at Davies Street, but never, to the best of our knowledge, has a beast been roasted in the garage to the primitive skiffle of the local trio.

Sgt. Johnston, our Club Steward, has undertaken to organise these functions annually. This decision was taken when it was discovered that the building was still standing next morning.

Annual Camp

In late May the Battalion joined the remainder of the Green Jackets Brigade (T.A.) at Sennybridge R.A. Practice Camp in South Wales. Home to a few, but foreign service to most Q.V.R.s.

The first week was devoted to platoon and company training with the Faulkner Cup Inter-Platoon Divisional Competition on

the Friday. Captain Stephen Gibbs, Maldwin Drummond and Anthony St. Aubyn, with others, formed a strong and bold Q.V.R. platoon which, after much arduous training, put up an excellent show on the day, but were unlucky to obtain a low score in the field firing through a technical fault in a target mechanism.

In the second week the Battalion's exercise, directed by Major Geoffrey Bowden, put us through the phases of a Battalion Advance to contact and an attack against all the worst Welsh elements and a retreating enemy.

After one dry night we assembled for the Brigade Exercise " Seagulls Farewell ", Major Jimmy Le Coq's (B.M.) last attempt to catch the Vics on the hop before he left for his Golden Bowler Mink Farm.



Inspection of Q.V.R. Platoon taking part in the Divisional Inter-Platoon Competition at Sennybridge.

During this exercise the Honorary Colonel, Sir George Erskine, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., visited the Battalion in the field whilst it was preparing to mount a battalion attack.

The Officers' Mess tug-o'-war team astonished itself (and everyone else) by winning the Inter-Mess Tug-o'-War Competition, vanquishing the Sergeants' Mess of 169 Infantry Brigade, R.E.M.E. (T.A.), after a titanic struggle in the final.

A very sad incident occurred when L./Cpl. T. Lynch, one of our permanent staff drivers, died very suddenly while on duty in Sennybridge. He had been with us since March 1955 and was a popular figure in the Regiment. Our sympathy goes out to his widow and his five children.

Camp as a whole was a success and a great deal of value was gained at all levels. But there are still a few who cannot quite make out where all the " Motor Battalion " essentials, brew cans, etc., and comforts, including the other two blankets, are now carried in the Infantry Battalion.

T.A. Golden Jubilee Celebrations

The Jubilee Celebrations followed immediately after camp.

The Royal Review took place in Hyde Park on the 21st June : the Q.V.R. contingent of two officers and 15 O.R.s, commanded by Major Geoffrey Bowden, bore themselves in true Riflemanlike tradition even after the parde became " water-logged " in a very heavy rain-storm. After the parade everyone adjourned to 56 Davies Street to continue the celebrations.

On the 3rd to 5th July the City and County of London Territorial Associations put on a Floodlight Display as their part in the



T.A. JUBILEE CELEBRATION

Display at Duke of York's H.Q. Chelsea. *left to right*, C/Sgt. Greenaway, L/Cpl. Straine Francis ,Cpl. Crouch, Rfn. Moore.

Jubilee Celebrations. Q.V.R. took part in two events—firstly, six Riflemen paraded in 19th century uniform ; secondly, we were asked to depict a Motor Battalion. To represent this we borrowed a half-track and mounted a section with their kit and weapons.

The sight of a half-track in the Regiment again revived many memories. The section taking part in the display spurned the " Free Lyons Supper Tickets " and solemnly had their " brew-up " and " fry " in the back of the vehicle.

Manoeuvring a half-track in London is not easy at the best of times, but the only near incident that occurred was when David Bedford, who by chance was in the area at 11.30 p.m., nearly met the section at a certain cross-roads on their return from Chelsea. It was, luckily for David Bedford, a happy event and only friendly Riflemanlike language was used.

The Lord Mayor's Show on the 10th November gave more volunteers the chance of dressing up. This time as 1914 soldiers representing " Marching to War ".

Q.V.R.s' Commando Week-end Training Camp at Fawley

This area, kindly put at our disposal by Maldwin Drummond, is no holiday resort, there are no bathing beauties to adorn the scenery, it is neither hutted nor comfortable, but it has proved a popular and good enterprise with the emphasis on hard living and tough training, including rope climbing, boating, an assault course, together with map-reading and patrolling in all types of country.

Recruits are introduced to this rigorous training after the doctor has passed them as fit. The only near casualty was Colonel Gregory who almost completed the assault course unaided by human hand and felt almost beyond human aid at the end of it.

Excitement of Saturday, 4th October, 1958 at Fawley [*as reported by the " Marylebone Mercury "*.]

" TERRIERS RESCUE 8 IN SINKING CABIN CRUISER

" Four couples in a sinking cabin cruiser off the South Coast were dramatically rescued by a group of St. Marylebone Territorial Army Soldiers.

The boat was being tossed on to a groyne running into a rough sea when it was spotted by the Terriers. They dashed into the water clad only in their underclothes and rescued the crew.

After beaching the craft it was discovered that it had been holed four times beneath the water line.

The rescue was made by officers and men of Queen Victoria's Rifles, one of St. Marylebone's adopted Territorial Army units.

On their return to Headquarters, Major G. Bowden told our reporter: ' I was having a last look at the sea before turning in for the night when I spotted the cruiser ; she was being lifted bodily and being thrown on to the groyne like a toy yacht '.

Gale force winds were lashing the sea into mountainous waves. In a few minutes he had roused his men who made desperate attempts to reach the stricken craft. The crew of eight men and women were eventually brought safely ashore and the Terriers returned to save the cruiser.

Major K. Loudoun-Shand, Officer Commanding the men, said the cruiser was by this time directly over the groyne and being rammed every time the swell dropped.

' We battled for a long time to get her off,' he said. ' We had first to push her out to sea and then turn her parallel to the beach before we could bring her in.

' The men were magnificent ; they were completely out of their depth and could not stand on the sea bed, but they just carried on doggedly.'

Later they learned that the cruiser had been borrowed by the four couples for a ' quiet week-end trip ' and the storm had caught them completely unawares. The crew had been shouting for help for some time but their calls had not been heard because of the high winds.

' It was just good chance that they came in on the beach we were using for training,' said Major Bowden. ' The coast there is often deserted for miles, but fortunately for them we frequently take our men down there for training on coastal assault.'

Earlier in the day his men had been attacking the beach in dinghies, scaling trees and going through every obstacle likely to be encountered by an attacking army."

Officers' Mess Annual Dinner

This was once again held at Claridges and was attended by some 70 past and present members.

The Honorary Colonel, General Sir George Erskine, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., presided, and we were glad to see the Mayor of St.

Marylebone, Councillor A. D. H. Plummer, T.D., J.P., F.A.I., whose borough gives so much support to us. We were also glad to see Lieut.-General Sir Euan Miller, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., the Rev. G. H. Woolley, V.C., and our Brigade Commander, Brigadier Bill White, and the Brigade Colonel, Freddie Mellor, who will take over the Green Jackets Brigade, T.A., in 1959.

Calais

C.S.M. E. Knell represented Q.V.R. at Calais at the celebrations of their Millionth Visitor. C.S.M. Knell had been wounded and taken prisoner at Calais.

From all reports both C.S.M. Knell and his wife had a most enjoyable time and were well looked after by the Calais Chamber of Commerce.

Sergeants' Mess News

At Annual Camp, Sennybridge, all members had a very good time. We were fortunate to have excellent accommodation for the Mess and indeed were pleased that we had the facilities to keep us warm in the rather wet and cold Welsh evenings. Several of the members proved themselves to be very valuable stokers !

This year we had the pleasure of the company of Mr. Bill Johnson, M.M., and Mr. Hirons to assist in the Mess. The Mess again reached a very high standard, due mainly to the efforts of Sgt. Begley, Sgt. Johnston and Sgt. Turner.

The Mess Annual Dinner was held on the 18th October in the Drill Hall and was once again a tremendous success. The attendance at the dinner was 185. Unfortunately General Erskine was unable to attend, but a telegram regretting his absence was received and he wished us all a very enjoyable evening.

The Commanding Officer was the guest of honour, and it was also good to see Captain and Mrs. Voysey with us once again.

We said farewell in December to C.S.M. Wolland who has served us nobly since December 1955, and wish him the best of good fortune in civilian life.

AMATEUR SOLDIERS

THE QUEEN'S WESTMINSTERS

By Antony Wysard

" *For England much prefers*
Applauding Amateurs."—Noel Coward.

Officially, the jubilee celebrations this mid-summer of the Territorial Army are to mark its inauguration in 1908 ; yet most of the amateur soldiers on parade in the Hyde Park Review in June will be representing regiments with pedigrees of a much older order. Next year, for instance, could well mark the centenary of the recreation of the old Volunteer Force in 1859, at which time Queen Victoria was kept busy re-presenting colours previously laid up in the 1820's, or earlier. Each and every one of the regiments concerned—and there are several hundreds of them throughout the Kingdom—could produce ample evidence of their exploits and traditions. Caution and want of space, however, suggest a concentration in these columns on a single, but typical, regiment only : fortuitously, once one's own—The Queen's Westminsters.



With an independent air, the beau ideal of the amateur soldier calculated to break a general's heart or the bank at Monte Carlo ; a Queen's Westminster marksman, 1890. *Note monocle and button boots.*

Any search through the dust-laden muniments of this still lusty

regiment tends to get bogged, rather pleasurably, in a hotchpotch of discarded Horse Furniture and Standing Orders ; of Rifled Carbines, Chacos, Sabre-tasches and Muster Rolls ; of Gaiters Necessary-bags, silken Standards—" worked by The Princesses, and presented by King George III "—now sadly moth-eaten ; of yellowing albums of Victorian photographs, ornate Drill books illustrated by Rowlandson ; of Cartouch-boxes, Cross-belts and Quittance Rolls with, inevitably, acrimonious correspondence with a tight-fisted Treasury . . .

The formation of the Light Horse Volunteers of Westminster originated in the summer of 1779, at a dinner party " of gentlemen, for the most part belonging to well-known mercantile firms of the city of London, who in the season were in the habit of hunting together on the borders of Kent and Surry." It was one of those recurrent rock-bottom periods for England ; her American colonies ignominiously lost, Gibraltar invested, the combined fleets of France and Spain in command of the Channel and invasion threatened.

About time to do something. Public meetings (usually in taverns) were held, money collected, and Armed Associations of Volunteers—mainly infantry—came into being. The mercantile gentlemen with a predilection for hunting in " Surry " (round Handley Cross ?) thought a Volunteer Cavalry unit might help. They formed themselves into a committee, recruited some friends, hired a central stables for their horses and the services of an ex-Regular Cavalry serjeant to instruct them in drill, put five guineas each into the kitty to defray expenses, designed their own uniform, drew up their own regulations, equipped themselves each with sword and pistol and applied to the King for recognition. It was granted.

In less than a year the Light Horse Volunteers, as they were now designated, were called out by the City magistrates to help deal with the Gordon Riots and to guard Guildhall. For six days they acquitted themselves sufficiently to earn the strong appreciation of the court of Common Council, the presentation of two standards with the City arms thereon, and a Royal standard from the King.

They were now established. Two years later they were disbanded ; and lodged their standards in the Tower. For the Peace of Versailles had descended ; and practically nobody in England enjoys soldiering in peacetime.

It was a short lull. By 1794, France threatened again. The Light Horse Volunteers of Westminster were re-formed, their establishment was increased and two 6-pounder guns and a detachment of Royal Artillery were permanently attached as a mark of distinction. (These guns are to-day mounted in front of the Queen's Westminster's Headquarters in Buckingham Gate). The regiment now came under the special patronage of George III, their drill manuals were drawn for them by Rowlandson, entry into their ranks was restricted by request of the King. A contemporary roll of members shows among the first 125 names those of four subsequent Lord Mayors of London, an Attorney General, a Chancellor of the Exchequer, and of numerous M.P.s, that of Spencer Perceval, the only British Prime Minister to be assassinated—so far.

Withal, the regiment insisted on running themselves their own way ; as a soviet. Officers were elected from the ranks annually, as was a Committee responsible for discipline. Morale was high uniforms flamboyant, the ladies always welcome.

They were not alone. By the time Bonaparte threatened invasion in 1803, there was waiting for him, apart from 200,000 Regular troops and militia, a disciplined, volunteer, unpaid army consisting of 39,000 Cavalry, 7,000 Artillery, and 355,000 Infantry. (Rather more than awaited Hitler in 1940 !)

By 1814 almost all were disbanded. The LHV's were kept in being for riot duty until 1829 ; but by then they could get no recruits, so once more re-lodged their standards in the Tower. Practically nobody in England enjoys soldiering in peacetime.

In 1859 the French threatened invasion again. This time it was that old schoolboy bugbear, the Orsini affair and the Conspiracy To Murder Bill.

The Government of the day revived the Volunteer Force and encouraged the re-creation of the old Volunteer units. Hugh Lupus, Earl of Grosvenor (later first Duke of Westminster), reorganised the old Westminster Corps which re-emerged as the Queen's Westminster Rifle Volunteers. Their uniform was grey with scarlet facings. They became very smart and excelled at their musketry. There was a persistent and continuous onrush to join their ranks, which swelled with peers, poets and still plenty of gentlemen from mercantile firms. Peace reigned for forty years ; yet this became the lush hey-day of the Volunteer Rifles—all over the country. For some unaccountable reason, practically everybody in England enjoyed peacetime soldiering then. *By Jingo*, they did !

[*Reproduced by kind permission from " Wheeler's Review "*.]

[*For further illustrations see pages* 72 *and* 73]

THE QUEEN'S WESTMINSTERS

K.R.R.C. (T.A.)

OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS AND C./SERGEANTS

Lieut.-Colonel J. N. Butterwick - - - Commanding Officer
Major C. H. Tidbury - - - - - 2nd-in-Command
„ F. H. Joyner, M.C., T.D. - - - P.R.I.
„ G. A. Kidner - - - - - P.M.C.
„ P. D. C. Richards, B.E.M. - - - W.T.O.

Capt. G. M. Nissen
„ J. J. N. Wyatt
„ H. G. R. Pickthorn
„ A. W. Drysdale
„ P. R. Nicolson
„ A. J. Butterwick
„ R. M. Burr
„ S. H. M. Bradley
„ The Rev. G. Fox, M.C. (Chaplain)
Lieut. P. M. T. Morris
„ R. V. Buxton
„ J. H. G. Lywood
„ J. F. Hurley
„ J. C. Seymour
„ J. B. De Salis
„ L. W. Aylen
Lieut. P. A. Irby
„ Hon. J. P. F. S. Grenfell
„ M. J. K. Miller
„ P. B. Curtis
„ A. N. G. Ayling
„ E. A. J. Fergusson
„ S. J. R. R. Pitamber
„ D. C. Pitman
„ C. A. Goodhart
„ C. F. Penn
„ A. J. T. Eve
„ G. H. Nicolson
„ D. Pownall
„ D. R. McCarthy
„ D. M. Williams
„ N. B. J. P. Picarda

REGULAR OFFICERS

Capt. T. C. Gore - - - - Adjutant/Training Officer
„ F. N. Voysey - - - - Quartermaster

W.O. II S. Burton - - - - R.Q.M.S.
„ A. Halfacre - - - - O.R.Q.M.S.
„ G. Mossman - - - - C.S.M.
„ J. Barber - - - - C.S.M.
„ G. Moss - - - - C.S.M.
„ R. Balchin - - - - C.S.M.
C./Sgt. S. Stephenson - - - - C.Q.M.S.
„ F. Purdom - - - - C.Q.M.S.
„ D. Hopkins - - - - C.Q.M.S.
„ P. Hill - - - - C.Q.M.S.
„ A. Bottley - - - - C.Q.M.S.

PERMANENT STAFF

W.O. I A. Fosker - - - - R.S.M.
W.O. II T. Byrne - - - - P.S.I.
„ G. Harvey - - - - P.S.I.

Change of Command

All members of the Q.W. were very sorry to see Colonel Dick Knight retire in April after four years of successful command. Colonel John Butterwick, who has been Second-in-Command for the past 18 months, has taken his place. Major Stuart Symington has left us and the Army, but returned immediately as a volunteer. Captain Toby Gore of the Rifle Brigade has succeeded him as Adjutant and Training Officer. Our Doctor, Captain Douglas Bilbey, has gone to Canada to take up a professorship and we are all very sorry to lose him.

Recruiting

One of our main problems still lies with the finding, attracting and signing up of new recruits. Much time and thought have been spent on this subject. The results this year, though still small, are nevertheless encouraging with 20 recruits which includes six Bandsmen during the last six months.

A new and energetic recruiting campaign is starting as we go to print. This campaign has the full support of such large organizations as Vickers House, the Army and Navy Stores, the London Hostel Associations and the London Housing Estates. All these control a large number of potential volunteers. It is planned to visit all these areas and others frequently over the next year with small recruiting teams and we look forward to 1959 with great confidence.

Drill Hall

The long awaited redecoration of the Drill Hall is now almost finished. A set of new offices and a new canteen have been built on the side of the hall itself.

Training has not been too easy to organize during this time but there have been some interesting lectures, including a Political Brains Trust. Mr. David Price, M.P., and Mr. Fred Mulley, M.P., answered questions and Major Stuart Newman of the L.R.B./Rangers acted as question master. In November Lieut.-Colonel Rowan of the U.S. Army lectured on American Weapon Development, and early in February Lieut.-Colonel A. J. Wilson, R.B., gave an interesting talk entitled "War in the West". One other important feature of Drill Hall training is the formation of a "Driving Cadre" under Captain George Nissen. This is proving most useful to many younger members of the Battalion.

Camp

Camp for 169 (Green Jackets) Brigade was held this year at Sennybridge, near Brecon, in Wales. Set in beautiful countryside with some vast training areas, it was ideal for some really good training.

The first week was used mainly for cadres and for preparation for the Divisional Platoon Competition—the Faulkner Cup. Captain Antony Butterwick ran an extremely good M.M.G. Cadre for the whole Brigade and for the Battalion Captain Andrew Drysdale organized a Signal Cadre. These often worked in conjunction and had a very good 24-hour exercise together.

There was a daily practice for the Platoon Competition. This consisted of putting into the field a complete platoon, fully equipped. Because of the shortage of members, many officers and N.C.O.s took part as Riflemen. The first phase was a tactical march of five miles, and the second phase a series of section and platoon attacks using live ammunition. The Q.W. team came second in the competition, being defeated by the L.R.B./Rangers by only one point. Subsequently the G.O.C. rated both teams as equal, which allowed our team to qualify for the finals which are to take place at a week-end in October.

Our Honorary Colonel, Sir Anthony Eden, accompanied by Lady Eden, visited us during the first week—his first public engagement since his illness. They made the long journey from Salisbury to be with the Battalion for the day and all members felt pleased and

THE HONORARY COLONEL, SIR ANTHONY EDEN,
inspects the Signals and M.M.G. Cadres at Camp.



honoured that they had managed to come. Sir Anthony saw the M.M.G. and Signals Cadres before they left for training, visited the Band and the Sergeants' Mess before lunching with the officers.

The middle week-end was spent at the " Outward Bound " School at Aberdovey. During our stay there the Battalion was split up into teams and some very interesting training was carried out in hill walking, canoeing, sailing and rock climbing. On the Sunday evening there was a Church Service which we shared with the boys from the " Outward Bound " School at the local parish church and the address was given by our Padre, the Rev. George Fox.

The second week was mostly taken up by two exercises, one on a Battalion scale and one Brigade. Immediately we left camp for the Battalion exercise torrential rain began and continued incessantly throughout the day. The exercise finished at midnight and some very wet members drove back to camp and hot baths.

The Brigade exercise was a great success and took place in 48 hours of fine weather. There was a lot of hard work and some very useful training.

Despite our small numbers, the Battalion worked most efficiently and many people had a chance to do jobs they might never otherwise have done. As Colonel John Butterwick said at the conclusion of camp, " We have got through two months' training in two weeks ".

T.A. Golden Jubilee

The Regiment played its full part in the T.A. Golden Jubilee this year. A Service was held in Westminster Abbey on 21st June. It was attended by eight members of the Regiment and in addition a party of twelve lined the route.

On Sunday, 22nd June, H.M. The Queen, accompanied by Prince Philip and other members of the Royal Family, inspected 8,000 members of the T.A. at the Review in Hyde Park. This occasion was marred only by the torrential rain which lasted most of the afternoon. Colonel John Butterwick led a contingent of sixteen from the Q.W. in the Parade and the Regiment marched past alongside the Q.V.R. and the L.R.B./Rangers.

An ambitious T.A. Pageant was organized at the Duke of York's H.Q. in Chelsea. This was a spectacular affair and proved to be a great success. Four members of the Regiment were dressed in the old grey uniform and looked extremely smart. The final scene of the pageant—a mock attack using paratroopers supported



THE QUEEN'S WESTMINSTER PARTY
outside Westminster Abbey at the T.A. Golden Jubilee Service.

by infantry—was most impressive and ten members of the Q.W. participated.

Annual Church Parade

The Annual Church Parade was held on 4th May this year. One hundred and thirty members attended, which included retired members and contingents from the 1st (C.) Battalion K.R.R.C. and the Strand School (Queen's Westminsters Company).

After the service the Regiment marched past the saluting base where the Salute was taken by the Dean of Westminster (our Hon. Chaplain), and Colonel Dick Knight who had relinquished command a few days before.

Also present were the Mayor and Mayoress of Westminster, General Bray, the Divisional Commander, and Brigadier White, Commanding 169 (Green Jackets) Brigade, T.A.

Later a tea party was held at Buckingham Gate which was attended by many relatives and friends.

Sergeants' Mess

Activities in the Sergeants' Mess have been somewhat curtailed during the past year owing to the long-awaited move to the new premises on the ground floor. The move was eventually made in September.

The main event was a Grand Social which was originally designed as a " House Warming " Party to celebrate the opening of the new Mess but had to be altered to a " Closing Down " Party and was held in April. The party was a great success and was attended by many retired members. C./Sgt. Purdom, as President of the Mess for the year, made a presentation to Lt.-Col. F. L. Knight to mark the occasion of his retirement from the Regiment.

The Mess Shoot was held as usual at Bisley in September. Sgt. Airey, of the Permanent Staff, won the competition, and Sgt.Smith was a very close runner-up.

Shooting

Once again the Regiment has had a highly successful year. In the 56 Divisional Rifle Meeting we won the Sten Competition and tied with the L.R.B./Rangers for the Camrose Cup. In addition we were runners up in the Tile Shoot and in the City Lieutenant's Match. The Individual Competition was won by Sgt. C. Priestley with Sgt. D. Witts second.

A team of ten attended the T.A.R.A. Meeting at Bisley, but the most successful rifle shooting was done in the Individual Competition. Sgt. Witts was second and L./Cpl. Thomson was fifth in the

THE SHOOTING TEAM.



T.A. Scores with 169 and 167 respectively. They were also placed first and second in the Green Jackets Cup, and both shot for the T.A. in the " Fifty ".

In the Volongdis (L.M.G. Pairs) Sgt. Witts and Sgt. Walton won the event with a record score of 79 out of a possible 80. Major Richards and Sgt. Priestley were third with 75. We unfortunately failed to retain the Quartet Cup and had to be content with second place. We were, however, well represented in the T.A. Machine Gun VIII with Major Richards as Captain, Major Rothschild as Adjutant and Sgts. Priestley, Witts and Bishop as the three top scorers.

The Cable Shooting Match against the 107th Regiment, New York National Guard, took place in July with the Q.W. team shooting at Stoney Castle Range and the 107th Regiment at Fort Dix, New Jersey. The weather at Stoney Castle was mainly overcast with some rain in the morning, while at Fort Dix it was reported as being overcast, but dry.

The result was a convincing win for the Q.W. team by 1,332 points to 1,276. The standard of shooting was extremely high and particularly for the Q.W. team—Sgt. Witts 231, Sgt. Airey 227, Cpl. Capel 225.

1st CADET BATTALION K.R.R.C.

Battle Honour : South Africa, 1900-1902

ROLL OF OFFICERS AND WARRANT OFFICERS
serving with the Battalion on 31st October, 1958

Lieut.-Colonel R. G. H. Sutton, O.B.E.
Major G. R. B. Hanson, R.A.R.O.
Capt. J. H. L. Burke
,, P. W. Bell, A.E.R.O.
,, R. N. Cutter
,, G. W. Hirons
,, S. L. Johnson
,, P. G. Newby-Vincent
Lieut. J. Holland
Major P. Lissack, R.A.M.C. (Attached)
W.O. I. R.S.M. A. A. Edmed
W.O. II. R.Q.M.S. J. H. McCormack, B.E.M.
,, W. R. C. Smeeton
,, D. M. Scott
,, J. Warner
,, G. Tyne
,, L. Kate
,, G. Westlake
C./Sgt. G. Holt
,, G. Weterings

ACTIVITIES OF THE BATTALION

Honours and Awards

Lieut.-Colonel R. G. H. Sutton was awarded the O.B.E. in the Birthday Honours List 1958 for services to the A.C.F. This is the first occasion that a member of the Battalion has been so honoured and all ranks are delighted that his devoted service to the A.C.F. and the 1st Cadet Battalion K.R.R.C. in particular have been suitably recognised.

General Notes

1957/1958 has found the Battalion as busy as ever in all spheres of Cadet life. Although still too small in numbers the general standard of quality is good and there is no doubt that from the angle of recruits for Boy Service through the Junior Leaders' Battalion and members joining associated T.A. Regiments we are playing our assigned role to the best of our limited ability. During the year seven Cadets have joined the Junior Leaders' Battalion at Plymouth and are destined for the Green Jackets. Nine others have so far enlisted in Queen Victoria's Rifles. It is becoming an accepted tradition that the T.A. is the next step up from the 1st Cadet Battalion K.R.R.C. In the reorganisation which has taken place within the Green Jacket family we have fared well and are delighted to know that we are to retain the traditional Cherry and Bugle of the 60th Rifles. We shall, indeed, be the only part of the Green Jacket family to wear still this time-honoured cap badge.

Within the companies fortunes have varied during the year.

"A" Company is now recovering from a very difficult period during which they lived under spartan conditions at Buckingham Gate. Their new accommodation should do much towards encouraging recruitment and with the full co-operation of Q.W.R. they should regain their former strength during the coming year.

" B " Company, at Davies Street, have undergone several changes. The age structure was not evenly spaced out and with the loss of senior members to the Q.V.R. and other activities the N.C.O. position has become acute. Nevertheless the Company holds its own and with the continued interest and active help of Q.V.R. will undoubtedly thrive again this year.

" C " Company is in the ascendant once again and is up to the required strength. They have been indulging in a large number of V.I.P. evenings, schemes and exercises as well as a pretty intensive recruit drive. Some very insistent work on the part of the Company

Commander enabled them to weather the storm when the University of London S.T.C. came into Chenies Street last year.

All companies are engaged in various phases of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. P.T. under qualified instructors has commenced again and First Aid Training is being taken in all companies.

Colonel Sutton continues as Deputy Commandant of the County of London A.C.F. Major Hanson took over South Area as Area Commander in January this year. Both can be seen fairly frequently enjoying the comforts of Davies Street before dashing off to the wilds of Outer London.

Training

Throughout the year emphasis has been placed upon general sound training which would enable the Cadet Rifleman to take his Certificate "A" Examination, Part I, after a full year. The financial set up of the A.C.F. is now closely geared to Certificate "A" passes and as far as the County of London is concerned there has been no lowering of standards.

Miniature and open range shooting has gone on apace throughout the year, producing an excellent pay-off. The standard reached by many Junior N.C.O.s has been very good. For the first time since 1952 it proved possible to leave the whole Unit in the hands



Visit to 28 Command Workshops, R.E.M.E., at Hilsea Barracks, Portsmouth.

of C./C./Sgt. Bowden throughout the fortnight of Annual Training at the Depot. Officers and A.W.O.s appeared in a supervisory capacity only. This speaks very well indeed for the powers of leadership displayed.

As usual Easter saw a detachment of some 60 all ranks at Winchester and although the weather was most unkind a good deal of useful training was done. Summer Camp was held at the Depot also and we were made most welcome by all. The Training Programme, ably executed by Captain Trustram-Eve, held the interest of the Cadet Riflemen throughout the fortnight which culminated in a 24-hour exercise to test the general initiative and ability of small groups of Cadets. There is no doubt that these spells at the Depot do more than anything else to stimulate interest and enthusiasm in the Green Jacket family. The system of spending part of the Annual Training period with the County of London has its advantages also, but the best of two worlds is gained when the Camp is split between Winchester and the County of London Camp Site.



Fixing up the rod to retrieve the message.

Parades and Inspections

The introduction of Affiliated Formation Commanders into the A.C.F. structure has brought about a change in the method of assessing the efficiency of each individual unit. Instead of holding an Annual Efficiency Inspection this year each Company was

visited by the Affiliated Formation Commander who classified the state of its efficiency. All three Companies passed this inspection with good reports.

Although the T.A. Review in June in connection with the Jubilee Celebrations did not require much effort on the part of the Green Jacket Cadets, we were asked to provide a Detachment for the purpose of lining the Review Ground. In company with all others that day the Cadets were truly soaked and returned quite happily from their baptism of T.A. weather. No other Battalion Parades have been held during the year with the exception of the Remembrance Day Parades and Services. These were well attended and give us an excellent opportunity of getting to know our T.A. Regiments even better.

Shooting

It is in the sphere of shooting that, as befits a Green Jacket Battalion, we have shone this year. In every kind of weather Colonel Sutton and Colonel Gregory have goaded the faithful at Purfleet, Pirbright and Bisley. Undaunted by grim nights at Pirbright when they detailed themselves for coal fatigue under the eyes of a laconic guardsman to a rare sunny Sunday when all the world was basking in an unusual light, they have steadfastly coaxed, cajoled and threatened a group of 60th Cadets into one of the best teams we have had for years. For the second year in succession the Battalion has won the Middlesex Challenge Trophy and the 60th Rifles Challenge Cup.

The National Cadet Week-end was held on October 4th—5th, but the appalling weather conditions compelled the abandonment of the meeting early on the Sunday morning. Three 60th Cadets gained places on the Cadet Hundred. On the Miniature Range the general standard of shooting has been good and we look forward to a good measure of success in the coming year.

Shooting Competition Scores and Results 1957-58

60th Rifles Challenge Cup

1.	1st Cadet Battalion K.R.R.C.	283
2.	Masonic School	273
3.	Strand School	267
4.	1st Cadet Battalion Rifle Brigade	231
5.	1st Essex Cadet Regiment	185

London and Middlesex Rifle Club Cadet Force Challenge Cup

1.	1st Cadet Battalion K.R.R.C.	178
2.	Strand School	141

National Cadet Rifle Meeting, Bisley—" Cadets Hundred "

Position		*Score*
30th	Sgt. Lyons, P. J.	58
76th	Sgt. Snow, P. H.	54
79th	Cpl. Baker, C. J.	54

(*H.P.S.* 70.)

Social Activities

Throughout the year each Company has endeavoured to provide a social side in Company life. Recreation facilities are good in all Companies. "A" Company, owing to their rebuilding, have been rather quiet but " B " Company held their usual Dinner and Social which was voted a " Good Night ", and " C " Company entertained parents and friends to a Display of Training with a presentation of Company prizes followed by a Social and Dance.

The O.C.A. held their monthly meeting in the Q.V.R. Sergeants' Mess on the last Thursday of each month and would like to see more ex-members of the Battalion turn up now and again.

The Officers' Mess entertained the Commanding Officers of T.A. Regiments with A.C.F. Units affiliated and recently held a dinner party at which Colonel Sutton was the chief guest.

1960 sees the Centenary of the Army Cadet Force and preparations are already under way to celebrate the event. There is no doubt that we shall have some part to play in these celebrations as the second oldest Cadet Battalion in the country.

Digitized by RCM Collection

[Continued from page 59



1863 *A group of Queen's Westminsters in the golden age of our grandfathers. Perfumea, pomaded and dyed, they saw England to the apex of her power. (The advertisement is culled from their Drill Manual.)*

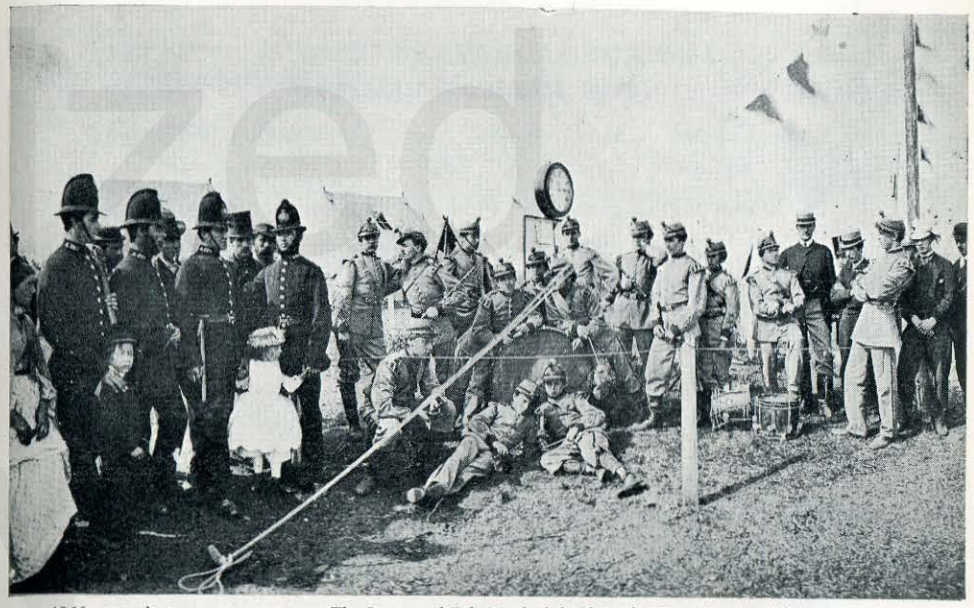
Her Majesty's Perfumers
JOHN GOSNELL & CO.
Beg to call the special attention of the various Rifle Corps of the Kingdom to their new and exquisite perfume, the
VOLUNTEER RIFLE BOUQUET
Dedicated to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Colonel of the City Rifles; and to the Patriotic Riflemen of England.
RIFLE POMADE, FOR THE HAIR
A very superior and valuable preparation for removing dandruff and increasing the growth and vigour of the Hair.
INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE
Changes Grey Hair to any shade of Brown or Black, in a few seconds, with unfailing certainty. For the Beard or Whiskers it is the most convenient dye that can possibly be used.
Patent Trichosaron Hair Brush
Patronised by the Queen and Prince Albert

O the great days, in the distance enchanted . . .

Found in the archives of The Queen's Westminsters, these contemporary photographs are quite remarkable for their quality; as let us admit, were the subjects depicted



1866, QUEEN'S CAMP WIMBLEDON. *Outside the Queen's Westminster's Officers' Mess. Grouped round The Duchess of Westminster are (rather approximately): back row, Major Stephenson, Major Charter, Col. Warde, LRB, Major Urquhart (hand on Duchess' chair), Capt. Styan, Sgt. Instr. Bradley, Col. Colvile, A member of the Belgian Guarde Civique, Major Walker, Capt. H. Mason; centre, sitting, Major Tyler (Adjutant, Q.W.'s), Lady Warde, The Duchess, Col. S. Scrivener: lolling, ground, Capt. Burge, Capt. Low, several unknowns, including the gentleman with a fan, and Sgt. Scrivener. (Waiters, markers and camp followers in attendance)*



1866, QUEEN'S CAMP, WIMBLEDON. *The Drum and Fife Band of the Queen's Westminsters. This, as it happens was the year in which Manet painted "The Fifer", but used a lady friend as a model.*



23rd ARMOURED REGIMENT
(THE HALIFAX RIFLES)

Lieut.-Colonel J. H. O. Oland, M.C., Commanding Officer

Training

In January and February 1958 the Regiment completed its portion of Civil Defence by training each Thursday and Sunday. It was the first unit to complete the necessary block and the outcome was surprisingly successful. Troopers to Captains inclusive took the course and we had only one failure—a trooper. The interest and attendance were both excellent. By concentrating the course into the two months period the unit was able to get it out of the way and then concentrate on armoured training for the balance of the season.

Armoured

Excellent progress was made on this training. In spite of the restricted pay most Sundays saw the Armoured Squadron on the training area on practical work while Thursday evenings were devoted to theory and classroom work. Two week-ends a month were spent on driving and maintenance (T.) and wireless, with night exercises included. During the year a week-end tank shoot was done on an improvised range at Hartlen's Point with the fall of shots in the ocean or on the shore. Emphasis was placed on Officer and N.C.O. training. The Squadron qualified four Corporals and one Sergeant during the season.

G.M.T.

All new entries go to the G.M.T. Squadron. Upon graduation they are posted to the Armoured Squadron. A good deal of enthusiasm is shown and the reward of going Armoured keeps up attendance on parade and attention to training. The Squadron combines at times with the Armoured Squadron to carry out night exercises. Range work on small arms was well attended and a fair number of good marksmen produced, especially on the F.N. rifle and 9 mm. pistol.

The graduates' class has produced some excellent demonstrations of Army training in addition to the usual inspection and march past ceremonies. These included demonstrations of stripping and assembling small arms blindfolded, recce. and fighting patrols and vehicle (wheel) work. These were designed to appeal to the public and were well received. Especially instructive and interesting

was the use of explosives and blank ammunition in the fighting patrol demonstrations.

Command

Lieut.-Colonel S. F. Snair relinquished command in 1958. Major J. H. O. Oland, M.C., assumed command as Lieut.-Colonel.

Qualifications

During the year two senior officers qualified for "M.S.C.". One has only one subject to complete before qualification. This leaves us in a good position from the point of view of command.

One senior officer also took a C.O. course and qualified.

All Captains are qualified for their rank. Two will be writing next year for senior rank.

All Lieutenants and 2nd/Lieutenants are qualified in their rank. Several reached time in service and were promoted.

At the moment the unit has two officer cadets. Both qualified in Phase 1 and also completed two weeks' practical in 1958. The R.S.M. was promoted to the rank of Captain during the year. He has taken over the task of Adjutant—a gain for the Regiment.

Social

During the year the Officers' and Sergeants' Messes kept well ahead on social lines. The 98th Anniversary Dinner and seasonal dances kept the members in the Regimental social swim.

Public Relations

The Regiment enjoyed its share of good public relations during 1957-58. Care is taken to foster this and the unit is well known and respected among the civilian population as well as the Army circles.

Inter-Unit Co-operation

Excellent. The Regiment has had members of several other units attached to it on long and short week-end exercises for training and experience. It is always willing to accommodate with personnel, quarters, etc., and we have enjoyed being in a position to co-operate. It is a two-way street and we have benefited in return. This was found to be especially true when we requested use of facilities from outside units when on week-end training exercises.

I. & A. Personnel

Co-operation in this sphere has been well above average. The unit is fortunate in having Regular Force I. & A. who have shown

interest in the unit's training problems. The instruction has been good and assistance given has been excellent.

R.F. Recruitment

Again this year we lost some good members to the Regular Force. We feel that losses of this kind are well worth while and we continue to advance the interest of those seeking the Armed Services as a career.

Armouries Association

Prior to the outbreak of the 1914-18 War a Halifax Rifles Armouries Association was formed. That war and the 1939-45 War interrupted plans. The latter war saw the Association put into Trust. Legal difficulties were resolved during 1957-58 and the Association has been re-activated and is now functioning. All ex-regimental members are eligible for membership and good progress is being made in enrolling ex-members. All serving members automatically belong to it.

Ex-Members

A good number of ex-members continue to take a very active interest in unit activities. During the year we lost an outstanding ex-member in the person of Major J. A. McMahan who died during the winter.

Band

The Band carried out its specialized training and qualified most of its people in their trade training. It represented the Regiment on city parades and on outside town occasions.

Summer Camp

This was held at Camp Gagetown this year. Reports show that for those who attended it was well worth while. The instruction was good and there were no complaints re accommodations and meals. Unfortunately numbers fell off sharply due to the camp being held in June before school closed. This particularly had an adverse effect upon the members of the Regiment who have to take examinations in school. It is hoped that 1959 will see the camp held after school closing.

Recruiting

Since fall training commenced it has picked up considerably. Most of the new entries come as a result of word-of-mouth propaganda from those taking a part in unit activities.

32nd LOCATING BATTERY R.C.A.
(Brockville Rifles)

The change of command from Major W. S. Watson to Major J. D. Cooper, officially dated 19th June, 1958, took place early in the year.

Major Cooper joined the Brockville Rifles as a Rifleman in 1938, and was commissioned 2nd/Lieutenant in 1942. He served in England with the Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders, landing in Normandy on D-Day, and was promoted Captain on 14th August, 1944, his 23rd birthday. He was wounded in action twice and invalided home to Canada in May 1945. Discharged from the Canadian Army (Active) because of his wounds, he served with



MAJOR J. D. COOPER AND MAJOR W. S. WATSON
the new and retiring officers commanding the Brockville Rifles.

the Princess of Wales Regiment in Kingston, Ontario, while attending Queen's University. On receiving his B.Sc. degree, Major Cooper took up his present employment with the Philips Electrical Co. in Brockville and rejoined his original Regiment, then the 60th L.A.A. Regiment, R.C.A., in the rank of Captain.

In January 1958, for geographical reasons, 32 Locating Battery was transferred from 13 to 12 Militia Group. Headquarters 12

Militia Group is in Ottawa, 70 miles from Brockville, so we hope to have a closer association with other units in our group than has heretofore been enjoyed.

On 29th May Major E. D. B. Code, E.D., R.C.A.M.C., himself a 30-year veteran of the Battery, presented the Canadian Forces Decoration (C.D.) to three members of the Battery.

Summer Camp this year was again at the Royal Canadian School of Artillery, Camp Shilo, Manitoba. Although the number attending this year was smaller than in previous years, due to the early camp date, this unit was the largest of the Militia units attending. All four Militia Locating units from Toronto, Montreal, Quebec City and Brockville were integrated and employed in field training, with survey, sound ranging, and radar equipment used in the deployment of a locating battery with a Field Regiment of Artillery in a brigade exercise.

Sixty High School students, 16 to 18 years of age, enrolled in the 32 Locating Battery Militia Summer Recruit Course. The course ran for seven weeks during the school summer vacation and the programme covered the basic Regular Army Recruit Course, Corps Training, and Civil Defence Training. The Instruction and Administrative Staff of 17 all ranks was supplied mainly by 32 Locating Battery with assistance from the Regular Army.

The Training Syllabus for the first half of the year covered Civil Defence subjects and Recruit Training. The second half of the training year is being used for Corps Training. The second half of the training year started off well with 120 all ranks on the first parade. The most interesting item is the introduction of and training with the F.N. Rifle.

Major-General H. O. N. Brownfield, C.B.E., M.C., C.D., Honorary Colonel of the Royal Canadian Artillery, died on 9th July, 1958, and was buried from the First Presbyterian Church, Brockville, on 11th July, 1958. The Battery was honoured to be asked to provide the Military Band, ushers for the church, and an escort of six men for the funeral.

The Battery was represented at the funeral of Colonel D. B. Buell, D.S.O., C.D., on 28th July, 1958. Colonel Buell was a descendant of one of the founders of Brockville, his forebear having been given a Crown Grant of land which included most of the present town of Brockville.

VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA

Lieut.-Colonel G. Ross Robertson, C.D., Commanding Officer

During the year ending 31st October, 1958, the Regiment paraded regularly one evening per week for training, with another evening set aside for administrative duties and shooting on the indoor range.

One of the highlights of the training year was the Annual Camp from 14th to 22nd June. This year the Regiment proceeded to Camp Gagetown, New Brunswick, where we were attached to the 2nd Battalion The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. This was the first time that the Regiment has worked with a unit of the Regular Army and it was undoubtedly one of the best camps we have ever attended. This was due in no small way to the excellent administrative arrangements and training facilities provided by The Black Watch to say nothing of the comfort and conveniences of the brand new barrack blocks in which we were quartered.

All personnel were on one of the following courses : Officers' Tactics, Warrant Officers' Drill and Duties, Senior N.C.O., Junior N.C.O., Signals, M.M.G., Mortar and Leading Infantryman. In addition to this the detachment of the Bugle Band that was with us carried out their own syllabus of training.

The Annual Officers' Mess Dinner was held in December and we were privileged in having as our Guest of Honour the Honourable George R. Pearkes, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., M.P., Minister of National Defence, who gave a most interesting and informative address.

The Annual Regimental Church Parade was held on Sunday, 11th May, to the Church of St. James the Apostle. Despite a deluge of rain on the way to church the parade was a success and the Salute taken by Major-General J. M. Rockingham, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., General Officer Commanding Quebec Command. On the occasion of this parade the Regiment was accompanied by its affiliated Cadet Corps and the two Regimental Branches of the Canadian Legion.

The Officers' and Sergeants' Messes have been active and in early June the Officers' Mess entertained at an informal reception for the Commandant and members of the 1958 Bisley Team. It was a particular pleasure to welcome the Commandant, Major Taylor Spittal, a former officer of the Regiment, as was also one of the shooting members, Major A. J. F. Roberts.

Following the summer holidays, parades commenced again in September and we are looking forward to a successful year.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY REGIMENT

Lieut.-Colonel K. G. Mosher, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding Officer

The Regiment was reorganised during the year and now consists of R.H.Q., four Rifle Companies, Support Company, Administrative Company and a Field Engineer Troop. A Field Battery is being formed. The strength stands at 1,183 with this year's intake of National Servicemen still to join.

The Honorary Colonel, Major-General Sir Victor Windeyer, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., E.D., M.A., LL.B., was appointed to the Bench of the High Court of Australia in Victoria and on 30th October, 1958, it was publicly announced that Her Majesty had been pleased to admit the Honorary Colonel to the Order of the British Empire as a Knight of that Order.

Lieut. J. W. Wiley left Australia for Oxford in September as the Rhodes Scholar for N.S.W.

Lieut. Cullen, who had been overseas for about 18 months, returned in November 1957 and gave a most wholesome account of the kindnesses shown by and happy times spent with the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Training

The year 1958 was ushered in by the successful conclusion of the Annual Junior Leaders' and Specialists' Courses held this year at the beach camp of Long Bay Rifle Range. The camp trained groups of students as Corporals, Sergeants, Drivers, Signallers, Cooks, Clerks, Storemen, and was enjoyed by all who attended.

The main training camp was held over a 20-day period at Singleton, in the Hunter River Valley, a wine-producing area north-west of Sydney. The training directive laid down " Defence " as the phase to be studied, so all facets of this phase were examined in detail. A successful camp was concluded by a three-day battalion exercise. However, the highlight of the camp for the 1100 attending members was an aerial display of strafing, rocketing and bombing by Australian-built Sabre Jet fighters. The climax of the display was a demonstration descent by a fully-equipped airborne platoon.

During the camp the Regiment re-raised a field battery from volunteers and although as yet no authority exists for this sub-unit's formation it has had eight months' pleasant and successful training using borrowed equipment under the appointed B.C., Major Moodie, R.A.A.

During the year the Regiment had 35 members commissioned in the Australian Military Forces.

Social

The Annual Regimental Dinner was voted a success and amongst the notables present were Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles Bickerton Blackburn, the Chancellor of the University, Major-General J. R. Stevenson, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., G.O.C. 2nd Division, Major-General The Honourable Mr. Justice Sir W. J. V. Windeyer, K.B.E., C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., the Honorary Colonel, and Lieut. R. Cutler, V.C., a regimental Old Boy, newly appointed as the Australian High Commissioner to Pakistan.

The Annual Regimental Ball was colourful, gay and enjoyed by a large crowd of " regimental " types and their ladies who danced to the wee small hours.

Additional Notes

The Honorary Colonel Major-General Sir Victor Windeyer, was appointed to the position of Justice of the High Court of Australia and was knighted during the year. The unit is naturally proud of one of its old " privates ". It is interesting to note that both sons of the Honorary Colonel are members of the Regiment and continuing the service for which the family has become noted.

The award of the O.B.E. to the Commandng Officer in the New Year's Honours List made a fitting climax to a pleasant and successful year.

Postscript

1959 brings the unit the ceremony of a " New Colours Presentation " which is looked forward to by all ranks with eager anticipation.

THE ROYAL RHODESIA REGIMENT

On 4th April, 1958, an event of importance in the Regiment was the announcement from Headquarters, Central Africa Command, that the Queen, our Colonel-in-Chief, had approved the appointment of Colonel G. E. Wells, O.B.E., E.D., as Honorary Colonel of the 1st Battalion, in succession to Colonel N. S. Ferris, C.B.E., E.D.

Both officers have had long military service. Colonel Ferris joined a Territorial battalion of The East Surrey Regiment in 1914

and was later commissioned into The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, with which he served in France.

He came to Southern Rhodesia in 1920, and was an officer of the Bulawayo Rifle Company until 1927. Then, on the formation of The Rhodesia Regiment of the new Territorial Force, he became the first company commander of the 2nd Battalion at Bulawayo. Transferred to the 1st Battalion at Salisbury in 1928, he commanded the battalion from 1933 to 1939.

He was mobilised on the outbreak of war in 1939 and commanded No. 1 Training Camp at Salisbury and then the Southern Rhodesia contingent to the Middle East in April 1940. He was re-commissioned into The King's Royal Rifle Corps and served for two years in the Western Desert, Palestine and Cyprus.

Thereafter he was Southern Rhodesia Military Liaison Officer in successively East and West Africa, South Africa, India and South-East Asia. He was mentioned in despatches, made an O.B.E. (Military Division) and also holds the Efficiency Decoration with two clasps.

Colonel Ferris was appointed Honorary Colonel of the 1st Battalion The Royal Rhodesia Regiment in 1947 in succession to Colonel Sir Ernest Guest, K.B.E., C.M.G., C.V.O. A journalist by profession, he retired from the editorship of *The Rhodesia Herald* in 1955. In 1956 he was made a C.B.E. (Civil Division).

Colonel Wells, who had been a Boys' High (now Prince Edward) School cadet and then a Senior Cadet at Salisbury, was commissioned into the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers in 1919. He continued his service in the Territorial Force when it was formed in 1927. He served in both the 1st and 2nd Battalions of The Rhodesia Regiment.

During the war he was Second-in-Command of The Rhodesian African Rifles and then, in East Africa, of The Southern Rhodesia Armoured Car Regiment.

He was the senior officer of the Rhodesian contingent which went to the 6th (South African) Armoured Division in 1943 and was appointed Second-in-Command of the Special Service Battalion (tanks).

He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and commanded the battalion when the commanding officer was wounded in the advance through Italy. He was mentioned in despatches and was awarded the American Bronze Star.

After the war Colonel Wells commanded the 1st Battalion The Royal Rhodesia Regiment, until 1950, when he was promoted

Colonel and appointed Officer Commanding Troops, Mashonaland. He was made an O.B.E. (Military Division) and also holds the Efficiency Decoration.

Owing to pressure of civil work he went to the Reserve of Officers in 1954. In civil life, Colonel Wells is Clerk of the House to the Federal Assembly and before that was Clerk of the Southern Rhodesia House.

1st BATTALION, SALISBURY

Lieut.-Colonel B. G. Franklin, commanding

The highlight of the past year was the annual camp. Not long before it was due to go out for this, the Battalion was informed that it would be taken to Nyasaland (some 300 miles) by air, for training there. There followed days of hectic activity in the course of which the Battalion Second-in-Command, Major Norman Jardine, is said



Men of the 1st Bn., The Royal Rhodesian Regiment embarking for the flight to Nyasaland in a Dakota of the Royal Rhodesian Air Force.

to have been seen in the somewhat large hours of the early morning, struggling with the pounds which would go to make up aircraft loads. In the weight contest it is said that there was keen competition between the C.O. and the R.S.M., both of whom, fully equipped, narrowly missed the 300 lb. mark. Notwithstanding this substantial total it is possible to say that in neither case was the water bottle filled with liquid of a higher specific gravity than water.

Over a period of two days some 500 men of the Battalion were flown to Nyasaland, the remainder carrying out their training in the usual camp area at Inkomo, some 30 miles from Salisbury.

Staging overnight at New Sarum Airport Station (the Headquarters of the Royal Rhodesian Air Force), all ranks were most hospitably treated by that Force. Company cooks sat back and enjoyed the culinary efforts of unknown *cordons bleu* in the Air Force kitchens—the sort of joy they were not to know again !

On arrival at Chileka Airport in Nyasaland, the Battalion set up a camp adjacent to the airstrip, prior to setting off in company groups for their training. Much assistance in the preparations of this camp, and in the provision of transport for the mobile exercises, came from the 2nd Battalion The King's African Rifles—help given in the very best of spirit and for which the Royal Rhodesians were most grateful.

During the rigorous training which followed the R.R.A.F. carried out an air drop exercise. Water was delivered in the form of ice, a fact which caused great astonishment to the local indigenous population who had not met water before in that form.

Those elements which remained behind at Inkomo trained there under the watchful eye of O.C. H.Q. Company, Major J. E. Jackson. On its return from Nyasaland the Battalion was delighted to find they had not been idle. In a manner which would do credit to the College of Heralds, they had prepared a most erudite composition with the Regimental badge borne aloft between two formidable wings (admittedly resembling those of a vulture rather than a Dakota), under a symmetrically flowing ribbon proudly inscribed " 1st (Airborne) Battalion ". The final touch, provided more in hope than in faith, was a well-worn pair of boots lying in most discarded fashion at the foot of the Coat of Arms.

During the year the Battalion said a most sorrowful farewell to its Honorary Colonel, Colonel N. S. Ferris, C.B.E., E.D. The Officers' Mess Dinner, at which a presentation was made to Colonel Ferris on behalf of all members of the Mess, was attended by the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Federation, His Excellency

the Rt. Hon. The Earl of Dalhousie, G.B.E., M.C., D.L., himself a Territorial Army soldier during the war. Colonel Ferris' connection with the Regiment goes back to its foundation in 1927, though he had by then seen much service, both in World War I and after, with other units. During the last war Colonel Ferris joined the 60th Rifles in Egypt, strengthening thus our association, of which he was always immensely proud. He had been Honorary Colonel of the Battalion for some eleven years and his wise counsels and ever ready support are greatly missed.

Colonel Ferris was succeeded as Honorary Colonel by Colonel G. E. Wells, O.B.E., E.D., also a member of the Regiment since its inception in 1927, sharing to the full his predecessor's pride in the affiliation with the 60th. The fortunes of war having provided him with the comforting (if uncomfortable) shelter of a tank, he did not achieve the privilege of membership of the 60th, though he always recalls with great pleasure a short period of attachment to the K.R.R.C. at Tidworth in 1931.

A parade in honour of the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen was again held in the Drill Hall grounds, with Territorials, Regulars, Police and Cadets all participating. The Parade was commanded

A platoon of the 1st Bn., The Royal Rhodesian Regiment makes it way up the slopes of Mount Mlanje. Grim expressions testify to the knowledge that they are still near the foot of the highest mountain in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.



by Lieut.-Colonel B. G. Franklin. The new-revived Battalion Band made its very welcome reappearance at the parade. Following a pleasant custom, now of many years' standing, a representative gathering of senior officers, civil dignitaries, Members of Parliament and friends of the Battalion, assembled in the Officers' Mess after the parade and at the bidding of the Honorary Colonel, toasted the health of Her Majesty the Queen, our Colonel-in-Chief.

The Battalion provided a Guard of Honour and Band for the ceremonial Opening of Parliament by His Excellency the Governor of Southern Rhodesia. The Guard was commanded by Captain J. H. C. Nicholls, the subalterns being Lieut. W. G. Chapman and 2nd/Lieut. B. Bowker.

We were delighted to find that the 1958 Imperial Defence College Touring Party included an officer well known in 60th circles in the person of Brigadier E. A. W. Williams, O.B.E., M.C. His time in Salisbury was very limited but he nevertheless was able to join a small dinner party given by the Honorary Colonel of the 1st Battalion, within an hour or two of his arrival. Such contacts are all too few and far between and Brigadier Williams' action in agreeing to carry out such an engagement at the end of a long and tiring day was greatly appreciated.

2nd BATTALION, BULAWAYO

Lieut.-Colonel C. R. A. Blackwell, M.B.E., E.D., commanding

The Battalion had another successful year and once again the Battalion Fireworks Display was held and it was voted one of the best ever seen in the City.

" C " Company, under Major L. G. Morrison, took part in the Remembrance Day Parade as well as a detachment of the Battalion's Armoured Cars under command of Captain M. S. Williams.

During June the Battalion again held a very successful two-day Weapon Meeting, attracting 132 individual and 33 team entries. It was gratifying to see so many Riflemen competing. The Battalion took part in the Central African Command Weapon Meeting during October. Two of our young shots reached the last qualifying 48 for the Queen's Medal. We finished fifth in the team event, being beaten by teams from the Regular units.

The Queen's Birthday Parade was held on 12th June, the Salute being taken by His Excellency The Governor-General. The Rhodesian African Rifles carried their colours on this parade and we paraded with six Guards.

Two week-end exercises were held, namely, " Digger " and " Press On ". In the first the Battalion was required to move into a defensive position which involved a good deal of digging. In the second the Battalion was deployed in an "Advance to Contact " role.

A Military Tattoo was again held in conjunction with the Annual Bulawayo Agricultural Show, and this year the Battalion presented an Historical Pageant of what could have occurred at the Zimbabwe Ruins.

Our Annual two-weeks Camp of continuous training took place in September and started off with the Battalion taking part in the Flag March through the streets of Bulawayo. After 10 days of revision of training, range and field firing the Battalion took part in an Internal Security (Urban) Exercise in conjunction with the Police.

During Camp the Battalion competed successfully against the Depot at Hockey, Rugby and Soccer for the Inter-Unit Sports Cup.

On the last day of Camp a Battalion Parade was held, the Salute being taken by Colonel C. M. Grigg, M.C., Officer Commanding Southern Area, who then presented the various trophies that had been competed for during the Camp period, in particular the Bulawayo Motoring Club Trophy for the best shot in the Battalion, won by Sgt. Heilbron. His scores were : L.M.G., 162 points, and Rifle 68 points.

In the field of sport our cricket eleven established a record for its League competition by disposing of the opposition for the meagre total of 6 runs (1 four, 2 singles) !

We welcome our new Training Officer, Major P. Cadman, transferred from the Depot, and our Adjutant, Captain N. S. Thompson, who recently returned from service in Malaya with the Rhodesian African Rifles.

Our congratulations to A./Major J. A. Kendrick on attaining command of the recently-formed " D " Company.

3rd BATTALION, NORTHERN RHODESIA

Lieut.-Colonel F. B. Canning Cooke, O.B.E., T.D., commanding

This was the Battalion's second year of being, but any newly-joined subaltern or ranker might be forgiven for thinking that it had been in existence for many years. Despite an enforced system of training which means that the troops only meet each other once a month, except for the annual two-week camp, there is a real *esprit de corps* in each of the platoons. These, readers will recall, are

drawn one from each of the five Copperbelt towns and are supplemented at camp by one each from Lusaka and Broken Hill, respectively.

There is a variety of functions held by each sub-unit in its own town and at camp it was interesting to note that those who did the most in this field tended to carry off the honours. " B " Company of Luanshya, commanded by Major J. D. Chadwick, especially shone as it carried off every one of the cups—Bisley, Inter-Platoon Marching Competition and the Athletics. They were also to the fore at the most enjoyable and talented Camp Concert.

The camp this year was used to make everyone fighting fit and to get them used to the sort of life that any action here will enforce on them. As it was the coldest July in many people's memory, it will not be forgotten for a long time. However, the training programme left little time for the men to brood on discomfort and they achieved a considerable programme of conventional warfare and internal security schemes before camp broke up.

Our R.S.M., Mr. H. A. Eldridge, was presented with the Territorial Efficiency Medal by the Governor of Northern Rhodesia, Sir Arthur Benson, K.C.M.G., on Tug Argan Day. This anniversary is observed each year to commemorate the victory in Abyssinia in World War II by the Northern Rhodesia Regiment over vastly superior numbers of the Italian forces opposed to them.

All the larger towns now have Territorial Force Training Centres. The last to be opened was at Ndola where the Federal Prime Minister, Sir Roy Welensky, C.M.G., M.P., performed the ceremony in June. He had previously been on an official tour of the units in December 1957 when Major F. G. Milligan was commanding.

Sir Roy has always made a point of visiting the 1st Battalion at their Annual Camp near Salisbury so it was good to see him taking an early and lively interest in the 3rd Battalion. He was obviously impressed by all that had been achieved in such a short time.

We have of course been well served by a Regular Staff of officers all drawn from the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Corps of Infantry and it is with regret that we see them depart after all too short a stay. Major C. W. Greathead left during the year and he was replaced by Major C. E. Welch who is leaving at the end of the year for the Staff College. Our Adjutant, Captain D. F. Desfountain, who has nursed us along from the start, has also been transferred.

There have also been numerous changes among the officers of the Battalion. Captain D. A. Maguire has taken over from Major

G. R. Unwin, M.C., in H.Q. Company, and Major B. Terry assumed command of " E " Company, one of the independent companies in Lusaka. Major F. G. Milligan and Major J. A. Stewart Garden, E.D., remain in command of " C " and "A" Companies respectively.

THE DEPOT

Lieut.-Colonel C. B. McCullagh, M.B.E., commanding

Staff and trainees at Llewellin Barracks have had a busy and interesting year.

They have paraded in public on a number of occasions with great credit. Guards of honour were provided for the arrival of the new Governor General in the Federation and for the Opening of the Federal Parliament. Our troops have taken part in the



HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND
presenting LT.-COL. C. B. Mc CULLAGH Officer Commanding the Depot, The Royal Rhodesia Regiment, with the M.B.E., awarded for services in Malaya.

Queen's Birthday Parade ; a Flag March in Bulawayo ; Tattoos in Salisbury, Gwelo and Bulawayo, and in riot drill demonstrations.

The Depot Commander, Lieut.-Colonel F. D. Slater, left us on the 30th April, 1958, to assume command of the Northern Rhodesia Regiment and he was succeeded by Lieut.-Colonel McCullagh, just returned from Malaya with the Rhodesian African Rifles.

During the year we said farewell to the 2nd Battalion King's African Rifles transferred to Zomba, and welcomed the 1st Battalion Rhodesian African Rifles.

Among those who reviewed passing-out parades during the year were His Excellency The Governor-General, who presented Lieut.-Colonel McCullagh with his M.B.E., awarded for services in Malaya; Brigadier R. E. B. Long, Chief of Staff, Central Africa Command ; His Worship the Mayor of Bulawayo, Councillor J. S. McNeillie, O.B.E., M.M. ; the Federal Prime Minister, Sir Roy Welensky, C.M.G., Colonel C. M. Grigg, M.C., Officer Commanding Southern Area, Colonel N. S. Ferris, C.B.E., E.D., the then Senior Honorary Colonel of the Royal Rhodesia Regiment, and Lieut.-Colonel C. R. A. Blackwell, M.B.E., E.D., commanding 2 R.R.R.

Sporting facilities have been expanded considerably and it is hoped to have the new fields grassed by mid-1959. The cricket team won the Walsh Cup—a fine effort. The Rugby team tied for top place in the League. Hockey, soccer, squash and tennis are played extensively. The swimming pool has been renovated and should prove popular once the weather gets warmer.

At the annual sporting fixture between Depot and 2 R.R.R. the latter were victorious in rugger, soccer and hockey.

The Depot wishes to place on record its receipt of a silver cup, the gift of The King's Royal Rifle Corps. This beautiful trophy was handed over to Lieut.-Colonel C. B. McCullagh, the Depot Commander, by Colonel J. de L. Thompson, O.B.E., E.D., Senior Honorary Colonel of The Royal Rhodesia Regiment, at a ceremony in Brady Barracks in the presence of a large number of Riflemen. In a letter to Colonel Thompson from the Senior Colonel Commandant of the 60th, Lieut.-General Sir Euan A. B. Miller, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., the latter wrote :

> " We wish to make this small presentation to the Depot so that it can have something to mark the Alliance between the two Regiments.
>
> The Cup takes with it the very best wishes of all ranks of The King's Royal Rifle Corps and the confident hope that the links between us will grow ever closer."

All Royal Rhodesians are deeply appreciative of this touching gesture from our parent Regiment.

BATTLE HONOURS, 1939-1945

Many officers and other ranks from The Royal Rhodesia Regiment served in The King's Royal Rifle Corps in the Second World War, notably with the 1st Battalion in the Desert Campaign, including Sidi Rezegh. Many Rhodesians also served in the K.R.R.C. in the First World War. The following item of news therefore will be of great interest to all Riflemen.

The award of " The Second World War " as a Battle Honour to The Royal Rhodesia Regiment has been approved by Her Majesty The Queen.

A statement issued by the Federal Department of Defence points out that under the principles adopted for the award of Battle Honours in respect of the Second World War to regiments of the British Army, principles to which the Federal Government subscribes, 50 per cent. of a unit of a regiment claiming a Battle Honour must normally have been engaged with the enemy and fighting as part of the regiment.

While The Royal Rhodesia Regiment does not fulfil this condition, it is felt, both by Federal and British authorities, that the special circumstances of the case of this regiment justify recognition by the award of one comprehensive Honour.

Circumstances

The special circumstances are that, as the result of arrangements made between the Government of Southern Rhodesia on the one hand and the Governments of the United Kingdom and the Union of South Africa on the other, units of the then Rhodesia Regiment did not take the field as such but large numbers of its officers and other ranks were drafted into British, African, Colonial and South African regiments, with which they fought in every theatre of war in which British troops were engaged.

The reason for these arrangements between Governments was to make the best and maximum use of Rhodesian military manpower. This service, following precedent in the British Army, is now recognised by the grant of the comprehensive Honour, " The Second World War ", to The Royal Rhodesia Regiment.

The Wording

It has also been decided that whenever Battle Honours are listed in Federal official publications, the following paragraph shall appear in relation to the Regiment :

> "The award 'The Second World War' to The Royal Rhodesia Regiment is an all-embracing Honour. Men from the Regiment served during the War and in battle with many British, African, Colonial and South African regiments, and in all theatres of war in which British troops were engaged. In recognition of this world-wide service by Rhodesians in the Second World War, and in earlier wars, His Majesty King George VI in 1947 granted the prefix 'Royal' to The Rhodesia Regiment, which thus became The Royal Rhodesia Regiment."

The Royal Rhodesia Regiment of the Territorial Force of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland consists of three battalions, two in Southern Rhodesia and one in Northern Rhodesia.

THE FIJI INFANTRY REGIMENT

Since the last annual account two important events in the history of the Regiment occurred. There was the reconstitution of the Regular Force Company into "A" Company, 1st Battalion Fiji Infantry Regiment, and, secondly, the tragic death of the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., on 30th May. He died on the liner *Arcadia* while on his way to England where he intended to spend part of his retirement leave.

"A" COMPANY, 1 F.I.R.

In the attempt to preserve and maintain the traditions of the 1st Battalion it was decided that the Regular Force Company should be part of the 1st Battalion, and so it was renamed "A" Company 1 F.I.R. It is commanded by Captain R. J. B. Ackland.

Training

An extensive training programme was drawn up for the year and included courses on Voice Procedure, 3-inch Mortar, Platoon Weapons, Map Reading, and Section and Platoon Tactics. A seven-day exercise in the field was planned for October but unfortunately the exercise had to be postponed. The training programme was somewhat interrupted by bad weather and visits of V.I.P.s.

As usual Instructors from the Company were employed with the training of the 2nd (Territorial) Battalion.

The Band

The Band had a particularly busy year with a total of 76 engagements of which 47 were paid for, 18 were official engagements, the remainder being performances in aid of schools and charitable organisations.

An important feature about the Band is that all bandsmen are trained as infantry soldiers.

Ceremonial and Visits

The Company took part in many parades and mounted several Guards of Honour for visiting V.I.P.s. In January this year the Company went across to Nadi and mounted a Guard of Honour for Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother. In May General Sir Francis Festing, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., paid a short visit to the Headquarters of the Fiji Military Forces and inspected a Guard of Honour mounted by "A" Company. General Festing was accompanied by Major-General Pike and Captain J. Cornell of the Rifle Brigade who was Aide-de-Camp.

On 30th May it was announced that Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna had died at sea. This death came as a tragic blow to the Fijian race in particular, and the Fiji Infantry Regiment of which he was Honorary Colonel. A detachment was sent across to Nadi to receive the body and escort it to Suva. Together with other units of the Fiji Military Forces, "A" Company gave Sir Lala at his funeral the Military Honours which he had so richly earned.

2nd BATTALION

Commanded by Lt.-Col. E. T. T. Cakobau, O.B.E., M.C.

The Battalion is very much up to strength now with nearly all non-effective personnel discharged, the vacancies being filled by a recruit intake in March.

Training

Training was stepped up quite considerably now that most of the administrative difficulties had been overcome. Week-end Camps were held for all ranks, with extra night training for Officers and N.C.O.s.

An intake of 182 was recruited in March and completed three months' basic training under Captain Ackland. Heavy rains

flooded the camp at Luvuluvu and the intake was moved to Queen Elizabeth Barracks. They were inspected by General Festing during his visit while on training, and at the end the recruits staged a most impressive platoon attack. Afterwards the men presented General Festing with the traditional " tabua " or whale's tooth. The General was then initiated into " kava " drinking.

A highly successful training programme for these recruits was marred by the sudden death from heart failure of a recruit whilst on an endurance march.

RATU SIR LALA SUKUNA, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., Med. Mil.

Born to high rank in 1888, Josefa Lalabalavu Vanayaliyali Sukuna was destined to a brilliant career. In 1907, after completing his secondary education in Wanganui College, New Zealand, he joined the Civil Service as a clerk. In 1913 he went to England to study for a Bachelor of Arts Degree at Oxford. He was at Wadham College in 1914 when war broke out and volunteered for active service, but, incredible as it may seem to-day, the British Army turned him down. Determined to be a soldier, he went to Paris and enlisted in the French Foreign Legion. He was invalided out, having been honoured by the French with the Medaille Militaire.

After the war he obtained his degree at Oxford and qualified as a barrister of the Middle Temple and then returned to Fiji to serve his people. In the years that followed he held several important Government positions in Fiji.

In 1946 he was created a Knight of the Order of the British Empire for his long, loyal and outstanding services to the Crown. In 1950 he was appointed an adviser with the British Delegation to the United Nations. During the Queen's visit to Fiji in December 1953, Her Majesty invested him with the honour of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

In 1956 he was appointed the first Speaker of the Legislative Council of Fiji, an appointment which he held until his retirement early this year.

His early service in the old Fiji Defence Force was somewhat obscure. On his return from France he rejoined the Fiji Civil Service then later joined the Fiji Labour Contingent as a Staff-Sergeant and saw service again in Europe. After the war he was commissioned in the Fiji Defence Force and served as Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Fiji for several terms. Finally he was posted to the Reserve in the rank of Captain. In 1942 he returned

to the Active List and was appointed Recruiting Officer. The Army authorities could not have made a better choice. His services as Recruiting Officer were valuable to the Forces, but even more valuable were his visits to Fijian soldiers in the Solomons. His presence in the field of battle and his words of encouragement were tonic to the nerves and helped to boost morale considerably.

Whether as Leader of the Fijian race, Secretary for Fijian Affairs, Commissioner of Native Lands, Speaker of the Legislative Council, or as Honorary Colonel of the Fiji Infantry Regiment, he was a most important link in the whole system of government in Fiji, and his death is a loss, not only to the Regiment, but to the Colony as a whole.

THE KENYA REGIMENT (T.F.)

Lieut.-Colonel C. S. Madden, Commanding Officer

Reorganisation

Since our last letter the Regiment has been busy reorganising once again as a Territorial Force and by the New Year (1959) this will have been completed. The main changes were made at the end of Annual Camp in September when the Colonel decided to amalgamate "A" and " B " Companies into " O " Company based on Nairobi, and to disband " E " and " F " Companies, both of whom were sadly under strength. The Regiment is therefore composed of four rifle companies, stationed at Nairobi, Nakuru, Nanyuki and Nyeri respectively and Headquarter Company based at R.H.Q. at Nairobi.

This organisation is definitely more practicable and means that rifle companies will be able to muster at good strength for week-end training. Headquarter Company is being built up to include a larger Signal Platoon, and a new reconnaissance troop is being formed, volunteers for which have been speedily forthcoming. The establishment, too, has been reduced in similar proportion which has meant that one or two of the Regular Staff will have to be dispensed with.

There is little doubt that its new look will enable the Regiment to operate with greater efficiency in the New Year and that the reorganisation will therefore bring dividends in the years to come. That there is a definite future for the Regiment is quite certain. Kenya, while outwardly calm at present, is approaching a period

of considerable internal difficulty. The recent All-African Congress at Accra is a clear pointer to African intentions in territory still governed by Europeans. Although sniped at in the Legislative Council by African and Asian members, and got at by Government financiers, the fact remains that the Regiment has a host of supporters in all walks of life all over the Colony and its retention is assured.

News of the Regular Staff

The main item of news of the Green Jacket representatives here on the Permanent Staff is of Colonel Charles Madden's impending departure after three years in Command, and Colonel Dick Vernon's arrival.

Considerable satisfaction is felt among the Regiment's large farming community at Colonel Charles forsaking the Army for agriculture, to which apt reference was made by the Colonel of the Regiment when presenting him with a magnificent salver on behalf of all ranks at the end of Annual Camp. The good wishes of the Maddens' many friends in the Kenya Regiment go with them when they fly home next month.

Other officer changes have been the handing-over from Roy Eve and Colin Campbell to Peter Welsh and Gerald Carter as Adjutant and Training Officer respectively, whilst George Blunden of the Rifle Brigade is ensconced as Quartermaster in place of Frank Wakefield who left earlier in the year. Colin Campbell did not move far—almost across the road—for he is now A.D.C. to the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, and is hardly recognisable in a new suit and clean clothes ! Apparently it *was* true that he got the Governor to the opening of Legislative Council half an hour early. This was duly reported in the glossier editions of the London Press much to several local staff officers' considerable discomfort !

The 60th P.S.I.s at present with the Regiment are the evergreen R.Q.M.S. Eveson, whose comments on Kenya weather are unprintable ; O.R.Q.M.S. Sullivan, fluffier than ever, and much healthier having spent annual camp in the " Mawingo " ; T.Q.M.S. Greenaway, still shooting very straight ; C.S.M. Harthill, now P.S.I. of H.Q. Company, and returning home in September next ; C./Sgt. Coram, whose " Vinegar Joe " tendencies have become an established feature ; Sgt. Williams, whose voice compares most favourably with the Brigade Drill Instructor's at the Regiment's Training Centre ; C.S.M. Howard, now P.S.I. of the newly-formed Nairobi " O " Company and a proud father for the second time ;

C.S.M. Murton revelling in the bush far away to the north with " C " Company at Kitale ; C.S.M. Evans, a newly-joined arrival, who has replaced C.S.M. Massingham at Nyeri with " D " Company ; and lastly C.S.M. Jones who is going home very shortly and will be replaced by our first 43rd representative, C.S.M. Cooper.

The Regimental 21st Birthday

The big event of the Regiment's year, apart from Annual Camp was undoubtedly the 21st Birthday week-end celebrations held over the week-end of 31st May and 1st June. Some 215 men marched through the City of Nairobi with bayonets fixed and colours flying, led by the Kenya Band of the King's African Rifles, ending up outside the City Hall. There the Mayor, accompanied by the Honorary Colonel and founder of the Regiment, Colonel A. Dunstan Adams, inspected the Parade and gave an address. There was an excellent turnout by the locals who lined the streets and gave the Regiment a most heartening welcome as they marched by.



MARCHING THROUGH NAIROBI
on the Kenya Regiment (T.F.) 21st Birthday Parade

In the evening a Birthday Ball was held in the City's Charter Hall attended by a host of V.I.P.s including H.E. The Governor, the G.O.C. and the Mayor. After earlier doubts as to whether sufficient support would be forthcoming over a thousand people packed the vast hall, and the party was such a success that it has been decided to make it an annual event.

Sunday dawned with a big hangover. The sky was dark and the weather prophets who were forecasting rain were correct for once. The drum-head service was therefore held in the Drill Hall and afterwards the Governor opened the Regiment's new Memorial Hall at a brief ceremony at which wreaths were laid at the foot of a most impressive memorial plaque in the entrance porch. The hall contains the Regiment's museum which it is hoped will continue to increase as time goes by. One of the exhibits is a splendid show-case commemorating the affiliation of the Regiment to the 60th and contains a set of excellent photographs of the St. Cross Bi-centenary Parade.

SALUTING HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OUTSIDE THE CITY HALL NAIROBI, on the 21st Birthday Parade.



Annual Camp 1958

The second post-Emergency Annual Camp was held this year at Nanyuki at the end of August. The camp was extremely well laid out by R.Q.M.S. Eveson, ably assisted by C./Sgt. Coram, in a pleasant site alongside the Liki River, chosen we presumed for the excellent fishing facilities it afforded of which much use was made by certain P.S.I.s. The R.Q.M.S. is reported to have had trout daily for breakfast throughout his stay there !

Training fell into two main parts, a four-day Battalion exercise being done by half the Battalion in the first week whilst the remainder carried out field firing exercises up in the N.F.D. area of Archers Post, companies changing round for the second week. It has been said by one P.S.I. who shall be nameless that the high spot of the whole camp was the daily despatch of the A2 Echelon to the Battalion Exercise area ! This intrepid band of heroes, led by O.C. H.Q. Company, was originally scheduled to leave the camp site at Nanyuki at 1530 daily ! Due to a variety of reasons this time was advanced each day until towards the end of the second exercise it shot off at 1300 hours without even waiting for the bread ! On arriving eventually in the area of the 3-inch Mortar Platoon's position the Echelon Commander suggested they might " surprise " the Mortars, to which a well-known 60th Rifleman P.S.I. is said to have replied : " Don't be silly, Sir, they're already sufficiently surprised we've got here ! "

When asked to comment on Annual Camp, George Blunden, the Quartermaster, said it could be divided into five phases :

(i) Preparation.
(ii) Providing for the needs of the Asian Staff.
(iii) Providing for the needs of the A2 Echelon.
(iv) Getting rid of the Asian Staff.
(v) Packing up.

But to conclude on a less jocular note, it must be said that there was no doubt that everyone including the Territorials enjoyed themselves thoroughly and that after all is what was wanted.

Shooting

The Regiment's shooting progresses. At the Kenya Bisley meeting T.Q.M.S. Greenaway won the Snipers Cup and finished third in the Individual Championship. The team won a good victory when they won the Staff Officers' Cup after a count out with the Limuru Rifle Club.

At the 70 Brigade Rifle Meeting the K.R.T.C. team came second in the Minor Units Championship, winning the Class B Bren Match and the Young Soldiers' Cup and, although the Battalion team failed to win any trophies, their performances with but two days practice against Regular Battalion teams, give great hope for the future. At the Uganda Bisley Peter Welsh came into his own and won innumerable trophies, details of which there is insufficient space for ! Both he and T.Q.M.S. Greenaway represented Kenya in the Inter-Colony N.R.A. Match when the Kenya team set up their highest score ever recorded.

Affiliation Progress

In view of the Kenya Regiment's affiliation to the 60th, Officers' No. 1 Dress is in future to be of Rifle-green cloth with black buttons and a red piping base round the collar. The trousers have a black mohair stripe on the outside of the leg. The Regimental blazer, too, in future will be in Rifle-green cloth.

We conclude by wishing Riflemen everywhere the best of good fortune for 1959, and extend to any Green Jackets who may visit Kenya an " open house " invitation to visit the Regiment H.Q. any time when passing through Nairobi.

2nd KING EDWARD VIII's OWN GURKHA RIFLES
(THE SIRMOOR RIFLES)
1st BATTALION

The period covered by this newsletter is from November 1957 to November 1958.

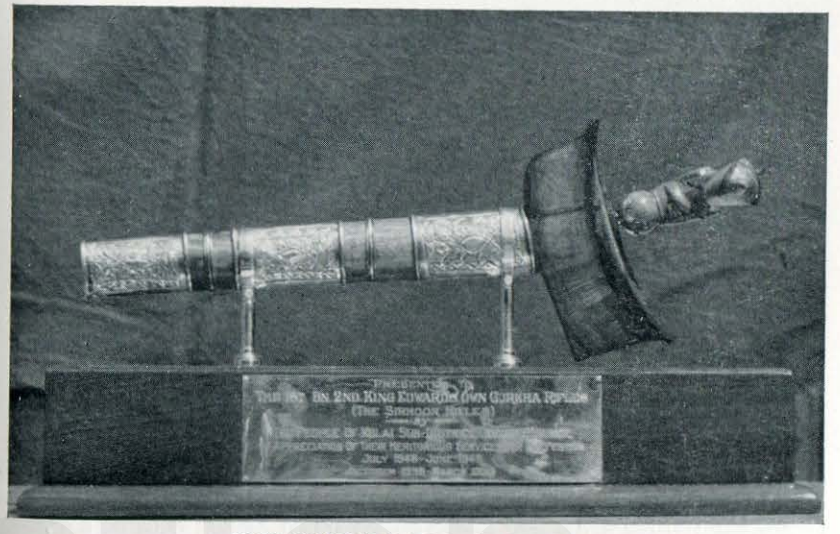
The Battalion celebrated Dashera at the end of the two months retraining during the latter part of October. In early November the Battalion, less "A" Company, deployed once more in the Kulai area of Johore. The target given us was the Layang Layang Branch of the Communist Terrorist Organisation, our old adversaries No. 5 Platoon having disappeared.

On 17th January "A" Company, who had deployed from Singapore, laid a beautiful ambush outside an estate lines on information of a food lift, to take place from between 2200 and 2300 hours, and succeeded in wounding a high-ranking female terrorist. Unfortunately, owing to very heavy rain, the light flares would not function, otherwise the bag would have been considerably bigger.

The time for our move to Hong Kong was ever drawing closer and all ranks were going flat out to increase our score before departing ; alas, we had most unfortunate luck. Support Company had two contacts, in one of which they succeeded in wounding a very high-ranking C.T. who made good his escape. However, it was subsequently confirmed that he succumbed to his wounds.

Then, just before finally withdrawing from the jungle for good, a patrol of " D " Company suddenly located and charged a strong C.T. camp. The patrol leader, Cpl. Chandrabahadur Gurung, was killed and a Rifleman wounded ; no casualties to the enemy. Chandrabahadur was an outstanding young N.C.O. : he is a great loss.

The Battalion closed on Singapore for three weeks in February to pack up for the move to Hong Kong. Before leaving Kulai, the villagers had expressed their desire to present the Regiment with a memento to show their appreciation of the services given by the Battalion to the people. We were greatly touched by this, as we had always imagined and indeed quite correctly, until very recently, that the inhabitants were definitely on the " other side". Thus it happened that the Battalion produced a small Guard of Honour in No. 3 Dress which was insp cted by the Malay District



KRIS PRESENTED TO 1st BATTALION
by the people of Kulai, Johore, Malaya.

Officer, who then presented to the C.O. a very handsome mounted Kris suitably inscribed. Afterwards all ranks were entertained to refreshments by the town council.

After ten years in Malaya packing up required a lot of organisation and extremely hard work. There were also a tremendous number of people to be entertained and who likewise entertained us. It was a somewhat jaded Battalion which eventually embarked on H.M.T. *Dilwara* on 17th March, 1958.

After an uneventful voyage the Battalion arrived in Hong Kong on 22nd March, 1958. The advance party had preceded the Battalion by one month and looked after the disembarkation. On arrival at the quayside the Battalion was greeted by a Guard of Honour from Tombs' Troop, R.A., consisting of two highly polished 25-pounder guns and the Battery's Trumpeters dressed in No. 1 Dress and the Pipes and Drums of the 1st Battalion 6th Gurkha Rifles.

A few days after our arrival a small parade was held in Sekong. This was to celebrate the reunion of Tombs' Troop and the Regiment. We had last served together on the ridge outside Delhi one hundred and one years previously. We were presented with a handsome leather-bound copy of the Mutiny memoirs of Sir Henry Tombs. Needless to say, Tombs' Troop is our affiliated battery.

On 21st April the Battalion took part in the Queen's Birthday Parade : we were headed by the Band and Bugles. We were very pleased by the genuine admiration the appearance and bearing of the men evoked from the spectators.

The Battalion soon settled down to Hong Kong, although it is the first peace-time station we have seen since before the war. Life is very different from what we have been used to. There is a certain amount of nostalgia for the jungles of Malaya.

We defeated 1/6 G.R. in the first round of the Nepal Cup and we had high hopes that we might retain the cup for the second year. This was not to be, as we were defeated by the 2nd Battalion in the next round.

Colonel Kent handed over command of the Battalion to Colonel Ormsby on 1st May.

The Queen's Truncheon was sent to England with Colonel Kent, to have some slight but necessary repairs carried out. It was unfortunately not with us for Delhi Day this year. However, the day was celebrated with a ceremonial parade in the morning, after which we entertained some 300 guests to breakfast, which became somewhat liquid after a time.

The men's great festival of Dashera has come and gone, with the usual crop of headaches. The cold weather is upon us and we are looking forward to the collective training season.

Apart from the Nepal Cup which takes place in Malaya, the sporting season has not yet started in Hong Kong so we have no results yet to brag about. The Major Units Football League has started and after five matches we are at present top of the league table, but, frankly, we don't expect to remain there.

Before leaving Malaya we succeeded in winning the Millington Drake Shooting Competition for the third year in succession. Unfortunately we are not allowed to compete for it whilst serving in Hong Kong.

During the year the following honours and awards have been bestowed upon the Battalion :

O.B.E. : Lieut.-Colonel S. P. M. Kent.

M.B.E. : Captain (Q.G.O.) Kharakbahadur Ghale ; Captain (Q.G.O.) Gajkesar Gurung.

B.E.M. : Sgt. Jangbir Gurung.

2nd BATTALION

Commanding Officers :

Up to 19th May, 1958, Lt.-Col. A. W. Vickers, D.S.O., O.B.E.
From 20th May, 1958, Lt.-Col. P. Kemmis Betty, M.C.

At the beginning of the period both battalions were operating against the terrorists in South Johore, and for once were based within 20 miles of each other.

In March 1958 the 1st Battalion moved to Hong Kong for a two-year tour, and the 2nd Battalion took over the regimental base, Slim Barracks, in Singapore.

The 2nd Battalion continued to operate in South Johore and took a major part in the operation which has now finally, after 10 years, cleared Johore of terrorists. The Battalion is now concentrated in Singapore preparing for Internal Security duties.

EUZUFFZE

The Fighting in Euzuffze Country, 1849

It may be of interest to publish an extract from the diary of General Sir John Bradford, K.C.B., then serving in the 1st Bengal Cavalry, and in what may be termed "A Busman's Holiday". The spelling is original.

" 1849.—Early in December a force was sent into the Euzuffze country under Colonel Bradshaw of the 60th Rifles, about 2,000 men of all arms. I obtained leave to accompany it as an amateur being quite tired of Pershawur.

7*th Dec.*—Left Pershawur in company with George Laurence and rode to Nowshera where my tents were, found the rearguard of the force crossing the Caubul River.

8*th Dec.*—Crossed the river and joined Bradshaw's camp about 12 miles from the river.

9*th Dec.*—Marched to Gudha 10 miles—heard warlike reports.

10*th Dec.*—Katlung 7 miles, in the evening rode with Bradshaw to reconnoitre the village of Suggon which was occupied by the insurgents or enemy—approached as near as possible and were fired upon by the lookouts of the enemy.

11*th Dec.*—The Troops marched early to attack the entrenched village of Suggon, about 8 miles from Katlung. Suggon is situated at the extremity of the Loon Khan Valley at the foot of a mountain that rises 2000 to 3000 feet from the plain, the village being concealed from view, lying between 2 spurs of the hill and its front protected by a strong breast work.

The troops were halted within a mile of the place and divided into 3 columns of attack. The main column consisted of the guns, 9 pounders of Fordyce's troop, 3 Coys. of H.M.'s 61st, and some companies of the 3rd Bombay N.I. On the right were 3 Coys. of the Rifles, supported by 3 Coys. of the 3rd N.I. and on the left the Guides and some Coys. of Coke's newly raised regiment of infantry. The right column moved out through the nullah and broken ground under Captain Bingham of the 60th who was ordered to ascend the spur of the hill and clear it of the enemy, while two guns were turned on the crest of the hill to assist the infantry. I was then riding near Bradshaw, expecting to be a looker on only, when he suddenly asked me to take command of the right column which I expressed myself pleased to do and galloped off to overtake it, which I did as they reached the foot of the hill. I then told Captain Bingham the orders I had received at which he could not have been much pleased, but we got on very well together. The 60th Rifles were advancing in extended order, supported by the 2 Coys. of the 3rd Bombay N.I. before mentioned, and as soon as we were within reach of the enemy, they opened a fire upon us from their jezails, and Bingham told his men to commence firing as soon as they could get their aim. We advanced

right up the hill which was very steep, but its steepness stood us in good stead as the enemy could not see to take good aim. On the top the Afghans were clustered in considerable numbers, and either because they could not see to hit us with their firearms or probably because many had no jezails, they commenced hurling down huge stones upon us, which struck down Captain Bingham, who was severely hurt in two places and several of his men were hurt. I received a blow which made me stagger. We were now under a nearly perpendicular rock and but for the artillery should have lost many men, but so exact was their practice that the shrapnel shells were thrown within a few yards of our heads, bursting amongst the Afghans in excellent style, and a small party of 60th kept up a smart fire on the crest of the hill under cover of which we advanced. When on the top we found the enemy running along the ridge. One of the shells is said to have killed or wounded 17 of their men. Once on the ridge I saw the main column advancing to storm the village in front which was a very pretty sight. Here again the guns came into play and were fired just clear of the heads of the storming party. The enemy did not stop to defend the village when once the 61st got in, but scrambled up the face of the mountain in the most extraordinary manner. Having cleared the spur of the hill on our side, there was nothing further to do as the Afghans had retreated out of rifle shot. I therefore moved from the hill into the village where I met Colonel Bradshaw and congratulated him on the day's work—the whole business was well managed, and I received very cordial thanks for my part of the work, but I was much afraid that I should incur ill will from having, as it were, superintended Bingham, but I hope that he understood that it was not intentional on my part, though I would not decline the honourable part which Bradshaw offered me. Our casualties were 26 killed and wounded.

12*th Dec.*—Halted at Suggon. I was so stiff after the hill work of yesterday that I was glad of rest. I remained quietly in camp although Colonel Bradshaw rode out to reconnoitre Pullee.

13*th Dec.*—Marched 8 miles and encamped within 2 miles of the insurgent village of Pullee—camp badly pitched in respect to ground, being too close to ravines, which enabled the enemy to advance close to and among the force which they did all night long, firing into the camp and a little more courage on their part could have brought them knife in hand amongst the tents.

14*th Dec.*—The affair of Pullee in Zermundee took place to-day. The troops marched early to attack the enemy who appeared in

formidable numbers on the hills and drawn up across the mouth of the valley which was here about 1¼ miles wide, the village of Pullee being equidistant from the hills on either side.

The valley terminated in a pass leading into Swart called the Baz-i-Durra and besides Pullee there were 2 or 3 other villages higher up the Durra. The attack was in three columns nearly in the same order as at Suggon, only the field of action was more extended and the affair took more the character of a field engagement which enabled the 15th Irregular Cavalry to take a part in it. The Rifles were on the left on this occasion and having no special invitation to join them, I accompanied Bradshaw. The 60th advanced and drove the enemy out of a Buddhist temple, or I should say the ruins of one and had a sharp hand to hand encounter. The 3rd Bombay N.I., while advancing on the left of the Rifles, received a slight check, and it was thought they were giving way, but they recovered themselves and pushed on very well. Coke's people and the guides cleared the right and the main body attacked the enemy's centre. The Queen's Regiment, charging up the valley, cleared everything before them. One standard was taken by the 60th Rifles and one by the Cavalry whom I accompanied in their charge, and otherwise made myself useful to Bradshaw in the capacity of amateur A.D.C. Burnt all the villages in this valley and carried off a great deal of grain, which was the only punishment that could be inflicted on these marauders who plundered the peaceful inhabitants of the Euzuffze.

Our loss at Pullee was about the same as at Suggon—about 25 killed and wounded.

This ended the Euzuffze Campaign for which we received collectively the thanks of the Government. During the trip I became very intimate with the 60th, dining with Bradshaw nearly every night. The force remained out a few days longer, but I returned direct to Pershawur, my leave being at an end."

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—The standard captured by the 60th Rifles is now in the Regimental Museum. It was captured in hand-to-hand conflict by Michael Burke who killed two Pathans, one of whom was carrying the flag. He was promoted Corporal on the field, being only slightly wounded. Burke's exploit is commemorated on the well-known centre-piece in the Officers' Mess of the 1st Battalion.]

200th ANNIVERSARY CEREMONY OF THE BATTLE OF FORT TICONDEROGA

By Captain J. P. G. Wathen

By invitation of Mr. John Pell, Chairman of the Fort Ticonderoga Association, and at the request of the Colonels Commandant, I went to Ticonderoga, New York State, on 12th July, 1958, to represent the Regiment at the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Fort Ticonderoga. At this battle, which took place on 8th July, 1758, the British forces under General Abercrombie were defeated by the French under Montcalm. The 60th Foot (Royal Americans) were heavily engaged.

I drove up with my wife from New York along the Hudson Valley and Lake George on the day before the ceremony, a distance of about 250 miles. We were accommodated at a guest house near the Fort, on the site of the battle to be commemorated. On the



SIR PIERSON DIXON, BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE AT UNITED NATIONS
at the 200th Anniversary Celebrations of the Battle of Fort Ticonderoga

evening of our arrival we bathed in Lake George at the point where the British troops first landed en route to attack Fort Ticonderoga in 1758.

Next morning we visited the Fort. Originally built by the French, it has been completely and accurately restored by the Pell family, who settled in the area about one hundred years ago, and the construction which now stands is in accordance with the original plans. Cannon of the period, obtained from various sources, line the walls. In the museum, amongst a large collection of relics found on the site, are some 60th regimental buttons, and pictures of the 60th uniform worn at the time of the battle.

The actual anniversary ceremony, attended by over 1000 people, began in pouring rain. After speeches from Mr. Pell, the French Ambassador in Washington, the British Permanent Representative at the United Nations, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec and the present Marquis de Montcalm, various others present, including the Regimental representatives, were asked to stand up. Other British regiments represented were the 42nd (now the Black Watch, the 44th (now the Essex), and the 27th (Inniskillings). We then witnessed a pageant in which an American actor, representing the ghost of a Major Duncan Campbell of the Black Watch, narrated the story of the Battle of Fort Ticonderoga (known to the French as Carillon) in which 3,500 French defeated 15,000 British. Regiments and commanders were represented in the pageant and moved about the Place d'Armes of the Fort as the narrative proceeded.

In this battle the 60th lost 200 out of 600 engaged but these figures were not as ghastly as those of the Black Watch—600 out of 1,000 engaged. Great gallantry was shown by these and other British regiments, whose officers led them in again and again to the assault of the hastily but cleverly constructed French lines. However Abercrombie, the British general, failed to produce any plan except a continuing frontal attack, and the superior generalship of Montcalm, the French commander, triumphed.

At this battle there were engaged a larger total number of troops than in any other battle which had taken place up to that time on the North American continent. The defeat was temporarily decisive, but the French were ousted from the Fort by Burgoyne in the following year.

On the day following this impressive ceremony commemorating the battle a Mass was celebrated by the Archbishop of Quebec, and Brigadier Treadwell, Chairman of the American branch of the

English-Speaking Union, unveiled a plaque in memory of Lord Howe, second-in-command of the British forces, who was killed in a skirmish before the main battle.

The tablet erected in 1934 near the entrance to the grounds of the Fort to commemorate the action of the 60th at the battle, 8th July, 1758, is in perfect condition. It is evident from the literature on sale and from conversations with officials at the Fort that the part played by the Regiment at this great battle is well remembered.



THE TABLET NEAR THE ENTRANCE TO THE GROUNDS OF FORT TICONDEROGA

PITTSBURGH BICENTENNIAL 1958-59

[*EDITOR'S NOTE.—The following historical sketch of the Regiment was issued as a pamphlet at the Pittsburgh Bicentennial* 1958-9. *This sketch and the photo. printed on page* 112 *were sent by Captain James H. Lytle, U.S.A.R., who assisted in planning the Exhibition at Pittsburgh.*]

Historical Sketch of the 60th King's Royal Rifle Corps formerly The 62nd of the Royal American Regiment of Foot

In May 1756 war was declared by Great Britain against France, and in order to strengthen the British Forces in America, British Parliament approved of a new Regiment of Foot. This Regiment was intended to combine the characteristics of a Colonial Corps with those of a Foreign Legion.

The English Parliament of 1755 voted the sum of 81,000 pounds for purposes of raising a Regiment of four battalions. Each battalion was to be made up of a thousand men, recruited from the Colonies of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. These recruits enlisted for a period of three years, were required to take an oath of allegiance, and also, to become a natural subject.

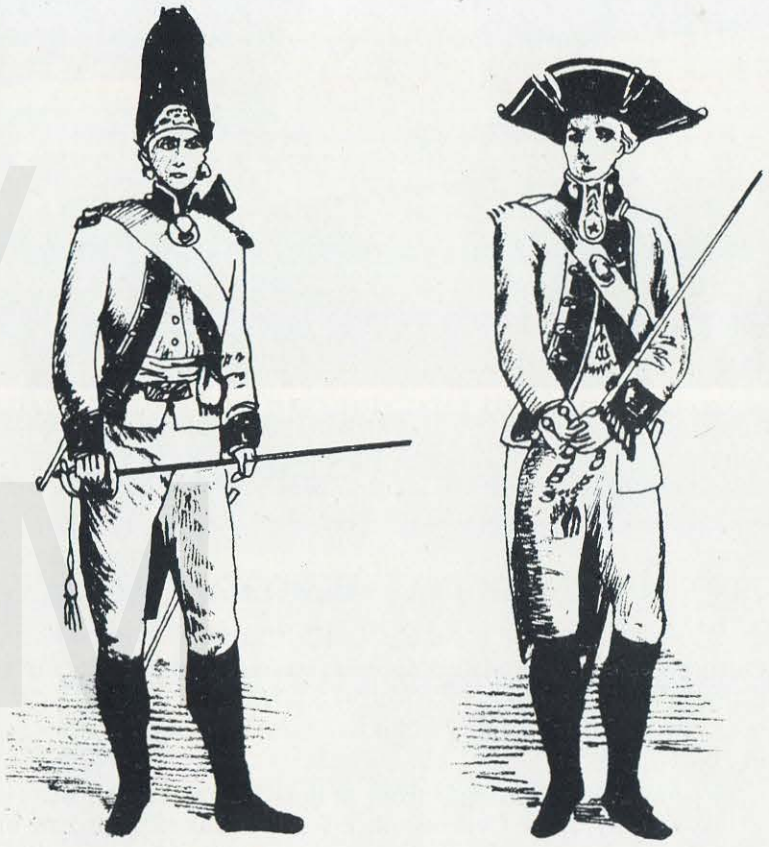
This Regiment was at first called the " 62nd of the Royal American Regiment of Foot ".

Young Henry Bouquet was persuaded to join the newly-formed corps with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was given the commission of the First Battalion of the Royal Americans, and being of Swiss descent, he subsequently contributed materially in the recruiting among the Pennsylvania Germans and Swiss.

When General Forbes started his historic expedition toward captured Fort Duquesne, Colonel Bouquet and a portion of the First Battalion of Royal Americans were in the advance of the main body.

On November 25, 1758, the First Battalion was present at the taking of Fort Duquesne by General Forbes. This regimental flag is believed to have been used during the historic march.

1758



Uniforms of the Royal American Regiment of the Foot during their march to Fort Duquesne.

Digitized by RCM Collection



THE COLOURS OF THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS ON ARRIVAL AT GREATER PITTSBURGH AIRPORT AFTER BEING FLOWN FROM FORT JAY, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK

Colours were received by Major John Johnstone, C.E. (*extreme right*) on behalf of Pittsburgh Bicentennial Committee

CALCUTTA MEMORIAL

The photograph of the tablet in the Chapel at Fort William, Calcutta, which is reproduced opposite was sent to the Officer Commanding the Depot by Lieut.-General Sir William P. Oliver, K.C.B., O.B.E., D.L., of the Commonwealth Relations Office with the following covering letter :

"I have had recently from Major-General Bishop, who is the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Calcutta, a letter forwarding some photographs of various regimental tablets and memorials which are being maintained in the Church of England Chapel in Fort William, Calcutta. These had been sent to him by Major-General T. B. Henderson-Brooks, who is G.O.C. 20th Infantry Division with his H.Q.

at Fort William. Amongst them is the enclosed, which is connected with your Regiment. As you will see from the photograph, a great deal of care is being taken by the officers now stationed in Fort William to keep these memorials in good order.

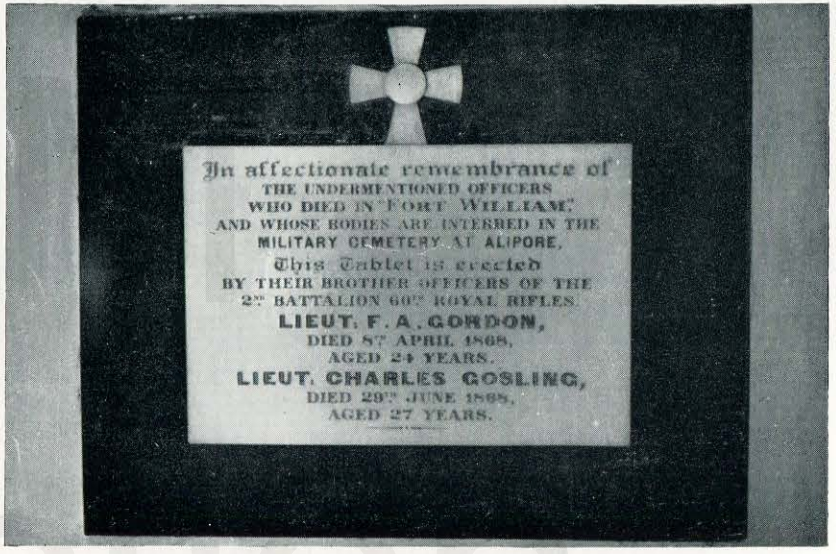
The G.O.C. takes a keen interest himself and thought that the photographs might be of interest to the various Regiments concerned.

I felt that you would wish to have this photograph and hope that you will agree that this little gesture on the part of the Indian Army stationed at Fort William is yet another example of the close and friendly relationship which exists between the Indian Army and the British Army to-day.

Yours ever,

W. P. OLIVER."

[NOTE BY EDITOR.—It is pleasant to see that this tablet, which one of the Joint Editors remembers from the time the 1st Battalion spent in Fort William from 1932-34, is being kept so well.]



TABLET IN THE CHAPEL AT FORT WILLIAM, CALCUTTA

THE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

During 1958 we had the usual number of visitors round the Museum, both those with Regimental connections and those with none. The latter seem to take a surprising interest in our display and some of them were very knowledgeable on one particular type of exhibit, *e.g.*, medals.

With regard to acquisitions during the year, these were rather disappointing both in numbers and quality : this does not, however, apply to medals as we received several very nice collections. Probably the most interesting items presented were the following :—

(1) A very well written and produced copy of the *Chronicles of the 1st Battalion The Rangers* (*K.R.R.C.*) 1939/45. As this includes their war service in Greece and Crete it is, as may be imagined, most interesting.

(2) A collection of medals and many papers, including a commission dated 16th December, 1887, and a " Certificate of Qualification for Sandhurst " : these belonged to Major H. B. Nicholson, D.S.O., who only died in December 1957 aged 91 years. These were brought and presented personally by his widow.

Also among the above collection were some Regimental Point-to-Point Race Cards of the 1890's (there can't be many of these about now) and several Programmes of Music which the Band of the 3rd Battalion played at some of the dinners given by Queen Victoria at Osborne in 1892 and 1893.

(3) A grey Busby with red and grey plume which was worn by the Queen's Westminster Volunteers (also some badges and buttons). This is, I think I am right in saying, the only item of dress of the famous " Grey Brigade " which we have in the Museum.

Our not inconsiderable collection of medals has been definitely increased during the year not only in numbers but also quality. The largest and really the most interesting collection presented was that of the Underhill family. This starts with the medals of C./Sgt. C. Underhill and continues with those of his two sons, G. F. and W. H., all of whom served in the Regiment.

The father's medals are the Canada G.S. (Red River 1870) which is very rare except in our Museum where we have several as ou

1st Battalion was the only Regular Battalion on the Expedition : and the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

G. F., who finished up as a Sergeant, and W. H., who started as a Private (as they were officially in those days) and got a Commission as a Lieut./Quartermaster in the 1914/18 War, both had the 3rd Indian General Service Medal (1895), the Queen's South Africa, the former with six clasps and the latter with five (a pretty good record), the King's S.A. and the L.S. and G.C. Medals. In addition the latter had the three 1914/18 War medals. This is a fine collection for a father and two sons and it will be noted that all three had the L.S. and G.C. Medal.

With the above collection, which was presented by the daughter of C./Sgt. C. Underhill, Mrs. H. Blake, were also the medals of C./Sgt. F. Mathews (Indian Mutiny 1857, Red River 1870, and L.S. and G.C.) who was, according to Mrs. Blake, a very great friend of C./Sgt. Underhill all his life. It is pleasant to think that his medals now rest next to those of his friend and his friend's sons in the Museum of the Regiment which they all served so well.

Another very interesting set of medals is that of Colonel Sir Edward Campbell who served with the 1st Battalion during the Indian Mutiny and is frequently mentioned in Major Reid's Diary of the Siege of Delhi as being a brave and fine Company Commander.

These medals were presented by the late Colonel Eddie Campbell and it is hoped that by degrees we shall amass a large collection of medals of the Campbell family.

Other collections of medals acquired during the year include three D.S.O.s (Major H. B. Nicholson, Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Atkinson and Brigadier-General H. A. Vernon), while the latter also had the Legion of Honour (France) and the Order of the Nile. In addition the medals of L./Cpl. W. Critchley, which included the D.C.M., were purchased.

Finally, a most remarkable medal was " presented " by the 1st Battalion in a most peculiar way. This was a medallion marked " Belgian Cyclistes "—this was apparently a Belgian Tank Battalion which was affiliated to the 1st Battalion when the latter was in Germany in 1951-54. The medallion was discovered in his kit on his arrival in England by an officer who had just returned from the 1st Battalion last summer. How it got there nobody knows as the officer himself had never seen or heard of it before ! It must have been presented to the 1st Battalion years before. Anyway it is now in the Museum though not perhaps as valuable as a Victoria Cross.

Just before going to press a very interesting piece of plate was bought by the Celer et Audax Club and presented to the Museum. This is a fine silver tankard with the Regimental badge on it and a small silver Rifleman on top of the lid. In addition to being a very good piece of silver this tankard is historically most interesting as it was presented to a Lieut. Tyler of the 20th Bengal Native Infantry by the Officers of the 1st Battalion at the end of the Indian Mutiny in 1858. Lieut. Tyler apparently served all through the Siege of Delhi with the 1st Battalion and must have done very well and been a popular officer as not only was this tankard presented to him but he in his turn presented to Colonel Jones (The Avenger) and the Officers of the 1st Battalion an extremely nice silver jug which we already had in the Museum. Thus it is particularly pleasant to have gathered together in one show case these two pieces of silver.

To end this account I must just refer to the photograph below of Vic Cook in the Museum. This was taken by an amateur photographer who was formerly in the Rifle Brigade and sent to Mr. Cook. It is so good and shows up our part of the Museum so well that I thought it should be included in this account.



MR. VIC COOK IN THE MUSEUM

THE CELER ET AUDAX CLUB DINNER, 1958

The Annual Dinner of the Celer et Audax Club was held at the Trocadero on 12th June. General Sir George Erskine, Colonel Commandant, was in the Chair and 128 officers attended.

The Chairman read the telegram sent to the Colonel-in-Chief, Her Majesty The Queen, and her gracious reply. He extended the warmest possible welcome to our guests, General Sir Montagu Stopford and Major-General Sir John Winterton.

The Chairman then mentioned the changes that had taken place, saying that these had to come in some form, since every Regiment found that a full Regimental life could not be developed on the basis of one Battalion. "So far as we are concerned the outcome has been a most happy one, the formal and close association of the 43rd/52nd with the Rifle Brigade and ourselves is now a *fait accompli*. It is a Trinity with a singleness of purpose. Those of us who had a part in shaping the arrangements were determined to produce a plan which retained the individuality of each Regiment but gave the Brigade as a whole substance and purpose in unity.

The new names to be adopted were made public this morning. They are the same as we recommended, namely :

1st Green Jackets, 43rd/52nd.
2nd Green Jackets, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.
3rd Green Jackets, The Rifle Brigade.

This is the beginning of the new Green Jacket Brigade, and well may it prosper.

Winchester will be the Brigade Depot. Much rebuilding and modernisation will have to be done there, but I hope we shall all be concentrated there by next year.

Colonel Douglas-Pennant is shortly leaving the Depot and I would like to thank him for all he has done for the Regiment and the formation of the Green Jacket Brigade. Colonel Mellor takes his place with the good wishes of us all.

The 1st Battalion was visited very recently by Lieut.-General Sir Euan Miller. They are in very good form and find Tripoli a little more civilised than Derna. They come home in the autumn and go to Northern Ireland.

The 2nd Battalion finally dismissed itself on a cold and windy day last December. They retained a very fine spirit right up to

the end. It was a superb achievement to win the Queen Victoria Trophy for the fourth year in succession, and with it the King George, Royal Irish, Company Shield (1st and 2nd), and Hopton Cup. The 2nd Battalion was very much a Green Jacket battalion drawn from both the Rifle Brigade and the 60th, with at one time a strong draft from the 43rd/52nd."

GREEN JACKET CRICKET, 1958

Although from the point of view of results the season of 1958 was not so successful as that of 1957, when we did not lose a match, I think the players will agree that the matches were just as enjoyable. We were in fact on the whole lucky in the weather considering the terrible summer. This was especially so in the Week, as we had probably the finest week during the whole summer except for a terrible storm on the Wednesday. Also on several Saturdays when we were able to play at St. Cross, it appeared that at other grounds—and some not very far away—no play was possible at all.

One particularly pleasing feature of the season was that whereas only about 35 members played for the Club in 1957, this year the number was just about double.

Now, before starting on the account of the matches played, let us show the results of the season, which were :

Played	*Won*	*Lost*	*Drawn*
18	5	3	10

We opened the season with our usual match *v.* Eton on Upper Club, and, again as usual, the match ended in a draw. We always seem to be unlucky in the weather for this match and this year was no exception as it was so cold that football would have been a much more suitable game.

Dwin Bramall had collected a good side in all departments but although we had plenty of bowling we were unable to get more than six of the Etonians out before they declared at 200 for six wickets. We did, however, make them fight for the runs, but one consequence of this was that we were not left with very much time in which to make the 201 runs required.

Unfortunately we made a bad start, losing our first four wickets for 37 which included a rather stupid run out. David Bedford (62) and Rodney Holmes (35) then added 90 at a reasonable rate, but too much time had been lost and when stumps were drawn our total was only 162 for seven wickets.

The next match was against I.Z. at St. Cross and was chiefly remarkable for an excellent century by Mike Harbottle.

I think that this would perhaps be a good place to say how delighted we are to have had several of the 43rd and 52nd playing for the Club during the season and hope that as their Battalion will be at home for the second half of next season at least, we may look forward to many more playing in 1959. One look at the batting averages will show that their batsmen particularly have already made their mark as, in addition to Mike Harbottle who averaged 57 including two centuries, Julian Taylor was third in the table with an average of 52.

After that digression let us continue with I.Z. match. In addition to the Harbottle century David Clive played well for 38 and our total reached 235 for seven before we declared.

Unfortunately for us the batting of I.Z. was a good deal better than their bowling and as we really only had three bowlers the match ended in a draw with our opponents scoring 186 for seven. Our opening bowlers kept at it valiantly and Tony Robinson's four for 68 did not flatter him.

This season for the first time since the war we played two matches at the Whitsun week-end, I.Z. on the Saturday and the Hampshire Hogs on the Monday. The latter turned out a useful side and their bowling particularly was rather better than the usual Saturday club side so that our score of 187 was reasonable. The chief architect of this score was Tony Robinson with 58, while David Bedford made a useful 29.

As in the previous match we again only had three bowlers so that the Hogs almost got the runs and when stumps were drawn were in fact only 2 runs behind for the loss of six wickets. An exciting match.

On the 31st May we tried the experiment of running two club sides on the same day. I regret to say that this was NOT a success, partly because the day chosen was during 169 Green Jacket Brigade (T.A.) Annual Camp—not very clever of the Hon. Secretary, especially as it seems that about 80 per cent. of the Green Jacket bowlers are in the Brigade !

The Old Wykehamists and the Gunners at Larkhill were our two opponents, the match *versus* the former being played at St. Cross and the latter at Larkhill. Tom Jackson, with the advantage of

being with 1 R.B. at Tidworth, managed to turn out a reasonable side against the Gunners and after a very level match we just won by making 156 for eight wickets in reply to our opponents' 148 all out. Roger Parker-Jervis and David Ramsbotham both got four wickets, the former for 35 and the latter for 53. Most of our side made a few runs, with 39 by Anthony Askew the top score.

The match against the Old Wykehamists was frankly a disaster. It was found terribly difficult to get any bowlers and we expected our opponents to make a lot of runs, which they did to the tune of 179 for four wickets. We did in fact have quite a reasonable batting side but never recovered from a terrible start when such stalwarts as Robinson, Acton Reed and Holmes were dismissed before the score reached double figures. Dwin Bramall, Mike Thompson and Robin Carver (24, 14, 12 not out respectively) did their best to stop the rot but as they were the only batsmen to reach double figures our total was only the miserable one of 77 all out.

The next match was also at St. Cross and was against the School of Infantry, the first time we have returned their lavish hospitality for a long time. Luckily we did much better in this game and finally won it by four wickets after a good match. As usual during 1958 the wicket was pretty soft, and the bowler who did best on our side was Allan Guthrie with his slow left-handers who took four for 53 out of a total of 179.

Mike Harbottle started us off well with a very nice 34 and the victory was clinched by a stand of 86 between Tony Robinson (66 not out) and Mike Tarleton (32).

The match against the Harrow Wanderers was a good one though not as close a game as we usually have with the Old Harrovians. Our batsmen really came into their own, especially our openers Barry Reed (80) and Robin Carver (65) who put on 157 for the first wicket and then as so often happens after a big stand both got out at the same total. We were able to declare at the good score of 207 for four wickets and left our opponents a reasonable amount of time to get the runs. They made a good effort after a bad start (six of them were out for 56), but although they reached a total of 188 we just managed to get them out in time and so won the match by 19 runs. Our opening bowlers really did bowl well and were the downfall of the earlier batsmen, John Bendit taking four wickets for 43 and Toby Gore four for 41.

The annual match *versus* the Household Brigade was this year at St. Cross and was another good and quite close game. Four of

our first five batsmen scored 25 or over, Tarleton and Starkey making 60 for the first wicket and Simon Pattison adding 35. The fourth of our successful batsmen was one of the Dawson twins but "which of the two is not quite clear" (as Gilbert says in "The Gondoliers") as no initials have been recorded in the score book ! In fact the top scorer for our side was " Mr. Extras " who compiled the very useful total, from our point of view, of 46 ! Aided by this we managed to amass a score of 198.

The most successful of our bowlers was the unknown Dawson twin who took four wickets for 53, while Rfn. Stocker got three for 44. Luckily our wicket-keeper, Ivan Evans, only let 4 byes and this difference of over 40 runs on the extras enabled us to win by 25 runs.

This year we were, for a change, hosts to the Light Infantry Club and managed to win fairly comfortably by six wickets. Scores were as follows : L.I. Club, 177 (Tony Robinson, five for 65 ; Mike Tarleton, three for 40) ; Green Jackets, 179 for four (Barry Reed 92 not out, David Dew 49).

No one quite knows why we lost our next match, which was against the Life Guards at Henley, but we did with ease. We had not got a great deal of bowling, but in fact this did not really matter as our batsmen, and we had a very useful batting side, put the matter almost beyond doubt straight away by getting themselves dismissed for the paltry score of 77. This on a perfectly good wicket and against not very formidable bowling. The only person not to disgrace himself was Palmer who, going in first, played right through the innings and was not out for 21. We did in fact manage to get five of them out before they won the match, which was all that could be expected of our bowlers.

Against the R.M.A. 2nd XI Stuart Symington took great trouble to get a good side as we never seem able to beat them. It rather rankled with us that we had to play the 2nd team when in pre-war days we always played, and usually beat, the 1st XI, but we felt that until we could really thrash the 2nd XI we could hardly complain !

It was an easy wicket at St. Cross and unfortunately our opponents won the toss. After some of the slowest batting ever seen in a one-day match they declared at 175 for eight wickets after having taken up a good two-thirds of the time available. There was never much chance of our making the runs in the time and after we had lost four wickets for 37 there was none at all. Two good

innings by David Clive (40) and Toby Gore (49) put us out of all danger and the game ended in a very dull draw with our score 119 for seven wickets.

Our next match, against the Staff College at Camberley, was a great triumph. As I remarked in the *Chronicle* last year, we never seem to have done well at Camberley for years and we were quite pleased in 1957 to draw the match. This year we went one better and won fairly easily in the end. This was particularly pleasing as one of our opponents was heard to remark when they had scored about 60 for two, in reply to our not very massive total of 191 : " Of course we have got a good batting side this year—in fact I don't think the whole side has ever been got out " ! Unfortunately for them we then bowled a good deal better than they batted and the rest of the side only managed to add another 70 runs so that they were all out for 139, leaving us victorious by 52 runs.

John Bendit started the landslide by getting their two openers for 13 and 7 with two beautiful balls, both clean bowled. He finished with the good analysis of three for 22 while Dwin Bramall finished off the innings by taking three for 12. There was a certain amount of doubt in the minds of some of our side as to whether the fact that Dwin was an Instructor at the Staff College while some of the other side were his pupils had anything to do with the matter ! The top scorer for us was one of the Dawsons with 39. This time the score book showed the initials but as they appear to be " Y. W." it does not help much. Others to score over 30 were Jim Wilson and Peter Hordern who, coming in at Number 9, did just what was required and struck the ball all over the place with much violence, thus increasing the rate of scoring enormously as up till then it had been a trifle sticky.

Our match against the Royal Navy C.C. was this year played on the ground of the Royal Marines at Eastney Barracks, the first time, I think, that the Green Jackets have played on this ground since before the war. I gather that on the whole this was rather a dull match as our bowling was steady rather than brilliant and kept the rate of scoring down but could not get enough wickets in quick time.

Our opponents batted first and were almost entirely indebted for their useful score of 227 for six wickets to their second wicket pair, Captain Darling (96) and Comdr. Thackara (67 not out) who put on together just over a hundred.

Our innings started well as, for the second time running when opening the batting together, Barry Reed and Robin Carver gave us a good kick-off, this time putting up 96 before the first wicket fell. Unfortunately none of our other batsmen did much and when stumps were drawn our total had only reached 137 for six. I don't think we were in fact ever in danger of defeat as our three batsmen who did not go in were Stuart Symington who was captaining the side, Mike Thompson and Geoffrey Shakerley, all of whom are liable to make some runs.

Now we come to the Week, which as I've already said was, as regards the weather, one of the best we have had for some time, an extraordinary thing considering the rest of the summer. The full scores are at the end of this account.

As usual we started the Week with the two-day match against the Free Foresters, which was rather an odd game. In the first innings we did very well to get them out (or rather nine of them) for the fairly moderate score, considering the strength of their batting, of 235. Our most economical bowler was Stuart Symington who took three wickets for 32, but Toby Gore also bowled well to get three for 37.

After a disastrous start in the first over when we lost a wicket to the second ball, Stuart and Julian Taylor then fairly got going and added 203 for the second wicket ! This must be somewhere near a record for the Club. After Julian was out for 88 Stuart went on to make 120 and played one of the best innings seen at St. Cross for a long time. He declared at 236 for two, one run ahead, so up to then we were definitely on top.

Unfortunately in the second innings Hubert Doggart, who very seldom makes runs at St. Cross, though plenty elsewhere, really got going and was very unkind to our bowlers, most of whom were not really used to bowling long stretches for two days running. While Parnaby played a steady knock for 81, Hubert hit the ball all round the ground and made 83 in a short time. This enabled the Free Foresters to declare at 237 for six wickets, giving us just time to make the runs and themselves time to get us out. Unfortunately it was the second of these alternatives which actually happened as our batsmen went for the runs to start with but with little success, and then were unable to steady down enough to save the match. This was a pity but at least the match was brought to a definite conclusion though unfortunately not the right one for us !

The next match was the one in which we were properly let down by the weather as at lunch the father and mother of a thunderstorm broke over St. Cross. This was very sad as the match was the first encounter between the Regiment and the 43rd and 52nd. Up to lunchtime we had not in fact done too well as can be seen from the score sheet, but our bowling was not the strongest part of our side. One good thing about the storm was that it was so violent that there was never a hope of any more play that day, so that there was no necessity to hang about on a ground covered with pools of water than which nothing can be more depressing.

Luckily the ground had dried out well by the Thursday, the day on which we play Winchester College and ask our friends from round about to tea. It was of course still very slow and easy and when Winchester won the toss it meant that we were in for some hard work. We were !

The College side this year was undoubtedly a very good one. All their first six batsmen made runs and I don't think I've ever seen the first six batsmen on any school side bat with such authority. (We did not have a chance of seeing their later batsmen in action as our bowlers—and we did not have too bad a bowling side—only managed to get four wickets.) The score had by then reached 202 and a declaration was made leaving us a reasonable time, but only just, to get the runs if we were able. It very soon became apparent that we were *not* able !

Our first six wickets in fact fell for 78, but luckily our later batsmen came to the rescue and played a great deal better than their forerunners. Mike Thompson made a good 24 before getting run out very stupidly, but the best knock came from Ivan Evans who struck the College bowling hard and often. To the older members of the Club this innings brought to mind a most extraordinary match we played against the College during the thirties. The latter made something in the neighbourhood of 240 (I'm speaking without the book so the figures may not be exact) and when we had lost nine wickets for about 70 and there was about an hour and a half to play it looked as if the College could not help winning. Ivan then joined Harry Altham who had made about 30 or so, and when stumps were drawn these two had added about 150, Harry having reached his century and Ivan 70-odd. Far from the College winning, towards the end of this hard-hitting stand they were becoming quite demoralised and if more time had been available there seemed no reason why we should not have won. It was quite one of the most extraordinary games I have ever seen.

After this long digression let's get back to this year's match. In the end we just saved the game, scoring 155 for ten wickets when stumps were drawn. I think we were lucky to do this and it was due not only to our later batsmen but in an even greater measure to David Bedford. As the latter did not make many runs and did not bowl this may seem rather an odd statement. However, he played his part by just appearing on the ground when the Hon. Secretary thought he had said he could not play ! Thus we had 12 men and the College very kindly said they would play 12-a-side. As our 12th man was at the wicket when the end came David obviously saved the match !

The last match of the Week was the Regimental Match between the 60th and the Rifle Brigade. On paper it looked as if we might be slightly stronger in batting and the R.B. might have the edge in the bowling line. In the event their batting was strong enough to make the large score of 284 for five but not really fast enough to force a win unless we collapsed, which, as can be seen from the score, we did not do. It thus became impossible for the R.B. to time their second declaration so as to give us a reasonable chance to get the runs, while leaving themselves a good chance to get us out. We never looked like being beaten but at the same time never looked like making the runs although we went for them from the beginning. Thus the game ended in a not very exciting draw.

This ending did not appear to mar the enjoyment of a large concourse of spectators from both Regiments, if in fact they noticed it at all ! A cocktail party in the Mess at Bushfield then rounded off what can, I think, be claimed as a very successful Week on the whole, especially from the social angle.

Our usual match against the Eton Ramblers was played on the Saturday following the Week and was a little disappointing as at one time we looked to have the game won. This was due chiefly to a really first-class piece of bowling by John Bendit who removed the first five Ramblers for 34, and they had quite a good batting side too. Their final score was 99 for seven wickets and this was only achieved by some very " back to the wall " stuff by their captain who was aided by a certain amount of luck. We ourselves had only totalled 156 and this was mostly due to a most plucky innings by Rodney Holmes who made an excellent 70, a good part of his innings with a fractured finger. Incidentally, John Bendit's final figures were six for 24.

There is nothing to say of our next match which was against the Kenya Kongonis as not a ball could be bowled owing to heavy and continuous rain.

With a bit of luck we should have beaten the Royal Hampshire Regiment in our next match as when stumps were drawn their last two men were in and they had only made 102 for nine in reply to our score of 150 for seven. Chris Delisle, playing his first match (but not the last we hope) for the Club, got 66 of our total while Simon Douglas-Pennant, who had bowled all the Week with very little luck, had some return for his hard work by getting six wickets for 24.

The final match of the year was our very pleasant annual battle against the Dawsons' side, the Gemini. This year they produced a pretty strong side, their bowling being particularly good, and although we had a reasonable batting team all we could score was a meagre 132.

When our opponents had reached 107 for three and things were looking pretty black for us the rain came to our aid and stopped any further play. Thus the season ended not too gloriously for us but in a manner typical of this very wet summer.

We are looking forward to a successful season in 1959 but it is hoped that all our cricketers will realise that it is not going to be too easy for managers to raise sides unless everyone rallies round as, for the first part of the season at least, none of the three Regular Battalions will be in England although it is hoped that the 43rd and 52nd will be home in time for Green Jacket Week.

Finally a word about the ground at St. Cross. As may be imagined, Passingham had a terribly time trying to turn out good wickets in such a wet year. In fact I think all who played on the ground will agree that they were up to his usual high standard, but the work entailed was too much for him. As he has now reached the age when he can draw the old age pension he wants to go on to half-time work. We are delighted he will not be leaving but will be available with advice and help to the new groundsman and will, I am sure, still be attending all our matches at St. Cross—the ground would not be the same without him. At the same time we are very sad he will not be working under quite the old conditions and I'm sure that all Green Jacket cricketers would like me to put on record our deepest appreciation and thanks for all the good and very hard work he has put in during the past 13 years.

BATTING AVERAGES, 1958

Name	*Innings*	*Not out*	*Highest score*	*Runs*	*Average*
S. J. Symington	7	2	120	303	60.5
M. N. Harbottle	6	1	103	289	57.8
F. J. B. Taylor	6	2	88	210	52.25
B. L. Reed	8	1	92*	315	45
D. G. Clive	5	2	40	131	43.6
R. D. Carver	5	2	65	124	41.3
N. T. A. Fiennes	4	–	135	163	40.75
A. L. Robinson	12	4	66*	269	33.62
E. N. W. Bramall	7	1	55	168	28
J. R. R. Holmes	7	–	70	192	27.43
D. W. R. Bedford	7	–	62	147	21
J. P. Starkey	7	1	45	124	20.6
M. J. Worth	5	–	55	98	19.6
M. W. M. Tarleton	11	–	32	211	19.18
A. J. Wilson	5	–	33	83	16.15
T. C. Gore	8	1	49	108	15.43
T. G. H. Jackson	4	–	41	62	15.5
E. C. Phillips	8	3	28	73	14.6
C. B. Hunt	5	2	19	43	14.6

* Not out.

The following also batted but they had less than 4 innings or their averages were less than 14 :—

A. L. Askew, T. H. Acton, M. C. C. Armytage, J. F. Ballard, J. D. Bendit, S. M. H. Bradley, R. M. J. Burr, P. D. Blake, M. J. Calvert, H. F. G. Carey, S. C. Cave, A. Clerke-Brown, A. Cutforth, A. J. N. and T. M. E. Dawson, D. R. Dew, G. P. S. Delisle, J. Davies-Scourfield, S. Douglas-Pennant, P. Doyne.

I. Evans, E. H. C. Garnier, P. E. Gerahty, J. Grenfell, A. C. Guthrie, J. G. Harrison, C. C. Henfrey, P. M. Hordern, H. R. G. Howard, D. J. Hulbert, J. N. Hogg, J. A. Hunter, F. E. Hughes-Onslow, R. S. Mather, D. R. Maclean, R. A. St. G. Martin, H. J. Mogg, J. Munday, Rfn. Maclure.

A. E. Palmer, S. G. Pattison, Rfn. Phillips, R. Parker-Jervis, R. A. Pascoe, D. R. Peppiatt, J. P. Raison, D. Ramsbotham, W. S. B. Rawlings, C.S.M. Robinson, H. W. A. Ruck-Keane, G. A. Shakerley, R.S.M. Shepherd, J. Shiels, Cpl. Smethurst, Rfn. Stocker, J. M. S. Thompson, C. G. Wemyss, G. W. White, C. C. P. Williams.

BOWLING ANALYSES, 1958

Name	*Overs*	*Maidens*	*Runs*	*Wickets*	*Average*
J. D. Bendit	40	13	110	15	7.3
R. Parker-Jervis	33	5	105	7	15
J. M. S. Thompson	35	7	122	8	15.5
T. C. Gore	119	24	348	15	23.2
S. Douglas-Pennant	109	12	306	12	25.5
A. L. Robinson	169	29	610	23	26.52
M. W. M. Tarleton	92	14	322	12	26.73
A. C. Guthrie	42	6	196	7	28
S. J. Symington	102	12	376	13	28.93
G. A. Shakerley	60	7	265	9	29.4

The following also bowled but took less than 5 wickets :—

T. H. Acton, P. D. Blake, J. Davies-Scourfield, D. Dew, D. W. R. Bedford, E. N. W. Bramall, P. M. Hordern, H. R. G. Howard, D. J. Hulbert, J. N. Hogg, D. R. Maclean, D. R. Peppiatt, Rfn. Phillips, B. L. Reed, D. Ramsbotham,

J. P. Starkey, Rfn. Stocker, N. Tresilian, G. W. White, A. J. Wilson, C. C. P. Williams.

As no initials have been given to the Dawson twins, the only way of shewing their analyses is by giving them a joint one which is as under :—

Overs	*Maidens*	*Runs*	*Wickets*	*Average*
29	3	119	6	19.83

GREEN JACKET WEEK, 1958

THE GREEN JACKETS v. THE FREE FORESTERS

Monday and Tuesday, July 14th and 15th, 1958

THE FREE FORESTERS

	1st Innings		2nd Innings	
A. H. Parnaby, c and b Symington	47	run out	81
R. C. Robinson, c Ruck-Keane, b Symington	16	c Hunt, b Gore	10
G. H. G. Doggart, c Ruck-Keane, b Tarleton	19	c Symington, b Robinson	83
J. P. C. Woodhouse, b Symington	15	run out	2
T. W. Selley, b Gore	2	not out	4
H. Parr, lbw, Guthrie	42	did not bat.	
H. Whitehouse, c Gore, b Douglas-Pennant	21	c Taylor, b Robinson	33
G. M. Thorneycroft, c Ruck-Keane, b Gore	40	c Robinson, b Symington	7
D. W. O. Price, b Gore	8	did not bat.	
J. Gordon, not out	0		
D. Jarmain, did not bat.			
Extras	25	Extras	17
Total (for 9 wickets dec.)	235	Total (6 wkts. dec.)	237

GREEN JACKETS

F. J. B. Taylor, c Shelley, b Doggart	88	c Woodhouse b Price	16
D. R. Dew, c Shelley, b Gordon	0	c Selley, b Gordon	0
S. J. Symington, not out	120	c Doggart b Gordon	12
A. L. Robinson, not out	16	c and b Gordon	16
T. C. Gore	did not bat.	c Jarmain, b Gordon	10
H. W. A. Ruck-Keane		b Price	11
D. R. Peppiatt		c Robinson, b Gordon	10
M. W. M. Tarleton		lbw, b Doggart	24
R. B. Hunt		c Selley, b Thorneycroft	19
A. L. Guthrie		c Jarmain, b Doggart	0
S. Douglas-Pennant		not out	0
Extras	12	Extras	11
Total (for 2 wickets dec.)	236	Total	129

43rd and 52nd v. 60th

Wednesday, July 16th, 1958

43rd and 52nd

F. J. B. Taylor, not out	78
H. W. A. Ruck-Keane, b Douglas-Pennant	9
D. R. Peppiatt, c White, b Howard	35
M. N. Harbottle, not out	30
Extras	4
Total (for 2 wickets)	156

Match abandoned (rain).

60th

S. J. Symington (captain), R. D. Carver, B. L. Reed, M. J. Calvert, J. G. Harrison, G. W. White, P. M. Hordern, E. C. Phillips, G. A. Shakerley, S. D. Douglas-Pennant.

THE GREEN JACKETS v. WINCHESTER COLLEGE

Thursday, July 17th, 1958

WINCHESTER COLLEGE

J. C. D. Townsend, c Bedford, b Shakerley	25
J. C. Patrick, c and b Shakerley	52
Nawab of Pataudi, b Douglas-Pennant	43
V. A. L. Powell, c Douglas-Pennant, b Howard	35
R. I. Jefferson, not out	29
J. F. Charlton, not out	11
P. J. L. Wright	did not bat.
H. J. Campbell-Ferguson	
J. Morgan	
W. L. W. Goulding	
F. W. Heatley	
Extras	7
Total (for 4 wickets dec.)	202

GREEN JACKETS

F. J. B. Taylor, c Powell, b Heatley	5
J. P. Starkey, c Jefferson, b Heatley	18
D. R. Peppiatt, st Goulding, b Charlton	9
B. L. Reed, b Pataudi	13
D. W. R. Bedford, c Wright, b Charlton	13
M. W. M. Tarleton, st Goulding, b Charlton	9
J. M. S. Thompson, run out	24
D. R. Dew, c and b Pataudi	1
I. Evans, c Wright, b Heatley	26
G. A. Shakerley, lbw, b Patrick	21
S. D. Douglas-Pennant, not out	1
H. R. G. Howard, not out	1
Extras	14
Total (for 10 wickets, playing 12 a side)	155

60th v. RIFLE BRIGADE

Friday and Saturday, July 18th and 19th, 1958

RIFLE BRIGADE

	1st Innings		2nd Innings	
M. L. Worth, c Symington, b Shakerley	15	c Harrison, b Symington	55
M. W. M. Tarleton, c Reed, b White	20	b White	26
N. T. A. Fiennes, c Phillips, b Bramall	135	c Reed, b Symington	10
A. L. Robinson, c Bedford, b Symington	46	not out	14
J. P. Starkey, not out	37	did not bat.	
T. C. Gore, c White, b Douglas-Pennant	0	b Symington	7
D. J. Hulbert, not out	17		
D. R. Dew, C. B. M. Hunt, T. H. Acton, T. G. H. Jackson	did not bat.	did not bat.	
Extras	14	Extras	9
Total (for 5 wickets dec.)	284	Total (4 wkts. dec.)	121

60th

E. N. W. Bramall, lbw, b Tarleton	26	c Fiennes, b Dew	43
R. M. J. Burr, c Robinson, b Hulbert	2	c Fiennes, b Hulbert	6
D. W. R. Bedford, b Gore	0	st Fiennes, b Tarleton	55
B. L. Reed, b Gore	45	b Robinson	20
S. J. Symington, not out	73	not out	47
J. G. Harrison, c Fiennes, b Starkey	2	st Fiennes, b Robinson	1
G. W. White, b Hulbert	24	c Fiennes, b Tarleton	15
M. J. Calvert, not out	7	not out	2
G. A. Shakerley, E. C. Phillips, S. D. Douglas-Pennant	did not bat.	did not bat.	
Extras	11	Extras	10
Total (for 6 wickets dec.)	190	Total (6 wickets)	199

THE REGIMENTAL MATCH SINCE THE WAR

Written by Major S. J. Symington

As the last 60th *v.* R.B. two-day match has been played, I thought it would be amusing to review the series. There have been 13 contests ; each side has won 3 times, 6 matches have been drawn and 1 was abandoned. On these results it is difficult to say who has come out on top. Let us look at it another way ; in the 13 years, 179 60th wickets have fallen for a total of 4,250 runs, averaging 23·7 each. 176 R.B. wickets have fallen for 4,196 runs, averaging 23·8. I consider the series to have been well and truly drawn !

Batting.—I have shown in the averages all those who have completed 5 innings and made a total of 100 runs at an average of more than 20. Without question, the outstanding batsman has been

Dwin Bramall with two centuries and nearly twice as many runs as anyone else. He did, however, show he was human by succumbing to Wrigley for 0 on the eve of his wedding (I think). Nat Fiennes (135—highest individual score) and John Surtees are the only other batsmen to have reached three figures. Rob Tillard made Green Jacket history in 1956, when he was dismissed for obstructing the field. (Hardly the best thing for Regimental Relations !) One can't help but note in passing that two Regular soldiers have managed to appear at the wicket 15 times, twice more than even Robinson who practically lives at St. Cross.

Bowling.—I have shown in the averages all those who have either bowled 50 overs or taken 10 wickets. Tony Robinson, with well over twice as many victims as any other bowler, has been the outstanding bowler. The best individual performance was in 1947 when James Marsham took 8 R.B. wickets for 34 runs. It is interesting to note that not a single spin bowler appears in the R.B. averages, whereas, if you include Tillard, the 60th have no fewer than four out of seven.

Fielding.—I hope to write a separate article about the Herald Trophy, awarded annually to the worst fielder in the week. Here it is interesting to note that 60th fieldsmen have accounted for 91 victims, whereas the Rifle Brigade have only taken 60. I am not quite sure what this proves. Peter Welch and Rob Tillard head the list with 9 catches each ; Symington (I must put this in as the first holder of the Herald Trophy) follows with 8. Again I am not quite sure what this proves. Nat Fiennes has been the most successful stumper and only last year caught 3 and stumped 2 in an innings when only 6 wickets fell.

What wonderful fun these 13 matches have been and how much everyone has appreciated playing. Our grateful thanks are due to many people but I believe particularly to Cyril Wilson (if only he wouldn't shout instructions from the boundary!) and Passingham.

BATTING

60th.

Name	*Innings*	*Not Out*	*Total Runs*	*Highest Score*	*Average*
Symington	10	3	337	73*	48.1
Bramall	15	1	624	118	44.6
Guy	10	1	334	95	37.1
Calvert	9	4	174	70*	34.8
Reed	5	0	157	55	31.4
Tillard	12	0	346	78	28.8
White	10	0	278	87	27.8

R.B.

Fiennes	9	1	365	135	45.6
Surtees	5	2	126	105	42.0
Blake, P.	5	1	159	82	39.75
Clive	10	2	292	80	36.5
Robinson	13	3	296	50*	29.6
Hulbert	5	1	118	40	29.5
Davies-Scourfield	9	1	218	62	27.25
Jackson	15	2	327	43	25.2
Parker	5	0	113	60	22.6
Holmes	11	0	241	65	21.9
Gore, T. C.	6	0	124	45	20.7

BOWLING

60TH.

Name	*Overs*	*Maidens*	*Runs*	*Wickets*	*Average*
Marsham	66	7	259	15	17.3
Shakerley	54	3	214	11	19.5
Hordern	81	8	307	15	20.5
White	97	21	298	13	23.0
Hogg	153	38	376	16	23.5
Symington	132	29	445	16	27.8
Tillard	57	4	275	7	39.3

R.B.

Surtees	33	3	138	10	13.8
Robinson	220	46	683	42	16.3
Wrigley	65	11	216	13	16.6
Parker-Jervis	60	12	167	10	16.7
Hulbert	113	36	257	15	17.1
Bendit	91	13	280	16	17.5
Gore, T. C.	128	25	342	15	22.8
Carter	89	17	265	11	24.1
Gore, A. C.	69	13	226	7	32.3

THE GREEN JACKETS GOLF MEETING, 1958

10th/11th May, 1958

Twenty-nine members took part in the meeting which was held as usual at Littlestone. The entry was made up of 17 Rifle Brigade, 10 60th, and, in addition, Brigadier O'Brien and Major Booth as sole representatives of the Brigade of Gurkhas and Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry respectively. The fact that we were fewer than in recent years can be principally ascribed to the retirement from business—long forecast by habitués of the meeting—of the proprietor of the ill-starred Dormy House, which was announced only a few weeks before the meeting—after our booking had been accepted. In the hectic interlude which followed this announcement other accommodation, which proved adequate, was found for those who required it and the reduced size of the meeting was certainly appreciated by the Joint Secretary who was left to run it in the unavoidable absence on his honeymoon of Nigel Althaus.

The Medal was won by Dean with a net return of 70 by the handsome margin of three strokes. The handicapping committee were so single-minded in their efforts to thwart James in his effort to win a third successive medal that they undoubtedly overlooked this little-known but stylish and abstemious player. James, on the other hand, quite failed to play to his fiercely reduced handicap and was even seen to play some strokes from the rough. The Scratch prizes were won by Shakerley (60th) who returned 80 and Clive (R.B.) with 83. Shakerley's net round of 73 won him the T.A. Cup also ; Lynch won the Serving Officers' Cup, and Bligh ended his two-year term of office as President of the Society by winning the Veterans' Cup—for the fourth time.

It was decided to allow only four qualifiers for the 60th Match Play and the dependable Grenville-Grey played well to defeat first Shakerley and, in the final, the medallist Dean.

The Rifle Brigade qualifiers did not include Brigadier Gore for the first time in most players' recollection, but Captain T. C. Gore, playing in his first meeting, did so and was only beaten at the 19th by Clive, who then reached the final by beating the retiring President. The other finalist was the elder Hughes-Onslow who was not thought to have much chance of success in his first final against such a seasoned competitor, although he had won at the 20th against him in the first round the previous year. His victory by 6 and 5 on this occasion was therefore the surprise of the meeting, and provided a powerful answer to those pundits who had considered him a spent force in Green Jacket golf.

The Bogey Foursomes were won by Boden and Brigadier O'Brien with the excellent return of all square. The Brigadier, whom we welcomed for the first time, has only one arm and his form was so good that it came as no surprise to us when he was runner-up in the one-armed players championship later in the year.

The Littlestone Cup on Sunday was competed for by foursomes, and the change from singles proved a success, the event being particularly well supported by the Littlestone Club members. The winning pair was a Club entry who scored 34 points, four more than our best pair, Toby Low and Tudor-Owen.

The Club staff excelled their normal efforts in providing dinner in the Club House for those members who were staying in and

around Littlestone and two most convivial evenings resulted. At the Annual General Meeting Major H. J. F. Mills was elected President of the Society for 1958/9, and Major Booth was encouraged to enrol as many golfers from the ranks of the Ox. and Bucks. L.I. as he could with a view to their ultimately being able to compete in their own knock-out competition within the Green Jackets Golfing Society.

Results were as follows :—

Saturday, a.m.

P. W. M. Dean	(15)	70	**Medal**
G. P. Shakerley	(7)	73	**60th Scratch, T.A. Cup**
I. W. Lynch	(14)	74	**Serving Officers' Cup**
Hon. N. G. Bligh	(14)	76	**Veterans' Cup**
D. G. Clive	(7)	76	**R.B. Scratch Cup**
T. N. Hughes-Onslow	(10)	76	
C. E. Grenville-Grey	(10)	77	
F. E. Hughes-Onslow	(8)	77	
T. C. Gore	(18)	77	
G. F. Earle	(15)	77	
B. P. T. O'Brien	(13)	78	
J. P. Starkey	(18)	79	
P. A. D. Boden	(14)	81	
W. P. S. Curtis	(11)	81	
N. J. C. Hanbury	(8)	81	
Hon. D. O. Trench	(7)	81	
J. A. Floyd	(4)	82	
J. F. H. Surtees	(14)	82	
H. R. James	(10)	83	
W. A. L. Manson	(13)	84	
J. F. C. Mellor	(7)	85	
M. J. W. Harker	(13)	86	
A. C. Gore	(1)	86	
R. D. Poole	(12)	86	
F. H. G. Tudor-Owen	(16)	85	
H. J. F. Mills	(15)	88	
C. R. Keeler	(15)	93	
P. Booth	-	-	} No return
G. M. D. Thomas	-	-	

Saturday, p.m., Bogey Foursomes

P. A. D. Boden and B. P. T. O'Brien (All square)

Sunday : Littlestone Cup

M. M. Davison and J. Young (Littlestone G.C.)	34 points
Toby Low and F. H. G. Tudor-Owen	30 ,,

Match Play : Rifle Brigade Statuette

Clive, T. C. Gore } Clive (at the 19th)
Bligh, F. H.-Onslow } Bligh (1 up)
} Clive (2 and 1)

Lynch, N. H.-Onslow } N. H.-Onslow (2 and 1)
Starkey, Earle } Starkey (3 and 2)
} N. H.-Onslow (2 up)

} N. H.-Onslow (6 and 5)

Match Play : 60th Rifles Cup

Dean, Trench } Dean
Grenville-Grey, Shakerley } Grenville-Grey
} Grenville-Grey

The Inter-Regimental Match was played at Swinley Forest on Saturday, 29th March, 1958, and was won by the 60th Rifles by 6 games to 2.

The other matches played during the year resulted as follows :

Date	*Opponents*	*Course*	*Result*
Mar. 15.	—Army G.S.	Worplesdon	Lost 3—5
,, 22.	—Bar G.S.	Swinley Forest	Won 5½—2½
Apr. 13.	—Wine Trade G.S.	Pulborough	Lost 4—6
,, 20.	—Gurkha Brigade G.S.	North Hants	Won 6—2
,, 26.	—Jokers	New Zealand	Lost 3½—5½
May 4.	—R.M.A. Sandhurst	North Hants	Drawn 4—4
,, 13.	—Lloyds G.S.	Swinley Forest	Drawn 4—4
June 14.	—Household Brigade G.S.	West Hill	Lost 2—6
Sept. 6.	—Staff College	Berkshire	Lost 3—5
,, 16.	—Artists Rifles G.S.	Swinley Forest	Lost 1½—6½
,, 21.	—Huntercombe G.S.	Huntercombe	Lost 2—6
Oct. 28.	—Ladies' Parliamentary G.S.	New Zealand	Won 9½— ½
Nov. 1/2.	—Rye G.C.	Rye	Lost 5—9
Dec. 6.	—Eton College	Stoke Poges	Won 3½—1½

Distinction has been achieved by Green Jackets in the world of golf at large. R. K. Pitamber, now living in Bombay, was a member of India's team of four in the Eisenhower Trophy Competition held at St. Andrews in October. N. C. Selway has for some time presided over the Championship Committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, a position requiring much tact and administrative skill and one which he has filled most admirably. Lastly, Brigadier Adrian Gore was the enviable winner of White's famous tournament in the summer of 1958 and the prospect of the glittering prize in the form of the selling sweepstake did not, we understand, prevent him from eating a hearty lunch before the final which he won by a considerable margin.

OBITUARY

BRIGADIER RUDOLF GEORGE JELF, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Died 22nd October, 1958. Aged 85 years.

In December last there appeared this quotation in *The Times* : " A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

How fittingly this suggests Rudolf's character. Perhaps for this reason those who were privileged to know him loved him. But in spite of his popularity it has been extremely difficult to find brother-officers who knew much about his Army life. One difficulty was that he joined the Regiment in 1893, eight years before the publication of the first issue of the *Chronicle*, and another that unfortunately three wars had taken their toll of many of his contemporaries.

He was born 19th August, 1873, the eldest son of the late Colonel R. H. Jelf, C.M.G., J.P., of Offcote House, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, and educated at Eton and R.M.C., Sandhurst. He went out to India in H.M.S. *Serapis*, the last of the old Indian troopships, and joined the 1st Battalion at Peshawar in January, 1894. He took part in the Chitral Relief Expedition in 1895, and was present at the storming of the Malakand Pass.

In 1897 he served with a detachment of the 1st Battalion at Weinberg, near Cape Town, under Major Johnny Campbell. He used to hunt with the Cape Hunt and was one of the whips.

When the South African War broke out in 1899, he went with the Battalion to Dundee, Natal, and was at the battle of Talana Hill and then served throughout the Siege of Ladysmith and took part in the action at Lombards Kop and Wagon Hill on 16th January, 1900. He managed to get a number of letters sent home from Ladysmith giving details of the rations they had to subsist on, and accounts of some of the fighting. As he had helped to train Mounted Infantry before the war (this was the normal procedure in Infantry Battalions in South Africa) it was not surprising to find him commanding a unit of that arm. In addition to periodic " alarms ", he had to have patrols out every day at daylight and report on the situation.

Considering this experience and as hunting was one of his favourite sports, it is very strange he does not appear to have served in M.I. after the relief of Ladysmith. After a few months at home recovering from enteric fever, he joined the 3rd Battalion as



BRIGADIER R. G. JELF, C.M.G., D.S.O.

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a Captain and served for the remainder of the war in columns operating in the Eastern Transvaal.

From 1902 to 1905 he was Adjutant of the Queen's Westminster Rifles and then joined the 4th Battalion at Colchester. One of the few now living who served with him there, Major-General Seymour Mellor, writes that Rudolf kept two horses and hunted with Lady Gifford's Harriers and adds, " I won the Hunt Light-weight Race on his grey mare ".

In 1907 he was appointed A.D.C. to Lord Minto, Viceroy and Governor-General of India. He must have played a lot of polo during his tour of duty, and on one occasion he played for the " Hopefuls " against the K.D.G.s in the Beresford Challenge Cup, being beaten by only one goal in the semi-final. One could not imagine anyone better suited for an A.D.C's job and it is significant that he was selected to continue in that capacity to Lord Hardinge, the new Viceroy, until after King George's Delhi Durbar in 1911. He then joined the 4th Battalion at Rawalpindi but soon exchanged into the 2nd Battalion and went with them to Blackdown in the Aldershot Command. He embarked, as a Company Commander, for France with the Battalion in the Expeditionary Force on 12th August, 1914. He took part in the Retreat from Mons and the battles of the Marne and Aisne, in the latter of which he was severely wounded. To quote Seymour Mellor again, " We were wounded within a few yards of each other, I can see him now, walking about with a large light blue shawl round his head and quite unmoved ". They had a very rough time of it before getting to the hospital at the Trianon Palace Hotel and he adds, " It was a very trying and unpleasant journey, but Rudolf was cheerful all the time, a fine example to all ".

Rudolf returned to the 2nd Battalion by the end of 1914 and in the following May commanded the 1st Battalion and took part in the battle of Festubert. In September, 1915, he was appointed, during the battle of Loos, to command the 73rd Brigade, 24th Division. This inexperienced Brigade had been in action on and around Fosse 8, and had suffered considerably. The Corps Commander, General Sir Hubert Gough, felt that it was essential that an experienced officer should be placed in charge and Sir Douglas Haig, Commanding 1st Army, selected Rudolf.

In his book *The Fifth Army*, Sir Hubert writes, " No Commander had ever been called upon to undertake a more terrible task—an inexperienced and disorganised Brigade, under terrific artillery fire,

an enemy superior in training and equipment—especially in bombs—all was crumbling around him. That the fight did not end in complete disaster was due to the great qualities and devotion he displayed, but when I told him this, he was very surprised ".

After the battle of the Somme in 1916, in which he took part, he commanded the 86th Brigade, 29th Division, and fought in the battles of Arras and Passchendaele. Prior to the commencement of this fighting in 1917, his Brigade on the canal bank north of Ypres was being relieved. The incoming Brigade Commander going round the trenches with Rudolf, noticed how he never failed to have a kindly word for those he met, usually greeting them with, " Hullo, my son ".

In March 1918, he was given a home command, the 1st Reserve Brigade at Blackdown, and served with it till August, 1919, thus completing a full cycle. He then went to the 2nd Battalion as Second-in-Command. It was in that year that he married his devoted wife, who survives him.

In 1920 he again got command of the 1st Battalion, going with them to Ireland to help quell the rebellion. In 1921 the Battalion was at Ballykinler (how history is repeating itself) and he was relieved by Majendie in September 1922. In October he went to the 3rd Battalion who had returned from India to be disbanded, and in the following March to Cologne to the 2nd Battalion. In fact within the space of seven months, he commanded three different battalions of the Regiment, surely a record.

In 1904 he was promoted Colonel and in 1925 was given command of the 143rd (Worcester and Gloucester) Brigade T.A., but in 1926 he had to retire owing to ill-health.

He lived for many years in Camberley and from 1942 to 1944 he commanded the 2nd Cadet Battalion, Queen's Royal Regiment, an appointment for which he was ideally suited.

In addition to hunting, his favourite sports were shooting and fishing. He was a good cricketer and golfer and was a member of I Zingari, Free Foresters and Eton Ramblers. He was a very keen and enthusiastic Rifleman, and anyone who served in the Regiment, whatever his rank, was sure of a hearty welcome at " The Rough ".

He died on the 22nd October, 1958, and many of us mourn the loss of a very dear friend. One cannot imagine Rudolf ever having had an enemy. All his friends and those who served under his

command were usually referred to as ," Dear, good fellows " and that, more than anything else, gives us an insight into his charming and remarkable character.

The deepest sympathy of the Regiment goes to his widow in her great loss.

L. P.-D.

Lieut.-Colonel EDWARD AUSTEN BRADFORD, D.S.O.

Died 5th June, 1958. Aged 79 years.

Edward Austen Bradford was the son of the late Colonel Sir Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, K.C.B., K.C.S.I. He was educated at Eton and was commissioned into the Regiment in October, 1899. He saw service in the South African War, including the Relief of Ladysmith, also the actions of Colenso, Spion Kop and the Tugela Heights.

He was serving with the 3rd Battalion in Meerut prior to the outbreak of the First World War. In August 1914, he proceeded to France with the 1st Battalion, and was wounded at Braine on 13th September, 1914. He returned to France as a G.S.O. 2 on the staff of Headquarters 2nd Corps, in 1915. Later, in 1916, he was appointed a G.S.O. 1, Headquarters 3rd Army, and in 1917 he was posted in the same appointment to 65th Division. He was awarded the D.S.O. in 1918 and retired in March 1920.

Lieut.-Colonel EDWARD FITZGERALD CAMPBELL, D.S.O., D.L., J.P.

Died 1st December, 1958. Aged 65 years.

Lieut.-Colonel E. F. Campbell was the third son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Sir Guy Campbell, the third Baronet. Colonel Campbell was born in 1893 and educated at Eton and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.

His great-great-grandfather was Lieut.-General Colin Campbell, one time Lieutenant-Governor of Gibraltar. His great-grandfather was Major-General Sir Guy Campbell, Bart. and he saw service in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. His grandfather, Colonel Sir Edward Campbell, Bart., served with the 60th Rifles and took part in the Sikh War and the Indian Mutiny. His father, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Guy Theophilus Campbell, Bart., served in the 60th Rifles and saw service in the Afghan War.

Lieut.-Colonel Campbell was commissioned into the Regiment on 17th September, 1913, and joined the 4th Battalion in India. He served with this Battalion in France and Belgium from 1914-1916. He was a Captain when he joined the 2nd Battalion in 1917, also serving with the British Expeditionary Force in France and Belgium. In June, 1918, he was appointed Second-in-Command to the 18th Service Battalion K.R.R.C. and was wounded at Kemmel 11th August, 1918. He was awarded the D.S.O. in November, 1918, when acting as Commanding Officer.

After the end of the First World War he went to the Senior Officers' School in 1919, and in 1920 he was posted to the 2nd Battalion. In 1923 he came to the Rifle Depot, leaving there in 1925 to join the 1st Battalion serving in Rawalpindi. He was promoted Major in 1930 and he returned home to join the 2nd Battalion in 1931. He was appointed a Brevet Lieut.-Colonel in January, 1935, when serving with the 2nd Battalion in Northern Ireland. Early in 1936 he was posted as Second-in-Command to the 1st Battalion serving in Burma. He retired in January, 1939.

On the outbreak of the Second World War he was recalled from the Reserve and given command of the 1st Motor Training Battalion; in the early part of the war this Battalion was at Chisledon, Wilts., and later it moved to Strensall, Yorkshire. Many young officers passed through his hands, and had cause to be grateful for his personal interest in their welfare and the kindness he always showed to them.

A brother-officer writes : " The 60th, relations and a host of friends mourn the passing-on of Eddy : but at the same time are thankful for the happiest of memories. There was a rare panache about Eddy, and unconsciously he cast a spell on all he met, whether in the Regiment, on the cricket field, where he excelled, or on the battlefields of France and Belgium, where he gained the D.S.O. whilst acting as Commanding Officer at an early age.

" His men adored him. They are the best of judges. The esteem was mutual. Handsome, gay and modest, in fact he played down his great personality, with an exceptional sense of humour, everyone felt the better in his presence and felt moved to sing ' For he's a jolly good fellow '. He had a deep sympathy and understanding of the other man, in fact he was a great gentleman. With his inborn powers of leadership, given a spark of ambition high rank was



LIEUT.-COLONEL E. F. CAMPBELL D.S.O., D.L., J.P.

within his grasp : but the kilt and his beloved Argyll enticed him away to a crofter's retirement. We will remember him."

A further tribute was paid to Eddy, which appeared in the *Hampshire Chronicle :* " The Green Jackets have lost a famous member by the death of Lieut.-Colonel E. F. Campbell. He had been a most conspicuous officer of the 60th Rifles, and he was equally known to the Rifle Brigade.

" Eddy Campbell was not only loved by all officers of the two Regiments, but he was also loved and respected by all ranks who served with him. He had great charm and a fund of common sense, and a great love for his fellow men. He was most amusing and a brilliant games player. What he had which others had not got, which made him so popular, I do not know. Perhaps it was because he was utterly genuine, direct, and sane, and that he worked entirely for his Regiment and his friends with no personal ambition. The well-known (though anonymously written) poem which starts, ' I shall pass through this world but once . . .' might well have been written of him. I shall hope in the fullness of time to see Eddy in the Elysian Fields once again, batting or fielding at cover-point."

A Memorial Service was held in the Garrison Church, Winchester Barracks, on Wednesday, 17th December, 1958. It was a beautiful service and was attended by a large gathering of his brother-officers and their wives. Before the final blessing, " Last Post " and " Reveille " were sounded by buglers of the 1st Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

The deepest sympathy of the Regiment is offered to his three brothers.

Captain AILWARD KINGSBY HUNTLEY WYNDHAM

Died 3rd August, 1958. Aged 71 years.

Ailward Kingsby Huntley Wyndham was educated at Brighton College. He joined the 5th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps (Special Reserve) in August 1914. He served in France and Salonika with the 4th Battalion between 1915-1918. He was attached to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at the end of the war and was transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers in July, 1921.

MAJOR ROBERT JOHN ALVEY DARWIN

Died 23rd June, 1958. Aged 36 years.

Bobby Darwin's tragic death in Tripoli in June as a serving officer in the 1st Battalion, came as a great shock to all his friends of all ranks who had served with him and to his many friends outside the Regiment. He died from injuries received from being run down by a civilian car when on duty with the 1st Battalion.

He was educated at Radley and was commissioned in the Regiment in 1942. During the war he served with the 1st Battalion in North Africa and Italy. Since the war, he served with both the 1st and 2nd Battalions, was A.D.C. to General Sir George Erskine in Hong Kong, passed through the Staff College, and had completed one Staff Tour as a G.S.O. 2 with the Canadian Army in Edmonton, Canada. He had only recently rejoined the 1st Battalion when he died.

Bobby was a true Yorkshireman with a great love for his native county. He was a good all-round sportsman and, especially, was an excellent cricketer. His fast bowling was always to be respected; sometimes, such was his Yorkshire determination, it was even fearsome.

His tragic and wasteful death, whilst in his prime, has deprived the Regiment of a truly popular figure and, for those of us who were his contemporaries, of a great friend and companion.

The Regiment offers its deepest sympathy to his widow and two young daughters, and to his mother and sister.

D. G. H.



MAJOR R. J. A. DARWIN

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LIEUT. JOSEPH WILLIAM WYKEHAM CRIPPS

Died 20th October, 1958. Aged 58 years.

Joseph William Wykeham Cripps was the eldest of the four sons of Sir Frederick Cripps, D.S.O., and the late Lady Cripps, M.B.E., of Ampney Park, Cirencester.

Joe was educated at West Downs (Winchester), Eton and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned into the Regiment in December 1920. He served with the 1st Battalion in Northern Ireland and in 1922 proceeded with this battalion to India, where he saw service with them in Quetta and Rawalpindi. In October 1925 he was appointed A.D.C. to Lord Lytton, then Governor of Bengal, and in July 1928 he became A.D.C. to Sir Edward Crigg, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Kenya. Unfortunately, Joe was at this time suffering from ill-health as a result of mastoid trouble ; this resulted in his retiring at the end of 1933.

Joe will always be remembered for his genial personality and his love of his fellow beings. His sudden and unexpected death came as a great blow to his host of friends, especially those in the County of Gloucester, where he was so dearly loved and a great public servant.

The Regiment extends its deepest sympathy to his widow and family.



LIEUT. J. W. W. CRIPPS

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6837905 RIFLEMAN BERT CHALLIS, B.E.M., K.R.R.C.

Died 3rd February, 1959. Aged 63 years.

It is with deep regret that the news of the death of Bert Challis has just been received. He enlisted in the Regiment on the 10th August, 1914, and served through two world wars, and saw service in many parts of the world. He was captured whilst serving with the 1st Battalion in the Western Desert in 1942. This battalion was part of the famous 7th Armoured Division (The Desert Rats).

When the 2nd Battalion was disbanded in November, 1957, Challis was offered a job at the Green Jackets Depot, but in his typical way he replied that it was a job for an old man, and he wasn't nearly old enough for that. He then left by choice to join the 1st Battalion in Tripoli. It was from Tripoli that he had to be invalided home last autumn to the Hindhead Chest Hospital, but it was soon realised that he had not very long to live; later he was transferred to Queen Alexandra's Military Hospital, Millbank, S.W. 1., where he died on 3rd February last.

At the time of his death Bert Challis was the oldest living private soldier in the British Army. He had been a Rifleman in the Regiment for 44 years and 153 days.

A Londoner from Hackney, he made the Army his life ; on his left breast he proudly displayed three rows of medal ribbons, including the British Empire Medal, which he was awarded on the 28th January, 1953. He was not married and was once heard to say, " I never seemed to have the time ". The Regiment has lost a great and loyal Rifleman.

The Editors regret to report the recent deaths of :—

Major-General S. F. Mott, C.B., at the age of 86.

Captain R. V. G. Elwes, at the age of 36.

Obituary notices will appear in the 1959 Edition.



RIFLEMAN B. CHALLIS, B.E.M.

EDITOR'S NOTES

(1) The Royal West African Frontier Force Dinner Club

The Chairman of the above Club, General Sir Lashmer Whistler, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., has asked the Editors to publish the fact that the Club is open to officers who have served at any time in the Royal West African Frontier Force. Life membership is only 10/-.

The Dinner is held normally in October each year.

Enquiries for membership should be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel G. Blackburne-Kane, Bisterne, Normandy, Surrey.

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(2) Just before going to press the last of a family which has given fine service to the Regiment finished his time with the Colours. This was Sgt.-Major Wolland who has been serving, before his discharge after 24 years' service, with the Queen Victoria's Rifles. He tells me that the service of his father, his three brothers and himself totals 98 years—a great record.

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