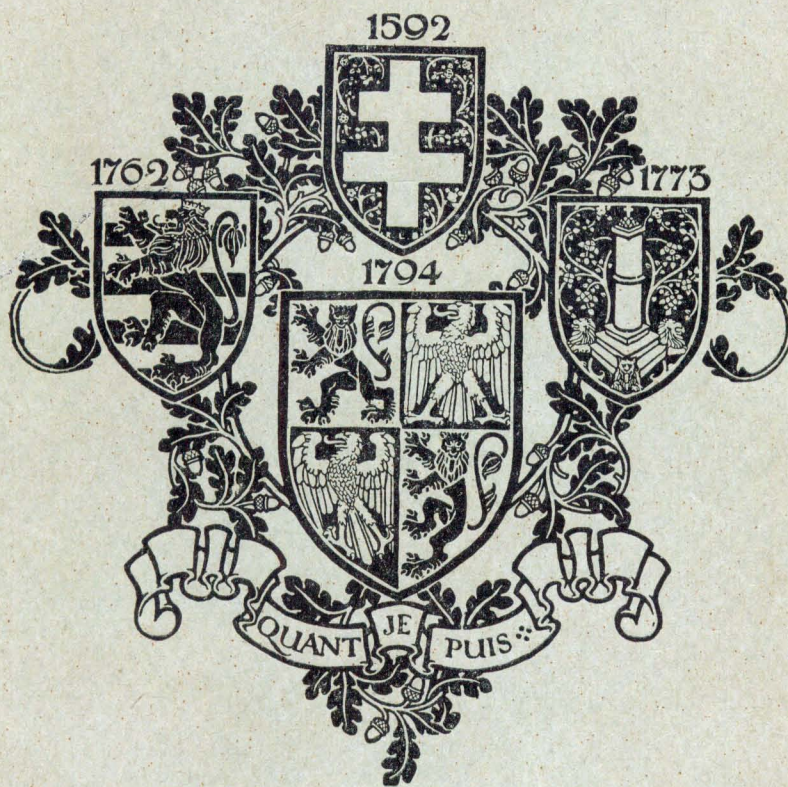


STONYHURST WAR RECORD





Stonyhurst War Record



STONYHURST, THE WEST FRONT.

STONYHURST WAR RECORD

A MEMORIAL OF
THE PART TAKEN BY STONYHURST MEN
IN THE GREAT WAR

By The Rev. FRANCIS IRWIN, S.J., late C.F.

Assisted by

Captain CECIL CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, M.C.

With a Preface by

General Sir EDWARD BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O.



1927
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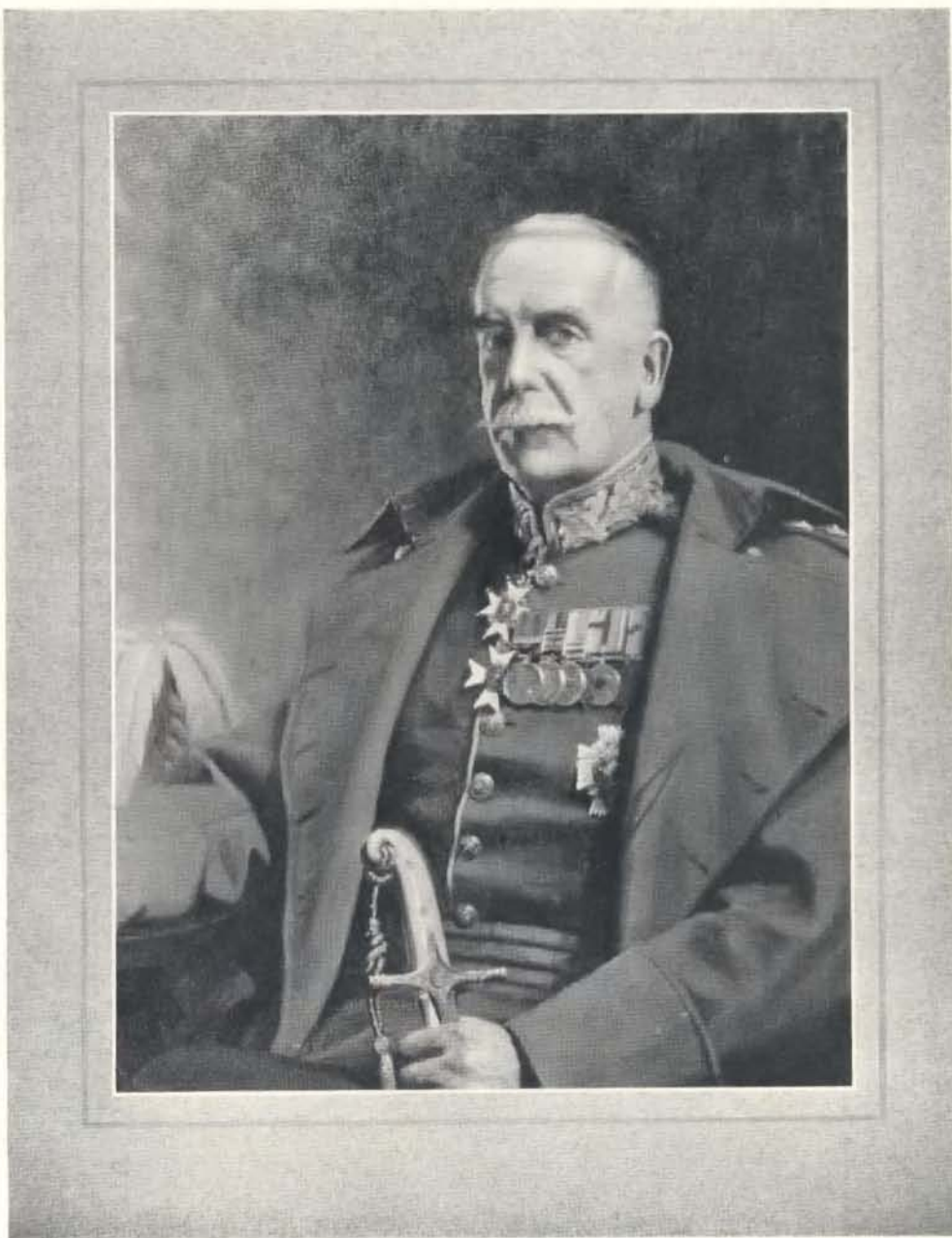
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GENERAL SIR EDWARD BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O.

PREFACE

BY

GENERAL SIR EDWARD BULFIN, K.C.B., C.V.O.


STONYHURST sent to the Great War 1,012 of us, of whom 167 gave their lives for King and Country.

In addition to the two Victoria Crosses held before the war by Stonyhurst men, three more were gained during the war, making five in all.

These figures show the spirit animating the old school, and prove the high sense of duty and disregard of self inculcated by Stonyhurst.

May I be allowed to suggest, to those who follow after, a careful study of those words of the great Apostle : "Honour all men, love the brotherhood, fear God, honour the King."

To my mind, these contain the essentials to make us worthy of Stonyhurst and citizens of our glorious Empire.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Edward Bulfin General". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a horizontal line underlining the name.

*Lees Cottage,
Walmer, Kent,
August, 1925.*



STONYHURST, THE SOUTH FRONT.

FOREWORD



It is our pleasant duty here to acknowledge the assistance of all those who have helped us in the production of this book. And first let us assign the credit due to those who made its publication possible.

The *Stonyhurst War Record* owes its origin, in large measure, to the foresight of Father William Bodkin, S.J., who was Rector of Stonyhurst when the war came, and to his successor as Rector during the remaining war years, Father Edward O'Connor, S.J., who carried on his policy and initiated the actual undertaking. They foresaw that a School War

Record would be wanted after the war.

With this end in view, they encouraged and helped the Editors of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* to gather, arrange and illustrate all available "copy" dealing with Stonyhurst and the war in such a way that these materials would form the sources for a future War Record.

They authorised the extra expenditure involved in increasing the size of these war numbers, and in providing portrait illustrations of all those who were killed in action, besides pictures of other war subjects. The blocks of these illustrations, stored by the engravers, are now again used in this volume.*

While the war lasted, the Rectors of Stonyhurst were also the chief purveyors of "Old Alumni" news to the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. Their position brought them into communication with all past students seeking commissions in the new armies, to obtain which they needed certificates of character from their old school.

These and all the other opportunities arising from correspondence with the families of past and present students were energetically employed by them to obtain information likely to be of interest to readers of the College periodical. Thus our materials are drawn chiefly from the *Stonyhurst Magazine*, with which the present writer can claim some acquaintance as its Editor during the earlier war years, before he went to France, in March, 1917, as a Military Chaplain, leaving his post in the capable hands of the late Father A. L. Cortie, S.J., D.Sc., F.R.A.S., who edited the subsequent war numbers.

With all the material and blocks for the book ready to hand, the question naturally arises : "Why, then, was this book not published before?"

For this we have no excuse to offer beyond the admission that no one could be found with the time at his disposal or the inclination to face the dull spade-work involved in sifting, correcting, and adapting the vast mass of unsorted material, scattered piecemeal through the pages of the war numbers of the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. And there was more work here than meets the eye.

It was much more than a mere case for the employment of scissors and paste. Owing to the censorship and other obstacles to news-getting in war-time, much of the war news when published was necessarily vague, incomplete and often inaccurate. The information needed verifying and correcting. Thus a complete account of any person or event necessitated a search through several numbers of the *Magazine*, supplemented often by subsequent correspondence with the people mentioned or their families. Add to this the consideration that obituary writing

* These war numbers of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* contain a wealth of interesting information concerning the part taken by Stonyhurst men in the war, only a tithe of which it is possible to include in this book. All old Stonyhurst men whose interest in the subject is aroused by the present volume, and who desire fuller information, may obtain it from this source. The residue of the war numbers of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* is stored at the College and may be obtained in single issues or in bound volumes on application to the Editor.

is the least exhilarating form of composition, and you have a key to the repugnance felt by those who were approached to undertake the work of compiling this book.

It speaks well for the eloquence of the present Rector of Stonyhurst, Father Walter Weld, S.J., and his determination to have the book published at all costs, that he was able to overcome the reluctance of the present writer and persuade him to carry the project through.

And now let us say a few words about the contents in detail, assigning credit where it is due to those who helped to compile them.

The credit for the compilation of our Casualty Lists, Honours Lists, and War Service Lists, is due, in the first instance, to Father Thomas White, S.J., who was First Prefect at Stonyhurst at the outset of the war, and later Rector of Wimbledon College, Wimbledon.

WAR SERVICE LIST.

The lists were continued by Fathers Robert de Trafford, S.J., Basil Gurrin, S.J., and Leo Belton, S.J. Then all work on the book was suspended for some years. Later its contents were revised and greatly enlarged. Owing chiefly to the censorship and other war-time restrictions and disabilities, our early military records were very incomplete. To supply their deficiencies, we sent letters and printed war service inquiry forms to all those whose addresses we could trace. This entailed the despatch of some 800 forms to O.S. at home and overseas—a lengthy process.

The delay involved in communicating with O.S. ex-service men living in many different parts of the world made it necessary to defer publication till after the date originally announced.

All returned inquiry forms were checked from the army lists, record offices and regimental depots. To aid us in this work we were fortunate in obtaining the assistance of a number of O.S. officers and other naval and military friends. Among these our thanks are chiefly due to Capt. Cecil Chichester-Constable, M.C., late 1st Bn. R. Warwickshire Regt., who, by his diligent researches and extreme accuracy, contributed more than anyone else to raise the standard of the whole book; to Colonel E. V. D. Pearse, late commanding the 3rd Bn. South Staffordshire Regt., who carefully supervised our War Service List and contributed many helpful suggestions. Under the general direction of Col. Pearse and helped by Father Philip Watts, S.J., and the present writer, Capt. Chichester-Constable completely transformed the War Service List, which, in its final expanded form, owes far more to him than to any of those who assisted in compiling it.

The supervision of the naval entries in the List was undertaken for us by Maurice Prendergast, O.S., formerly editor of the naval annual, *Fighting Ships*, and a frequent contributor to the press on naval subjects. We owe a debt of gratitude to these and other O.S. in the services who helped to extricate us from many of the naval and military booby traps which beset the path of the civilian writer of military records. If any regrettable civilianisms still survive, they should be regarded as ours and not theirs.

For their courteous and helpful response to our applications for information, we have to thank the officers in charge of records at most of the Infantry Record Offices in the United Kingdom, and especially Col. C. P. Berthon, O.B.E., of our local Infantry Record Office at Preston. All these helped us in so far as they were permitted to do so by military regulations. But the bulk of the information we required was obtained from the following departments:—The War Office (Disposal of Records Branch); Percy House Schools, Isleworth; the Historical Branch (Military Section), Committee of Imperial Defence, Audit House, London (also known as the War Diaries Museum); the War Office; the India Office; the Canadian Ministry of

Defence ; the War Office Library, etc. We offer our very special thanks to the Imperial War Graves Commission, who supplied us with a long list of war graves. They seemed to take a personal interest in answering our many queries, often searching outside their own department for the information we required. Australia House, London, also kindly supplied records.

The incomplete records in our War Service List will not seem many, out of a total of 1,012 who served in the Forces. A space of several lines has been left vacant under each of them. This is done to enable individuals to write in omissions later. These, if forwarded to Stonyhurst, will be entered in the College Library copy of the book. For this purpose also we have left gaps in every printed record where we were uncertain of the exact date.

Of the memoirs which form the bulk of this book, about half are from the pen of the present writer. The rest are the work of different authors, Father Cortie, S.J., and Father William Bartley, S.J. (late C.F.), being responsible for a large share of them.

We have printed memoirs of all those we know to have been killed in action. We have also inserted memoirs of all who figure under the heading "Died on Active Service," where their death, whether by accident or disease, could be ascribed directly or indirectly to the conditions of active service. Of those who died after the war or after demobilisation, we have included those only whose death could be traced to the after-effects of wounds, war-strain, or illness previously contracted on active service. It will be understood that, consistently with these principles, we have been unable to furnish biographies of every one of those Stonyhurst soldiers who died during or after the war.

SEQUENCE OF THE MEMOIRS.

We regret very much any inconvenience our readers may experience from the fact that the memoirs could not be arranged in alphabetical order. Their present sequence represents the only possible order in which memoirs of such unequal length could be so arranged that the title of each should face the corresponding portrait in a book where the text matter had to be run on from page to page in order to limit its size and consequent expense.

To meet this difficulty, the memoirs have been arranged alphabetically in the Index and in the War Service List.

RANKS.—For the sake of convenience, the highest rank attained during the war, whether permanent, temporary, local or acting, is shown in the headings of the memoirs and under the portraits. For the same reason, units are there shown on the following principle :—Where one unit only is indicated, it is that to which the officer or other rank was either initially posted or transferred and that with which he was killed in action. Where a second unit is shown, it is the one to which he was attached at the time of his death.

In the case of the Foot Guards, the regular battalion with which the officer or other rank was serving at the time of his death alone is given.

It will be seen that this arrangement does not cover all the various units with which each may have served.

Precise ranks held and units served with are given in the War Service List, and, where any apparent discrepancy occurs, this list is to be followed in preference. In contradistinction to the order of ranks adopted in the memoirs, permanent or substantive rank only is shown first in the War Service List. In this we have followed the practice of the Army List, showing temporary, acting and local ranks afterwards in their proper sequence.

THE NAMING OF BATTLES.

In naming the battles and smaller engagements mentioned in the memoirs, we have consistently followed the standard official publication issued by the authority of the Army Council, and entitled :—

The Official Names of the Battles and other Engagements fought by the Military Forces of the British Empire during the Great War, 1914-1919, and the Third Afghan War, 1919.

Published by H.M. Stationery Office.

[Cmd. 1138.] (Price 2/- net.)

Those of our readers who are interested in any of these battles, and wish for more precise details such as the official battle areas, are strongly advised to purchase this admirably lucid, tabulated epitome of British battles fought on all fronts during the Great War. The names of battles given in it are those now on the battle honours of the Regiments. They are the names which will go down to history. (See *Battle Honours, Awarded for the Great War. H.M. Stationery Office ; Price 1/-.*)

TERMS USED.—The explanations of the terms used in their nomenclature of battles are thus given in the Introduction to the above-cited official publication :—

BATTLE : An engagement of primary importance fought out between forces not smaller than the Corps.

ACTION : Between forces not smaller than the Division. Lesser engagements are styled *Affairs*.

CAPTURE : Where the primary object was the capture of a definite locality, accompanied by fighting of some importance. Where this latter factor is absent, *Occupation* has been used. The same distinction has been drawn between the *Passage* and the *Crossing* of a river (cf., the *Passage* of the Piave).

ATTACK : Confined to unsuccessful offensive operations.

DEFENCE : Confined to successful defensive operations.

BATTLES DISTINGUISHED BY THE YEAR DATE : In the cases where several battles were fought over the same ground, and must obviously bear the same name, these are distinguished by the year in which they were fought. In each of these cases, therefore, the *year date* becomes an integral part of the title of the battle, and must be so understood in our use of it. This use will explain to our readers the apparently superfluous repetition of the year date in such battle titles as the following :—

“The Battle of Albert, 1916 ; first of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.”

According to the official nomenclature, there were twelve Battles of the Somme in 1916. In 1918 there were two *groups* of Battles, of which one was again fought at Albert, and is known, consequently, as “The Battle of Albert, 1918 ; first of the *Second* Battles of the Somme, 1918,” because it came first of the two battles forming the second of the two groups into which were divided the six battles fought on the Somme in 1918. The same usage has been employed throughout where several battles were fought in the same locality in different years.

In a Battles Appendix at the end of the book we have supplied from the Official Names of Battles the chronological and geographical limits of the battles mentioned in the memoirs. To these we have added some of the battle notes from the large map entitled “The British Empire at Bay on the Western Front,” by Albert Close (Edward Stanford, Ltd.), by special permission from the compiler, who was kind enough to supervise and supplement our extracts for us when in proofs.

STONYHURST EMPLOYEES' WAR SERVICE LIST.

Amongst its employees, Stonyhurst numbers families who have served the College, father and son, for generations. Some of them even trace their connection with the School to its emigration from Liège and arrival on English soil at Stonyhurst Hall in 1794.

We felt that we owed a place in this War Record to those amongst them who served in the Great War. Their War Service List is, of course, treated separately from that of the School.

To those who are aware that Stonyhurst College owns an estate of some 2,000 acres, their number of service men may seem small. This, we would explain, is due to the fact that we found it necessary to limit their War Service List to those employed in the College buildings and the home farm who entered the Army during the war, *directly* from the College service.

To have attempted to include all service men ever employed by the College, or those among the tenantry on the College estate, would have been impracticable.

MAPS.—Owing to their expense and inconvenient size, it was not found practicable to insert large coloured war maps in this book. Neither could we afford to provide war maps of every theatre of war in which Stonyhurst soldiers served.

We have, therefore, limited ourselves to one general sketch map of the Western Front, which will serve as a guide to the areas given in fuller detail in four sectional maps taking in the whole of the same theatre of war. To these we have added a map of the Gallipoli Peninsula, on which a number of Stonyhurst soldiers fought and where some were killed in action.

These maps were made for us by Messrs. Edward Stanford, Ltd. (12, 13, 14, Long Acre, London, W.C.2), the four sectional maps being reductions from Stanford's *Half-Inch Map of the British Front in France and Flanders*, No. 17 (Price 2s. 6d.), which we used in checking the place-names and identifying battles mentioned in the text of this volume.

Our maps of the British Western Front contain the place-names and battle boundaries mentioned in the text, with perhaps one exception—the Battle of the Soissonnais and the Ourcq, in which certain British Divisions co-operated with French forces on their sector of the Allied battle front.

We have already expressed our indebtedness to some who have helped us in compiling this book. In conclusion we wish to offer our grateful thanks to others who have rendered us valuable assistance. Of these, our *collaborateur*, Father Philip Watts, S.J., has helped us most by his unwearied industry and attention to detail at every stage in the production of the volume. Among those who have assisted us in revising MSS. and proofs we wish to thank Capt. Louis Robertson (O.C. Stonyhurst O.T.C.), who collected from the War Office Library and other sources the materials forming the "Official Awards for Military Decorations" section of the book; Capt. Basil Trappes-Lomax, M.C.; Father Joseph Keating, S.J.; Father Henry Irwin, S.J., D.Litt.; Father John Hill, S.J.; Mr. C.¹ G. Mortimer, B.A.; Mr. John McIntyre; Mr. Andrew Gordon; Capt. T. B. Trappes-Lomax, Scots Guards; Mr. J. R. Creagh (late Major, 7th Bn. Manchester Regt.), and Mr. W. E. Govier (late War Office), who helped us by research in record offices.

We are also very grateful to Mr. Sebastian Meynell, Editor of the *Catholic Who's Who*, for his laborious and successful researches on our behalf. He succeeded in tracing for us much information otherwise unobtainable for our memoirs and War Service List.

Last, but not least, we would express our gratitude to our printers, Messrs. Bemrose, of Derby, and especially to their genial and capable General Manager, Mr. Chas. E. Evans, for their courteous co-operation in producing so fine an example of their best work.

F. J. IRWIN.



THE STONYHURST WAR MEMORIAL SHRINE.

INTRODUCTION



HERE are excellent reasons for publishing a School War Record, some obvious, others, perhaps, less apparent.

In the first place, then, one might say that it is worth doing if only to provide our boys past, present and future, with an answer to their countrymen when they ask the inevitable question: "What did your School do in the War?" Now this question is prompted by a thoroughly healthy and reasonable curiosity, which ought to be satisfied.

Both the schoolboy and the public have a right to the information, and it is the plain duty of the school to provide it.

Your modern "Little Peterkin," when he has outgrown his interest in the oft-repeated tale of what Daddy did in the Great War, will want to know more. You cannot put him off for long with the bald, bland assurance that "It was a famous victory."

As a loyal schoolboy he will want to know, and his elders too, aye, and the general public also, what there is to know of the military record of his schoolfellows, on which depends, in some degree perhaps, the place his College holds among the Public Schools of England.

He has the right to expect such a record of their achievements as will remain an outstanding landmark in the story of the School—a work of reference to which present and future generations of its sons will look to learn how their brethren bore themselves in the greatest modern crisis in their country's history.

The *esprit de corps* of a school is an elusive thing, difficult to trace, difficult to define. But if there is one element which must clearly contribute to its formation it is a tradition of unselfish service at the call of duty.

This tradition is embodied and preserved in a School War Record.

It completes in vivid detail what the sculptured monument can do no more than vaguely symbolise.

Moreover, it is an answer which a Public School owes its country in justification of its claims as an educational institution. Education in its best and broadest sense embraces the function of moulding character to meet the needs of citizenship. Now war is surely the most searching test of citizenship. The readiness to risk life in defence of country is admittedly the crowning glory of patriotism. Consequently critics of the training furnished by a school can fairly demand to know how it has stood the crucial test of war service.

There is a further question, too, on which Stonyhurst might be expected to face its critics.

As a School conducted by members of a Religious Order, it makes no secret of its aim to impart to those committed to its care a sound and durable training in the principles and practice of their religion.

If it is to be judged in this matter by the results obtained during the war, it certainly has no cause to shirk the issue. Perhaps, then, both in self-defence and as a contribution to a subject of general interest, we may be allowed to point out in this connection that there are significant indications to be found in a large proportion of our memoirs which suggest that the religious training imparted by the School has stood the test of war reasonably well.

We might add that in order to place the evidence on this head beyond the appearance of special pleading, only those testimonies have been allowed to remain which come from outside the School—such, that is, as are contained in letters from Military Chaplains and comrades-in-arms.

It has often been asserted, somewhat superfluously it might seem, that during the war “Religion was on its trial.”

The subject, indeed, was considered of sufficient interest at the time to warrant the publication of books by Military Chaplains and others examining in detail the question of how far our fighting men had found their religion a practical help to them during the trying period of active war service.

The conclusions of some of these writers were not unduly optimistic. A perusal of our memoirs may, therefore, help them to modify their inferences.* Here they may discover the assistance so many of these Stonyhurst soldiers, both young and old, derived from their attachment to their religious practices amid the turmoil of war.

Two examples will illustrate our meaning. Both are taken at random from some memoirs in this book, the proofs of which we were correcting at the moment of writing. The first is that of a young subaltern. The second describes the death of a distinguished General.

Extract from a letter written by Lieut. Richard Gethin, of the 2nd Munsters, two days before he was killed in action :—

I am writing this in a wood where we spent the last two nights. Last night “it rained cats and dogs” all night, and, as we had no shelter at all, we had to sleep in the mud and were soaked to the skin.

At 7 a.m. in the morning we had Mass for the battalion in the wood on two bully-beef boxes, and everybody went to Holy Communion. It was a wonderful sight to see everybody kneeling in the slush and soaked to the skin, praying and hearing Mass—some for the last time.

From our memoir of Brigadier-General Paul Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., Commanding the Notts. and Derby Brigade on the Gallipoli Peninsula, where he was mortally wounded in action as our extracts narrate, we quote the following lines describing his last hours of life :—

It was his habit frequently to visit the advanced trenches of his Brigade to encourage the men. While engaged on this errand of kindness on the evening of August 30th, 1915, he was wounded at 8 p.m. by a Turkish sniper, the bullet passing through his arm and into his stomach.

Corporal John Forsyth, R.E., an old Wimbledon College boy, who was the first to find him, thus describes the incident :—

No doubt by this time you will have heard of the death of Brigadier-General Kenna, V.C.

I was there when he was hit, and helped to ease him by bathing his head. I heard him say something about *Agnus Dei*, so I asked if he wished for one. He said he had one, but would like to have a crucifix. At the moment I forgot about my rosary, so I gave him the medal, which he eagerly took. The two hours I spent with him I shall always remember. It was grand to see the comfort and relief these simple objects of piety gave his mind. He died about four hours later.

The foregoing reflections are written primarily as a reason for publication, and also in the hope that they may bring some consolation and encouragement to those who have to find the money for the production of this expensive volume.

* In order to dissipate their pessimism more completely, they might also read a little book entitled *Catholic Soldiers*, by Sixty Chaplains and Many Others : Edited by Father Charles Plater, S.J., and published by Longmans, Green & Co.



MASS BEHIND THE TRENCHES (GALLIPOLI).

The soldier with bowed head—the nearest of the three kneeling behind the line—is NOEL SOMERS (1908), 14th Batt., 4th Infantry Brigade, Commonwealth Forces, who was killed in action on August 8th, 1915.

Books of this class can scarcely be expected to yield a profit. But it is not for a school to count the cost where its honour is at stake.

In view of what we have said, to do so would seem a false economy. Breathes there a bursar with soul so dead, let him list to our pleadings and loosen his purse strings. But if no actual profit is looked for, we can, it is hoped, appeal with all the more confidence on this account to the loyalty of our old Stonyhurst men to give their aid by coming forward generously as subscribers to this book.

Before passing on to a commentary on the contents of the Record, we must pause to thank our distinguished *alumnus*, General Bulfin, for the Preface he has been kind enough to write for us.

In it he summarises with soldierly brevity some of the more salient outlines of his school's achievement. He cites the numbers who served with the forces, the list of those killed in action, the winners of the Victoria Cross, and he characterises the spirit that actuated the fighting men of Stonyhurst as a "spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty." The source of this he finds in the education they received at school.

May we say that his own career affords a fine example of the qualities he praises in his school-fellows, as all will admit who read his military record in our War Service List.

Of the Victoria Crosses won by Stonyhurst men to which General Bulfin alludes, the two held by them before the war were those gained by Brigadier-General Paul Kenna and Brigadier-General Edmund Costello.

The story of General Kenna's V.C., won at the Battle of Khartoum, is told in full in his memoir contained in this book.

The Victoria Cross was awarded to General Costello, then a young Lieutenant in the Indian Army, for the following service during the Malakand Expedition of 1897 :—

"On the night of the 26th July, 1897, at the Malakand, Lieut. F. W. Costello went out from the Hospital Enclosure, and with the assistance of two Sepoys, brought in a wounded Lance-Havildar who was lying 60 yards away in the open on the Football Ground. This ground was at the time over-run with swordsmen and swept by a heavy fire both from the enemy and our own men who were holding the Sapper lines."—(*London Gazette*, November 9th, 1897.)

The first of the three Victoria Crosses won during the war by Stonyhurst men was that awarded posthumously on November 16th, 1914, to Lieut. Maurice Dease, 4th Bn. Royal Fusiliers, for bravery at the Battle of Mons, August 23rd, 1914, on which day he was killed in action. He was the first V.C. of the Great War. This claim is made on the authority of the War Office (see page 333). A portrait of Lieut. Dease appears with his memoir on another page, and a special article on The First V.C. of the War on page 334.

Lord Ernest Hamilton, in his book *The First Seven Divisions*, gives an account of the action in which Lieut. Dease was killed :—

"At nine o'clock (on August 23rd) the German infantry attack took definite shape, and four battalions were suddenly launched upon the head of the Nimy bridge on which the two roads from Lens and Soignies converge. The bridge was defended by a company of the R. Fusiliers under Capt. Ashburner and a machine gun under Lieut. Dease." After describing the failure of the first German mass attacks on the bridge—mowed down by rifle and machine gun fire—the author describes their final assault in extended order which succeeded. "Lieut. Dease, who was working the machine gun, had already been hit three times. . . . The position on the Nimy bridge was growing desperate. By the time the R. Fusiliers retired from the bridge, Dease had now been hit five times and was quite unable to move. Lieut. Steele, the



TWO STONYHURST V.C.'s.

- 1.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL KENNA, V.C., D.S.O., A.D.C., on "Sandy," a favourite charger. Photograph taken during the South African War.
- 2.—CAPTAIN J. AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C., in trench kit—somewhere in France.

- 3.—CAPTAIN LIDDELL in mufti.
- 4.—CAPTAIN LIDDELL in the uniform of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

only man in the whole section who had not been killed or wounded, caught him up in his arms and carried him across the fire zone to a place of safety beyond, where he later on succumbed to his wounds. Dease was posthumously awarded the V.C."

Captain John Aidan Liddell, 3rd Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and Royal Flying Corps, was awarded the Victoria Cross on August 31st, 1915, for the following feat of pluck and endurance :—

Severely wounded on July 31st, 1915, while flying over the German lines in France, though his right leg was shattered by bullets, he continued flying for thirty-five minutes, landing safely in the Belgian lines with his observer.

He died of his wounds on August 31st, 1915. Our memoir on another page describes the incident very completely. He was the fourth airman V.C. of the war.

Captain Gabriel Coury, R.A.F., when a Lieutenant in the South Lancs. Regt., was awarded the Victoria Cross on October 26th, 1916, for the following services. We quote from the official wording :—

Second Lieut. Gabriel George Coury, S. Lancs. Regt., for most conspicuous bravery. During an advance he was in command of two platoons ordered to dig a trench from the old firing line to the position won. By his fine example and utter contempt of danger, he kept up the spirit of his men and completed his task under intense fire. Later, after his battalion had suffered severe casualties and the commanding officer had been wounded, he went out in front of the advanced position in broad daylight and in full view of the enemy, found his commanding officer, and brought him back to the new advanced trench over ground swept by machine gun fire.

He not only carried out his original task and saved his commanding officer, but also assisted in rallying the attacking troops when they were shaken and in leading them forward.

An eyewitness, writing in the *Liverpool Post* for October 30th, 1916, supplies a graphic description of the rescue of his Colonel :—

We had suffered severely, and numbers of our officers and men lay out in the open wounded. It blew hurricanes of fire across the open, and it seemed to invite certain death to go there. Lieut. Coury started out to rescue him under very heavy fire. The enemy's snipers were after him from the first, but he ran right on regardless of the hail of bullets, reached the spot where our commander lay, and, after resting awhile, began to carry him back.

"The Colonel was a big, heavy man," Coury told us, "and very plucky. At first he refused to be rescued. He was afraid I would be hit and kept telling me to drop him and run for it." This return journey was one of the most thrilling sights I have ever seen. The enemy redoubled their efforts to pick off the brave officer as he toiled painfully towards our trench.

Both he and his burden disappeared from sight for a short time and we thought he was done for.

Then he reappeared, making his way amid a storm of bullets and bursting shells. Several times he stumbled and we gave him up for lost. Once he fell. We thought he would never rise again, but rise he did and resumed the terrible journey.

At last he got within a few yards of our trench. We rushed out to meet him. Then there was another furious gust of fire. Down he went again. Bullets spat and spluttered around him. Finally, rescuer and rescued were helped into the trench, which was now being subjected to a very severe artillery fire.

The enemy then attempted a counter-attack, and it was the duty of Lieut. Coury to organise the defence. This he did with wonderful skill. Undoubtedly he saved the day for us at a most critical moment.



Photo by Swaine, 146, New Bond Street, W.

BRIG.-GENERAL EDMUND W. COSTELLO, **V.C.**, C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O.

Born 1873. O.S. 1884.

Awarded the Victoria Cross in the Malakand Expedition for the rescue of a wounded Lance-Havildar under heavy fire on the night of July 26th, 1897.

Served in Mesopotamia during the Great War from November, 1914, to April, 1919.

Without claiming to grade rewards for gallantry in order of merit, it would seem natural to insert after the winners of the Victoria Cross the names of some of the old Stonyhurst boys who gained other military distinctions to which special interest attaches.

A bar to the Distinguished Service Order was gained by Lieut.-Col. H. W. D. MacCarthy-O'Leary, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Irish Fusiliers, and by Major D. G. J. Ryan, D.S.O., of the Gurkha Rifles. A second bar to the Military Cross was won by Major F. G. Lescher, M.C., R.A.M.C. A bar to the Military Cross was awarded to the following officers :—Major W. J. W. Colley, M.C., Bedfordshire Regt. ; Major A. J. Blake, M.C., R.A.M.C. ; Captain A. D. Place, M.C., Royal Irish Regt. ; Captain G. M. McKay, M.C., London Regt. ; Captain G. W. B. Tarleton, M.C., Royal Dublin Fusiliers ; Captain W. P. Oddie, M.C., East Surrey Regt.

The official wording of the awards for these and all other British military decorations will be found in our Awards List on another page.

An exploit which attracted much public attention at the time may be considered worthy of special mention here. This was the destruction, by a Stonyhurst airman, of the large German airship, so well known as the Potter's Bar Zeppelin, on the night of October 1st, 1916. For this action Major Wulstan Tempest, D.S.O., M.C., King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and R.F.C., was awarded the D.S.O.—“ In recognition of conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in connection with the destruction of an enemy airship.” (*London Gazette*, October 13th, 1916.)

The destruction of this Zeppelin has been ascribed to Major Tempest. In fairness to certain London anti-aircraft batteries we should, perhaps, add that they also thought they had scored a hit on the same airship. Their claims, however, do not seem to have met with official recognition.

The anti-aircraft gunners may, indeed, have got some pellets home, but, under the circumstances, who could blame Tempest if he had hailed these rival marksmen with the sportsman's comment, “ My bird, gentlemen, I think ! ”

This achievement and those which won Victoria Crosses are among the more conspicuous examples of soldierly bravery. But there is a brand of inconspicuous courage—the unflinching endurance of repressive persecution, threats and prison hardships—which is also well worthy of our appreciation.

In unofficial war records the claims to notice of our prisoners of war are apt to be passed over in favour of the more stirring doings of their comrades in the field. Yet their hard lot surely merits a passing word of recognition.

The Stonyhurst list contains the names of twenty-two prisoners of war. Of these, one, William Hay, of the 7th Bn. British Columbia Regt., died of the after-effects of wounds, aggravated by the hardships of a German prison. Two, Lieut. J. Addes, of the 11th Cuirassiers, French Army, and Pte. H. P. Bloomfield, L. N. Lancs. Regt., effected their escape.

Except in the event of escape, to be taken prisoner would seem to suggest the temporary eclipse of an active military career, and to interpose, for the time being at least, an insuperable obstacle to further opportunities of gaining military distinctions.

It is, therefore, both refreshing and rather inspiring to our national pride to learn of instances in which British prisoners of war rose superior to the disadvantages of their position so conspicuously that their indomitable pluck and endurance gained for them after the war official recognition in the form of military decorations. An outstanding example of this brand of courage occurred in the case of an old Stonyhurst man, Capt. Cecil Chichester-Constable, of the 1st Bn. R. Warwickshire Regt., who was captured near Le Cateau on August 27th, 1914, and remained for four years and three months in various German prison camps.



From the Painting by Mr. Thomas Batnes.

CAPT. GABRIEL COURY, **V.C.**.
3RD BN. THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGT. and ROYAL AIR FORCE.
Born June 13th, 1896. O.S. 1907-1912.

INTRODUCTION

His Military Cross was awarded on the votes of his fellow-prisoners. When repatriated, they were asked by the War Office whom they considered most worthy of recognition. Nearly every one of Constable's fellow-prisoners mentioned his name first. The official grounds for his cross read as follows : " Awarded in recognition of gallant conduct in attempting to escape captivity." During the numerous escapes made by him and his friends, he was thrice recaptured at the Dutch frontier. These escapes must have implied wonderful ingenuity and resolution, when one considers the special vigilance he had attracted towards himself, together with punitive confinement and other severities. One stretch of solitary confinement lasted eighteen months.

We have it on the authority of a British officer, a fellow-prisoner of his, that the Germans were so exasperated by his repeated efforts to elude them that on two separate occasions they put him up against a wall in front of a firing party, warning him that he would be shot there and then unless he renounced any further attempts. Three of his friends had been shot dead while prison-breaking, and these gaolers seemed very angry and excited.

On one of these occasions some Russian officers, who were placed beside him, overcome by the realism of this cruel form of bluff, completely broke down and wept. Constable, meanwhile, stood by unmoved, calmly chewing an apple as he smiled at the levelled rifles. There is something peculiarly British about this prosaic *beau geste*. It recalls Admiral Collingwood chewing an apple on the quarterdeck of his ship as he took her into action at Trafalgar under heavy gunfire. This evoked Nelson's comment : " Look at that grand fellow Collingwood." Constable's German guards were so impressed by his apple-chewing courage that in terms of outspoken admiration they contrasted the bearing of " this gallant British officer, who knows that in a moment he will be shot " with the conduct of the poor fellows who had broken down under the ordeal.

Hitherto we have confined ourselves to the mention of some of the more noteworthy deeds of our soldiers on active service. We can only find space here for a brief reference in general terms to those who served their country well in civil life at home and abroad.

It goes without saying that much excellent work, directly or indirectly connected with the war, was done by Stonyhurst men in a civilian capacity.

There were patriotic municipal officials, press censors like the late Charles Edward Jerningham ; civilian doctors in military hospitals like Dr. E. J. Blackett, O.B.E., and Dr. J. V. Fox, O.B.E. ; war correspondents like J. M. N. Jeffries ; quite elderly men who walked their beats daily as Special Constables, such as Philip Colley (of whose sons, five served with distinction at the front, while a sixth, a priest, held a territorial commission at home) ; and earnest war workers in other departments. They will understand that a record of their services does not come within the scope of a book such as this. We shall content ourselves with singling out for mention one example of what might be called conspicuous civic war service. Ernest O'Bryen was Mayor of Hampstead during a period covering most of the war years.

During his five terms of office he took a prominent part in raising the 183rd Howitzer Brigade and the 138th and 139th Heavy Batteries of Royal Garrison Artillery.

His services in this and in other spheres of war-work were so widely acknowledged that in recognition of his merits it was decided to confer on him the honour of knighthood. At the time he was seriously ill, and by a pathetic stroke of ill-luck he died on the very day when the honour should have been his. The Royal sympathy for his death took the graceful form of conferring on his widow, Lady O'Bryen, the style and title of the wife of a knight, as was done in the case of the widow of Captain Scott, the Antarctic explorer.

Our school war record would be incomplete without a reference to the Stonyhurst Officers' Training Corps, to which many of our younger fighting men owed so much.



Photo by Chas. H. Maud & Co., Pontefract.

MAJOR WULSTAN TEMPEST, D.S.O., M.C. (1900), who destroyed the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar on the night of October 1st, 1916, with his brothers—
 MAJOR WILFRID N. TEMPEST (1900), seated, who was killed in action September 25th, 1916 ; LIEUT. AELRED TEMPEST (1885), who was a Sergeant when this photograph was taken ; and LIEUT. EDMUND TEMPEST, who was also in the Air Service.

As a Cadet Corps attached to the East Lancashire Territorials, it was founded in the year 1900 by the late Father James Robinson, S.J., at that time First Prefect at Stonyhurst, a man of strong individuality, who left his mark on many College customs and institutions. Father Robinson was afterwards Vice-Rector of Stonyhurst, which has to thank him for many structural improvements and his wise administration during the war years.

Later, in the year 1908, the Cadet Corps was raised to the status of an O.T.C. by the then First Prefect, Father Thomas White, S.J.

There is no doubt that the O.T.C. reached the climax of its efficiency in the course of the six years immediately preceding the war, during which period it was commanded by that very popular officer, now Colonel S. A. Pearse, D.S.O., then a Major on the Reserve of Officers of the Indian Army, with which he had done twenty-one years' service before he came to us.

In the course of the war he commanded the 9th Bn. East Lancs. Regt., through the fighting in Macedonia, where he was severely wounded. His services were rewarded by a D.S.O. and promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. During his very successful command of the Stonyhurst O.T.C., he was ably assisted by an exceptionally efficient drill instructor—Sergeant-Major Marchant, late R.S.M. of the Hampshire Regiment—together with Major N. Ryan and other capable Corps officers. These made the O.T.C. what it was—a corps which inspecting generals ranked with some of the most efficient contingents among the Public Schools.

The Generals commanding the Western Military Division, and their Chiefs of Staff, have all taken an active personal interest in the Stonyhurst O.T.C., notably that good friend of the Corps and the College, General Sir Henry MacKinnon, and his Staff Officers, Colonel (now General) Charles Thompson and Colonel (now General) Sir Guy Bainbridge. The War Office, always a zealous promoter of School Training Corps, mindful of the influence of personality in dealing with boys, sent us some of its best officers to inspect them. Of these, such fine soldiers as the late Major Meiklejohn, V.C., the late Colonel Perceval (killed in action), and Colonel (now General) May are well remembered at Stonyhurst.

Among these inspecting generals were two old Stonyhurst men ever welcome amongst us—Brigadier-General Walter Maxwell-Scott and Brigadier-General Roger Tempest.

For the success of their Field Days and general training, our Corps owed much to the Officers of the East Lancs. Regiment belonging to the Preston Garrison. Best remembered of these is Colonel (now General) Tom Pearse, who was the first to devise the welcome innovation of sending out detachments of regular infantry and artillery to take part in our Field Days. We hope that some of the numerous officers who have helped to inspire our boys with their own fine spirit of discipline and loyalty to King and country will read with satisfaction this record of its results.

The illustrations of the Stonyhurst O.T.C. which we have inserted in this volume will be of special interest to old Stonyhurst boys. The photographs were taken in different years during and after the war.*

With the coming of the war, and the immediate prospect of active service for many, pre-war interest in the O.T.C. developed into genuine enthusiasm.

Never were drills and manœuvres so eagerly welcomed. Such war-time novelties as bayonet exercises, and even trench digging, were conducted with quite exemplary ferocity and determination. Chafing under the strain of waiting till they reached the military age, two boys ran away from school and enlisted. These enthusiasts were in the present writer's class at the time. Noticing

* The smaller boys clad in dark blue uniform who appear in these illustrations are the members of what is known as "The Junior Corps." This contingent contains all boys who are under age for admission to the regular O.T.C. This Junior Corps forms a valuable feeder to the Senior Corps, which its cadets enter already trained, thus saving much time and trouble to themselves and their instructors.



THE ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE STONYHURST O.T.C.

By GENERAL SIR HENRY MACKINNON, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., May 22nd, 1915.

- 1.—The March Past.
- 2.—General Sir Henry MacKinnon and Major MacConoghey with the Rector (Rev. W. Bodkin) on the General's left and Father Cortie on his right.
- 3.—The General Salute.

their absence, he asked his boys : " Where is Stephen Massey-Lynch ? " Answer : " At music." " And where is Cecil Leyland ? " Answer : " At German." Alas for the historical accuracy of schoolboys ! At that very moment the two truants were hurrying hatless across the fields to the railway station, on their way to enlist in Manchester, with 30s. between them to meet expenses.

After a brief stay at Blackburn to buy hats, they entered a Manchester Recruiting Office, where they gave their correct ages, 15½ and 16, and were promptly turned out as runaways. Nothing daunted by this set-back, and instructed by a wily recruiting sergeant, they presented themselves at another recruiting office as a " labourer " and a " groom," with the fictitious ages of 18½ and 19 respectively, and were at last well and truly enlisted. Thinking they were now real soldiers, secure from recapture by the enemy, one of them wired the news to his father. This was their undoing. That father was a man of action. Next morning, on presenting themselves according to orders before the Colonel Commandant at Heaton Park Camp, they found the parent with him. Followed a kindly lecture from the Commandant, Colonel Hawes, himself an old Stonyhurst man. He dismissed them with the order that they were to be taken back to Stonyhurst by their rescuer, who would beg them off punishment.

This was done, and the only punishment they received was to write accounts of their escapade for their Sunday morning essays ; and very amusing reading they were. Before the end of the war both boys had realised their premature ambitions. They obtained their commissions in the Army.

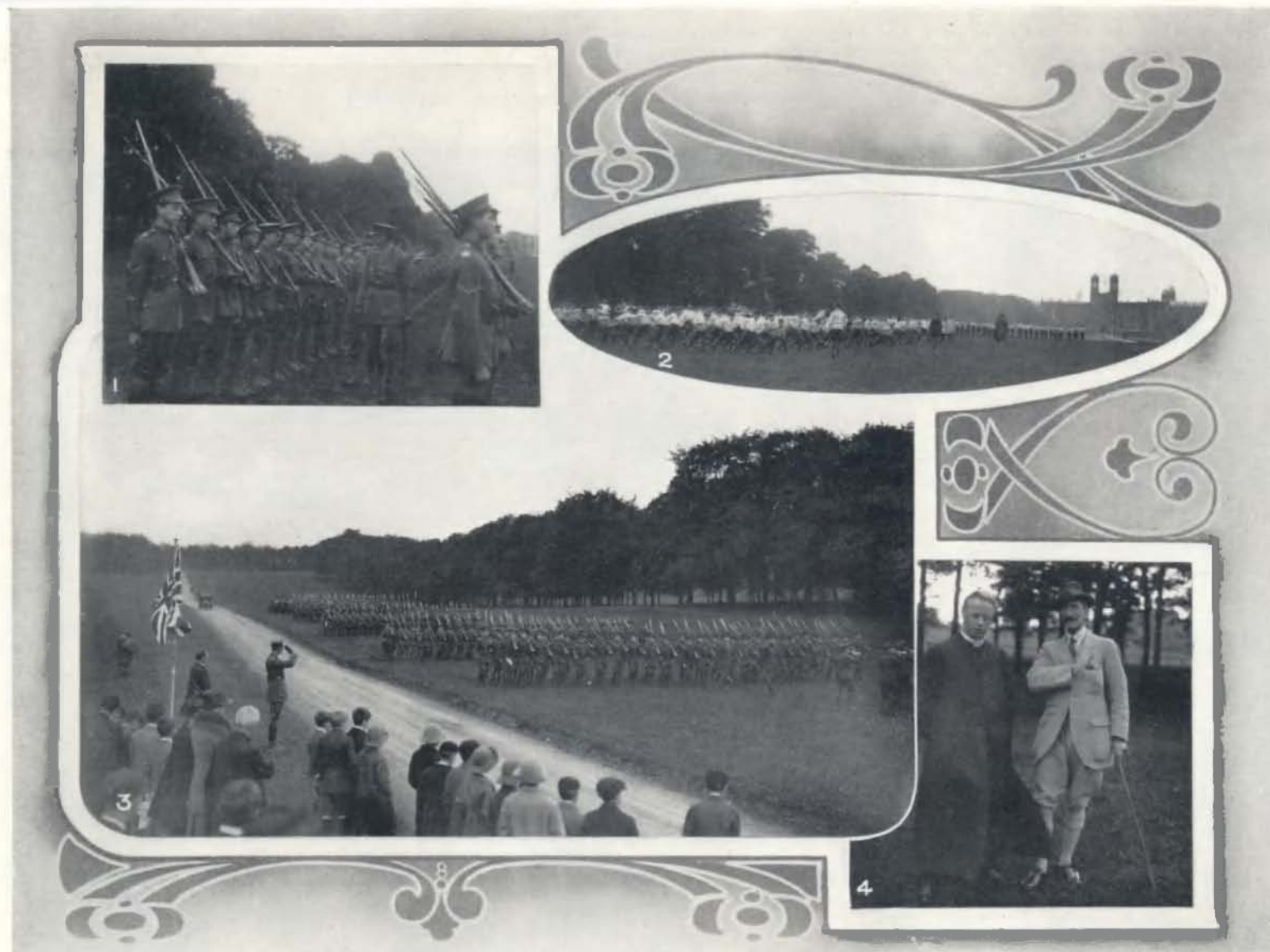
The School War Memorial took the form of an altar-piece, enshrined in the alcove of a graceful oriel window, and of new science rooms. The shrine is situated at the end of one of the principal corridors in the College. It was erected in the year 1922 by Father Edward O'Connor, S.J., then Rector of Stonyhurst. Messrs. E. Kirby and Sons, of Liverpool, were the architects, and the carved marble reredos of the altar was the work of the well-known sculptor, Mr. Gilbert Ledward.

The names constituting the Roll of Honour of the dead are inserted in the tessellated pavement upon which the altar stands. Our illustration will supplement this necessarily brief description.

The *Stonyhurst War Memorial*, together with the *Stonyhurst War Record*, are the twin tributes which a grateful school offers to the memory of its sons who fought for their country in the Great War, some still living and some *pro patria mortui*.

FRANCIS IRWIN, S.J.,
Late C.F.

Stonyhurst College,
November 4th, 1925.



ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE STONYHURST O.T.C.

June 5th, 1919, by BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. MAXWELL-SCOTT, C.M.G., D.S.O. (O.S. 1885).

- 1.—The General inspecting. 2.—Physical Drill. 3.—The March Past. The Rector, Rev. E. O'Connor, is behind the General.
4.—Lt.-Col. S. A. Pearse, D.S.O., late O.C. Stonyhurst O.T.C., with Father Bartley.



Photo by T. Brittain, Johannesburg.

RECRUITING MEETING OUTSIDE JOHANNESBURG TOWN HALL.

LEWIS M. HASTINGS, M.C. (1892), S. African Light Horse, addressing 7,000 people.

Mr. L. Hastings served through Botha's campaign in German S.W. Africa, and was later a Major in the Royal Field Artillery in France and Flanders, where he was gassed and awarded the Military Cross. Before leaving S. Africa he organised a campaign which produced 7,000 recruits in a fortnight.

Stonyhurst War Record



MEMOIRS

Lieut. WILFRID GEORGE ALLANSON, Royal Air Force.

Wilfrid Allanson was a boy who won the respect of masters and boys alike. His talents were above the average, and he had a career of distinction as a student. He came here into Second Figures in September, 1909. Each year of his course he was a prizeman. In Syntax, in 1912, he gained the first medal; in Rudiments, 1910, and Poetry, 1913, the second medal. In 1912 and 1913 he gained prizes in Classical Honours, and the first B.C.A. prize in the latter year.

He passed the Lower Certificate in 1911, with first classes in Latin and English; the School Certificate in 1912, and the Higher Certificate in 1914. The next year he matriculated at the London University.

In November, 1915, he joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. (His brother Gerald held a commission in the M.G.C.)

His preliminary training in the Inns of Court O.T.C. was at Berkhamstead, where he passed the Lewis-gun course, obtaining 99 per cent. of the possible marks. In March, 1917, he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. After qualifying at Oxford, he was gazetted on May 25th, 1917, and shortly afterwards was attached to the School of Aerial Gunnery, Hythe, as Pilot Instructor. There is no doubt that his mental and physical attainments were much above the average, and had he survived, he gave every promise of going far in his profession. He loved flying, and was really a first-rate pilot.

In March, 1918, he went to France, and on September 21st he was shot down, while fighting five hostile machines, at Cassel, in North France.

His C.O. wrote :—

He was one of the most popular officers there has ever been in this squadron, and excellent, too, at his work. I cannot tell you how much we shall miss him.

The following copy of a letter from a Church of England Chaplain shows the high esteem in which he was held by the squadron :—

No. 7 Squadron, R.A.F.,

October 3rd, 1918.

I have just returned from leave and learn with the utmost sorrow of the death in action of your son, Lieut. W. G. Allanson. I cannot find words adequately to express my grief, but I want to offer you my very true and heartfelt sympathy, and to tell you how deeply every member of the squadron feels his loss.

It is no exaggeration to say that everybody loved him, for he had one of those very attractive dispositions which won him friends wherever he went. He was always the same bright, cheery, sympathetic friend, good all through, and a pillar of strength in the squadron.

Born in 1897, Lieut. Allanson was the son of Mr. G. Allanson and Mrs. Allanson, of "Belmont," King's Avenue, Clapham Park, London, S.W.

He was laid to rest in the British Cemetery at Proven—two miles inside the Belgian frontier—by the side of his observer, Lieut. W. R. Anderson, who was killed at the same time.



Photo by Webster Bros.

LIEUT. WILFRID GEORGE ALLANSON,
ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Born 1897. O.S. 1909.

Killed in an air fight near Cassel, North France, September 21st, 1918.

JEAN FLICOTEAU, French Army.

From Madame Flicoteau we received news of the death of her son Jean, in action, before Verdun, in April, 1916, at the age of 20. He was only here for a few months before the war, and he joined the colours in 1914 at the outbreak of hostilities. He was mentioned in

despatches, and won the Croix de Guerre. We are told that he had the most loyal remembrance of the few months he spent as a student at Stonyhurst.

He was the son of M. and Mme. Flicoteau, of 59, Rue de Grenelle, Paris.

Lieut. MICHELE AMOROSO, 95th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Lieut. Amoroso, son of the late Mr. Michele Amoroso, shipbroker, of Liverpool, and Mrs. Amoroso, of "Ellerslie," New Brighton, was killed in action on July 3rd, 1916, aged 24 years. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, and was a member of the Racket and Liverpool Ramblers football clubs. He joined the Liverpool Scottish on August 4th, 1914, and after three months' training in Edinburgh, obtained a commission in the R.F.A. He was sent to the front on September 1st, 1915, and went through the battle of Loos, where he distinguished himself, and was promoted Lieutenant.

Lieut. Amoroso served continuously for over ten months with the R.F.A. in France, and took part in much heavy fighting.

His fighting record during the last few days of his life had been distinguished by several acts of conspicuous bravery.

On July 1st, Lieut. Amoroso, with a brother officer, succeeded in bringing in wounded men over the front line parapet under heavy fire.

On July 2nd, with great coolness and thoroughness, he ran his telephone wire out over a shell-swept area in front of our troops, establishing connection with an advanced post of importance known as the "Crucifix." Owing to the care with which his line was

laid, communication with his battery was never interrupted throughout the day. In the evening he led a small party of bombers, and cleared the "Crucifix" trench for a distance of a hundred yards beyond the point designed as an artillery observation post near Fricourt.

Next day, July 3rd, working parties were being worried by snipers close in front of his trench. To investigate this annoyance, Lieut. Amoroso took charge of a machine gun, which he worked until he was killed by a sniper at the close range of thirty yards.

His brother officers and men were keenly affected by his loss. His unflinching devotion to duty, and notably the way in which he was always ready to sacrifice his own convenience to relieve others of irksome duties, had made him a general favourite.

The expression of his face in repose, as seen in our illustration, might convey an impression of sternness. But in reality his was a merry nature, always kindly and equable. Thus he is remembered by the many Stonyhurst friends, who regret his untimely end.

The Chaplain who buried him, and knew him well, bears testimony to the high character he bore, his personal attachment to the practices of his religion, and his zeal for the religious welfare of his men.



LIEUT. MICHELE AMOROSO,
95TH BRIGADE, ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1892. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action near Fricourt, in France, July 3rd, 1916, at the
Battle of Albert, 1916, first of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

Lieut. GEORGE ARCHER-SHEE, 3rd Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The South Staffordshire Regt.

The death of this young officer, so well known and popular at Stonyhurst, caused deep regret to his many College friends. Our sympathy is intensified by the recollection of the very trying ordeal he had to pass through some years ago as a boy cadet at Osborne, where he was mistakenly accused and dismissed on a charge of petty theft. During the legal proceedings which followed, it will be remembered that the College authorities, who knew him well, and were convinced of his innocence, sent representatives to give evidence in court as to the high character he had always borne as a boy at Stonyhurst.

The details of the trial—the *cause célèbre* of the year—and the subsequent debates on it in Parliament are so well known that we need not recall them here. They resulted in what every newspaper in the country described as “a complete vindication of his character.” He received an ample apology from Mr. McKenna, then First Lord of the Admiralty, and was awarded £7,000 damages.

After leaving Osborne he was welcomed back to Stonyhurst, where he remained till of age to enter the Army. It is pleasant to recall the fact that not only did his schoolfellows at Stonyhurst believe him guiltless of the charge, but that his fellow-cadets at Osborne were unanimously in his favour.

The newspapers, in recording his death, one and all concurred in tributes of special sympathy.

The *Daily Mail*, under the heading “Romance of a Hero,” concluded with the words, “Driven from the Navy by injustice, Lieut. Archer-Shee has won fame and honour in the Army, and—he has served his country well.”

The following notice is from *The Times* :—

“Lieut. George Archer-Shee, 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt., who was killed near Ypres on October 31st, aged 19½ years, was the younger son of the late Martin Archer-Shee and Mrs. Archer-Shee, of Woodchester,

Gloucester. He joined the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in 1908, but was removed in circumstances which afterwards formed the subject of legal proceedings in the King’s Bench, the result of which was the complete vindication of his character.

Colonel Ovens, C.M.G., the officer commanding the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt., writes of him to his mother :—

‘He was a most promising young officer, and in the short time he was in the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. he earned the love and respect of both officers and men, and by his bravery and example contributed largely to the success of the battalion in the actions near Ypres.’”

Although the evidence of his death on October 31st, at Klein Zillebeke, near Ypres, was confirmed later, his relatives and friends had been kept in suspense as to his fate from October to May, during which period his name had been officially posted as “missing.”

By all accounts received from his brother officers and the men of his regiment, he had borne himself with special gallantry throughout the fighting in which he took part.

His death at the Battle of Gheluvelt is thus described in a letter from an officer of the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. at Ypres, to Major Archer-Shee :—

Jan. 14th, 1915.

It seems that during the retirement of the Division he was in charge of a platoon in an exposed portion of the line; other units of other corps, it seems, had received orders to retire, but the order had not reached him. Someone, it is said, pointed out to him that the units on each side of him were retiring; he replied that he did not care what they did, but no one of his men was to retire till he gave them orders to do so, and so they held on against great odds.

Later a message seems to have reached him, for he gave the order to the men to retire as best they could. He, it is said, was the *last* to retire, and a man, since killed, reported that he looked round and saw him lying face downwards on the ground, motionless, as though killed instantly, his head towards the enemy. He earned the highest opinions of his brother officers, and his loss is most keenly felt by all who knew him.

He was such a charming and interesting young fellow, and had seen such a lot of the world for his years, that he was a most pleasant companion at all times and made many friends.



Photo by H. J. Comley, Stroud.

LIEUT. GEORGE ARCHER-SHEE,
3RD BN. (attached 1st Bn.) THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born May 6th, 1895. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action at Klein Zillebeke, in Flanders, October
31st, 1914, during the Battle of Gheluvelt, second of
the Battles of Ypres, 1914.

Capt. OSWALD J. BAMFORD, 1st/6th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regt.

Oswald Bamford came to Stonyhurst in 1894, at the age of 17, with his brother Julian, later a military Chaplain. His brother Henry had preceded him to Stonyhurst two years previously, and since their day the family has been well represented at the College by other relatives of the same name.

At school, Oswald is remembered as a serious-minded, sensible boy of determined character and genial disposition. He was just the sort of boy who would develop later into a shrewd manager of men — industrious, thoughtful and businesslike.

He was the second son of Mr. S. B. Bamford, senior partner in the well-known Uttoxeter firm of manufacturers of agricultural engineering implements, whose machines have a world-wide celebrity.

Oswald had a natural bent for mechanical engineering, and on leaving College he entered with enthusiastic interest into the work of the firm and soon established his position as a valuable and influential partner in the business.

With his elder brother Henry he had joined the Uttoxeter Territorial Company some years before the war, commanding the Company as Lieutenant on his brother's retirement. In October, 1914, he was promoted Captain. He had been in France since August, 1915, in command of "B" Company, 1st/6th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regt., and had seen much service with them in the trenches during the two months which preceded the fight in which he fell at the head of his men.

He left a widow and two children.

With his men, many of whom were his own employees in his ironworks, he was universally popular, and his senior officers had a high opinion of his military capacity.

In a letter to his father, Mr. S. B. Bamford, his C.O., Col. R. F. Ratcliff, thus describes his death in front of the Hohenzollern Redoubt :—

Oswald was a brave and plucky officer who did his duty really well. We had orders to advance against the German trenches, and were met by a fearful rifle

and machine gun fire, which laid low so many of our men.

The following extract from the *Uttoxeter Advertiser* describes in brief the circumstances of his gallant death on October 13th, 1915 :—

"Letters from the front give glowing accounts of the heroic conduct of the late Capt. Oswald Bamford, commanding the Uttoxeter Company of the Burton Battalion, who so gallantly led his men in the face of a withering fire during the recent charge of the 6th North. On the order being given for the men to charge, Captain Bamford, leaping on to the parapet of the trenches, cried, 'Come on, lads,' and dashed forward at the head of his men. He had not gone far, however, before he fell, and Corpl. J. Fradley, a Uttoxeter soldier, who saw service in the South African War, went to his assistance, but was himself shot down."

His popularity in his native county was well attested by the numerous Press notices in the local papers, which spoke of him in terms of high praise.

The following, from the *Burton Chronicle* for October 28th, 1915, may be taken as an example :—

"The sad news of the death of Capt. O. J. Bamford, who was killed in the recent British attack, will be received by his many friends with deep sorrow and regret. He was educated at Stonyhurst, and like so many of his College friends, has fallen in the titanic struggle. He was the second son of Mr. S. B. Bamford, J.P., senior member of Messrs. Bamfords, agricultural engineers, Uttoxeter, in which firm he took an active part in the management of the works, particularly in the engineering branch. He became attached to the Territorials in 1909, and was gazetted Captain about twelve months ago. He went out to France in August last, when he took over the command of 'B' Company of the 1st/6th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regt., and was immensely popular. The many letters the family have received from the Colonel down to the men in the ranks are



CAPT. OSWALD J. BAMFORD,
1ST/6TH BN. THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born April 25th, 1877. O.S. 1894.

Killed in action at the Hohenzollern Redoubt, in France, October 13th,
1915.

Capt. OSWALD J. BAMFORD—*continued.*

all in the same vein—he was a brave and plucky officer, and died a true soldier. He was highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends throughout the county. He was a prominent member of the Catholic congregation at Uttoxeter, and in the new church recently built in that town by his father, he leaves a lasting memorial in the form of a beautiful mosaic altar, the cost of which he and his brother, Mr. H. B. Bamford, contributed.”

A letter to his wife from a military Chaplain,

dated October 17th, 1915, shows that Captain Bamford was well prepared to face death :—

In a little country church we assembled “to make our souls” and prepare in our Master’s company to face the danger. Capt. Bamford came forward and served my Mass that morning and went to his duties with many others. It was in the early phase of the attack that he fell shot, and died immediately. They afterwards recovered his body, and buried him with many of his companions. We had a little chat in the sacristy after Mass was over, and knowing the danger he was going into, he said : “If I am called this time, Padre, you have prepared me well ; I trust all in God now.”

2nd Lieut. RAYMUND BINNS, 3rd Bn. (attached 8th Bn.) The Yorkshire Regt.

The letter written by Raymund Binns’ Colonel, announcing his death to his widow, described him as “a fine soldier,” who died “whilst assaulting the enemy’s position, which the battalion eventually captured.”

His death was instantaneous—a bullet through the head.

A brother officer, describing his bearing during the attack in which he met his death, on the evening of July 10th, 1916, said :—

He was perfectly splendid, and the men followed him wherever he went. The men of his platoon carried him back to Bécourt cemetery outside Albert and gave him a burial any soldier might be proud of. He was the bravest platoon commander I have had.

At the time when the bullet struck him he was leading the bombers of the battalion. His men had just captured the first trench. His soldier servant, who supplied these details, spoke feelingly of his affection for his officer and of the regard felt for him by all the men in his platoon.

At the outbreak of war Lieut. Binns, though married and successfully embarked on his career as an artist, unhesitatingly gave up his happy home and congenial work to join the Army. “I feel the times call for something a bit heroic,” he observed quietly to a near

relative who was discussing the sacrifice he had made.

The artist friend, with whom he worked and who was much attached to him, wrote thus :—

When Fr. John Gerard sent Raymund Binns with a letter of introduction, his name was familiar to me as figuring very frequently among the winners of the drawing prizes at Stonyhurst ; and it was a pleasure to pass him along from the uncongenial surroundings of an office in the city to the Art and Book Company.

Attendance at evening classes soon gave him greater facility in draughtsmanship, and when I moved into the country to work with stained glass in more pleasant surroundings, he very gladly joined me. He was at all times a well tried friend. He was keen in work or at play, clean-minded and cheery, a Catholic through and through, and an honour to the College of his upbringing.

I have not seen his equal in diving, and he was a fine swimmer and a capital forward at hockey.

The time came when his artistic ability had outrun the work I could lay before him. In London he was rapidly making a name for himself by the dignity and well-ordered balance of his designs and letterings. Not the least happy of these are the drawings which form the design still used for the cover of the *Stonyhurst Magazine*, and the delightful end papers of the book of views of Stonyhurst.

Lieut. Binns was born in 1884, and entered Stonyhurst in 1897. He was the son of the late Dr. Binns and of Mrs. Binns, of East Bergholt.



2ND LIEUT. RAYMUND L. BINNS,
3RD BN. (attached 8th Bn.) THE YORKSHIRE REGT.

Born March 21st, 1884. O.S. 1897.

Killed in action in France, near Ovillers-La Boisselle, July 10th, 1916,
at the Battle of Albert, 1916, first of the Battles of the
Somme, 1916.

Lieut.-Col. ARTHUR LOUIS BICKFORD, C.I.E., 56th Punjab Rifles.

The Times for March 13th, 1916, contains the following notice of Major Bickford :—

“Major Arthur Louis Bickford, C.I.E., 56th Rifles, F.F., died on March 8th of wounds received in Mesopotamia. Born in October, 1870, he was the second son of Admiral A. K. Bickford, C.M.G., and the late Mrs. Bickford, of ‘The Grange,’ Uckfield, and was educated at Stonyhurst. He received his first appointment in the Royal West Surrey Regt. in 1892, and in the following year joined the Indian Staff Corps. He was promoted Captain in the Indian Army in 1901 and Major in 1910. He served in the Tirah Expedition, 1897-8, and was awarded the medal with two clasps, and in 1906 commanded a detachment of the Khyber Rifles, who captured a raiding gang in the Kajuri Plain, north-west frontier of India, for which he received the thanks of the Government of India. He was in command of the Khyber Rifles in the Bazaar Valley Expedition, 1908, and for his services, which were mentioned in despatches, he was promoted Major by brevet and awarded the medal with clasp. From 1910 to 1913 he was commander of the Khyber Rifles, and in August, 1914, was appointed D.A.A.G., 1st (Peshawar) Division. He was created a C.I.E. in 1911.”

“Louis” Bickford, as he was known at Stonyhurst, came to the College in 1883 with his elder brother Andrew. He was just the right sort of British schoolboy—merry, active, and as hard as nails. His good-natured and buoyant disposition made him many friends among his school-mates, who were very sorry to lose him when he left us, before completing his College course, in order to take up special preparation for the Army entrance examination. The goal of his ambition was the Indian Army, in which he obtained a commission from the West Surrey Regt. in 1892. From that year till the outbreak of the Great War he had led the strenuous life of a soldier on the north-west frontier of India.

How well this career suited him might be

gathered from his appearance when he revisited Stonyhurst in 1909. He surprised all his old friends, who had not seen him since his schooldays, by his youthful, active mien and superabundant vitality. The bracing air of the Afghan frontier, and the physical and mental alertness bred of a life of continual border warfare against astute and treacherous frontier tribes, had helped to make him what he was—a professional fighting man, who thoroughly knew and loved his business, and thrived on it withal. His descriptions of his share in numerous border raids and punitive expeditions, light-heartedly alluded to, as if they were so many sporting excursions, were characteristic of the fine spirit of our Indian frontiersmen. That he was considered a capable officer, well versed in all the moves of the game, is evidenced by the important commands held by him.

In 1898 he served through the Tirah campaign with his regiment, the 56th Punjabis. As Major, he commanded the Khyber Rifles at their headquarters at Jamrud—always a storm-centre when the border tribes are on the move.

In the Bazaar Valley Expedition, 1908, he led this same corps to victory with conspicuous success, and was mentioned in despatches and promoted Major. The Khyber Rifles are recruited from the toughest elements among the Afghan border thieves. Such men require a strong hand on the curb in peace and a bold leader in the field. A stern disciplinarian and a stark fighter, Bickford was a Sahib after their own hearts, and his crew of half-tamed caterans worshipped him.

It was on the principle of “set a thief to catch a thief” that a detachment of his Khyber men was selected, in 1906, to deal with a particularly troublesome gang of Afridi marauders which had terrorised a portion of the north-west frontier for some months, and exhibited surprising resourcefulness in eluding capture. The command of the detachment was entrusted to



Photo by W. D. Holmes, Peshawar.

LIEUT.-COLONEL ARTHUR LOUIS BICKFORD, C.I.E.,
56TH PUNJABIS.

Born 1870. O.S. 1883.

Died March 9th, 1916, of wounds received in action on March 8th,
in the Attack on the Dujaila Redoubt, during the Second Attempt
to Relieve Kut.

Lt.-Col. ARTHUR LOUIS BICKFORD, C.I.E.—*continued.*

Capt. Bickford, and he was given a free hand in conducting his arrangements. With great skill and secrecy, Bickford gathered his information and set a trap for the outlaws.

Ambushed when at rest in a jungle in the Kajuri Plain, the raiders were taken completely by surprise, and killed or captured to a man, after some very pretty hand-to-hand fighting, in which Bickford himself plied a bayonet and revolver, and enjoyed himself hugely, to the complete satisfaction of his admiring followers.

For this exploit he received the thanks of the Government of India.

On the occasion of his visit to Stonyhurst in 1909, the Editor of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* tried to extract from him a written description of the incident, but was put off with a promise that the account would be written later, when lapse of time should render such a description free from the imputation of boasting.

Meanwhile he sent to the Editor an interesting article describing a six weeks' sojourn in Kashmir in pursuit of big game, which appeared in the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for October, 1909, under the title, "My First Snow Leopard."

In the Lascha Khel expedition Major Bickford was again in command of the Khyber Rifles, and was mentioned in despatches.

In 1911 he was created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire (C.I.E.).

When, in 1914, his term of command of the Khyber Rifles was completed, he was immediately placed on the Divisional Staff of the Peshawar Division, receiving the important staff appointment of Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, a post which he held until the welcome orders came for him to proceed with his regiment to join the army of General Townshend in Mesopotamia. The heavy fighting and unparalleled hardships endured by this gallant army, contending for so long against superior Turkish forces, is well known to all our readers. That Major Bickford's regiment, the 56th Punjab, had a large share in all the fighting is only too clear from their heavy list of casualties in this, the second attempt to relieve Kut.

He fell shot through the head while leading

a charge on the Turkish lines, and lingered on for some hours; even his vigorous constitution succumbed to the effects of his wound, aggravated, probably, by unhealthy surroundings and the deficiency of medical supplies. His end came just at the very stage when the prospect of rapid promotion seemed to be opening out before him.

When he was brought in wounded, his brother Maurice, an officer of the 59th Rifles (Frontier Force) went to see him. "I found him lying on a stretcher. He was unconscious, and breathing heavily. He was shot through the head about 4 p.m. on the 8th, during the attack on the Dujaila Redoubt. Poor Arthur died about midnight on the 9th."

His Brigadier added :—

He was shot through the head while the 56th were leading a most gallant assault. He was in command of the 56th at the time. To me his loss is terrible. He was such an old friend with whom I have never had a disagreement. He was such a splendid soldier and absolutely invaluable to all of us.

Father Peal, S.J., Chaplain of the 1st Connaught Rangers, buried him :—

I gave him Extreme Unction and his brother and I buried him in a field on the banks of the Tigris. No cross or mound marks the spot. This precaution is necessary, as the Arabs are wont to exhume bodies, and strip and mutilate them.

In the title of this notice we have given him his "Brevet" rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

He had been in command of his battalion for some time before the date of the action in which he was fatally wounded.

In him the Indian Army lost a most promising officer, whose rise to high command was regarded as certain, and Stonyhurst a very loyal *alumnus*, sincerely attached to his College and to the circle of old friends there, with whom he corresponded regularly.

An old friend wrote of him :—

There was a certain manly simplicity about his character which everyone liked.

His sense of duty was strong and clearly defined. For him, in the pithy formula of the Indian native soldier, "a *hookum* (command) was a *hookum*," whether the command came from his C.O. or his Church, and both were obeyed by him promptly, without talk or fuss.

Rifleman CECIL CHESTER-WALSH, 1/5th (City of London) Bn. The London Regt.

Cecil Chester-Walsh was born in 1897, and came to Stonyhurst in September, 1908, whither his elder brother, James (Lieutenant R.A.F.), and Henry (Lieutenant R.H.A.) had preceded him. At school he is remembered as a shy, quiet boy, rather delicate in health, but merry and companionable. He did not remain to complete the school course.

It was a surprise to those who knew him at College as a boy of somewhat frail physique, that he had been able to pass the doctors for military service. That he succeeded was due in large measure, no doubt, to the "grit" and energy he threw into the exercises in physical training, which were to prepare him for the career he had set his heart on following.

Finally, he entered the ranks of the

1st/5th Bn. London Regt., and, after a few months' training with them in England, went to France late in 1916. He was then attached to the London Irish Rifles, and served with them on the Ypres sector during the winter and summer of 1917. After the battle of Langemarck on August 16th, 1917, his name was posted as "missing." Subsequently it was ascertained that he had been killed in action on that occasion.

By the men of his battalion he was well liked, and with his commanding officers he held a reputation for courage and efficiency.

Cecil Chester-Walsh was the third son of Mr. Richard Chester-Walsh and Mrs. Chester-Walsh, of Williamstown House, Castlebellingham, Co. Louth, Ireland.

Cadet JAMES DE B. DOMVILLE, Royal Flying Corps.

A correspondent has sent us a copy of the *Montreal Standard* for October 6th, from which we extract the following account of the death and funeral of Cadet James de Beaujeu Domville, who was accidentally killed in a flying accident at Camp Mohawk, Canada, on September 13th, 1917 :—

"The funeral took place on September 17th, from St. James' Cathedral, Montreal, of Cadet James de Beaujeu Domville, of the Royal Flying Corps, who was accidentally killed on September 13th, at Camp Mohawk. Few more sad events have recently occurred than the death of this young man, for he was only 17 years old. He combined in his character the best qualities of the well-known families and of the two great races of which he was a descendant, and those who knew and

loved him were sure that a promising future awaited him."

James de Domville was born in 1900. He was educated at Fribourg, Switzerland, Stonyhurst College (to which he came in 1913), and Lennoxville College, Quebec.

A company of the 5th Bn. Royal Highlanders, under the command of Lieut. Molson, acted as Guard of Honour and firing party, and the N.C.O.'s of the 17th Duke of York Hussars as pall bearers.

The body was received at the Cathedral by Mgr. Gauthier, and the solemn and impressive service of the Catholic Church was conducted by Father Valentine Breton, of the Franciscan Order.

James de Domville was the son of the late Mr. J. W. Domville and of Mrs. Domville, of Hutcheson Street, Montreal, Canada.

Capt. VALENTINE CHARLES BLAKE, 1st Bn. Irish Guards.

"Capt. Valentine Charles Joseph Blake, 1st Bn. Irish Guards, was the second son of the late Valentine Joseph Blake and Mary, only daughter of Charles, third Baron de Freyne. He was born at Castlemore, Co. Mayo, and educated at Stonyhurst, and Trinity College, Dublin.

He joined the Royal Irish Constabulary in 1908, and was commanding No. 4 Company at their depôt in Phoenix Park when war was declared.

He volunteered and received a Captaincy in the Irish Guards in October, 1914. He was quartered at Warley Barracks and Caterham until he went to France, in May, 1915, where he was shot through the heart while superintending the fixing of wire entanglements in front of his trenches on the morning of Friday, January 28th."—*The Times*, February 10th, 1916.

All who knew Val Blake at Stonyhurst, to which he came in 1899, at the age of 14, will deeply regret his death, and sympathise with the members of his family on the loss of one whose honourable career and fine character had endeared him to everyone.

Several generations of the family were educated at Stonyhurst. The grandfather, father, uncles and brothers of Val Blake were all Stonyhurst men.

Val himself did not stay to complete the College course, leaving Stonyhurst from the Class of Grammar to enter Trinity College, Dublin, from which he passed the competitive examination for the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Universally popular as he was while a boy here, owing to his good-natured and manly character and great charm of manner, we can well understand the keen regret expressed by all ranks of the R.I.C. at the news of his death.

To secure the respect and affection of the country people, while retaining the confidence of his commanding officers and the local civil authorities, demands no ordinary degree of tact on the part of a District Inspector of the

Royal Irish Constabulary, as those know who have lived in Ireland, and more particularly in County Kerry.

The tributes of genuine sympathy received by the members of Val Blake's family from the Police Authorities, from magistrates of various Petty Sessions, and from the humble folk of the country, whom he understood so well, bore testimony to his efficiency as a police officer and to his discerning sympathy with the country people committed to his firm and kindly rule.

His love of his country and its people, a lively sense of humour, and the tastes inherited from a long line of sporting squires of the West, would appeal to a peasantry who keenly appreciate such qualities. He was, moreover, the straightest and most reliable of men, and warm-hearted withal. Even that section of his countrymen who are supposed to be constitutionally "agin the Government," and affect to regard the "Peeler" as the embodiment of official tyranny, were unable to withhold their appreciation and respect for him.

Men with such a record make the best type of officer, and we are not surprised to find that on volunteering for the Army he promptly received a Captaincy. During the course of his regimental training in England, and later at the front, he impressed all ranks as a very capable soldier, "much liked by his brother officers and genuinely popular with his men, and consequently a good disciplinarian—a combination which I have always considered ideal," said his commanding officer.

The extracts from letters which we print below, received from his Colonel and brother officers and others, contain some very striking tributes of appreciation.

His Colonel wrote of him :—

Your son is the first officer that I have lost since I commanded the Battalion, and I have no hesitation in saying quite sincerely that both as an officer and as a man I shall miss him more than almost any other.

In case you care to know the circumstances—shortly after midnight last night he went in front of our



Photo by Weston, Sloane Street.

CAPT. VALENTINE CHARLES BLAKE,
1ST BN. IRISH GUARDS.

Born December 17th, 1885. O.S. 1899.

Killed in action at Rouge Croix, near Neuve Chapelle, France, on January
28th, 1916.

Capt. VALENTINE CHARLES BLAKE—*continued.*

trenches to point out exactly where his men were to fix new wire entanglements, accompanied by Lieut. Hanbury and a party of men. So far as is known they were not seen by the enemy, who were some 200 yards away, but a stray bullet struck him right through the heart, and he died instantaneously. His body was brought in, and he is being buried, with two of our men, who were also killed during the night, about a mile back from the line, this afternoon. The grave will be properly marked, being in an officially recognised cemetery, rather more than a mile north of the village of Neuve Chapelle, near Rouge Croix, one mile south of Laventie (Rue du Bacquerot Cemetery).

A Military Chaplain, Fr. Knapp, D.S.O., M.C., wrote :—

He was killed early this morning while on duty. I cannot hope to console you in your great grief, but it will be a consolation to you to know that your son was well prepared. He came to Confession and Holy Communion on Christmas Day. I can also assure you that his loss is deeply felt by all, and you have their sincere sympathy.

A brother officer added :—

His men were devoted to him. Sergt.-Major Moyles said to me this morning on behalf of the non-commissioned officers and men, that they had rather it had been one of themselves that had been hit.

The Adjutant of his battalion spoke of him as follows :—

I have known your son ever since he came to this

battalion last May. I have had plenty of opportunities of seeing how brave and capable he was. I can assure you he was loved and admired by all ranks in his company.

The Officer Commanding Regimental Headquarters, Irish Guards, Buckingham Gate, London, S.W., wrote testifying to his efficiency and also his popularity :—

In the short time he has served with us your son earned the reputation of a first-rate officer, and he was personally most popular in the regiment, and will be very greatly missed.

The Inspector-General, Royal Irish Constabulary, expressed his appreciation thus :—

I regarded him as one of the most promising officers in the force, and early in his career I selected him for duty at our depot as a Company Commander, as I felt sure that he could not fail to exercise the best of influence among his men, owing to his smartness on parade, the high standard of duty he always set before himself, and the charm of his personal manner. I felt satisfied that when he joined the Irish Guards he would do the greatest credit to the force, and this has been the case. I have heard repeatedly from Col. Proby, Lord de Vesci, and others in the regiment, how glad they were to have him with them, and his death while employed in front of the parapet laying down some wire, has caused great sorrow among the officers and men of the Irish Guards, who knew him.

2nd Lieut. DAVID CHALMERS BURNS, 8th Bn. The Black Watch.

Lieut. David Chalmers Burns, who fell in action on October 1st, 1918, was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. David Burns, of Birch Lodge, Wimbledon, and formerly of Valparaiso, Chile, where he was born in 1898. He was educated at Wimbledon College and Stonyhurst, returning to the Army Class at Wimbledon College to prepare for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, from which he was gazetted in December, 1917, to the Black Watch, proceeding to the front in July, 1918.

He was active in College sports, acquiring a reputation as an excellent all-round athlete, and also at the camp in Ireland, where he was temporarily posted for training to a battalion of his regiment. "It was," as his Company Commander wrote later, "greatly owing to his

successful efforts that my company won the Inter-Company Shield for most points in the Regimental Sports."

The same officer said of him that he was "very keen and intelligent, and fond of his work."

"During the few months of his service abroad he proved a most efficient platoon officer, endearing himself to the men with whom he was in contact, and to his fellow officers," as is testified by letters to his parents.

His Company Commander wrote : "I have lost my best comrade and most promising officer"; and a fellow subaltern : "I cannot sufficiently express my sympathy for your great loss. He was a good friend of mine, and his men loved him as well as all of the officers."



Photo by Wilkie & Son.

2ND LIEUT. DAVID CHALMERS BURNS,
8TH BN. THE BLACK WATCH.

Born 1898. O.S. 1914.

Killed in action, October 1st, 1918, at Slypskappelle, in Flanders,
during the Battle of Ypres, 1918.

2nd Lieut. DAVID CHALMERS BURNS—continued.

As to the manner of his death, at the Battle of Ypres, 1918, his battalion C.O. wrote :—

Until he was killed by rifle or machine gun fire, he led his platoon right gallantly. We were advancing through a wood, and he had been hit in the leg. This wound he had evidently just bandaged up, when he was hit in the head. I do not think he suffered any pain from the last wound, and his spirit of determined leadership overcame what he felt from the first. His work with the battalion was of first-rate order, and I can personally assure you his powers of command and leadership were reflected in his platoon, which was one of the best, and while any of his lads are in it your lad's memory will not be forgotten in the platoon. They have done well since your boy fell, and I know how much of their success rests on what he taught them, and how he led them.

To this is added :—

Be really assured we do feel for you. We know how we miss his cheery presence, and in some measure that helps us to understand the loss you have sustained.

He was buried in a little clearing by the wood where he fell and re-interred in Slypskappelle churchyard.

The extracts from the following letters show the esteem in which he was held by his brother officers.

Copy of a letter received from the Rev. W. Kennedy, C.F., by his mother :—

He was killed instantaneously by a bullet near the little village of Slypskappelle, about ten miles east of Ypres. I am so glad to be able to confirm the news you have already received as regards his preparation for death and burial. He was a most exemplary boy in every way, and I can hardly tell you that his unexpected death was a great shock to me, as he was an example of piety and virtue, and consequently, his influence made itself felt amongst the Catholics of the battalion, and especially those in his own company. He served my mass, and was at Confession and Communion a few days before his death.

A brother officer wrote :—

I knew your son very well, as I was at Sandhurst with him. We left at the same time, and were again at the Curragh together, and later in France. I saw him the day before he was hit. I and my platoon were filling up a gap between him and the Belgians. This was late in the day, on September 29th. . . . We launched an attack at 11 o'clock a.m. on September 30th. The machine gun fire was exceptionally heavy, and we had no barrage. . . . I found myself in the centre and not in touch with the right. I then noticed the right retiring, and soon after got orders to retire myself. It was then I learnt that your poor son had been killed. . . . He was a good friend of mine, and I know his men also loved him, as well as all the officers.

"David," his mother wrote, "loved Stonyhurst College, and I heard him say that the time he spent there was the happiest time he had ever had."

2nd Lieut. TREVOR J. CLANCEY, 2nd Bn. The Border Regt.

Born in 1893, Trevor Clancey was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clancey, of Windsor Terrace, Rangoon, Burma. He came to Stonyhurst in 1909 from India, where he had had some preliminary years of schooling.

After four years with us, during which his cheery, good-natured disposition made him many friends, he left the School to enter Sandhurst in 1913. Gazetted to a commission in the Border Regt., he was sent to France during the early months of the war, and was with his battalion, heavily engaged with the enemy during the course of the first long-drawn struggle at Ypres. He was a keen soldier, and

accounted one of the smartest subalterns in his battalion.

His regiment formed part of the 7th Division entrusted with the task of turning the right of the German army opposite it. On this Division fell the brunt of the fighting that marked the earlier stages of the Battle of Gheluvelt.

The 2nd Borderers suffered severely from the barrage put down by the enemy to arrest the turning movement taking place to the south-east of Ypres, and on October 28th, 1914, Lieut. Clancey was struck down and killed, together with many others of his platoon, by a burst of shrapnel.



2ND LIEUT. TREVOR J. CLANCEY,
2ND BN. THE BORDER REGT.

Born June, 1893. O.S. 1909.

Killed in action in Flanders, October 28th, 1914, near Gheluvelt, at the second
of the Battles of Ypres, 1914.

Major THOMAS FRANCIS PENNEFATHER BREEN, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Major T. F. Pennefather Breen, R.A.M.C., born 1889 and killed in action on September 18th, 1918, was the elder son of the late Doctor Breen and Mrs. Breen, of Dublin. He came to Stonyhurst in 1900, and was a boy of much character. Freddie, for so he was known amongst us, had a good standing in his class. He was a prize-man, and when in Poetry, in 1905, gained the first prize for debating, given by the Stonyhurst Association. He was a fluent and ready speaker. On leaving Stonyhurst he went to Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the B.A. and M.B. degrees. In 1913 he passed into the Army Medical Service from Trinity College, one of the two successful candidates out of twenty-seven from Ireland at that examination. This he did without any special cramming.

On the outbreak of the war he crossed over to France with the first British Expeditionary Force, and was attached to the 11th Field Ambulance during the retreat from Mons. Subsequently he served as Regimental Medical Officer with the 1st Bn. The Rifle Brigade, having been specially asked for by the Colonel. He was twice called to the 3rd Army School of Instruction, his lecturing powers being of a high order. He also twice served as D.A.D.M.S., and he exhibited in a marked degree high qualities of initiative and administrative capacity. Finally, he served during the last advance with the 142nd Field Ambulance, and when his Colonel was wounded, commanded the Ambulance, during some of the severest fighting. At the time of his death he was performing an exceptionally gallant and unselfish action. Having led a bearer party, under heavy shell fire, in order to rescue some wounded officers, he passed through the

barrage once, bringing in one comrade. He then went out a second time alone, and did not return. This was during the Battle of Epchy, second of the Battles of the Hindenburg Line.

As his Colonel wrote :—

He died as he lived, an honourable, gallant gentleman. His coolness and bravery were known to all. It was, in fact, his zeal and unselfish devotion to duty that cost him his life.

As his late Commanding Officer, I should like to say how much I valued him, both as a friend and as an officer of the ambulance. He was absolutely fearless and self-sacrificing, and my last act before being evacuated wounded from France was to recommend him for a Military Cross. The news of his death came as a great shock to me personally, for I had grown very fond of him.

From a brother officer's letter we learn that :—

He was very popular with everyone, and such a splendid soldier ; his men would follow him through anything.

Another tells us :—

He was one of my most esteemed friends, though a good deal younger than me. We mobilised together, and I was able to observe him in all sorts of trying circumstances, and we were frequently under fire together, and I formed a very high opinion of his character, and looked upon him as one of the coming men in the R.A.M.C. One of his traits that specially impressed me was his independence of mind. He kept steadily to his own high standard of living, quite regardless of the morals of the company he lived in. For a quite young man to do this in military society is a sign of exceptional strength of character. But with it all there was never the slightest pose or priggishness. Of his physical courage you will probably have heard from others. I know by experience that it was of a very high order. But I write to you because I think that others who did not know him so well as I did may not have mentioned his moral courage, a rarer and higher thing.

We may aptly conclude this account with the words written by an officer and friend :—

His memory survives to us as invigorating and vital. Age, disillusion, decay, never touched him. Like a bright flame he burnt, and is suddenly extinguished ; to his friends the world is darker.



MAJOR THOMAS FRANCIS PENNEFATHER BREEN,
ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Born 1889. O.S. 1900.

Killed in action in France, September 18th, 1918, near Havrincourt Wood,
during the Battle of Epehy, second of the Battles of the Hindenburg Line.

Lieut. HENRY JOSEPH BURKE, 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.

Lieut. Henry Burke, who was killed in action at the battle of Loos, had taken part with his battalion in much of the hard fighting on the French front during 1915. In the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for December, 1914, his portrait appeared as one of a group of officers resting "somewhere in France." From February 15th to July 11th he was invalided home, rejoining his regiment in France on the latter date.

His loss is deeply regretted at Stonyhurst, where he and his brother Edward had made many friends during their school career. He was much attached to Stonyhurst, and had paid a visit to his old school some months before going to the front.

The following extract from a Staffordshire newspaper supplies details of his parentage and his brief military life :—

"We regret to announce that Lieut. Henry Joseph Burke, of the South Staffordshire Regt., was killed in action on September 25th, 1915, during the severe fighting in France. The news reached Lichfield in a letter from Lieut. and Q.M. S. Bradbury, who said that Lieut. Burke fell leading his company in an attack on the German trenches, that he was hit by a shell and killed instantaneously, adding that he died, as he had lived, like a thorough English gentleman. The deceased was 21 years of age, and the younger of the two sons of the late Capt. Edward Plunkett Burke, of the 2nd Bn. The King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regt., who died whilst stationed with his regiment at Lichfield on March 17th, 1899. His mother is Mrs. Christina Mary Burke, daughter of the late Mr. Matthew D'Arcy, M.P., D.L., of Kilcroney (Ireland), and his paternal grandfather was the late Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King-at-Arms. The eldest son is Lieut. Edward Bernard Burke, who has followed in the footsteps of his father, and is serving with the King's Own (Royal Lancaster)

Regt. The deceased was the second son, and he was born at East Lodge, Farlington, Hants, when his father was stationed near Cosham, on July 11th, 1894. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, and in the Army Class at Wimbledon, whence he passed to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He received his commission in the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt., and was promoted to be Lieutenant on February 1st of the present year. A fortnight afterwards, he was invalided home with influenza and laryngitis, and he spent some months under medical treatment. He made a good recovery, and rejoined the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. on July 11th, his twenty-first birthday. With them he has since served, and officers and men unite in testifying to his gentlemanly qualities, gallantry, and efficiency as an officer. Amongst these, from time to time, have been Lieut.-Col. C. S. Davidson (commanding the 2nd Battalion), Lieut.-Col. A. C. Buckle, the late Major Loder-Symonds, and others."

The high opinion formed of his character and soldierly qualities is well illustrated by some extracts which we print below from letters written to his mother by brother officers and others.

Extract from a letter to Mrs. Burke :—

November 4th, 1914.

I must write a few lines to tell you of a message I had this morning from my husband. Your boy is one of my husband's subalterns—the only one, alas! left, I am afraid—but he says your boy is such "a gallant lad, he is worth his weight in gold." Though a Protestant, my husband is enormously struck at the astounding faith your boy has in prayer.

A letter from Lieut.-Col. Davidson, commanding the 2nd Battalion, to Mrs. Burke :—

I can assure you that Harry lost no time in convincing me, as he had all the officers of the 1st Battalion with whom he came in contact, that he is a very capable and gallant officer, and I cannot tell you how pleased I am to have him with me. He is so much older than his years, which is such a valuable asset on active service.



LIEUT. HENRY JOSEPH BURKE,
1ST BN. THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.
(Wearing the Uniform of a Sandhurst Cadet, 1913.)

Born July 11th, 1894. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action in France, September 25th, 1915, at the Quarries,
near the Hohenzollern Redoubt, during the Battle of Loos.

Lieut. HENRY JOSEPH BURKE—*continued.*

One of the men of his platoon wrote :—

I can truthfully and without the slightest hesitation say that I have never throughout my eight years' service met a more splendid officer and gentleman than your son, Lieut. Burke. Somehow or other he seemed to understand the "mere private," and I can assure you he is, although new to the 2nd Battalion, thought a great deal of, and highly respected by the men of "C" Company under his command. I have on two occasions been in the trenches at the same time as Lieut. Burke, and the surprising coolness and tact he uses is absolutely admirable, and I for one would not dream of hesitating for one second to follow him in the grimdest encounter possible.

Extract from a letter from Lieut. Bradbury to Mrs. Burke :—

FRANCE, *October, 1915.*

I have interviewed some of the men of your late son's company, and they speak of him in glorious terms; he was absolutely fearless. I also saw one of the men who was present at his funeral, and he told me that he had died with a smile on his face, and that there was no mark visible of how he came by his death. He must have died instantaneously.

Letter from Major Buckle to Mrs. Burke :—

November 27th, 1915.

Your son had shown great pluck in all our fights, and his Company Commander, Major Loder-Symonds (since killed in action), spoke of him as a very brave and trustworthy subaltern.

These letters speak for themselves in testimony to the high esteem in which he was held by all

ranks in the regiment as a fine soldier and popular comrade-in-arms.

A Sergeant, by whose side he was killed, furnished further details :—

I am very sorry to inform you that Mr. Burke got killed next to me in the charge at Loos. He has been buried all right. I did my best for him. He was the officer in command when we mounted the parapet. He got hit in the neck. I put some bandages on him; he died ten minutes afterwards.

A few days before the battle in which he was killed, Lieut. Burke received the command of his company, and "he led his men most gallantly to the very end," said his Captain. This was at the Quarries, Hohenzollern Redoubt.

We advanced in four lines, C, A, D and B (wrote his Colonel), one company behind the other, and your boy commanded B, and we hoped all would have been well after the first rush, but the enemy's fire was very severe, and I had five signallers with me shot, and then my acting adjutant was shot. Your son was so keen and brave about this attack, and behaved with the greatest pluck, and I am very, very grieved at what has happened. We had to advance a long way under heavy fire, and we lost 18 officers and 430 men out of 29 officers and 729 men. He was beloved by all, and I thought that he worked very hard and seemed to be getting on splendidly. . . . He led his men splendidly.

Lieut. HAROLD M. J. BLAKE, 1st Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

The Honourable Mrs. Blake, widow of the late Mr. Valentine J. Blake, formerly of Brookhill, Claremorris, Co. Mayo, already had to mourn the loss of one son, Capt. Valentine Blake, Irish Guards, on January 28th, 1916, when her fifth son, Harold, who came to Stonyhurst in 1904, was killed a year later.

Harold Martin Joseph Blake was born on July 19th, 1893, at Castlemore, Ballaghaderreen, where his father lived when he was Secretary of the County Mayo Grand Jury. At Stonyhurst he is remembered as a popular boy, with a keen sense of humour. Men who were intimate

with him in after life have described him as "the very soul of honour."

After leaving Stonyhurst, Harold went to Trinity College, Dublin, and thence passed into Sandhurst. From Sandhurst he was gazetted to The Royal Munster Fusiliers, and was stationed at Aghada, Co. Cork, with the 3rd Battalion of that regiment, to which he acted for some time as Signalling Instructor. He was appointed Assistant Commandant of a School for Signalling which was opened at Clonmel, and on the conclusion of his term there, returned to the 3rd Battalion at Aghada.



Photo by Werner & Son.

LIEUT. HAROLD M. J. BLAKE,
1ST BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Born 1893. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action in France, November 20th, 1917, at the Hindenburg Line, near Bullecourt, during the Battle of Cambrai, 1917.

Lieut. HAROLD M. J. BLAKE—*continued.*

He was sent to France in September, 1917, where he joined the 1st Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers. He died on November 20th, 1917, from wounds received in action on that day.

His Colonel wrote :—

Please accept my sincere sympathy for the death of your gallant brother. He is a great loss to the battalion. He was killed in the attack on the Hindenburg line. He was in charge of a party detailed to dig a trench connecting our line with the new line we had just captured. He displayed the greatest gallantry, encouraging his men in their task under shell fire until he was hit by a piece of shell and mortally wounded. He was a brave and gallant officer, and is a great loss to the battalion. He was universally popular with officers and men.

Father Wrafter, S.J., M.C., Chaplain to the Leinsters, wrote :—

He was wounded in the thigh ; the artery was cut. They brought him to the dressing station, but the doctor could do nothing. There was a priest there (Fr. Cotter, Chaplain to the Munsters). He anointed him ; he was partly conscious. I went down and buried him yesterday, November 21st, at Croisilles.

A brother officer wrote to say how deeply he sympathised with the family in the loss of such a promising young officer, that he was sure it was a consolation to know that he received the last rites of the Church, and was such an exemplary character.

Lieut. CHRISTIAN H. E. BOULTON, 4th Bn. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

If it is Thy will that I should fall,
Then give me strength to bear this earthly pain,
That dying, I may die for Thee alone,
Or living, live to fight for Thee again.

The quatrain is from a poem which Chris Boulton sent us for the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. They appeared in the Old Alumni columns under the title, "The Catholic Soldier's Battle Prayer." That his prayer was answered appears from a letter received from Father Bellanti, S.J., C.F., M.C., who wrote under the date November 5th, 1917 :—

Did I tell you how, quite off his own bat, Chris told me he'd been off the previous Saturday to find a priest, and so secure his Communion on the Sunday. That showed, if anything could, how the lessons he had learned at Stonyhurst had not been forgotten. One had looked forward to meeting him again so soon, and now he is gone. Chris Boulton will be remembered as a delicate boy, and yet, in spite of ill-health, a boy of much character, and very amiable disposition. He was a member of the choir, and loved music and literature. He developed into a muscular, well-knit, sturdy officer and leader of men.

Born in 1897, he was the second son of Capt. Sir Harold Boulton, Bart., C.V.O., T.F. Reserve, late of the Cameron Highlanders, and of Lady Boulton, of Copped Hall, Totteridge.

He was killed on October 12th, 1917, being "shot in the stomach by machine gun bullets, and died immediately, in a nasty little unsatisfactory advance." (First Battle of Passchendaele.)

He joined the Cameron Highlanders in

September, 1914, at the age of 17½, and went with his battalion to France in May, 1915. After taking part in the battle of Loos and other engagements, he was invalided home with trench fever in May, 1916. He had spent twelve months continuously in the line. In the following June he went to Australia as A.D.C. to the Governor of New South Wales. He was Acting Equerry to Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) from January to March, 1917. He then returned to France as A.D.C. to Major-General Sir Eric Geddes. Subsequently he served as an R.T.O., and Deputy Railhead Commandant, with the rank of Staff Lieutenant, 2nd Class. On June 27th he wrote saying that he hoped soon to be detailed on a special duty. He added : "I saw the place where Harold Lynch (1906) is buried at Festubert. I came across the grave over two years ago now, in May, 1915, and gave him my best prayers." In August he rejoined his battalion.

While in the Army he had been entered a Commoner of Balliol College, Oxford. His literary tastes showed themselves in various articles which he wrote for papers and magazines. He was also the joint author, with Miss Gertrude Jennings, of *Elegant Edward*, which was produced at the Haymarket Theatre in 1916.



Photo by Lafayette.

LIEUT. CHRISTIAN H. E. BOULTON,
4TH BN. THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

Born 1897. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action near Poelkappelle, in Flanders, October 12th, 1917, at the
First Battle of Passchendaele, seventh of the Battles of Ypres, 1917.

Capt. STANISLAUS CREUSS CALLAGHAN, Royal Flying Corps.

Stanislaus Creuss Callaghan came to Hodder with his younger brother Eugene ("Owen") in 1906, and after passing to the College remained with us till 1910. In many ways "Stan" was quite a remarkable character. Sharp and quick-witted, full of fun and humour, he was one of those who baffle the pedagogue, for his obvious talent would not and could not be brought to bear upon his books. He was fearless almost to recklessness, but of a very generous nature, easily accessible, quick to respond, and loyal to his resolution. It was no surprise to those who knew him to hear that in the opening months of the war he had joined the Flying Corps, in which he received his commission in January, 1915, when that arm of the Service was regarded as especially dangerous.

For some two years previous to his joining up he had been engaged with success in wireless telegraphy, for which his smartness specially suited him. While he was learning to fly at Hendon the authorities, discovering that he had expert knowledge of wireless and the Morse Code, moved him at once to the Southern Command, where he practised the artillery in ranging from aeroplane observation. Shortly after, he was ordered to the front and attached to No. 5 Squadron, stationed south of the Ypres salient. And so it was during the long struggle around Ypres that Stan rendered notable service in connection with the use of wireless as a means of signalling, which was then in its experimental stages, and at the same time took many aerial photographs containing valuable information. His success as an observer gained for him the distinction of being the first officer in the Army to wear the observer's "wing."

It was on the old 70 h.p. 2 C.'s that most of his work was done, and he would often range for two or three batteries at a time. Twice the "sparking" from his wireless apparatus ignited the petrol vapour and his machine caught fire. On the first occasion

the pilot, in trying to increase his speed, got the machine into a "spin" (then considered fatal), but after cleverly effecting some sort of "perch," he managed to bring the machine safely to earth. On the second occasion, however, they were flying low over the enemy's lines, and before they could reach their aerodrome Stan's face and legs were burnt.

No doubt the strain of such experiences had told upon his nerves, and he was appointed to the less trying, but not less important post, of wireless equipment officer, being again the first to hold that position in the R.F.C. He at once set himself to the task of organising the wireless for his squadron. His efficiency led to further promotion, for after fifteen months' service in France he was ordered home at Easter, 1916, and appointed Inspector of Wireless to the Northern Group (North of England and Scotland), with the rank of captain.

Before taking over his new work he went home to Dublin on leave. Here a new experience awaited him, for he arrived in Dublin at the time of the Revolution, and was captured by the Sinn Feiners, and kept a prisoner in the Four Courts for a week.

After six months' valuable work with the Northern Group he was transferred to the larger and more important post of Inspector of Wireless to the Southern Group. Finally, the precision, method and efficiency of all his work led to yet further recognition, and in June, 1917, he obtained the post of Brigade Wireless Officer in the Imperial R.F.C. in Canada, whither he sailed early in that month to help in the organisation of Wireless in the Dominion. The day after his departure, news came of the death of his brother, 2nd Lieut. E. C. Callaghan, R.F.C., who had been "missing" since August 26th, 1916.

He arrived at Montreal on June 15th, 1917, and was attached to the headquarters of the R.F.C. at Toronto. A few days later he went



United in Life
In Death
not Divided



Photos by C. Neville Cook, Kingston.

CAPT. STANISLAUS CREUSS CALLAGHAN,
ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born 1896. O.S. 1906.

Accidentally killed in Ontario, Canada, June 27th, 1917.

2ND LIEUT. EUGENE CREUSS CALLAGHAN,
ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born 1897. O.S. 1906.

Killed in action in France, August 26th, 1916,
near Havrincourt Wood.

Capt. STANISLAUS CREUSS CALLAGHAN—*continued.*

to Camp Borden to assist in the installation of wireless, and it was there, on June 27th, within a fortnight of his arrival in Canada, that he met with the fatal accident which ended his career of valuable service, at the early age of 21.

Whilst at College, "Stan" and "Owen" were quite remarkable for the affection they

had for one another. That the news of their deaths in the same gallant service should reach us almost simultaneously is no less remarkable. They were united in life, in death they were not divided.

They were the sons of the late Mr. Joseph P. Callaghan and of Mrs. Callaghan, of Ferndene, Blackrock, Dublin.

2nd Lieut. EUGENE CREUSS CALLAGHAN, Royal Flying Corps.

For portrait, see page 31.

Second Lieut. Eugene Creuss Callaghan, R.F.C., was posted missing on August 26th, 1916, and presumed to have fallen on that date. He was the third son of Mr. Joseph P. Callaghan and Mrs. Callaghan, of Ferndene, Stradbrook, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, and received his education at Belvedere College, Dublin, and at Stonyhurst. His two elder brothers, Capt. J. C. Callaghan, M.C. (1902), who became a Squadron-Commander, R.A.F., and Capt. S. C. Callaghan (1906), R.F.C., were also at Stonyhurst.

He was born in 1897, and entered Stonyhurst in 1906.

After leaving school, Owen, for by this name he was known, entered Trinity College, Dublin, but almost immediately joined the R.F.C. He got his "wings" in the shortest time possible, and flew from Bristol to the Western Front in his single seater. On the day before

he was killed, he had a fierce aerial combat with two German aeroplanes; one was injured, and the second quite "done in" by him. When last heard of, Owen was "on escort to a bomb raid on the Bois de Havrincourt. Conjectured landed by mistake in German aerodrome. Death accepted" (War Office).

Owen was a serious, thoughtful, and religious boy. Before flying to the front he received a few days' leave, and went to Holy Communion on the morning he left for France.

The Major in command of the squadron to which he belonged spoke of him as having the "makings of a splendid pilot, being full of dash and energy—a regular thruster. I was quite expecting him to do something brilliant and get rewarded. He was one of the most popular youngsters in the mess, and we all miss him very much."

Major JOSEPH CREUSS CALLAGHAN, M.C., 7th Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers and Royal Air Force.

We have previously recorded the deaths of 2nd Lieut. "Owen" Creuss Callaghan (August 26th, 1916), and of Capt. Stanislaus Creuss Callaghan (June 27th, 1917), both officers in the Royal Flying Corps. A year later came the death of the eldest of the three brothers, Major Joseph Creuss Callaghan, also

a member of the Royal Air Force, who was killed in action in France, on July 2nd, 1918. Joseph was born in 1893, and after a preliminary course of studies at Belvedere College, Dublin, came to Stonyhurst in 1902.

He was gazetted to a service battalion of the Munsters in January, 1915, and was transferred



MAJOR JOSEPH CREUSS CALLAGHAN, M.C.,
7TH BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS AND ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Born 1893. O.S. 1902.

Killed in action near Contay, in France, July 2nd, 1918,
alone attacking twenty-five German aircraft.

Major JOSEPH CREUSS CALLAGHAN, M.C.—*continued.*

to the regular army and promoted Captain in the following year. Early in 1917 he was gazetted for the Military Cross in recognition of his services as a flying officer. In December of the same year he was promoted Major and Squadron Commander. He had been twice wounded. His Colonel spoke of him as "a very real loss to us all, as he was exceedingly popular with everyone who knew him. His only fault was that he was too brave, and never seemed to think of danger, being always ready to take on any odds."

How his reckless daring was the occasion of his gallant death the following letter will show :—

HEADQUARTERS,
3RD BRIGADE, R.A.F.,
July 2nd, 1918.

I am afraid it is of little use to hold out any hope as to your son's fate. I am afraid there is no doubt that he died the finest death that any man could die, fighting in the air against overwhelming odds. He was last seen fighting by himself against several German machines close in front of the lines. I cannot possibly express to you in these few lines the sympathy which all of us who knew him feel for you. He was one of the most gallant officers I ever met, and had that wonderful power of infusing those that served under him with the same spirit. His squadron worshipped him, and we all fully realise the terrible loss he will be to you.

A letter from another officer contains further particulars of Major Callaghan's last fight :—

He was last seen with a patrol of No. 60 Squadron, and then a tremendous fight started, and he went into the thick of it, as he always would. Captain Maxwell, in 56 Squadron, saw one machine fighting about twenty-five Germans, but the machine was hit before he could arrive close enough. I am afraid there is no doubt as to who was the pilot of that machine. He was so absurdly gallant, and so absolutely without any idea of fear, that he would cheerfully take on any kind of odds. We had all implored him not to go about by himself and run such risks, but I don't think he realised that he could ever find a Hun or any number of Huns that he wasn't a match for.

We have lost in him one of the finest squadron commanders, and one of the finest fighting pilots on the Western Front to-day, and as such he cannot be replaced. But to us his loss is even more irreplaceable. We feel that we have lost a great stout-hearted

friend, always ready to help anybody out of trouble, a gallant companion in a fight, and a sportsman to the backbone.

If he is dead, he died as he would have wished, fighting twenty-five of the crack pilots of the German Flying Corps. Those few who saw it told me it was the most magnificent exhibition of sheer pluck that they had ever seen.

(FROM A CAPT., 87TH SQUADRON, R.A.F.)

A friend wrote :—

As Squadron Commander he was not expected to fly. When his squadron took the air he had to remain below, so, when they were back, he always flew above quite unprotected.

"Casey," for so he was called by all his friends, loved Stonyhurst, and was devoted to the Jesuits. He was a man of not only extreme physical courage, but also great moral courage. Here is an illustrative episode related to his mother by his greatest chum, a Protestant : The first night when the squadron flew out to France there was no accommodation for its members, and all the officers of the squadron slept in one large hall. "It was the bravest thing I ever knew Casey to do. He knelt down and said his prayers, and not one dared to jeer or sneer. It was a thing unheard of."

He was most regular at his duties, and never missed hearing mass, when possible, on Sundays. No one ever heard him say an unkind word. He was great in every way, for he was 6 feet 2 inches tall. His Military Cross was gained chiefly for his daring in night flying. One night he flew well back over the German lines, and dumped down explosives when he was over a big railway station, which was packed with trains full of soldiers. As he flew away he saw the whole station in flames. The enemy turned a searchlight upon his machine, and there was every chance of their bringing him down. With great presence of mind he flew right down the beam of light till he was on the lighting station, where he let down some explosives, and there was no more searchlight in that spot for that night. After fifteen months' service in France he obtained charge of the biggest teaching squadron

Major JOSEPH CREUSS CALLAGHAN, M.C.—*continued.*

in Scotland, and was promoted Major. But he was restless for active service, and his request to go to the front was acceded to. He was killed on July 2nd, 1918. On the three occasions when he visited his mother while he was in Scotland, he flew over to Dublin in his aeroplane.

The following letter from a chaplain to the Editor of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* tells of his grave :—

I see in your lists a Major J. C. Callaghan, M.C., who, I believe, was in *The Times* as killed. During my stay at Contay, an airman, unknown, was buried. The day I left I found a cross had been erected, with the following inscription :—

MAJOR J. C. CALLAGHAN, M.C.,
R.A.F.,
2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers.
July 5th, 1918.

As he was buried as unknown, it was by a Church of England Padre. As I am now in the neighbourhood I will say the service over him. He was brought there by the 55th Field Ambulance.

I could not notify this before, as we have been pushing the Boche. I regret to say that the body was hardly recognisable, and it was thought to be that of a Boche brought down the same day. Perchance these few lines may be of use to you, if the Callaghan in your lists and the one buried in Contay Cemetery are the same.

Major Callaghan was the son of Mr. Joseph P. Callaghan and Mrs. Callaghan, of Ferndene, Stradbrook, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

Capt. HUBERT CHRONNELL, M.C., 5th Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.

(For portrait, see page 37.)

Hubert Chronnell, the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Chronnell, of Hindley, was born in 1895, and came to Stonyhurst in 1907. In 1913 he was a member of Rhetoric II., which in all lost no fewer than seven of its members killed in the war :—G. Parker, H. Lynch, J. Maxwell-Stuart, J. Petre, C. O'Kelly, H. Chronnell, and L. Wildsmith. C. Sellier was also killed in a sad accident two days before he was to have joined the Army. In 1913 he passed the Matriculation Examination for Liverpool University. He was also a Sergeant in the O.T.C.

One of his class-mates, writing to Dr. Chronnell, said :—

I found him unassuming, quiet, and rather reserved, and always admired and appreciated his strong will and determination in matters of importance.

(This is an exact description of his character as a boy, a character which gained the esteem of all.)

The same correspondent added :—

It has been very sad to note the heavy and ever-increasing call which has been made on our old class.

I can assure you, though, that those of us who remain are extremely proud of its famous record and roll of honour. I have heard so much of Dick's career (he was familiarly known as Dick). He was undoubtedly a magnificent soldier, quite fearless, and fair with his men, who must miss him ever so much. Dick certainly served both his God and his King in a manner worthy of the war traditions of our Alma Mater Stonyhurst.

Two years before leaving Stonyhurst he first seriously turned his attention to the Army as a career. The Army was his real love. Nevertheless, in deference to the wishes of his father, he agreed to take up medicine, at which he worked loyally, although it was not congenial to him, for twelve months. The war settled the matter of his vocation, his father encouraging him to join up, as he desired to do, when the war was declared.

His one idea was to get into the Army as speedily as possible to command and lead men, which he looked upon as a privilege. He declined a commission in a reserve battalion for fear of being detained at home. His application to the Colonel of the 1st/5th

Capt. HUBERT CHRONNELL, M.C.—*continued.*

Bn. Loyal North Lancashires was successful, and after a training of seven weeks they were brigaded with the 4th Bn. Loyal North Lancashires and the 4th/5th Bn. King's Liverpool Regt.

On February 5th, 1915, he wrote a most enthusiastic letter to his mother: "Hurrah, hurrah!" it began, "ours is the honour; we are chosen in our Brigade to go to France, because we are better prepared." On the 12th he left Southampton for the battle front. Armentières was the destination of his battalion, which proceeded shortly afterwards to Ypres, in which area the greater part of his service was done. He took part in the operations on the Somme, and was in the heavy fighting in Delville Wood and Gommecourt. At that time he was Adjutant to his battalion, and seemed to have a charmed life, for until he was killed he never received a scratch. He was a Captain in October, 1916, in which month he transferred to a regular battalion.

As to his solicitude for his men, no one could do more for them. When on duty, he was very rigid and demanded exact obedience, but when off duty he used to tell his men that they must remember he was just one of themselves. When he was in the trenches his father used to send him two parcels each week. It has transpired since his death that the parcels were given entirely to his men. The influence of his character on the men was very great. He found out how to get what was best in a man out of him. He had the most unbounded confidence in his men, and they worshipped him and would follow him anywhere.

An officer of the regiment spoke enthusiastically of him. He said that he was the finest and bravest man in the battalion, that he never missed any duty, was never sick, and that the men adored him. He added that,

when awarded the M.C., in January, 1916, he would not wear the ribbon, because the *Gazette* did not mention the reason for the award, until his O.C. ordered him to do so. His M.C., in fact, was given for his gallantry in the field, and not for any specific action. His personal bravery was universally admitted and proclaimed. The letters written home by his men bear witness to it, as also to his consideration for and kindness to those under him.

He was killed on the morning of July 31st, by machine gun bullets, soon after he went over the parapet. It was in the attack from St. Jean to St. Julien, and only one of his officers survived. One of his men wrote:—

We were in an advanced trench for four hours, the most trying time of all, and the Captain was just as cool and bright as though the danger was not real.

He added also that he missed him, and word was passed on, as they neared the first German trench, that he had gone. He went to Confession and received Holy Communion the day before he was killed, and his Sodality Medal was found tied to a bunch of keys in his pocket.

A brother officer wrote:—

He was killed instantaneously, being hit in the head by a machine gun bullet, and so could have suffered no pain at all. His body has been laid to rest by the Rev. Father Pike, who is attached to this battalion, in the military cemetery at Vlamertinghe.

The Chaplain of his battalion also wrote in these terms:—

He was looked upon by all the officers and men as *the* soldier of the battalion, and his men simply worshipped him, and would go anywhere with him. He was very fond of chatting to me about Stonyhurst, and he always spoke of the place with great love and affection.

His late Commanding Officer said of him:—

I cannot speak too highly of the services he rendered, not only to the regiment, but to myself personally, when he acted as Adjutant and Assistant Adjutant. He had a most promising military career in front of him, and his loss will be mourned by all ranks and by no one more than myself.



Photo by Elliott & Fry, London.

CAPT. HUBERT CHRONNELL, M.C.,
5TH BN. THE LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE REGT.

Born 1895. O.S. 1907.

Killed in action in Flanders, July 31st, 1917, near St. Julien, at the Battle of
Pilckem Ridge, first of the Battles of Ypres, 1917.

Lieut. RICHARD CANNON, 5th Bn. The Wiltshire Regt.

Richard Cannon was the son of Mr. W. Cannon and the late Mrs. Cannon, of Woodhall Spa, Lincs. Born on March 5th, 1896, he came to Stonyhurst in September, 1908, remaining until July, 1913. He was a quiet, sensible boy, who impressed one as likely to make his way in the world. His robust frame and the energy he threw into games made him a useful member of class and playroom teams of football and cricket, and his imperturbable good temper made him everybody's friend.

He joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. in October, 1914, and obtained his commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Wiltshires on March 17th, 1915, and was afterwards sent to join the 5th Bn. in Mesopotamia, and reported severely wounded and presumed killed on April 5th, 1916. For a long time his relatives were left in a state of uncertainty as to his fate. Father Edward Colley, S.J., M.C., C.F., who attended him when he was wounded, supplied us with all the available information we possess.

He wrote :—

The 13th Division took part in the evacuation from Suvla Bay and was disembarked at Mudros. Part of it, mostly 40th Brigade, was then sent to Cape Helles and had the unpleasant experience of a double evacuation.

Reinforcements coming to join the division were detained, some at Alexandria and some at Mudros. Richard Cannon came out with one of these drafts, and I first met him in camp at Port Said in February, 1916. He was never on the Peninsula, and I do not know whether he got to Mudros or not.

The division was not left long at rest. It was embarked for the Mesopotamian Expedition on February 15th, 1916. We embarked in the s.s. *Oriana*, a comfortable ship running to South America before the war. The passage took a little over fourteen days, during which period Cannon served my mass which I was able to say daily. We anchored off Koweit,

transhipped, and proceeded up river some eighty miles to Basrah, where we arrived on March 1st, 1916. After ten days the infantry pushed up river on barges. Units were much broken up, so I did not see much of Cannon till we concentrated at Sheik Saad, 400 miles higher up. We left Sheik Saad marching to Ara on March 31st, arriving there early next day. In the afternoon the division moved up and took over the entire position.

I spent the next two days in the trenches giving general absolution to small groups of men where I could find them. I paid Cannon a visit both on the third and fourth, and to Lt.-Col. C. Throckmorton, C.O. of the Wilts., I think, later. I heard his confession and gave him Communion at 9.30 p.m. on Tuesday evening, April 4th. The attack was at dawn next morning. He was unfortunately killed on the fifth.

The attack started after a heavy bombardment at 5 a.m., and was successful, but the Turks had practically evacuated the position. The troops moved on to attack the next position, and while the Wilts. were waiting for another regiment to pass through and relieve them, Lieut. Cannon was shot in the head. Some time during the day he was brought back to where they were collecting the wounded. He was quite unconscious. I gave him Conditional Absolution, and anointed him. He lay there several hours without showing any signs of regaining consciousness. They kept the worst cases in the hope of getting means of transport other than the Indian carts, which were rough and devoid of springs. About nightfall a river steamer arrived and he was carried off to it, and I saw no more of him. It has since been ascertained that he was embarked on this steamer, but nothing more is known. In my opinion he either died and was buried without any record being kept, or else, as is common with head wounds, he moved about and fell overboard. There were not orderlies sufficient to attend to the number of wounded.

There is little doubt that had he not been wounded on the fifth he would not have survived the attack on Sunday morning, the ninth, when the loss of officers was very heavy.

By all accounts, he was regarded as an efficient and popular officer, and his loss was much felt by his brother officers and men.



LIEUT. RICHARD CANNON,
5TH BN. THE WILTSHIRE REGT.

Born March 15th, 1896. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action near Hanna, in Mesopotamia, April 5th, 1916,
in the Action of Falahiya, during the Third Attempt to Relieve Kut.

2nd Lieut. WALTER F. J. CLIFFORD, 2nd Bn. Irish Guards.

Walter Clifford was in Argentina when the war broke out, and hastened back to Europe to volunteer for the Army, in which his brother, Lieut. Gilbert Clifford, was already serving in a Hussar regiment. His name was reported as "missing" after the battle of Loos in September, 1915, and it was not until December that the sad news came establishing the fact that he was killed. Indeed, the letter sent to his father after the fight on September 27th by a brother officer and cousin of Lieut. Clifford, announcing that he had been twice wounded, the second time seriously, had prepared us for the worst.

The following details concerning the action in which he met his death at the head of his men, are taken from the letter from his cousin, Lieut. Charles Moore, of the same regiment, to which reference has already been made :—

Walter was with the advance company, moving across the open to take some farm houses when he was shot in the leg.

Corpl. Daly was carrying him back when he was hit again, and, saying he was fatally wounded, asked to be put down. A moment later Corpl. Daly was himself badly wounded. After this advance everyone fell back about 200 yards to dig-in. I spent two nights and mornings till night came searching for him in the wood we took, and over all the ground covered by our charge, but I fear he is in the German lines. There is just a chance that he is wounded and a prisoner, as there is no absolute proof that he is dead.

The letter adds, for the consolation of his parents, that Walter had received Holy Communion on the 26th, the day before his death. The writer concludes with a testimony to Walter's popularity with his regiment, where

Everyone was very fond of him. When he was hit he was well in front of the first line of attack.

Those who have known Walter and seen him in his usual place among the "first flight" in the hunting-field, or striding tirelessly over a grouse-moor at the end of an exhausting tramp, alert as ever, with easy, swinging step, can well picture for themselves the gallant, impetuous boy outdistancing his men in the race for the enemy's trench.

High-spirited, cheery and kindly, and a keen sportsman and athlete, he was just the type of dashing young British officer whom men will follow anywhere.

The tributes to his engaging qualities and soldierly efficiency received by his parents, from brother officers and men of his regiment, are too numerous to mention.

One officer wrote :—

Your son was splendid out there ; always cheery, and making those round him cheery too. We all loved him.

His Colonel supplied these details :—

Your son was doing his duty valiantly when he met his death. Throughout his short service in the Irish Guards he always showed himself a zealous and efficient officer. He will be much regretted in the regiment.

His Company Commander added :—

As the officer commanding his company and as his friend, I can only say how grieved I am. He led his platoon gallantly and well. Your son and Rudyard Kipling's boy must both have been wounded about the same place. If alive, I shall always be glad to help you to identify the place. (The place was Cite St. Auguste, 2½ miles S.E. of Loos.)

Stonyhurst, to which he came at the age of 18, can only lay claim to one year of his schooling—that which he spent with us as a Philosopher, from October, 1912, to July, 1913.

Walter Clifford was the son of Mr. Charles Clifford and Mrs. Clifford, of "The Red House," Market Drayton.

As we have noted elsewhere, a special interest for us attaches to Walter Clifford, as the great-grandson of George Lambert Clifford, the "first Stonyhurst boy," who entered Stonyhurst in 1794. For the word "entered" we should, perhaps, substitute "effected an entrance," for tradition relates that when the first twelve exiles from our College at Liège, known as "the twelve Apostles," arrived at old Stonyhurst Hall, they found the door locked. Whereupon George Clifford, who was one of the party, determined to win the distinction of being the first boy to enter the new College, ran to the nearest window, smashed it, and climbed in.



Photo by Lafayette, London.

2ND LIEUT. WALTER F. J. CLIFFORD,
2ND BN. IRISH GUARDS.

Born September 6th, 1894. O.S. 1912.

Killed in action in France, September 27th, 1915, near
Cite St. Auguste, at the Battle of Loos.

2nd Lieut. **WALTER F. J. CLIFFORD**—*continued.*

His son, Sir Charles Clifford, his grandson, Sir George Clifford, and his great-grandsons, Charles Louis Clifford and Walter, the subject of our memoir, have kept up the connection of the family with our College. Walter Clifford's

mother—a de Trafford—also bears a name well known for generations at Stonyhurst, and known also on the battlefields of the Great War, in which more than one of them has shared the sad, yet glorious, fate of her gallant son.

Trooper WILLIAM J. DALGLISH BELLASIS, Bowker's Horse.

William J. Dalglish Bellasis was born in 1882, and came to Stonyhurst in 1894. He was the son of Mr. William Dalglish Bellasis and Mrs. Bellasis, of Sundorne Castle, Shrewsbury. On leaving school he went to East Africa, where he took up farming. The outbreak of war found him there, and, two days after, he enlisted in a detachment of East African Mounted Rifles known as Bowker's Horse.

His letters home, some of which are printed in full in the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for February, 1915, contain most interesting and vivid descriptions of the early stages of the campaign in British East Africa, then invaded by the German forces. After several skirmishes with enemy detachments on land, he shipped with his party on one of the British armed river steamers on Lake Victoria Nyanza, which attacked and captured the German lake post of Korrungu and a German lake steamer.

In a letter written late in September, 1914, the writer described his pride in taking part in this the first naval action in equatorial waters.

Another letter, written on October 14th, noted his arrival at a front ten miles from Longido, in the attack on which some weeks later he was to lose his life. *The Times* for November 27th, 1914, spoke of the action as follows :—

“On November 4th news was received that a body of our troops had made an attack on the enemy's position at Longido on the German side of the frontier. The attack commenced at daybreak and continued until 7.30 in the evening. The German position was very strongly held, but our troops are reported to

have behaved with the utmost gallantry. The enemy's counter attacks were repulsed and much ground gained, but when night came our troops were forced to withdraw through lack of water.”

A comrade sent these details of the death of Trooper Bellasis :—

The attack began at 7 a.m. on November 3rd: the fire was murderous, rifle and Maxim bullets and shrapnel falling all around. Mr. Bellasis was with the advance guard who were all shot down by the same man, a Boer sharp-shooter in the service of the Germans. They were lying down to fire and nearly all were shot through the head.

He goes on to say how much all were attached to Mr. Bellasis. “We were all devoted to him. He was always smiling, cheery and good-humoured.”

His Troop Commander, in a letter to his father, described him as his “greatest friend in the country and a universal favourite in the squadron.”

A comrade, who carried him from the open to cover after he was hit, found him “shot through the chest from one side to the other.” It was a quarter to nine when he died.

In East Africa, at the time he joined up, he was the owner of a fine house and a flourishing farm. The Catholic Bishop of Zanzibar, who had visited him at his farm, wrote to his father of his success as a farmer, his remarkable ascendancy over the natives, and his regularity in the discharge of his religious duties.

Two of his brothers who were at Stonyhurst, Lieut. R. F. E. Bellasis (1894) and H. Bellasis (1892), served in the South African forces during the war.



Photo by Elliott & Fry, London.

WILLIAM J. D. BELLASIS,
BOWKER'S HORSE (EAST AFRICAN MOUNTED INFANTRY).

Born 1882. O.S. 1894.

Killed in action, November 3rd, 1914, at Longido South, Tanganyika,
during the First Invasion of German East Africa.

2nd Lieut. PHILIP WELLESLEY COLLEY, Royal Field Artillery.

Philip Wellesley Colley was born at Writtle Park, Essex, on July 7th, 1887. He was the seventh son among eight brothers and two sisters, of a father and mother who have been devoted patrons of Stonyhurst. His father, after whom Philip was named, passed through Stonyhurst from Hodder, and spent four years in Philosophy with his brother, Reginald Colley, who died while filling the post of Provincial of the English Jesuits. His mother, the eldest daughter of the Honourable William Petre, was the eldest of fifteen children.

His early years were passed at Writtle Park, afterwards in London, and the summer months at Shinglestreet, a small village six miles north of Felixstowe. Here, before following his brothers to Stonyhurst, he, and the youngest boy, Willie, displayed extraordinary skill as yachtsmen. These two, aged eight and ten respectively, sailed in the Oxford Whitewing Class against first-class opponents, and many were their victories. In 1899 Phil came to Hodder and passed through the College, leaving Rhetoric in 1906. In his studies he maintained what he would have called with a smile his "golden mean"; he found no difficulty in his work, but he was troubled by sleeplessness, and the nights in the dormitories were well-nigh unbearable; yet he endured seven years of this without complaint. In 1905 he was Head of the Line, Colour-Sergeant in the Cadet Corps, as it used to be, and Assistant in the Sodality of Our Lady. At games he was an adept; he played in the College cricket team while in Grammar, and his neat powerful play as full-back on the football field was a feature of his team. After his last match against Rossall, the well-known Mr. J. Lewis, who always was referee for the Schools, wrote an appreciation of his play to the *Athletic News* :—

"The annual encounter between Stonyhurst and Rossall was played on Thursday. The match was remarkable, because the Stonyhurst side included two brothers named Colley, the seventh and eighth sons of one father who have played in the College teams. I have seen all the Colleys in their turns, but the one who played left-back on Thursday was, in my opinion, the best player this remarkable football family has produced, and I know many League clubs who would be glad to give him a place in their team. . . ."

In Rhetoric Phil passed the qualifying examination for Chartered Accountants, and the next year took up this profession in London. The sedentary life did not suit him, and much to the regret of the firm with which he was training, he decided to give up the profession and to join his brother-in-law's firm—Messrs. Martin and Co., engineers, with their large business centred in Calcutta—and spent the next eight years working in the metal department of the Indian firm. When he left he was in charge of a large and very successful department. Phil's life in India was successful from every point of view. His business capacity and shrewdness developed enormously. He threw himself into the social life of the city, and became a general favourite; he was a good dancer, fine golf and polo player and keen horseman. He had joined the Calcutta Light Horse at the commencement of his life in India, and to these manifold duties, in the enervating climate of Calcutta, he was consistently faithful.

In 1916 Phil decided that he must come home and fight in France for his country, but every man was needed in India, and no one was allowed to leave. At last, after much scheming, he obtained a pass, and in May, 1917, he sailed for home. Soon after arrival he obtained a commission in the R.F.A., and



Photo by Lafayette, London.

2ND LIEUT. PHILIP W. COLLEY,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1887. O.S. 1899.

Gassed in action, April, 1918, at Kemmel Hill, Flanders.

Died of the effects, October 31st, 1918.

2nd Lieut. PHILIP WELLESLEY COLLEY—*continued.*

went to the Royal Artillery Training School at Brighton. There he spent four strenuous months, and in December was posted to Preston, prior to going out with a draft to France, and during his stay at Preston he twice visited the College. In January, 1918, after a fortnight's leave, he went to France, and was posted to "A" Battery of the 156th Brigade. His battery was in the line, and, except for a spell of three weeks in February for training, he seems to have been continuously with his guns. The Division was in the northern part of the line, and so escaped the first German onset in March, in which his younger brother, Major W. Colley, was wounded. But in April, and onwards, there was no respite, for his Division had to stem the German attack in the north. Through all the rush and worry his letters home never failed, nor did they ever lose the cheery tone of quiet fun which was characteristic of him. So, from a critical position, he wrote :—

We are still winning ; remember we don't retreat, we only "lead them on," and one day we shall turn and rend them. I have command of two guns, detached from the battery for a few days ; the first day spelt disaster ; when the rations arrived they consisted of a lump of raw beef, three aged and powerful onions, and a tin of jam ; this for ten men and myself ! Nothing to cook it with, and no water. We managed to get some sort of cooking done eventually, and found some wet in the ground. Fortunately, I had a good supply of father's chocolate, and we are keeping the onions to throw at the Boche.

And then the longed-for leave to visit home came out.

We have been in both battles for Wytschaete, and the one for Kemmel Hill. I think your prayers are answered ; one day I was missed four times by a sniper and hit twice by bits of shell, once through the sleeve of my tunic and once through my gas helmet. A strenuous day yesterday, on top of a busy night. Fritz in a very playful mood. We are now behind the lines counting what's left of the brigade, and it doesn't take long.

Indeed, all the guns of the battery were shot to pieces and half the personnel were killed. When hit through the helmet, and the air full

of gas, of course he should have retired, but he knew no man could be spared, and he carried on through the day.

They say we did very well ; I know I ate a lot of gas, if that helped at all ; it reminded me of a very small boat in a very rough sea.

The gas he had "eaten" was a new kind, and its effects were not known. Chest and heart attacks followed, and he was returned to Havre and then to the Russian Hospital in London. While there he was able to spend the day at home, and he even managed a quiet game of golf at Ranelagh. The attacks, however, became more frequent and more violent. The doctors could not understand them.

Fever has laid me low this last week ; I asked the doctor what it was, and he says it belongs to the genus he calls G.O.K. (God only knows), but I am now about through with it.

As the attacks became worse, he was sent down to Miss Russell's private hospital, "Normanswood," at Farnham. Here, as everywhere, his fascinating personality attracted all around him.

"All who knew him, loved him," writes his kind hostess, who had turned her house into a hospital ; "his personality was charming, and one felt his goodness."

On October 3rd he went up to town to see the family and a brother who had returned on leave ; then shortly after his return, a more violent attack came on, and on the 26th the family were summoned. He died peacefully after receiving all the Last Sacraments, on October 31st, happily and confidently, as he had lived. "It was a privilege," said his confessor, "to do what I could for your dear son ; the sting of death is taken away when it is so beautifully entered upon."

Phil's death was a crown to a fair life, and a promise fulfilled. "Thanks," he wrote to his mother from France, "for all the prayers ; I will help by always being ready, and it's not a hard journey then, is it ?"

Lieut. HATTON CHARLES RONAYNE CONNOR, 205th Squadron Royal Air Force.

(For portrait, see page 49.)

Hatton Connor was born in 1897, and came to Stonyhurst on April 3rd, 1912. Upon leaving Stonyhurst in April, 1916, he took a short course under an Army coach to prepare for the entrance examination to Sandhurst. This he failed to pass, because his chest measurement did not reach the required standard. Rather than wait for the next, he joined the Artists' Rifles at Romford. Whilst there, in order to get out to the front as quickly as possible, for he was afraid the war would be over before he could see any fighting, he decided to join the R.F.C., and was sent to the aerodrome at Reading, upon leaving which he obtained his commission and left for another aerodrome at Doncaster, where he remained for a few weeks and then was attached to the 75th Training Squadron, R.F.C., at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

He made his first flight on October 24th, 1917, with an instructor, and on November 5th he went up alone for the first time. From that time, until he left for France, he sought every opportunity of improving his knowledge and of gaining experience in aviation, frequently going up morning and afternoon, and handling his machine with skill and judgment. He was a most enthusiastic aviator, and said he was never so happy as when in the air with his arms folded, releasing the "joy stick," and letting his machine shape its own course. Only on one occasion did he meet with a mishap, when, being overtaken by a rather heavy fog, he had to come down to within a hundred feet of the ground in order to ascertain his bearings. He carried away the top of a flagstaff, with engines full on, in an attempt to clear a building which suddenly loomed up in front of him. In landing, he rammed the officers' mess room of a battalion quartered at Filton, much to the consternation of those who were in it.

They were, however, soon reassured when they saw in the wall (in which his machine was stuck) the astonished face of the aviator, and mirth took the place of alarm.

Having completed his six months' course in England, he was posted to France at the beginning of April, 1918, for a month's further training, before being sent up to the front, where he joined the 205th Squadron, R.A.F. On May 5th he made his first flight over the enemy lines; the objective was Chaulnes railway station, where the enemy had amassed enormous quantities of ammunition and material. In this raid he kept up well with the squadron, flying at a height of 15,000 feet; they reached the target, discharged their bombs, and returned safely. The raid lasted 2 hours 15 minutes without mishap, although on the return journey they were heavily engaged by the enemy. After this, almost daily, he raided the same objective.

On May 15th the squadron raided Chaulnes station in the morning and again in the afternoon. During the latter raid it was heavily attacked. His machine was unable, through some slight engine trouble, it is thought, to keep with or reach the height (15,000 feet) at which the remainder of the squadron was flying, but followed in the rear about 1,000 feet below it, and dropped its bombs, one of which was seen to burst on the station.

On the return, being separated from the rest of the squadron, he was attacked by several enemy machines. Some of our scouts quickly came to his rescue and "downed" three of them, one of which he thought should be placed to his credit, and he succeeded in reaching our lines with his observer wounded and his machine crippled.

On the following day, he wrote home in his usual cheery strain, describing the fight and

Lieut. HATTON CHARLES RONAYNE CONRON—*continued.*

how exciting these raids were, and said he hoped to have his machine repaired and returned to him in a few days, when he would again be able to take his part in them.

The record of this flight was the last he entered in his pilot's log book.

On May 18th, his machine having been repaired, he joined his squadron again on its journey to Chaulnes station.

The frequent attacks of the British on this important point, and the serious dislocation of their plans, had obliged the enemy to reinforce their defences, so that the 205th Squadron was now meeting with very determined opposition both from the increasing numbers of aircraft and the concentration of anti-aircraft guns.

Lieut. Conron was again unable to keep his position in the squadron, and, as before, followed at about 1,000 feet below it, thereby exposing himself to be singled out and attacked by many of the enemy aircraft.

"He was last seen flying near Aubercourt between the lines" (War Office). His Squadron Leader, Capt. Dixon, reported the fighting on the return journey as follows :—

I was leading the formation of the 205th Squadron on the day he went down. We had dropped our bombs on Chaulnes railway station, and on the return journey were attacked by about fourteen enemy aircraft of the Pfalz Triplane and "V" Strutter Albatross types. When very close to our lines I saw Lieut. Conron's machine about 1,000 feet below and on my left, evidently having been driven out of his position near the rear of the formation with two enemy machines on his tail. I immediately led the formation down to him, whereupon the two enemy machines left him alone. That was the last I saw of him as we were being pressed on all sides and above, and he was then flying towards the lines losing height slowly.

A letter was also received from Sergt.-Observer P. L. Richards, who was in the machine immediately preceding Lieut. Conron, in which he said :—

Our squadron consisting of six machines left the ground at 9.55 a.m. on May 18th, 1918. The objective was, as usual, Chaulnes Junction. While getting our height over the mouth of the Somme there was one machine that could not keep with the formation, viz., Lieut. Conron, pilot, Lieut. Finnigan, observer.

The formation crossed the lines about 15,000 feet up, while Lieut. Conron could only get up to 14,000 feet. No sooner were we over the lines when we ran into seven enemy aircraft, believed to have been Pfalz scouts; they kept their distance until we reached our objective. No sooner had we dropped our bombs than five triplanes and seven or ten Albatross scouts appeared, so there were about twenty Huns to six British machines. On our way back five Albatross scouts dived at the machine that could not keep up with the formation (Lieut. Conron's), and it burst into flames, probably shot through the petrol tank. The machine flew on for several seconds, until it collapsed and went down like a ball of fire. I saw the five Albatrosses dive at this machine, I fired about 250 rounds at them, bringing one down but apparently under control. The fight lasted for ten minutes. When I returned to the squadron I reported one British machine down in flames and one Hun driven down.

The foregoing is corroborated by the pilot of another machine. This testimony of eye-witnesses must set at rest any doubt as to Lieut. Conron having been killed on May 18th, 1918, at Quesnel. The Air Board reported on the following day that they had received from unofficial but apparently reliable sources information that he was "missing." They wrote afterwards to say it must be assumed that he, as well as his observer, Lieut. Finnigan, was killed on that day.

The Adjutant of the wing spoke very highly of him as being a good and careful pilot, and a great favourite with all the men of the wing.

Hatton Conron was the grandson of the late Mr. Hatton Ronayne Conron, J.P., and of Mrs. Conron, formerly of "The Grange," Douglas, Co. Cork, and son of Mr. Hatton Ronayne Conron, of Croleslie, Mayfield, Sussex, and of Mrs. Conron, *nee* Mildred Maitland-Addison, daughter of Capt. Charles Maitland-Addison, 59th Regt.



LIEUT. HATTON CHARLES RONAYNE CONRON,
ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Born 1897. O.S. 1912.

Killed in action near Le Quesnel, France, May 18th, 1918.

2nd Lieut. BERNARD M. CASSIDY, 2nd Bn. Irish Guards.

Bernard Cassidy was born in 1893, and came to Stonyhurst in 1904 from West Cliff College, Ramsgate. He was a clever boy, a member of a clever class, and his name occurs several times in our prize books. He was of a lively disposition, and very popular. After leaving Stonyhurst he was for some time tutor to the Archduke Franz Carl of Austria, who came to Stonyhurst as a Philosopher in 1912, and to other members of the Austrian Imperial family. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Army Service Corps, attaining the rank of captain.

The following letter, written to his brother Owen, by a fellow officer in the A.S.C., on receiving news of his death, shows the esteem in which he was held :—

People so lovable, so vital, and, I must add, so good as dear old Casey, are so fearfully rare, that his gallant end must always leave us poorer. You can't live in daily and hourly intercourse with anyone without getting profoundly bored, or deeply attached to them, especially in the rough and tumble of camp life, and you know which way it took in this case. He was absolutely the life and soul of the mess, and almost every incident of my time with the train is bound up with memories of what he said about it—how he ragged us in some laughable mishap—how we feasted in places like Amiens and Bethune—how we galloped, he on Karna Sutra, and I on Dick (always a subject of ragging between us)—how often we shared the same billet, shack, or tent—how together we defied and derided the authorities, and how ably and loyally he always worked—all this is an imperishable memory. I don't know if there are other chaps like him—at any rate they are rare—but it always seems that the best are knocked out.

Bernard transferred from the Army Service Corps, and entered the Irish Guards as a regular soldier, becoming a 2nd Lieutenant.

The following extracts from a letter from his brother Owen give the only details we have of his death in action :—

On April 13th, 1918, the Irish Guards were holding a position S.E. of the Forest of Nieppe. Bernard's company—No. 3—was sent to re-establish the position on the left flank near Verte Rue and La Couronne, near where the La Bassee Canal crosses the former. From the first it was a hopeless undertaking, but essential. They were surrounded almost at once "after a most gallant advance." (I quote O.C. Brigade of Guards, General Butler.) Bernard was on the left flank, Mr. Fitzgerald in the centre, and Lord Settrington on the right. Bernard was being enfiladed from some houses on the left, and the position being untenable he tried to fight his way back. A Sergeant and six men managed to get away out of the centre company, and the Earl of March tells me that Bernard could also have got away had he not seen Lord Settrington in difficulties on his right. He went back to help him and in so doing lost his life. For a long time he was supposed to have been taken prisoner with Lord Settrington, as they were seen standing surrounded by the Germans. So far the only notification of Bernard's death is a card from Lord Settrington, who is a prisoner, saying, "With regard to Cassidy, he was shot through the head, and must have died instantaneously."

At Stonyhurst, Bernard was very popular, and the First Prefect of the time testifies that Bernard Cassidy and Jimmy Lavelle (killed August 20th, 1915) were the two best Heads of the Third Playroom that he had ever known. His brother Frank was a Captain in the R.F.A., and his brother Owen was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Rifles.

Their parents were Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy, of Rostreven, Ramsgate.



Photo by Elliott & Fry, London.

2ND LIEUT. BERNARD M. CASSIDY,
2ND BN. IRISH GUARDS.

Born 1893. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action in France, April 13th, 1918, at the Defence of Nieppe Forest,
during the Battle of Hazebrouck, third of the Battles of the Lys.

Capt. LOUIS CORBALLY, 65th Battery Royal Field Artillery.

Louis William Corbally was the third son of Matthew J. Corbally, D.L., of Rathbeale Hall, Swords, Co. Dublin.

His death occurred at Hazebrouck on May 6th, 1915, from wounds received in action near Ypres on May 3rd.

Born in 1876, he was educated first at the Oratory, from which he was sent to Stonyhurst, whither his elder brother, Elias, preceded him in 1882. He served through the Boer War in the Dublin Yeomanry, and was taken prisoner at Lindley.

In 1906 he married Nancy, daughter of J. J. Whyte, D.L., of Loughbrickland, Co. Down, Ireland.

He was a member of the London Stock Exchange, and was engaged there, and also in the management of some special business for Brunner, Mond and Company, when the war broke out. He then rejoined the Army, receiving a commission as Captain in the Royal Field Artillery.

The details of his death are contained in a letter from his Major to his wife :—

The 65th wagon line was being shelled, and Pownall came up to fetch your husband, who was with the guns at the time. Your husband met him on the way, as he had seen from a distance that the wagon line was getting it.

On their way a shrapnel burst above them, and a bullet entered under the shoulder blade and lodged between the heart and lungs. He was taken to a dressing station close by at once, and went by motor ambulance to Bailleul the same evening. He died on May 6th, 1915, in hospital.

Your husband was much appreciated in the battery and in the brigade for his valuable, soldierly qualities,

and he did a lot for the battery during the time he was with it—improving their discipline, horse management, and general administration, while the Major was constantly tied to the gun line.

He possessed initiative to a marked degree, and introduced many satisfactory innovations tending to help the fighting of the battery, and based on his own experiences with guns.

I am proud to be able to say I considered your husband a friend of mine, and in the short time I knew him I grew very fond of him. I only wish I had been able to see more of him than I did. I valued his opinion and I hope that he valued mine, as we often used to talk over matters affecting administration and tactics, etc., when we met, and I think our ideas and views were mutually interesting to each other.

His death was practically painless. During the three days which preceded the end he was quite conscious and resigned, and received the Last Sacraments.

Capt. Corbally had visited Stonyhurst two years before the war, staying a few days to see his old school and old friends there. He was a very interesting talker, and impressed one as a shrewd judge of men and affairs. As a business man his abilities were recognised in influential quarters, and he had been employed latterly on some highly paid special work by firms representing very wide interests. He possessed a very ready pen, and had made a successful trial of journalism before he took to financial work, and even then he still contributed articles on subjects which interested him. He was a keen sportsman, and a good game shot with the rifle and shot-gun, but his favourite recreation was angling, on which subject he would discourse most entertainingly with kindred spirits.



CAPT. LOUIS CORBALLY,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1876. O.S. 1890.

Died at Hazebrouck, May 6th, 1915, of wounds received
in action near Ypres on May 3rd, 1915.

**Lieut. CHARLES COUPLAND, Royal Field Artillery, attached to the
Royal Flying Corps.**

Lieut. Charles J. C. G. Coupland, R.F.A., attached to the R.F.C., was the son of the late John Coupland, Esq., of Goscote Hall, Leicester, and at one time Master of the Quorn Hunt, and of Mrs. Coupland, of 16, Connaught Square, W. He was a relative of the family of the famous French General, Prince Murat. Born in 1884, he came to Stonyhurst in 1895. He was a remarkably amiable boy, of very strong character. He remained at Stonyhurst for five years, and at the age of 16 joined the firm of Messrs. David Sassoon and Co.

The Manager of the firm wrote to his mother :—

I venture to write expressing my deep sorrow at the loss of your son, who was not only a business colleague, but a personal friend. I took him straight from school, introducing him into business life at the request of his father. Capable and amiable, and thoroughly frank and open, I had the highest regard for him. He will leave a great blank in the life of many of us—of all those who knew him as intimately as I did.

When the war broke out he enlisted in the Middlesex Yeomanry as a private; then obtained a commission in the 3rd Hussars, but as he was anxious to go to the front, he exchanged to the Royal Field Artillery, and later was attached to the R.F.C. in France.

The manner of his death on May 6th, 1917, appears in the following extracts from letters from his brother officers :—

I have very bad news to tell you. Your son was brought down by a hostile machine on the 6th whilst doing artillery registration, and was killed. . . His is a great loss to us, he was getting on so very well, and was so keen about everything.

His Major added the following details :—

The machine your son was in fell just this side of the lines, and at night they found him a little way from the machine. He had been shot through the head, and so could not have known anything about it. He was buried quite close to where he fell. We are making a cross in the Squadron, which will be placed on the grave as soon as possible.

The Air Historical Branch, War Office, reports to us :—

Left aerodrome 6/5/18 at 12.15 p.m. on Artillery observation in the locality of Givenchy. Machine was attacked by five enemy aircraft. 4th Canadian Division reported machine burst into flames, both occupants falling out.

The following is a letter from his Colonel in the R.F.A. :—

In the Field,

June 6th, 1917.

Your son had been with me several months and had only recently, and much to my regret and that of all his brother officers, left me to join the R.F.C. The news of his death distressed us all very much, for his was a most lovable personality, always so cheery, so unselfish, and anxious to help others. He was one of my best subalterns, and in fact I could always rely that any duty he had to perform would be well and efficiently carried out. I regretted exceedingly his leaving my command, but I knew it would have been a bitter disappointment to him had he failed to obtain what his gallant spirit so much desired—to become one of that band of heroes—our flying men. You may rest assured his memory will long live with those who knew him. From the first I felt drawn to him, as everyone who knew him did, for his charm of manner and company were ever very delightful. He came to see me not long before his death (and I thought this was so nice of him), and told me much that was interesting about his new work; he was so cheery and so full of enthusiasm, and was evidently full of happiness. I doubt if any man who has died out here went to his death with such perfect contentment and happiness—and how many have died!



Photo by S. Langfier, Glasgow.

LIEUT. CHARLES COUPLAND,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY (attached ROYAL FLYING CORPS).

Born 1884. O.S. 1895.

Killed in action near Givenchy, in France, May 6th, 1917.

Lieut. WILLIAM ST. JOHN COVENTRY, 1st Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.

St. John Coventry was reported wounded and missing on October 23rd, 1914. As no news could be obtained of him, his relatives were compelled to presume that he was killed on the date on which he was reported missing. They kindly supplied us with a portrait of him, and what little information they could glean as to the circumstances of his death in action.

St. John came to Stonyhurst in 1907, and remained with us till 1910.

He was a good-natured boy, industrious and interested in his work. Everyone had a good word for him. He possessed some musical ability, and was for a long time a member of the College choir. He had decided early in his school course to enter the Army, and his concluding years with us were spent in the Army Class. In 1911 he passed into Sandhurst, and was gazetted to the 1st Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt., with which he went to Ireland, and from thence to France in August, 1914.

During the retreat from Mons he was Transport Officer to his battalion, and brought his transport through Mons without any loss, and this, although his Division, the 5th, had a very trying time.

His Major wrote saying how very reliable he was, and always to be trusted to get his job through.

It was while St. John's company was attached to the 1st Cheshires that they were rushed by the enemy, before daylight, on October 23rd, and nearly all the company were killed. A few of them who returned reported that he fell,

shot through the head, while leading his men at the outset of the Battle of La Bassée.

His Colonel, one of the few surviving officers of his battalion, spoke of St. John as one of his most promising officers.

He was killed at Violaines, one mile N.W. of La Bassée. He was mentioned in despatches (January 14th, 1915) for good work during the Mons retreat.

A letter from Major Allison, 1st Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt., to Capt. Bassett, 2nd Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt., dated January 16th, 1915, gives some details of his last fight :—

I have seen Capt. Davenport, who was commanding the company at the time young Coventry and Litchfield were lost. He says the company had been on outpost duty at Violaines, near La Bassée, attached to the — Regt. for the time being. "A" Company had relieved them during the night 22nd-23rd October, and Capt. Davenport had directed Coventry and Litchfield each to dig supporting trenches with their platoons, and he himself went a little further back still. This happened before dawn. There was suddenly a "hurroosh," and the ———s came running back on our men without any warning. They also held an attack, which was made during the day, but at night the whole British line was moved back from the position. Nothing has since been heard either of Coventry or Litchfield, or the greater part of their platoons.

Coventry had been in charge of the Regimental Transport, but owing to our losses at Givenchy he could no longer be spared for that purpose. He did his job extremely well, and kept the whole of his transport intact during the retirement from Mons to Touraine. I don't think the same can be said of any other Transport officer of the 5th Division, and the 5th Division had the most trying time of all during the retirement.

Born in 1893, St. John Coventry was the son of Mr. John Coventry and Mrs. Coventry, of Burgate Manor, Fordingbridge, Hants.



Photo by Wellington Studios, Aldershot.

LIEUT. WILLIAM ST. JOHN COVENTRY,
1ST BN. THE BEDFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born 1893. O.S. 1907.

Killed in action at Violaines, near La Bassée, October 23rd, 1914.

2nd Lieut. WILFRID ALLEN J. DAVIS, 4th Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The East Surrey Regt.

Wilfrid Davis was born in 1894, and came into the Philosophy course at Stonyhurst in October, 1911, from Wimbledon College, where the earlier years of his school-life had been spent. He left Stonyhurst before completing the school year, and later took a mathematical scholarship at Oxford. During his brief stay at Stonyhurst his amiable disposition and cheery manners made him popular with all. As a student he was industrious, and obviously talented, especially in his own line—mathematics. All who remember him will regret the early ending of a life so full of promise.

The following notice from the *Tablet* for May 1st, 1915, supplies further details of his career :—

“Three days later appeared the name of another gallant Catholic officer, who fell at the age of only twenty-one, Lieut. Wilfrid Allen Davis, of the East Surrey Regt., killed at Hill 60 on April 21st, 1915. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Davis, of 82, Worple Road, Wimbledon, he was educated at Wimbledon College, Stonyhurst, and Oxford, where he went in October, 1913, having won an open mathematical scholarship at Jesus College. He rowed in the College Eight, and also represented his College at lawn tennis. He was a member of the Oxford University O.T.C., and was gazetted in August, 1914, to the 4th Bn. The East Surrey Regt. On leaving for the front on January 26th, he was attached to the 1st Battalion, and went straight to the trenches and to his death.”

A letter from his Commanding Officer gives the details of his death in action :—

Your son was hit by a shell, and death was instantaneous ; he led his men brilliantly, and was killed in an action in which this gallant regiment distinguished itself more than words can say. It achieved wonders, and withstood a most terrible bombardment which some men had reported was impossible. I can only add your son has a full share of the honour, and his loss will be deeply felt in the regiment. He had made himself very dear to all—officers and men.

A Company Sergeant-Major reported :—

We lost poor Lieut. Davis just at the last moment before being relieved. He had worked very hard all night alone, and after the enemy's last unsuccessful attack in the morning he was picked off right on top of the hill where he had so splendidly kept the men in hand all through that terrible night.

Another account says :—

The East Surreys held the crest of Hill 60 against a terrific fire of bombs, shells, and close range artillery from three sides. The shelling and bombing became so terrific that they were ordered to retire under the crest of the hill, but they indignantly sent down a message to say “that they had not budged an inch, and were not going to move.”

Lieut. Davis was the last officer of the company left, having seen seven killed and seven wounded.

There were other tributes of admiration and sympathy from commanding officers, including one from his Brigadier-General, all tending to emphasise the quite remarkable impression which Wilfrid Davis made on all his comrades-in-arms during the few months he passed in their company. A Military Chaplain, who knew him, said of him, “I have met many splendid types of officers since I have been out here for the past seven months, but I can honestly say that Lieut. Davis was the finest of them all.”

A brother officer, whom he helped when wounded, wrote gratefully of his kindness :—

I can never repay the kindness he showed me when I was hit ; he came and covered me up with his coat, and cheered me when I thought I was going to die. Afterwards I saw him going about, fearlessly disregarding the perfect hail of shells and bullets which swept round him. Several times I tried to get him to take the ordinary precautions, but he only laughed, saying “I was born to be hanged, not shot !” He seems to have done exceptionally well. When I went down he was the only unwounded officer on the hill in our Company.

His Company Sergeant-Major, who “adores the memory of Lieut. Davis,” described how on the night of April 20th

He went during the night at the head of a few men right up the hill to see how many Germans were holding



2ND LIEUT. W. A. J. DAVIS,
4TH BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE EAST SURREY REGT.

Born January 11th, 1894. O.S. 1911.

Killed in action at Hill 60, near Ypres, April 21st, 1915, defending the
crater on the crest of the hill.

2nd Lieut. WILFRID ALLEN J. DAVIS—*continued.*

it. He came almost face to face with the Germans, bombed them, and returned without a scratch.

When the East Surreys took the hill next morning they found the defences in a very bad state. The parapet was broken, and dead and wounded lying about it. Lieut. Davis selected for himself the most dangerous place beside the huge crater and began to

build a parapet in full view of the Germans. They fired on him, and several bullets caught him in the chest. He fell into the crater dead, right on the crest of the hill. That is his grave at the present moment, for the Germans recaptured the hill. Had he been spared he would be wearing the V.C.

So think we—Sergt. Reid and the whole battalion.

Capt. LEO CREAGH, 1st Bn. The Manchester Regt.

Capt. Creagh fell in the heavy fighting on December 20th and 21st, 1914, near Givenchy. His battalion had only left the trenches on the 17th when they were ordered out again on the 20th, at 11 a.m. They had to attack a village and some trenches in the afternoon, during which operations Capt. Creagh was reported to have done good work.

"On the morning of December 21st, 1914, just as the attack was being renewed at day-break, Capt. Creagh was shot down in front of the enemy's trenches.

"A Sergeant, who was with him at the time, said that he was leading his men with conspicuous gallantry."

The above details are taken from the account of his death sent to his mother by his Colonel, who expressed deep regret in the loss of so gallant and capable an officer.

A brother officer and close friend, who had had a conversation with Capt. Creagh just before the second attack, during which he fell, spoke of the heavy personal loss to himself of a loyal friend, and to the regiment of a popular and trusted leader.

The Major, second in command of the regiment, on hearing that Capt. Creagh was hit, hurried across the zone of fire to help him, but was struck on the way and carried off to the dressing station.

But his gallant attempt at rescue was probably already too late, as eye-witnesses declared that Capt. Creagh was killed instantaneously.

The Divisional Commander said subsequently that the battalion had saved the whole British line.

The following detailed account of the fighting during the defence of Givenchy, 1914, in which Capt. Creagh met his death, is taken from the *Manchester Guardian* for January 15th, 1915:—

"Late at night an order was received that a further attempt would be made to recapture the fire trenches still held by the enemy, and after a consultation between Major Hitchins and Captains Creagh and Rose, and Lieut. Mair, the attack was fixed for 6.30, at which time it was hoped that the light of the burning haystacks would be less effective in the dawn.

"Shortly after six on Monday morning, Companies 2 and 3 moved to the attack. This attack never developed, as No. 1 Company was so hard pressed that they could not advance, and Companies 2 and 3 re-established themselves in the old support trenches. Capt. Creagh was killed in this attack, and soon afterwards Major Hitchins and Capt. Rose were wounded."

Capt. Creagh, born in 1880, son of the late Brigade-Surgeon William Creagh, M.D., and Mrs. Creagh, of Grangewood Lodge, Lullington, Burton-on-Trent, came to Stonyhurst in 1892. He entered the Army in 1899, and had served through the South African War, including the defence of Ladysmith, during which his battalion took a leading part in the Battle of Wagon Hill.



Photo by Abrahams, Burton-on-Trent.

CAPT. LEO CREAGH,
1ST BN. THE MANCHESTER REGT.

Born 1880. O.S. 1892.

Killed in action in France, December 21st, 1914, at the Defence of
Givenchy, 1914.

2nd Lieut. SAMUEL H. D'ARCY, D.S.O., Royal Air Force.

Second Lieut. Samuel D'Arcy was the elder son of Vicomte D'Arcy, a member of an old French family, and Vicomtesse D'Arcy, of Ladbroke House, Redhill, and was born at Redhill on July 14th, 1898. His preparatory school was Ladycross, Seaford, whence he was sent to France, to the Pères Eudistes, St. Jean-de-Béthune, Versailles. He took his Baccalauréat in Latin and languages. He came to Stonyhurst to join the Philosophers in October, 1915. He had considerable artistic gifts, and was quite a good performer on the violoncello. After leaving Stonyhurst in 1916, at the end of the scholastic year, he joined the Royal Flying Corps, receiving his commission September 4th, 1916, and his "wings" on March 15th, 1917. His younger brother, Norman, was an artillery officer in the French Army. He went overseas on March 21st, and by July had gained the D.S.O., being at that time the youngest D.S.O. in the Army. The distinction is very rarely conferred on officers of his rank. The official terms of the award were as follows :—

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in continually attacking and dispersing hostile infantry and transport from a very low altitude. Whilst engaged in this he was wounded, but refused to return until he was almost unconscious. He also showed great courage and determination on several occasions in attacking hostile aircraft, destroying some, and forcing others to descend."

Writing to congratulate him, his C.O. said :—

You very well deserved it ; I was very pleased to hear about it, only I should have put you in for a V.C.

His Flight-Commander also wrote :—

I was very glad that you got the D.S.O. ; it was a splendid show of yours at Messines.

He was severely wounded on June 7th, 1917, with several bullets in the right thigh and leg, but in spite of this, according to the testimony of one of his C.O.'s, "he kept on for quite an hour, flying very low, harassing hostile infantry, until he became exhausted,

and landed his machine, riddled with bullets, in a Canadian trench. Before he was wounded he had brought down several hostile aircraft, cut up a convoy, and wrecked, killing its occupants, a heavy staff motor car." His military record at the Air Board was a very remarkable one. His Lieutenant-Colonel spoke of him as "a brilliant fighter, a brilliant airman, with a marvellous hand."

A medical officer in charge of pilots described him as "one of the finest types I have ever met. I have met three 'super-men,' ———, D'Arcy, and ———. For all three I had a deep affection and admiration."

After receiving his wounds, he was in Lady Ridley's hospital in London, and when he learned that he had been awarded the D.S.O., he wrote at once to Stonyhurst to announce, as he told his father, "one more war distinction for dear old Stonyhurst." According to the same testimony, he simply "loved" Stonyhurst, and in the letter he wrote at the time there was no hint of any thought of himself, but solely of the good name of the College.

We get occasional glimpses of his strenuous life at the front in his letters to his parents :—
"My observer and myself have been mentioned in the R.F.C. communique this week for 'descending to 200 feet and firing on small parties of Germans on the ——— road. Also for descending to within 200 feet of a trench filled with Germans, and firing over 500 shots at them with good effect.' My observer and I had a scrap yesterday against three German scouts. We were four British machines. The Germans had the advantage of speed and facility of manœuvring. My observer, and incidentally myself, brought down one German machine, which was seen to dive out of control. This Hun is my first victim. Let us hope there will be many more."

And again :—"I'm very happy and well, although we've been put through it the last few days. We average about five hours' flying



Photo by H. P. Robinson & Son, Redhill.

2ND LIEUT. SAMUEL H. D'ARCY, D.S.O.,
ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Born 1898. O.S. 1915.

Accidentally killed while flying on active service, June 8th, 1918.

2nd Lieut. SAMUEL H. D'ARCY, D.S.O.—*continued.*

over the lines every day. Still, it's very interesting work."

After recovering from his wounds, he was sent to a training station, for experimental work, laboratory designing, test-flying—most interesting, captivating, but withal dangerous work, that can only be undertaken by proved and tried airmen. His comrades of his flying squadron were longing to have him rejoin them at the front, but unfortunately he was

killed, accidentally, on June 8th, 1918. His Major wrote that "death was absolutely instantaneous, and just as much on active service as if he had fallen in France. He was quite one of the most popular men at this station, and his death is an awful shock to all of us."

The funeral took place at Ipswich Cemetery on June 12th, 1918.

2nd Lieut. WILLIAM CREAGH, 7th Bn. The Leinster Regt.

Second Lieut. W. Creagh, of the Leinster Regt., was badly wounded when leading a night patrol, on March 6th, 1917, and died early the next morning. He came to Hodder in the school year 1891-2, and left the College when he had reached the class of Grammar, in the year 1897, at the age of 16.

One of his contemporaries recalls him as a boy of quiet disposition, good at games, and popular among his companions.

After leaving Stonyhurst he was for some years in the Munster and Leinster Bank, and when the war broke out in South Africa he was stationed at Fermoy, Co. Cork. Although very young, he enlisted in the 5th Lancers, and saw a good deal of active service while in South Africa. On the conclusion of the Boer War he returned to the Bank, where he remained until the outbreak of the Great War. He immediately rejoined the Army, and in December, 1915, he applied for and obtained a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Bn. The Leinster Regt., then stationed at Cork.

He proceeded to the front in France in September, 1916, being attached to the 7th Battalion of the regiment. There he saw much

service, until he was killed by a machine gun bullet, near Messines, and was buried at Wulverghem. He left a widow, whose brother, also in the 7th Leinsters, was killed in action in 1916. Lieut. Creagh was the only son of the late Mr. William Creagh and of Mrs. Creagh, of Mallow, Co. Cork.

The details of his death are given as follows by his Colonel :—

He was going out on patrol about four in the morning, and had just got over the parapet when he was hit by a machine gun bullet, which passed through his abdomen, and came out at the base of his spine. He was brought in and lived for five hours, and was not expected to die at all, but sank suddenly and died in a few minutes. I don't think he suffered much, and was quite cheerful, talking about going home, and how long he would be getting there. His sudden death came as a painful and sad surprise to us all. He is buried at Pond Farm, where his grave is plainly marked. I need hardly tell you how terribly we all miss him. He was a model officer, loved by all his men and respected by every officer in the battalion. If we could only have more of his sort out here the Army would be the better for it.

All his brother officers referred to him in terms of high praise, his Company Commander speaking of him as "my best officer and dearest friend."



Photo by Guy & Co., Cork.

2ND LIEUT. WILLIAM CREAGH,
7TH BN. THE LEINSTER REGT.

Born 1881. O.S. 1891.

Killed in action near Messines, in Flanders, March 7th, 1917.

Lance-Corpl. FRANK DEALY, 43rd Bn. Australian Infantry.

Frank Dealy was the elder brother of Lieut. Sydney Dealy, killed March 7th, 1918, at whose funeral he was the chief mourner when Lieut. Sydney Dealy was buried at Stonyhurst on March 11th, 1918.

In many respects Frank and Sydney were much alike. Coming to Hodder, they at once made their names as athletes, and very soon showed that their ability was not to be limited to the playing fields, but that they valued intellectual prowess equally with physical.

Frank Dealy was a noted athlete. After winning the College colours in cricket, football, and hockey, he captained the football team in 1910, and the cricket team in 1912, being at the same time Head of the Line.

No "Grand Academies" came, but Frank's name was on the prize list, and in addition to the Præmium Primi, or Secundi Ordinis, he carried off in Grammar the Macaulay Geography Prize, the prize for General Knowledge, and for the Thousand Latin Verses; in Poetry, the Religious Doctrine, and Mathematical (Trigonometry) Prizes; while in Rhetoric he passed the London Matriculation, and won the Religious Doctrine and Chemistry Prizes.

In the O.T.C. he was given his three stripes, wore the "efficiency" badge, and was a first-class shot.

He left Stonyhurst in 1912, and entered the University of Adelaide, where he passed the Higher Public Examination, and won the Ridley Memorial Scholarship.

Owing to Sydney's death, and to his parents' intention of coming to Europe, Frank had decided to go to Oxford or Cambridge after the war to work for his degree in science.

The official Australian record is as follows:—

"On August 26th, 1918, Corpl. Dealy was struck in the head by a fragment of steel, and died instantly. The battalion was doing an open advance at the time. He was buried on the spot where he fell, 1,500 yards N.N.W. of Suzanne, France; time did not permit to remove him to a cemetery. A durable wooden cross, bearing name and full regimental particulars, was erected over his grave."

Suzanne is a little distance E. by N.E. of Bray. The Australians captured Cappy and Suzanne on August 26th.

The subjoined letter from Frank's Captain gives fuller details:—

Lance-Corpl. Dealy and two of his comrades—all members of a Lewis-gun team in "D" Company—were standing in a trench at 1 p.m. on August 26th. They were sharing their rations, when a shell landed near by and killed them all instantaneously. Lance-Corpl. Dealy was struck in the head and suffered no pain. He was buried that night very near the spot where he was killed, and that is (Sheet 62c) G1, b.60, 75, 1,000 yards N.W. of the village of Suzanne, on the north bank of the Somme, seven miles west of Peronne. A temporary wooden cross was placed over his grave, and it will be well cared for. I will go and see it myself before going on leave. I got the above details from Lance-Corpl. Giles, "D" Company, 43rd Battalion. He was in the same company, and a few yards from Frank when he fell. He liked him very much, and says he was a fine chap. The Adjutant of the battalion told me the same thing. He also said that Dealy's Company-Commander, Lieut. Martin, had said to him when the news reached him: "One of the best fellows in the company gone!"

Born in Hong Kong on May 26th, 1895, Frank was the elder and only surviving son of the late Mr. Thomas Kirkman Dealy, formerly headmaster of Queen's College, Hong Kong, and of Mrs. Dealy, of 45, Brougham Place, North Adelaide, South Australia.



LANCE-CORPL. FRANK DEALY,
43RD BN. AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY.

Born May 26th, 1895. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action at Suzanne, France, on August 26th, 1918, during the Second
Battles of the Somme, 1918.

Lieut. MAURICE DEASE, V.C., 4th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers.

The graceful verses which preface this memoir are from the pen of an old friend of Lieut. Dease.

MAURICE DEASE.

The spring of his life had scarce gone by.

There was promise of fruit to be :

Summer was still in the Belgian sky.

But the autumn-harvester, Death, came nigh,

Gathering flowers for glee.

He gave his best and he gave his all

When he put his youth at stake ;

He dared what he might at duty's call,

Eager to live but ready to fall,

If it were for his country's sake.

The spring of his life no summer knows—

Farewell to the fields of Meath !

In his Irish home is a budding rose

Shall live perchance to the early snows,

Till the winds of winter breathe.

He held the bridge and he worked his gun—

It was what he was set to do ;

For cowardly fear in his heart was none,

The thing to do he had always done,

And now he would fight this through.

He fought and he bled ; he fought and he fell ;

He did what a brave man could :

He faced the terrors of shot and shell.

Is it well with him ? Oh, indeed, it is well,

For he died as a brave man should.

Honour to whom there is honour due,

To the soldiers that strove and died :

And here, for honour, dear Maurice, to you,

Is a posy of flowers we come to strew

With our sorrow and lasting pride.

Q. Z.

The following is an extract from a letter of an officer of the 4th Bn. Royal Fusiliers :—

Maurice Dease died really gallantly, and we hope to get a special mention of him in despatches. He and all his machine gunners were killed. The whole regiment was really proud of him and the way in which he worked his machine guns on the bridge at Mons. In him everyone mourns the loss of one of the most popular and best officers of the regiment.

Maurice was the first *alumnus* of Stonyhurst to give his life for his country in the Great War. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dease, of Levington, Mullingar. A letter from another officer, the second in command of the battalion, dated September 5th, gives further details and appreciation of his character :—

September 5th, 1914.

. You will, I expect, have heard by now of your son Maurice having been killed at the Battle of Mons. He died as a gallant soldier should, defending the passage of a bridge with his machine guns most heroically—nearly all the machine gun detachment were killed—and the guns continued firing until they were put out of action by the enemy's rifle fire and shells. Maurice set the men a most splendid example ; although wounded in the arm quite early, he refused to leave the guns. We all loved him—one of the best officers we had in the regiment.

Another officer of his battalion wrote :—

. So strong was his (Maurice Dease's) sense of duty from the first (when he joined the regiment) that I never once remember having to find fault with his work. . . . He had a most excellent way with his men, was always kind and thoughtful to them, but at all times dignified. Deeply religious without making a parade of the fact, he gained everyone's respect. His gallant death is only what I should have expected ; his duty was always first, and he had a complete mastery over himself. . . . Maurice leaves a blank space in the regiment, which will not be filled as long as his friends serve in the Royal Fusiliers. We have lost a gallant comrade, and cheery and steadfast friend.

Maurice Dease was born in 1889, and came to Stonyhurst in 1903. He was distinctly a boy of character. Though good-natured and amiable, he was yet full of determination, and as Head of the Third Playroom, and later of the Second Playroom, he could make his influence felt in unmistakable fashion when he had a mind to. Among the offices held by him during his school career was that of "Aviary Boy," and he discharged the duties of his charge with characteristic thoroughness. "Yo've nobbut to tell yon lad what wants doin', and it's bahn to be done," was what one native permanent official of the aviary used to say of him. He was indeed absolutely dependable, and anything entrusted to him "was bahn to be done"—and done well.

To see old Father Myers, then a man of no small weight, limping slowly along to say Mass, leaning on the arm of his favourite server, Maurice Dease, was an object-lesson in the respectful and thoughtful sympathy of



Photo by Lafayette, London.

LIEUT. MAURICE DEASE, **V.C.**,
4TH BN. THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.
THE FIRST V.C. OF THE GREAT WAR.

Born 1889. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action at Nimy Bridge, near Mons, August 23rd, 1914.

The priority of Lieut. Dease's V.C. has been definitely established by the War Office in a letter to Stonyhurst dated October 1st, 1926. For the full text of this letter see Appendix to Memoirs under "Dease."

Lieut. MAURICE DEASE, V.C.—*continued.*

the right-minded boy for venerable old age. "There is something very lovable about that boy," the old man used to say. "There is a Lancashire word," he added, "which hits off his character—he is jannock." "Jannock," says the English Dialect Dictionary, "means fair, straightforward, genuine." It describes one who may be counted upon to stand by his faith, his friend, or his duty, come what may. And he did not fail when it came to the supreme test of manly duty.

The "Special Mention in despatches," of which his brother officer wrote, was changed soon afterwards for a recommendation for the highest of all awards for gallantry, and on November 16th, 1914, he was formally granted the Victoria Cross, his V.C. being actually the first gained by anyone during the Great

War, as we learn from the War Office (Historical Branch).

The official grounds for the award read as follows :—

"WAR OFFICE,

"November 16th, 1914.

"His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve the grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officer for conspicuous bravery while serving with the Expeditionary Force :—

Lieut. Maurice James Dease,
4th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers.

"Though two or three times badly wounded, he continued to control the fire of his machine guns at Mons on August 23rd until all his men were shot. He died of his wounds."

The whole incident is fully described in the Introduction to this volume.

Lieut. EDWARD J. CORMAC-WALSHE, 2nd Bn. The Leinster Regt.

Lieut. Cormac-Walshe is well remembered at Stonyhurst, where he concluded his long school career as one of the Heads of the Line and a prominent member of the football and cricket elevens. Shortly before the war he joined the Leinster Regt., and went to France with the original expeditionary force. He had been through much stiff fighting before he was fatally wounded on October 21st, 1914. He lingered two weeks in hospital, and was visited by his relatives. He died on November 5th, 1914, at No. 13 General Hospital, Boulogne, aged 22 years.

It was during the fighting round Lille in October, 1914, that he received his fatal wound. His battalion had been engaged with the enemy for two weeks previously on the Aisne front. On October 21st a strong German force developed a surprise attack on the thin British line held by the Leinsters about nine miles from Lille. They were directed to hold their trenches at all costs, against vastly superior numbers. The Leinsters suffered heavily, two

Captains being killed, and Lieut. Cormac-Walshe mortally wounded in the head.

That he had borne himself stoutly in action a brother officer testified :—

Lieut. Cormac-Walshe frequently took risks. He was fatally wounded under these circumstances. He had left the trenches with some men to locate the German guns and was shot down in the course of this reconnaissance. His men could not remove him till dark, so they covered him with blankets and left him where he fell. There he lay for eighteen hours before they could get him away.

His Colonel wrote, describing his last fight :—

He was gallantly leading his men when he was severely wounded in the head and removed that night to the dressing station. He was a most capable officer, and is much regretted by all of us, officers and men.

His elder brother, Capt. H. J. Cormac-Walshe, R.F.A., died on November 7th, 1917, of wounds received in action on October 29th. They were the sons of Mr. Edward Cormac-Walshe, J.P. and D.L. for County Mayo, and Mrs. Cormac-Walshe, of Castle Hill, Crossmolina, Co. Mayo.



LIEUT. EDWARD CORMAC-WALSHE,
2ND BN. THE LEINSTER REGT.

Born 1892. O.S. 1904.

Died November 5th, 1914, from wounds received in
action on October 21st, near Lille.

Lieut. WALTER H. DENSHAM, M.C., 110th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Walter Densham, or Harry, as he was familiarly known, came to Hodder in 1907, and remained at Hodder and the College until April, 1910. After leaving Stonyhurst he went to Ladycross, and thence to Shrewsbury. From Shrewsbury he passed into Sandhurst, whence he received a commission in the South Lancashire Regt. on August 27th, 1915, transferring later to the R.F.A. He died of wounds in the 5th Canadian Hospital at Doullens, after receiving all the last Sacraments. His Chaplain described him as "a fine fellow and a real credit to Stonyhurst." He had been on active service in France since February 4th, 1916, and was not eighteen until the following April. Twice mentioned in despatches, he gained the Military Cross, September 26th, 1917. The reasons for the award were thus officially stated :—

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when his battery was under heavy hostile shell fire. Extensive fires having been caused by the bombardment amongst gun pits, ammunition dumps and camouflage, he organised a party and extinguished the fires, thereby saving four guns from being put out of action, and a large amount of ammunition from being destroyed. He set a splendid example of personal courage and initiative."

A brother officer wrote :—

We were all very fond of him, for in addition to being a splendid soldier, he was a real man, and always considerate for others before himself and his own interests. Major ——— had a very high opinion of him, too, and when in England some six months ago could not say sufficient in praise of him.

The Adjutant testified :—

He was very popular in the Brigade, and everyone admired him for his pluck. He did particularly well at Vimy Ridge, at the Battle of Messines, and at Ypres. He was recommended several times for the M.C. before getting it, and ought to have got it much earlier than he did. I mourn the loss of a personal friend, and the whole brigade the loss of a very gallant officer.

The following letters bear witness to his worth,

and give the details of his death on April 7th, 1918, after the Battle of the Ancre, 1918, during which he was wounded on April 5th :—

From his Captain :—

A/110TH BRIGADE,

R.F.A.

I am very sorry indeed to have to inform you of the death of your son, Lieut. W. H. Densham, M.C., of this battery.

He was very badly hit in the head, side, and right leg, while acting as forward observation officer on the 5th of this month, and died from his wounds in a C.C.S. at Doullens.

I did not write earlier because we had very great hopes that he would live. We thought his strength and pluck would pull him through, but unfortunately the head wound did not give him much chance. I have not been notified of his death yet, but the R.C. Chaplain went to the hospital and brought the sad news back.

Our Major was killed on the day your son was wounded, and the men were quite upset, then this bad news followed and quite knocked the battery into a heap.

He was only a boy when he died, but he has been doing more than a man's work for the past three years, and what is more, he has done it well. On the day he was hit, two of our signallers very gallantly went through a very heavy enemy barrage to carry him from the trenches to a dressing station, and as they were passing the battery your son tried to sit up on the stretcher, and called out to the men to carry on. This cheery message, coming as it did when the battery was firing hard and having a bad time, did wonders, and the men proved that they could, and would, carry on in the face of everything.

From the Chaplain :—

April 8th, 1918.

An hour or so ago I left the Canadian Hospital near here, and the Catholic Chaplain there told me of the sad death of your son. It was a great blow to me, and I regretted that I had not been able to see him since he was wounded last Friday. When he was wounded I was about a mile away, and he was taken away in an ambulance before I could reach him. However, the Chaplain of the hospital will have told you how he was conscious when he entered, and died cheerfully after receiving the Last Sacraments yesterday (Sunday) morning.

He was the only Catholic officer in my batteries, and, being a Jesuit boy, he was soon at home with a Jesuit Chaplain. I used to pass on my *Stonyhurst Magazines* to him, and he was always glad to talk about his old college.



Photo by J. E. Birtles.

LIEUT. WALTER H. DENSHAM, M.C.,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1898. O.S. 1907.

Died at Doullens, April 7th, 1918, of wounds received in
action, April 5th, 1918, near Hebuterne, during the
Battle of the Ancre, 1918, sixth of the First Battles
of the Somme, 1918.

Lieut. WALTER H. DENSHAM, M.C.—continued.

His bravery was an acknowledged fact among officers and men. An officer said to me three months ago: "He is one of the bravest fellows I have met in France." You have no idea how splendidly he behaved, and what confidence his calmness and energy instilled into the gunners of his battery during the first days of these last two weeks. Now that all is over I may tell you that he was with his guns in action for two entire days and nights without sleep, and with very little food, and

that he actually fell down with sheer exhaustion, and was forced to sleep. Yet he was at his guns again when he felt sufficiently recovered. This is literally true.

Lieut. Densham was the only son of Sir Harry Densham, K.B.E., and Lady Densham, of Glewstone Court, Ross-on-Wye. He was born in 1898.

Capt. THEODORE CREAN, 1st Bn. The Northamptonshire Regt., attached Royal Flying Corps.

"Capt. Theodore Crean, 1st Bn. The Northamptonshire Regt., attached to the Royal Flying Corps, was killed in an aeroplane accident in France on October 26th. Born in 1880, the only son of the late Dr. Richard Crean, of Higher Broughton, Manchester, who died in 1903, and of Mrs. Crean, who lived after his death at Hough Green, Chester, he had previously seen service in South Africa, for which he received the Queen's medal with five clasps. After serving in the Militia, he became 2nd Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers in 1902, and while holding the rank of Lieutenant he was employed with the West Africa Regt. In 1908 he transferred to the Northamptonshire Regt., in which he obtained his Company in 1913. He went out again to West Africa in February, 1913, and was employed with the Frontier Force."—*The Times*, October 31st, 1914.

It will be seen from the letters from brother officers printed below that Capt. Crean's death was not due to an "aeroplane accident," but to the fire of the enemy directed against the aeroplane and its occupants.

A brother officer gave further details of his death and some words in appreciation of his character:—

I am writing to tell you how very sorry we all are about your son's death. Though he had not been with us a long time he had made himself universally liked and we all feel his loss very deeply. He was an observer in an aeroplane at the time, and I was on the ground observing his signals when he was hit by a bullet and death must have been instantaneous. His pilot was also killed, and we buried them together beside the machine. As there was no clergyman near we said the Lord's Prayer over the grave, and after burying them we made a cross out of some pieces of wood on which I cut their initials with a knife, and I wrote their names on a piece of paper which I put inside a bottle and placed it on top of the grave.

Further testimony to the impression he made on his comrades is contained in a letter from his Commanding Officer, Major Raleigh, commanding No. 4 Squadron R.F.C. :—

We had only known him for the last few weeks since he was attached to us, but in that time had all learned to admire and like him, and now miss him very much. He had done awfully good work with us, and at the moment of his death was doing splendidly in observing our artillery fire and signalling to us from the air. They had to fly low owing to the clouds, and the machine was under a heavy fire. It was seen to be suddenly enveloped in flames and dived to the ground. Your son and the pilot, Lieut. C. G. Hosking, R.F.A., were killed instantly. We buried them together the same afternoon near Gheluvelt, between Ypres and Menin.

Capt. Crean, who came to the College in 1894, was the first Stonyhurst man of the Flying Corps to be killed in action in the war.



Photo by Nissen, Pretoria.

CAPT. THEODORE CREAN,
1ST BN. THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGT.
(attached ROYAL FLYING CORPS).

Born 1880. O.S. 1894.

Killed in action near Gheluvelt, in Flanders, October 26th, 1914.

Lieut. THOMAS SYDNEY OUGH DEALY, Australian Flying Corps.

Sydney Dealy's death, which occurred on Thursday, March 7th, 1918, was the result of a flying accident at Ayr.

He and his brother Frank had spent the previous week-end at Stonyhurst—their first meeting since Frank had left for France, fifteen months before.

Sydney was born in 1896, and came to Hodder in 1905, where he spent two years. His subsequent College career was marked with singular success, as is shown by the positions which he filled as head of the Third Playroom, second head of the Higher Line, and his places in the football team and cricket eleven.

Thoroughness and keenness were the outstanding features of his character.

He left Stonyhurst for Australia in 1913, and went to study at the Agricultural School of Roseworthy, where he spent three years. He secured the first-class diploma for agriculture and allied sciences, won the Old Students' Cup for the highest aggregate in agriculture and veterinary sciences, and also a special medal for veterinary work. He enlisted in the Australian Infantry Force in 1916, and qualified for his commission. Before, however, this was granted to him, he volunteered to become one of the special draft, and left Australia for England with the rank of Sergeant. After two or three months spent in England, he obtained a transfer into the Australian Flying Corps, and was sent to Oxford for his cadetship. Here, again, he gave proof of the thoroughness with which he applied himself to whatever he undertook by obtaining his pilot's certificate in the short space of five weeks. Whilst training at Grantham he had

his first bad smash, owing to a defect in his machine. He fell 200 feet, and was fortunate enough to escape with a fractured forearm and some slight head wounds. Subsequently to this, he was twice in hospital owing to similar accidents, and was so badly shaken that his discharge was merely a matter of form. His strong sense of duty, however, prevented him from facilitating his dismissal, and his quick promotion proved his worth and the esteem in which he was held. He secured his wings and second star in quick succession, after which he was sent to a flying school at Ayr, where he had spent a few weeks when the accident occurred which caused his death. He was with us on March 2nd, and on Thursday, March 7th, we heard of his death.

At his brother's request, his body was brought to Stonyhurst from Scotland for burial, accompanied by officers representing the English, Australian, and American Flying Corps.

The dirge was sung on Sunday, March 10th, the body having been brought to the church draped with the Union Jack, where it remained till the Solemn Requiem on the following morning. Full military honours were given him by the College O.T.C. This was the first military funeral to take place at Stonyhurst, and, unless we are mistaken, the first to be carried out in full by any Junior Officers' Training Corps.

The Military Chaplain at Ayr, writing to the Rector, said of him :—

He was a splendid Catholic lad, a credit to his religion and to his college. I know that he was coming to Confession this evening, and I also knew that he had no fear of dying without the grace of God. He had nothing to fear, a splendid, straight, pure-minded and steady lad. He walked in the midst of temptation without a stain.



Photo by Mrs. Frank Unwin, Grantham.

LIEUT. THOMAS SYDNEY OUGH DEALY,
AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS.

Born 1896. O.S. 1905.

Accidentally killed on active service while flying at Ayr, Scotland, March 7th, 1918.

Capt. HENRY ARUNDELL DE PENTHENY O'KELLY, 18th Hussars.

All who were at School at Stonyhurst with Henry O'Kelly will remember him well. A tall, fair-haired, fine-looking fellow he was ; always full of fun and high spirits, and as good-natured as lively. No one could help liking him. He was fairly prominent at games, and a good actor and elocutionist. Shortly after leaving College he entered the Army, serving with his regiment, the 18th Hussars, in India, and later through the South African War.

The following brief summary of his military career is from *The Times* for May 27th, 1915 :—

" Capt. Henry Arundell de Pentheny O'Kelly, of the 18th Hussars, was born in 1869, received his first commission in 1900, the honorary rank of Captain in 1910. He retired from the 13th Hussars in June of last year, but rejoined on the outbreak of war, and was gazetted a temporary Captain in the 18th Hussars in October last. He served on the Staff in the South African War from 1900 to 1902, being present at operations in Orange River Colony and Cape Colony, and received the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two clasps."

His letters are alive with the cheery and vivacious character of the writer, full of the merry humour and light-heartedness which helped to make him so popular with his men and brother officers.

He was the fourth son of the late Lieut.-Col. de Pentheny O'Kelly and Mrs. de Pentheny O'Kelly, of Dun Esk, Westgate-on-Sea.

Of his three elder brothers, Gerald came to Stonyhurst in 1865, and Edmund and Raymond in 1871.

He married, in 1905, Kathleen, daughter of Edward FitzGerald, of Castlemaine, Victoria, Australia, and niece of the late Sir Gerald FitzGerald, K.C.M.G.

His career during the war is fully and vividly described in his letters printed in the *Stonyhurst Magazine*. We have only space here for his last letter, which we publish below. He was then in temporary command of his regiment, the 18th Hussars.

Letter written the day before he was killed :—

Ypres, May 17th, 1915.

I shall now try to describe what happened to us on the morning of the 13th. We took our trenches from the — on the night of the 12th. They were in a very battered condition, as they had been badly shelled for weeks. I did what I could to improve them, but as we did not get in until 1.30 a.m., and the attack started at 3.30, there was not much time. The — told me that they manned these trenches only at night and at day they withdrew their men to a trench a short distance behind. Well, at 3.30 the Germans started the most terrific bombardment, and we were enfiladed from both flanks. They were using their very heavy howitzers and high explosive and shrapnel. . . . They had the exact range, and were hitting the trench every time. There were volleys of coal-boxes. After about two hours one of the trenches—the one I was in—was completely blown to pieces . . . lots of men were buried alive . . . there were fragments of men all over the place. [In a previous letter, dated May 15th, 1915, describing this bombardment, he said: "I myself was twice buried, and had to be dug out."] The trench being quite untenable, I ordered a retirement of the two troops and led them out myself. As soon as we got into the open they began a most terrific shrapnel and machine gun fire on us. The trench I expected to find was nowhere to be seen. I made the men lie down while I looked about for it. Not finding it, I had to go further back until I came to a support trench held by some infantry, and I put what remained of my men into that. I stayed there about three-quarters of an hour, and after thinking the situation out and being worried about the other two troops of my squadron left in the other trench—which was about fifty yards from the one I had to evacuate—I determined to go back and reoccupy the demolished trench at any cost. So I got the men out and advanced in open order. There was no cover, and again we had to go through a hail of shrapnel, machine gun fire, and bullets. However, we got there somehow, and I placed the few men remaining behind any of the small portions of parapets that were still intact. I then crawled into the other trench and found the other two troops all right. Their trench was not so bad. While all this was going on, the squadron on my left also had to evacuate their trenches, and I also heard that those on their left again were gone. So I was left with a big gap unoccupied on my left. The — were on my right. They were all right. They did not get anything like the shelling we got. I determined that we should hold on at all costs—and we did. Messages kept coming in that the — had retired on our right, and that we had to retire ; that everyone had gone



CAPT. HENRY ARUNDELL DE PENTHENY O'KELLY,
18TH HUSSARS.

Born 1869. O.S. 1882.

Killed in action near Ypres on May 18th, 1915.

Capt. HENRY ARUNDELL DE PENTHENY O'KELLY—continued.

on our left, etc., etc., but to each one I sent back word that "B" Squadron, 18th Hussars, were not going to retire. Presently a message came to me addressed to the O.C. 18th Hussars, to say that we must hold on at any cost. I told the man to go further up the line, and that there he would find Major C—, who was in command, but he said he had been told to bring it to me as I was the senior officer left. Then I realised that I was in command. The Colonel was commanding the Brigade.

Well, we hung on all through that awful day. They never ceased shelling us from 3.30 a.m. until about 8.30 at night. The German infantry advanced up to 500 yards of our line and dug themselves in, but they did not attack. Goodness only knows why! We held the line although it had been evacuated in parts. The carnage was terrible, and the moans of the wounded, whom we could not move until dark, were terrible. . . . How I escaped I do not know! It must be your prayers and the medals. . . . I think that some of them suffered even worse than we did. We go up to the trenches again to-night for four days. After that God knows—but I think we shall be here until this effort of the Germans to break through is over. They have hundreds of their heaviest guns here, and are giving us a taste of what we gave them at Neuve Chapelle—only much worse.

His Colonel, announcing his death to his wife, wrote as follows :—

May 19th, 1915.

I have the painful task of writing to you to tell you of the sad death of your husband, which occurred yesterday about 8.0 p.m.

We have been and still are holding some trenches just outside Ypres, and your husband's squadron was in a portion of them yesterday. He himself occupied

one of the "dug-outs" which we make in the walls of the trench to get better shelter thereby. The weather has been very wet lately, and the earth, no doubt, had got weakened, so that just at dark the roof came down, and we think that an iron rod which had been used to support the roof must have struck him on the neck or head and killed him instantaneously. He had happily survived a very heavy bombardment we had suffered a few days ago, and had throughout the war shown such great courage and gone through so many severe actions untouched that I had hoped he would be spared.

We are indeed grieved and shocked at his loss, and all of us sympathise greatly with you in your sad bereavement. Everyone will miss him from their hearts as he had thoroughly endeared himself to us, and we all loved him as a companion. I shall miss him myself as one of my best officers, and I shall find it hard to replace him.

A Catholic Military Chaplain wrote to his sister :—

3RD CAVALRY FIELD AMBULANCE,
1ST CAVALRY DIVISION,
B.E.F.,

May 19th, 1915.

By the time you get this you will have heard of your brother Harry's death. He died last night—May 18th, Tuesday. He was in a dug-out near the firing line, when, owing to the wet nature of the ground, the roof fell in and he was buried in the debris. When he was rescued it was found that his neck was broken. His end must have been painless and death swift. His body was unmarked by any kind of wound. It was impossible to give him Extreme Unction, but only the other day he was at Confession—and that is always enough. I have just buried him in the cemetery near the Parish Church of Vlamertinghe, near Ypres.

Capt. HENRY J. CORMAC-WALSHE, 125th Battery Royal Field Artillery.

We have already recorded the death from wounds, November 5th, 1914, of Lieut. Edward Cormac-Walshe, and here we have to add to our Roll of Honour the name of his elder brother Henry, mortally wounded at Pilckem Ridge.

Henry, who had previously been at St. George's College, Weybridge, was born in 1890 and came to Stonyhurst in 1905. After leaving College he spent a year in Belgium, at Melle, and then went on the London Stock Exchange.

Early in October, 1914, he joined the 5th Bn. Leinster Regt. Later he obtained a regular commission in the R.F.A. It was in the

morning of October 29th, 1917, at eight o'clock, that he received his wounds, at the Second Battle of Passchendaele, as he was bringing his battery into action. He was wounded in the thigh, forearm, and abdomen, but lived until November 7th.

He had only been with his battery about six weeks. Previous to that, owing to ill health, he had been on "home service" for nearly a year. He was insistent in his desire to go to the front. He was refused by three medical boards, but eventually he succeeded in getting himself passed as fit. He wanted to go out, as he declared, "to avenge poor Eddie's death."



Photo by Chancellor, Dublin.

CAPT. HENRY J. CORMAC-WALSHE,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1890. O.S. 1905.

Died November 7th, 1917, of wounds received in action, October 29th, 1917,
at Pilckem Ridge, during the Second Battle of Passchendaele, eighth of
the Battles of Ypres, 1917.

Lieut. ALFRED DE LALOUBERE, Royal Defence Corps.

In Lieut. Alfred de Laloubère we have the example of one of an older generation of Stonyhurst boys, who, at the call of duty, sacrificed the comfort of a well-deserved retirement, and rejoined the Army. He and his brother Alexander came to Stonyhurst on September 19th, 1871. His career is outlined in the extract from *The Court Journal* of November 9th, 1917, which follows. We may add that his consular service was passed in South America and in the West Indies.

"Born in 1861, Lieut. Jean-Louis Jean-Claude Alfred de Laloubère de Montesquieu et de Molleville, who died in hospital at Cambridge on September 24th, 1917, after a serious operation, while serving in the Royal Defence Corps, was the second son of Cyprien de Laloubère and Mme. de Laloubère, of the South of France. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, then crammed for the Army with Canon Bernard Smith, Great Marlow, afterwards joining the 17th Lancers, with which he served until going into the Consular Service. At the outbreak of war he at once joined the 6th Bn. The East Surrey Regt., and helped to raise the battalion. He then became Adjutant on board s.s. *Saxonian*, having 2,000 German prisoners, 120 guards, and full staff. The ships being dispersed, he was chosen to escort 300 prisoners up to the north of Scotland, and while on this journey his thigh was badly injured. He then went to the East Coast until transferred into the Royal Defence Corps. He was the last of the old French family of Laloubère, Grand Seigneurs of Laloubère, South of France, dating back in

direct line to 1300. The family suffered, like many of the other French aristocrats, during the French Revolution. He had a personality one seldom meets, and his judgments were invaluable. His kindnesses and thoughtfulness made him many friends, and his loss will leave an irreparable blank wherever he was known. He was a thorough soldier, and did his duty until the end. He leaves a widow."

In consequence of a breakdown due to overwork, he was sent to Queen Alexandra's Military Hospital, London. During his last illness in the hospital at Cambridge, he was attended by the Right Reverend Monsignor Provost Scott, V.G., who was also the celebrant at his funeral.

The *Cambridge Chronicle*, of October 3rd, 1917, gave the following account of his funeral. There was also a page full of illustrations of the same :—

"The funeral of the late Lieut. Jean-Louis Jean-Claude Alfred de Laloubère, de Montesquieu Volvestre et de Molleville, took place at the Newmarket Road Cemetery, Cambridge, on Saturday afternoon. The late officer, who was the last of a well-known family, was educated at Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, and later joined the 17th Lancers. He retired from this regiment in due course, but on the outbreak of war joined the East Surrey Regt., and later the Royal Defence Corps. As a result of the strain of his military service, Lieut. Laloubère contracted an ailment which proved fatal, and he died at the 1st Eastern Hospital on September 24th, after undergoing an operation and suffering great pain."



LIEUT. ALFRED DE LALOUBÈRE,
ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS.

Born 1861. O.S. 1871.

Died on active service, September 24th, 1917.

Capt. THOMAS CECIL DE TRAFFORD, 2nd Bn. The Royal Fusiliers.

Capt. Cecil de Trafford, who was reported to be wounded and missing on November 11th, 1914, was officially presumed to have died of his wounds about that date. Born in 1881, January 3rd, at Southfield House, Rugby, he was the third son of the late Augustus Henry de Trafford and Mrs. de Trafford, of Haselour Hall, Staffordshire. His elder brother, Capt. Henry Joseph de Trafford, was killed in September, 1915; his second brother, Lieut. Augustus de Trafford, D.S.O., died on active service during the South African War; Herman Michael de Trafford was with the Canadian Forces; Capt. Oswald de Trafford was a prisoner of war since the autumn of 1914; the Rev. Robert de Trafford, S.J., held a commission in the Territorial Force; and Capt. Edward de Trafford, M.C., saw much active service.

Cecil was originally destined for the Navy, but was incapacitated on account of his eyesight. After a short period of absence from Stonyhurst, he returned in 1895. He was a member of the Association football eleven, and played for his school in the year 1899. He left Stonyhurst at Christmas, 1899, to take up the study of engineering at Horwich. In 1901 he was

gazetted to the Royal Fusiliers from the Militia, and joined his battalion at Bermuda. He saw much foreign service in Egypt, South Africa, and India, where he attended the Delhi Durbar in 1911-12, when his battalion formed a Guard of Honour to the King and Queen. He was promoted Captain in 1910.

He was an eager sportsman, always keen on polo, racing, and big game shooting, and while in India he spent several of his leaves in Kashmir on shooting expeditions.

He was stationed at the dépôt at Hounslow when the war broke out, and was sent to the Duke of York's School at Dover to train recruits. In September, 1914, he married Freyda, only daughter of Sir Joseph Radcliffe, Bt., of Rudding Park. He had been married but a few weeks when he took a draft out to France from Dover on November 2nd, 1914, to the 4th Battalion of his regiment. He took part in the bitter fighting on the Ypres-Menin Road against the Prussian Guards, being reported wounded and missing on November 11th, when only one officer with 150 men survived out of the whole battalion. This was the Battle of Nonne Bosschen (Nuns' Wood), third of the Battles of Ypres, 1914.

Capt. HENRY J. DE TRAFFORD, 3rd Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The South Staffordshire Regt.—For portrait, see page 87.

Capt. Henry de Trafford, born on July 30th, 1877, was the eldest son of the late Augustus Henry de Trafford and Mrs. de Trafford, of Haselour Hall, Tamworth, and first cousin to Sir Humphrey de Trafford, the present baronet. The family is one of the very oldest in England, and is said to have been settled in Lancashire before the Conquest, the estates descending without interruption in the male line for eight centuries. His mother, Mrs. Gertrude M.

de Trafford, was also from a well-known Lancashire family, being the second daughter of Mr. H. Walmesley, of Gidlow. Both these families have had a long connection with Stonyhurst. Mrs. de Trafford's brother, Father Herman Walmesley, S.J., was Rector of Stonyhurst in the years 1891-98, and held later the responsible position of Assistant for the English-Speaking Provinces to the General of the Jesuits.



CAPT. THOMAS CECIL DE TRAFFORD,
2ND BN. THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.

Born 1881. O.S. 1891.

Killed in action on the Ypres-Menin Road, November 11th,
1914, at the Battle of Nonne Bosschen, third of the Battles
of Ypres, 1914.

Capt. HENRY J. DE TRAFFORD—*continued.*

Henry de Trafford came to Hodder in 1888, and passed to the College in 1890, and into Philosophy in 1896. Though of a rather shy and retiring disposition, he was thorough in everything he did. As a boy he was very successful in his studies, being frequently at the head of his class, and gaining many prizes. He passed the London Matriculation in the first class, but, deciding to go to Oxford, he took the Examination for Responsions while he was a Philosopher, and entered Balliol College in 1898, where he graduated B.A. After leaving Oxford, he studied law, and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1907.

As a landlord he won the universal esteem and confidence of his tenantry, and his tact and business qualities were in universal commendation. He was a Justice of the Peace for the County of Stafford, and attended the Petty Sessions as a magistrate for the Tamworth Division.

He joined the old 1st King's Own Stafford Militia, now the 3rd (Special Reserve) Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt., qualified at the School of Musketry, and obtained command of his company in that battalion on May 12th, 1907. The first time the O.T.C. of his old school went to camp, at the Public Schools' Camp, at Cannock Chase, in the summer vacation of 1909, Capt. de Trafford acted as Adjutant, and endeared himself to all the boys who went to camp by his kindness and his efficiency. He belonged to a family of soldiers, or, as *The Times* headed its biographical notice of him, to a "fighting family."

His late father was for some time an officer in the 1st Royal Dragoons, and of his six brothers, all of them old Stonyhurst boys, Lieut. Augustus de Trafford served with the South Staffords in the South African War, and was awarded the D.S.O. He died of enteric in South Africa. Capt. Thomas Cecil de Trafford (Royal Fusiliers) died 1914; Capt. Oswald de Trafford, also of the South

Staffords, was a prisoner of war at Crefeld; Herman St. Michael and 2nd Lieut. Edward Aloysius were both on active service; and the Rev. R. A. de Trafford was 2nd Lieut. in our O.T.C. The Roll of Honour contains the names of several members of other branches of the family, who have laid down their lives fighting bravely for their country.

At the beginning of the war Capt. de Trafford rejoined his old battalion, and was in the fighting line on October 19th, 1914. Stonyhurst mourns the loss of no less than five other officers of the South Staffordshire Regt., namely, Lieut. D. Fitzpatrick, Lieut. G. Parker, Lieut. G. Archer-Shee, 2nd Lieut. C. Taunton, and Lieut. H. Burke.

Writing of Capt. de Trafford a short time before his death, a subaltern says: "I never met anyone who was so cheerful in all my life. He looks as well as ever." And in another letter: "He always had a smile on his face, never got excited or worried when times were trying, and he gave the men great assurance. I think he is perfectly wonderful, seeing that he has probably never roughed it, as he has out here, in his life."

The following letters, written to his mother, give an account of his death, and testify to the esteem and affection in which he was held by his Colonel and brother officers.

Lieut. and Quarter-Master H. Bradbury, 1st Bn. South Staffords, wrote to Mrs. de Trafford:—

FRANCE,

September 26th, 1915.

I am extremely sorry to inform you that poor Henry met his death yesterday, gallantly leading his company in an attack on the German trenches. His last words to the men were: "Get along, and don't mind me," which showed that his thoughts were centred on his duty. The whole of the other officers of his company were wounded. I am directed by the remaining officers of the battalion to offer you our most heartfelt sympathy, and the Commanding Officer and Major Bonner will write you when they come out of the fight. Henry's loss to this battalion will be most sincerely felt, and I myself have lost a very good and dear friend, as I had the honour of passing him and other of your sons into the Army, being their instructor.



CAPT. HENRY J. DE TRAFFORD,
3RD BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born July 30th, 1877. O.S. 1888.

Killed in action in France, September 25th, 1915, on the
German wire at the Quarries between the Hohenzollern
Redoubt and Hulluch, on the first day of the Battle
of Loos.

Capt. HENRY J. DE TRAFFORD—*continued.*

A letter from Lieut.-Col. R. M. Ovens, C.M.G., to Mrs. de Trafford contains fuller details of his death at the Quarries, near Hulluch:—

Henry was killed about 6 a.m. on the morning of September 25th.

We were ordered to advance against the German trenches about 500 yards away, and the battalion advanced in four lines, one company in each line; Henry was in command of the 2nd company—"A" Company.

He was speaking to me two or three minutes before the advance, and was as cool, smart-looking and ready for anything as possible. The fire was murderous from the enemy's trenches, and he reached the German wire, but was killed there with many others.

After we had held the German trenches against several counter-attacks, and there was some respite for a little from their fire, I took a party out and buried the poor fellow.

I have to tell you that I should like the following put in the Staffordshire papers:—

"Lieut.-Col. R. M. Ovens writes that the battalion under his command has suffered an irreparable loss by the death, on September 25th, during the assault on the German position near Auchy-la-Bassee, of Capt. Henry J. de Trafford. This officer fell gloriously at the head of his company whilst leading a successful assault on an almost impregnable position, and had he survived would have been strongly recommended for the D.S.O.

Since last November, Capt. H. J. de Trafford has been constantly with the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt., and has by his bravery and imperturbable steadfastness and hard work helped his regiment to victory. The old 38th Regiment was ordered to take the enemy's position at the point of the bayonet, and without firing a shot, advanced steadily over a distance of 500 yards against a strongly held German line, taking some hundreds of prisoners. Capt. H. J. de Trafford was speaking to me just before he led his company forward, and he was as calm and determined as possible and anxious to get at the enemy.

We, the survivors, offer our humble testimony of respect and gratitude to this brave English gentleman, who came forward voluntarily and laid down his life for his country. Nothing seemed to tire him, nor was he ever depressed by reverses, or long and arduous days and nights of fighting and marching.

You had only to tell him what you wanted done, and you could rely on his getting it done. On behalf of my regiment, I beg to put on record what we owe him, and to tender to his mother and his family our deepest sympathy; we shall never forget him and his splendid work and his charming personality."

Private G. F. Round was Capt. de Trafford's orderly, and his testimony to the worth of the deceased officer must be put on record:—

I am only a humble Private, but for many months during last winter and spring I was his orderly, and I shall never forget his kindness and courtesy to me. To me he always stood for the ideal English gentleman, always kind and thoughtful, with never an angry word for the humblest soldier.

Some months ago he left our company ("C" Company) to command "A" Company, and our company never seemed the same after. On the morning of the charge, September 25th, our company led the attack, supported by Capt. de Trafford's company. Our company got badly cut up at the first trench, and as I lay on the ground wounded I shall never forget the sight. In front was the gas, smoke, and the awful rattle of the machine guns, and passing me was Capt. de Trafford, smiling and leading his company on. No one mourned more than I did when I was told he had been killed. I would not believe it until I saw it officially reported.

The subalterns in his company loved him for his kindness and indomitable cheerfulness. One officer wrote:—

I am writing to tell you how awfully sorry I am about the death of Capt. de Trafford. He came and took command of my company for about three months when my other company commander was wounded, and we all liked him most awfully.

There are no officers left in my company now, so I have taken it upon myself to write to you. I have been out ten months, and I don't think I ever met anyone who was so cheerful in all my life. He was very kind to his subalterns, and I am sure that the other two officers who were wounded will feel his death very much.

He never got excited or worried when times were trying, and he always gave the men great assurance. Capt. de Trafford was killed while the battalion was attacking the first line trenches, and mercifully he was killed instantly without any pain.

Le Comte PIERRE DE BERMOND DE VAULX, Capitaine d'Infanterie au 15e Groupe Spécial.

Pierre de Bermond, who came to Stonyhurst in 1886 at the age of 12, is remembered during the three or four years he spent at the College as a bright, amiable boy, who learnt English rapidly and well, and held a high place in his class. He left us before finishing the College course in order to pursue his studies in France.

In due course he completed his military service, and settled down to the duties of managing his estates in the Canton de Noyers, where he was greatly respected, becoming a member of the General Council of the Canton, and later holding the same office for the much larger department of the Basses Alpes. He was married, and had several children.

Deeply attached to his religion and his country, his whole life was an exemplification of the motto of his family : *Plus fidei et fidelitatis quam vite*.

On the outbreak of hostilities he rejoined his old regiment, in which he held the rank of Captain.

Count Pierre de Bermond de Vaulx was *Conseiller Général* for the district of Noyers, when he heard, on August 2nd, 1914, the call to arms. The day following he had to set out, so he spent his last hours at home in settling his affairs. His first hours of service were painfully disappointing to him. He had been longing to go to the North of France and die, if needs be, facing the Germans ; he was, however, sent to do, what he anticipated would be, monotonous work in North Africa. His life on African soil may be best summed up in the words that he was an excellent officer, who was respected, obeyed and beloved by his men.

In September, 1915, some native tribes on the frontier of Tripoli rose in rebellion, and an initial success emboldened them to such a degree that the French troops on the spot had to face violent and sanguinary encounters.

On September 18th, Capt. de Bermond and his company of 200 men received orders to march towards Oum-Souigh, and hold a spot that owed its importance to its water supply. Here matters became at once very critical.

On September 19th he wrote to his family : " I put myself into the hands of Providence, just as I did thirteen months ago. I offer up my life for France and for the victory of our arms. . . . "

He had just obtained leave of absence, when the order to march reached him and cancelled it. His only comment on this was that he would never have forgiven himself for missing the chance of leading his own men.

On October 2nd the French force was attacked in strength by the rebels at daybreak. A fierce fight ensued, and for thirty-six hours there was an uninterrupted exchange of fire between the 3rd Company and the enemy, who were far superior in numbers and well entrenched. About three o'clock in the afternoon some Bedouin emissaries presented themselves with a proposal that the French should surrender. It was, however, settled that they would defend themselves to the very last, and Capt. de Bermond left the camp to inform the rebels that the French refused to lay down their arms. Suddenly a shot rang out—an Arab chief had fired his revolver into the Captain's breast. In the fight which followed, a soldier managed to carry him, amidst a perfect hail of bullets, into a trench. He thanked his rescuer most warmly, and said : " I am mortally wounded. Tell my family that my thoughts are with them, and that I die a good Christian and loyal Frenchman, with the consciousness of having done my entire duty. *Vive Dieu ! Vive la France !* " Then he recommended himself to God, prayed for a while, and died with the words, " *Vive Dieu ! Vive la France !* " on his lips.

After his death his company kept the enemy

Le Comte PIERRE DE BERMOND DE VAULX—continued.

five days at bay, until the arrival of reinforcements caused the Arabs to retire. This act of heroism elicited warm praise from the Commander-in-Chief of the French troops in North Africa, and he expressed his highest

admiration of the conduct of Capt. de Bermond, "whose death deprived the French Army of an officer of worth, who was loved and respected by all those who had the privilege of meeting him, or of serving under him."

Lieut. SHIRLEY C. DAY, M.C., 10th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters.

Shirley Day was born in 1893, and came to Stonyhurst in 1909. He was at Stonyhurst for barely a year. During this time he underwent a serious operation, after which he did not return.

For the following account of his death in action, on October 12th, 1917, we are indebted to his brother, Mr. Wilfrid Day :—

I am at last able to convey to you some information of Shirley's death, which, I think, will be a great consolation to you. I was able to obtain the names of wounded officers in the Sherwood Foresters who are in London, and the first one I went to see was Lieut. T. Couch, at the First London General Hospital, who happened, by a most extraordinary coincidence, to be the only officer left of Shirley's Company, the officer with whom he spent the last few weeks of his life, and a Catholic. First of all, you will be very consoled to know that Shirley and Lieut. Couch took the last opportunity of going to Confession and Communion (at a French village church on their way up to the firing line) before they went into action, and Lieut. Couch—who was with Shirley all the time afterwards—sends you the following message: "Tell his mother that from what I know I feel certain he went over the top with an absolutely clean sheet."

According to Lieut. Couch, it appears that the events of the last few weeks of his life were as follows :—

A little time back the battalion was in trenches near Arras, and Shirley was told off to take command, with two subalterns under him, of several big raids on the German lines. Without going into details, it appears that Shirley especially distinguished himself in the manner in which these raids were organised and carried out. After this, the battalion went back to a rest camp for a spell, and a week before his death moved up to the firing line to trenches near Poelkappelle (north of Ypres).

Shirley belonged to "A" Company, but before they went into the firing line he was put in command of "D" Company (to which Lieut. Couch belonged).

This Company consisted of Shirley (in command), three subalterns, and, I suppose, about 200 N.C.O.'s and men.

On the morning of October 12th, the attack was ordered to take place at 5.25 a.m. For two hours before Shirley and Lieut. Couch were together, he said Shirley seemed very cheerful, and when he was not giving orders his conversation was mostly about trivialities.

Just before they went "over the top" one of the subalterns came up to Lieut. Couch and said he wanted to say "good-bye," as he knew that this "was his last stunt." Lieut. Couch said he was very surprised that Shirley did not turn on him and give him a good "rowing," because it was Shirley's practice always to tell a man not to be a fool if anyone attempted to predict what was going to happen to him. On this occasion, however, Shirley just looked at him quietly and said nothing. At 5.25 they went "over the top," and when they had advanced about ten yards Lieut. Couch saw a shell burst, killing Shirley and several other men instantaneously. Lieut. Couch says he would not have suffered any pain at all. The subaltern who had said "good-bye" also was killed, and in the end, after advancing about half-a-mile, I think, Lieut. Couch was the only officer left in the company, and took over command for the next three days.

As soon as he was able to, Lieut. Couch sent back two men to find Shirley's body—one of them was killed, and the other came back later saying he had been unable to find him. Lieut. Couch thinks that it is probable that the other troops coming up behind them would subsequently find him, and that if he is found, they are certain to mark the place of his grave—which will be recorded in due course.

He was wounded on April 18th, 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross on January 1st, 1917. He was killed at the First Battle of Passchendaele.

Lieut. Day was the son of the late Mr. Day and of Mrs. Day (now Mrs. Fisher), of Devonshire House, Bournemouth.



Photo by Brights, Ltd., Bournemouth.

LIEUT. SHIRLEY CUTHBERT DAY, M.C.,
10TH BN. THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS.

Born 1893. O.S. 1909.

Killed in action near Poelkappelle, in Flanders, October 12th, 1917,
during the First Battle of Passchendaele, sixth of the Battles
of Ypres, 1917.

2nd Lieut. FRANK T. HAY, 7th Bn. The Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Frank Hay was born in 1893, and came to Stonyhurst in 1905. He was a popular boy, cheery, energetic at games, and fairly successful in his studies.

It was in 1914 that he obtained a commission in the Royal Scots Fusiliers. He was killed in action at the battle of Loos, September 27th, 1915.

We have no information of his life at the front beyond that contained in the following letter, which he sent us a month before his death.

From this letter, dated August 31st, 1915, we print the following extracts :—

We took over the trenches again yesterday. My company is in reserve, so we are in billets behind. We are quite comfortable. Three of us sleep on two spring mattresses. It is rather airy, to say the least of it, and bullets have a nasty habit of coming through the window at night when we show a light. However, we block them up with sandbags.

Our present Chaplain is a very good fellow, an Irishman, and always goes round the trenches when we are in. I have not forgotten the happy years I spent at Stonyhurst, which I never forget, and I thank God every day that I am a R.C., and bless the day that I was sent to Stonyhurst.

Frank Hay was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hay, of Bingham House, Murtle, Aberdeenshire.

2nd Lieut. MAURICE O'CONNOR CUFFEY, 2nd Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Maurice Cuffey, the elder son of Dr. Cuffey and Mrs. Cuffey, of Port Said, was killed in action near Ypres at the age of 18.

He left Stonyhurst in July, 1914. He had played in the College football eleven, was a capable Sergeant in the O.T.C., and a holder of Certificate "A." Strong and well built, he excelled as a gymnast, taking part in all the gymnastic displays held at Stonyhurst during his school course. He impressed everyone who met him as a boy of character, and the letters from the front describing his brief career as a soldier amply bore out the estimates of his friends and schoolfellows.

The *Irish Times* for June 3rd, 1915, reported :—

"Second Lieut. Maurice O'Connor Cuffey, who is officially reported killed in action, May 20th, was the elder son of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Cuffey, Port Said, Egypt, and grandson of the late J. C. O'Connor, of Ballyglass House, Sligo. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, and at the outbreak of the war he entered Sandhurst, receiving his commission on his eighteenth birthday, December 14th. He was

attached to the 3rd Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers in Cork until May 3rd, when he was appointed to the 2nd Battalion on leaving for the front. He was a very promising soldier, and was most popular with all ranks of his battalion. His loss is deeply regretted."

An officer of his Regimental Depot at Cork said of him while stationed there :—

He was popular beyond comment. He left Cork on Monday, May 3rd, with a draft of 400 men, under Major Magan and Lieut. C. Young. He then spent about four days at Rouen before going on to the firing line.

A brother officer at the front supplied these details of the manner of his death :—

Yes, it is quite true that poor young Cuffey was killed in his trench by shrapnel on the 20th. He was killed instantly. He was one of the very best and most promising officers we had. He had only just arrived and had already made himself liked by all—a splendid fellow, and the type we can least afford to lose. He was with Capt. Basil Magan, and 2nd Lieut. Young was in "D" Company. Magan was killed on the 24th, and Young died of wounds in hospital on the 25th. The battalion had a bad day on the 24th.

Maurice was buried behind the trenches just N.W. of Ypres, but I regret to say that the ground is now occupied by the Germans.



Photo by C. Neville Cook, Kingstown.

2ND LIEUT. MAURICE O'CONNOR CUFFEY,
2ND BN. THE ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.

Born 1897. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action near Ypres on May 20th, 1915.

Lieut. A. ERIC DOBSON, 8th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters.

Eric Dobson was born in 1894, and came to Hodder in 1903—the last of a series of Dobsons who were noted for their prominence in games and athletics during their College career. At Hodder he was head of the cricket and football elevens, and in 1906-7 Captain of the Third Playroom eleven at the College. He captained the Lower Line cricket eleven in 1908, the College cricket team in 1910, 1911, and 1912, the College football team in 1911, 1912, and the hockey eleven during the same years. In 1911 he was Captain of the School. In the gymnastic displays during these years he was also a leading performer.

On completing the School course he was a Philosopher during the years 1912 and 1913, the last which he spent at Stonyhurst. Needless to say, the occupancy of such posts in a school implies more than mere skill in games; it means the possession of sterling qualities which fit their possessor to take a leading position in later life—especially in such a career as the Army. Hence Eric's old Stonyhurst friends will not be surprised to hear how popular he was with the officers and men of his regiment and machine gun section during the months he spent in the trenches at the front.

In a letter dated April 15th, he writes to an old friend among the Community at the College describing his life and his delight at hearing news from his old College. His letter is full of boyish spirits, with an undercurrent of seriousness, as he tells of the help which he derives from his religion in the face of the trying circumstances of his position. He talks of cricket, and hopes to play again some day—"but now we have another game to play"—and, by all accounts, he played it well, displaying the same keen energy in working his seven machine guns against the enemy, and stimulating his men, as he did against the rival teams on the College playing fields when he captained his side to victory, or encouraged them in an uphill struggle.

He was a fine type of the public schoolboy

officer, cool, cheery, hardworking, and full of kind thoughtfulness for his men, whose deep attachment for him finds expression in the letter we print below, which they sent to his father, a lifelong friend and benefactor of Stonyhurst.

The following extracts from a Nottingham newspaper supply details of Lieut. Dobson's gallant end during the First Attack on Bellewaerde :—

"The sad news has been received of the death in action of Lieut. A. E. Dobson, of the 8th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters, the only son of Mr. A. T. Dobson, of 'The Yews,' Beeston.

From the information conveyed by Col. G. H. Fowler, of the 8th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters, and the Rev. J. P. Hales, the Chaplain to the 8th Battalion, it appears that he and another officer were together in charge of machine gun sections, when the Germans sprang a mine under one of the trenches. They followed this up with heavy gun-fire, and then charged, but were beaten back. A shrapnel shell, however, fell close to both officers, and killed them. This was on June 16th, 1915, near Zillebeke, in Flanders.

Lieut. Dobson was the only child of Mr. A. T. Dobson and Mrs. Dobson, and was 21 years of age. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, and he joined the 8th (Territorial) Bn. The Sherwood Foresters on May 1st, 1914. He played cricket for several seasons with the Notts. Amateurs, and he was also a member of the Notts. Hockey Club, and on one occasion assisted the County second eleven against Lincolnshire."

His father received the following letter from the Commanding Officer of the 8th Battalion, dated June 16th :—

I am writing with the greatest sorrow to tell you that Eric was killed in action to-day by a shrapnel shell. The Germans started a bombardment of our trenches suddenly at 9.15 in the evening, and he was hit, and died almost at once in the trenches. The machine gun officer of the 7th Battalion (Robin Hood's) was killed by his side. I believe they were working together.



LIEUT. A. ERIC DOBSON,
8TH BN. THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS.

Born 1894. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action in Flanders, June 16th, 1915, near
Zillebeke, during the First Attack on Bellewaerde.

Lieut. A. ERIC DOBSON—*continued.*

I can't say how sorry I am for you in this great trouble. He had endeared himself to us all, and he was a sterling good soldier. I knew he always said that he wouldn't mind what happened so long as he died in action. Poor fellow. He has had his wish.

The Rev. J. P. Hales, in a letter to Mr. Dobson, added :—

Your dear boy was simply splendid, and stuck to his guns magnificently, doing good work, but it cost him his life. The last few weeks he and I became great friends. I think everyone had got to like him immensely.

In a letter from his men we read :—

BELGIUM,

June 17th, 1915.

I have been asked by the remaining members of the Machine Gun Section, 8th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters, over whom your son was commander, to write to express our heartfelt grief at the sad event.

Your son met his death during a heavy artillery bombardment of our trenches, and he died bravely doing his duty to the last. The members of the

Machine Gun Section attended his funeral, and four of us carried him to his grave.

We, over whom he was in command, are heartbroken by the loss of one of the finest and best of officers who ever led men on the field of battle. Not only was he our leader, but was our friend and comrade. Always brave, cheerful, and brimful of kindness, these attributes won for him the absolute confidence and undying love and devotion of his machine gunners. We can hardly realise what we have lost by his death, but he has died the most glorious death that can ever befall a man, and behind him he has left an abiding and ever sacred memory.

Accept this letter as a token of the deep sorrow we feel with you and yours in your sad loss.

Sincerely yours in sorrow,

R. C. SAXTON,

On behalf of the Machine Gun Section, 8th S.F.

P.S.—Your son's last words in his dying moments were an order to the Machine Gun Sergeant to keep the old gun firing to the bitter end. This was truly characteristic of him, and his order was obeyed. His death has been avenged by *me*.—SERGT. PARKER.

Lieut. WILLIAM I. G. FARREN, 3rd Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The Royal Welch Fusiliers.

Born in 1892, William Farren came to Hodder in 1902, and in due course passed up to the College. He was a popular boy, never indeed prominent, but quietly efficient in all he did.

Early in 1914 he took a commission in the Royal Welch Fusiliers, and three times saw active service at the front. It will interest many to know that he was with Lieut. Harold Lynch when he met his death in 1915. According to his own account, they had passed the night previously together in the trenches, and both had recently been to the Sacraments. The order was given to advance, and shortly afterwards he received a flesh wound in the leg. He was crawling back to cover when he saw Harold struck on the head, and fall forward. He returned home to recover from his wound. Afterwards he went back to France, but was

soon in England again, suffering from gastric trouble. Upon being pronounced fit a second time, he once more rejoined his battalion. But the continual strain had been telling upon him. His nerves gave way, and he was sent to hospital at St. Omer, being later removed to the Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich. Here he was making good progress, and was sent to Selkirk to convalesce, when he suddenly developed appendicitis. An operation took place at Leith, which was successful, but, unfortunately, pneumonia set in, and he died on Good Friday, March 29th, 1918. We are told that he died, speaking often of Stonyhurst and his first Communion Day at Hodder. He was buried with full military honours at Llanbelig, near to his home at Carnarvon.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Farren, The Mount, Carnarvon.



Photo by A. W. Smith, Wrexham.

LIEUT. WILLIAM I. G. FARREN,
3RD BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS.

Born 1892. O.S. 1902.

Died while on active service, March 29th, 1918.

2nd Lieut. ROBERT GRECH, 13th Bn. (5th Royal Highlanders of Canada).

The death in action of Lieut. Grech occurred in France on June 4th, 1916. We have been unable to collect the necessary details for publication.

Born in 1891, "Bobby" Grech, a native of Malta, was a well-known character as a boy here; entering Hodder in 1901, he remained until he reached the class of Poetry. His father, Dr. Grech, of Malta, died about this

time, his wife, Robert's mother, having predeceased him by some years.

On leaving school he decided to seek his fortune in Canada, where the war found him a willing recruit. He enlisted in the Royal Highlanders of Canada, and had received a commission shortly before the action in which he lost his life. He was killed near Zillebeke during the Battle of Mount Sorrel.

Lieut. BERTRAM WARD DEVAS, 10th Bn. The Suffolk Regt.

Lieut. Bertram Ward Devas was the third son of the late Charles Stanton Devas, the distinguished political economist, and of Mrs. Devas. He was reported as missing on November 13th, 1916, but is now known to have been killed. He received his early education at Beaumont, and came to Stonyhurst in 1898 at the age of 16. From Stonyhurst he passed to Corpus Christi College, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. In 1907 he was called to the Bar. He was assistant editor of the *Dublin Review* from 1907 to 1911, a member of the Universities' Catholic Education Board, and a Poor Law Guardian for Stepney. At Wapping, where he made his home, he was a devoted and zealous social worker. He was also a member of the Committee of the Catholic Truth Society.

He obtained his commission in the Suffolk Regt. in December, 1914, and was promoted in March, 1915. In September, 1915, he married Elizabeth Helen, daughter of Mr. J. W. Fleet, of Brockenhurst, Hants.

He was killed in action near Serre, in France, November 13th, 1916, at the Battle of the Ancre, 1916.

An intimate friend wrote of him :—

His course as a Philosopher at Stonyhurst was marked by much brilliancy. In his first year (1898-99) he gained the Religious Doctrine Prize, the First Year's Philosophy Prize, a Classical Honours Prize, that for

Political Economy, and the Stonyhurst Association English Essay Prize. The following year he gained the prizes for Religious Doctrine, for Classics, for Political Science, the Stonyhurst Association English Essay Prize, and the Gatti Prize for Debating. He also gained the Greek Verse Prize open to Philosophers and boys, and was next in merit for both the Keating Essay Prize and the Lomax First Classical Honours Prize. In his third year he gained the Gold Medal for Philosophy, the Stonyhurst Association Philosophical Essay Prize, and those for the English Essay and for Debating.

Hubert Hull, who was associated with him in his work at Wapping, wrote :—

I did not meet Bertram Devas until 1910, though he was, I think, a Philosopher when I first went to Stonyhurst. He went up to Oxford from Stonyhurst, remained there four years, was an active member of "The Newman," and developed then, I imagine, that interest in what was called "social questions," which, until his death, occupied the first place in his ambitions and thoughts. When he came down he was called to the Bar, became sub-editor of the *Dublin Review*, and gave most of his spare time to the Fisher Boys' Club in Bermondsey, the creation of Norman Potter, and the nucleus of what is now an established settlement in charge of the Benedictines.

By the time I met him, however, though he remained always a supporter of the "Fisher," he had begun his life at Pier Head, Wapping, and that association with the Boys' and Young Men's Club of St. Patrick's, which was the chief outward activity of his next four years.

He had abandoned the Bar, and though for a year or two he was a temporary Civil Servant, his whole life was bound up with the Wapping house and the friends and duties that gathered round it.



LIEUT. BERTRAM WARD DEVAS,
10TH BN. THE SUFFOLK REGT.

Born 1882. O.S. 1898.

Killed in action in France, November 13th, 1916, near Serre, at the first assault on Beaumont Hamel, during the Battle of the Ancre, 1916, twelfth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

Lieut. ALOYSIUS JAMES KINNIER FERGUSON, The British West Indies Regt.

Kinnier Ferguson was the eldest son of the Hon. Duncan Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson, of "Mount Pleasant," St. Lucia, British West Indies. Born in Castries on December 1st, 1881, he came to Stonyhurst in 1896, and began his course there in Grammar, leaving from Rhetoric in 1900.

At school he at once inherited the family nickname, "Frig," which was first given to his grandfather—a boy at Stonyhurst in 1841. This name—a contraction of "Fergie"—has passed on to all the other members of the family.

After leaving Stonyhurst he studied law with his father, but later entered the Government service at St. Lucia. His quick grasp of a subject, the perfect ease with which he fell into any position, and, above all, the extraordinary affection which he invariably inspired in all classes, from the highest to the lowest, gained for him the position of Private Secretary to the Acting Governor of the Windward Islands. This position entailed, as it often does, the duties of A.D.C., and in both capacities Kinnier acquitted himself with marked efficiency.

One who knew him intimately wrote :—

K. joined the Secretariat in St. Lucia shortly before I left it. It was easy to see, even in the short time that we overlapped, that he had a natural facility for the work, and that he would not be long in getting a complete mastery over it. Such indeed was the case, and in the early stages of the war, when his office was faced with an abnormal volume of work, with, as it happened, a depleted staff, not only were K.'s services invaluable, but he practically carried on the office single-handed, doing the work of three. His labours in that crisis elicited the appreciation of the Administrator.

He valued public opinion as little as he valued his life. This is well exemplified in the following account given us by one of his many friends :—

In 1907 the Government ordered the formation of a Volunteer Corps. The movement in its early stages

met with strenuous opposition, especially from the most influential section of the community. K., in the teeth of opposition, assisted the movement in no small measure by being the first to join up, and this he did spontaneously, and at once, whilst others, more timorous of public opinion, had to be cajoled and coaxed into what was an obvious duty. Naturally K. had to put up with some unfriendly criticism. But before the Corps had got into working order, while members were still few, riots broke out in many parts of the island. K. now was foremost among those who offered their services to the Government, and he played a conspicuous part throughout that anxious time. If I may say so without suggesting any levity of character on his part, it was typical of him that he regarded the whole thing in the light of a pleasant distraction from the usual routine of life. He made light of the many risks, and as Kipling says, "He did not seem to know the use of fear." It was nothing if not typical of his cheery nature also that he kept his eyes open to the funny side-issues of these riots, and thus gathered a large number of the funniest anecdotes imaginable.

After the riots, as was to be expected, a strong reaction set in in favour of the Corps, and Kinnier's selection for promotion to a commission was received with the greatest satisfaction by the rank and file, for his popularity was unbounded.

As soon as a local contingent was raised for the British West Indies Regt. in connection with the Great War, Kinnier was selected for a commission, and after training the men locally for some time, he came to England in command of the contingent. He continued for some months to train drafts at a depôt in England, and then went with his regiment to Egypt. There he was several times in action. Finally, he was invalided home with a particularly virulent form of enteric, contracted in Egypt. In a weak state of health, he caught a severe cold, which rapidly developed into double pneumonia, and from this he never recovered. He died in London, on February 2nd, 1917, and was buried at Kensal Green.



LIEUT. ALOYSIUS JAMES KINNIER FERGUSON,
BRITISH WEST INDIES REGT.

Born 1881. O.S. 1896.

Died on February 2nd, 1917, of illness contracted
on active service at the front in Egypt.

Capt. HERBERT MARION FINEGAN, 8th (Irish) Bn. The King's (Liverpool) Regt.

Herbert Finegan was born in 1891, and came to Stonyhurst in the year 1904. As a boy, his character was marked by a vivacity sometimes bordering on recklessness. He was, however, entirely without malice, and his love of his old school was evidenced by the not unfrequent visits he paid to his Alma Mater, and by the keen interest he always displayed in all matters that concerned the interests of the College. A very successful scholastic career at the College was crowned by his gaining a Senior City Scholarship in the University of Liverpool, in 1908. This he held during the years 1908-11, when he passed the B.A. degree, Part I., in honours History. The next year he completed his examination for the degree, again taking honours History. He then transferred to the Faculty of Law, when he won the University Scholarships in Law, both first and second year, in 1913 and 1914. The record of the prizes he gained at the University is almost phenomenal. In 1910-11 he won the Gladstone Memorial Prize, and the Prize Debate. In 1911-12 he won the Thompson English Essay Prize, and in the scholastic years 1912-13 and 1913-14, besides gaining the University scholarship in Law, he won every law prize available, except one in the first year, and every single prize available in the second year. This brilliant record stands as follows:—In 1912-13 he gained the Alsop Constitutional Law Prize, the Stephen's Commentaries Prize, and the Law Students' Association Debating Prize. In the next scholastic year he secured the Alfred Tyrer Prize in Common Law, the Commercial Law Prize, the Real and Personal Property Prize, and the Law Association Debating Prize. Meanwhile he held in addition, 1913-15, the Bacon Scholarship at Gray's Inn. For the last twelve months prior to the war he was reading law with Messrs. Lightbound and Owen.

Capt. Finegan was the son of Dr. Finegan

and Mrs. Finegan, of 48, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

In Liverpool, Finegan, realising the need of Catholic organisation, founded, with the assistance of a couple of friends, "The Catholic Society" of the University. As its first President, he guided the young society through many difficult passages, until he left it on a sound basis, a great and fitting tribute to his energy and devotion.

Herbert Finegan was not distinguished as an athlete while at Stonyhurst. But when he entered the University of Liverpool, with that thoroughness which distinguished him, he took up the study of athletics scientifically, and became himself no mean proficient in its arts. In 1909-10 he was the holder of the University half-mile, mile, and two-mile championships, and of the Inter-Varsity mile.

When war broke out he abandoned all his brilliant prospects in order to go with his battalion to France. The manner of his death in action was worthy of his high spirit of devotion and personal detachment.

Describing his death, on June 16th, 1915, a brother officer wrote:—

June 18th, 1915.

We were in reserve to an attack on Monday, June 14th, and were rushed up into the fire trenches on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday afternoon, at 4.45, we were put into the attack. "C" Company, under Finegan, led, and so I went out of the trench at the end of the first platoon. We got into the German top trench all right, but could not get on, and I was stuck there till dusk, when I sent a message back, and was ordered to return, which I did with five men and three wounded, leaving several dead. Meanwhile the men immediately following me had been knocked out by a shell as they left the trench, and the rest of the company were badly mauled leaving the trench, as the Germans got some very heavy high-explosive shells amongst them.

Finegan was shot urging on the men. I did not see it, as I was cut off from him, but the men all say he died splendidly. He was wonderfully cool and clear-headed in action, and absolutely fearless. He was simply delighted when he was given charge of the attack (the Second Action of Givenchy).



CAPT. HERBERT MARION FINEGAN,
1/8TH (IRISH) BN. THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGT.

Born 1891. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action in France, June 16th, 1915, near Festubert, during
the Second Action of Givenchy, 1915.

Capt. HERBERT MARION FINEGAN—*continued.*

Another officer, in a graphic description of the same action, wrote of his death, near Hooze :—

Poor Capt. Finegan led the charge, and had just shouted "Come along, Irish!" and mounted the parapet of the trench, when he was immediately killed.

An extract from a letter written by Sergt. B. J. McCabe, of the 8th Irish, to a friend in Liverpool, expressed deep regret at the death of Capt. Finegan. He was killed, said the writer, at the top of a German trench, as he was leading his men into it. "He was a hero, if ever there was one, and you ought to hear our fellows talk about him. He told me once

that he would either go home with a Victoria Cross or stay here with a wooden one, and he kept his word."

Capt. Finegan joined the 8th Irish in 1910 as 2nd Lieutenant. His interest in the battalion seems to have been largely due to heredity, for his father, the late Dr. J. H. Finegan, was Surgeon-Colonel of the "Irish Brigade," when it was officially known as the 18th L.R.V., and his maternal grandfather, the late Dr. Daniel W. Parsons, was also Surgeon-Colonel of the battalion when it was designated as the 64th L.R.V.

2nd Lieut. T. KEVIN ELPHICK, 4th Bn. (attached 2nd Bn.) The Royal Irish Rifles.

Kevin Elphick, who came to Stonyhurst in 1908, and left while still in the Lower Line, is remembered as an industrious, good-natured boy, who was liked by all. When barely turned 17 he applied to join the Army, but was put off as too young. Six months later, however, he applied again, and obtained a commission on June 20th, 1915, in the Royal Irish Rifles, being sent to Sandhurst for a special course before joining his regiment at Carrick.

In July, 1916, he went to the front in France, and was present throughout the fighting during the Somme operations in July, August and September. In the discharge of his military duties he acquitted himself well, earning the respect and approval of men and officers by his coolness and gallantry in action. His death, from wounds received in action, occurred two hours after his admission to the field ambulance on September 28th, 1916. During this time he retained consciousness for about an hour, bearing with cheerful patience the acute pain of his severe wound in the abdomen.

The Military Chaplain to the brigade wrote :—

The death of Lieut. Elphick came to us all as a great shock ; we knew that he had been wounded in the arm,

but had not heard of any other injury. On his way down the trench he complained that he was feeling cold and done up. No one suspected, as far as we could judge, that he had received a serious wound. He was then brought off to the field ambulance. He must have sustained other injuries which were not manifest in the trench. He was a good Catholic, a reflection which may help to lessen your grief. He is greatly regretted by all his brother officers, as well as by the commanding officer.

His Colonel gave these further details :—

He was holding, with his company, a line near Thiepval, on the River Ancre, and was sniped through the arm in the early morning. I saw him when he was being brought to the dressing station, and his wound in the forearm appeared to be a slight one. In him I have lost a good officer, and the battalion officers a cheerful companion. On working parties engaged in dangerous work he was a magnificent boy.

Lieut. Elphick was a keen and accomplished musician, and his friends often refer to the aid he gave ungrudgingly in entertainments and social gatherings, where his talent and merry personality were always highly appreciated.

Born in 1897, Lieut. Elphick was the son of the late Mr. O. Elphick and the late Mrs. Elphick, of 5, Ashchurch Park Villas, Ravenscourt Park, London.



Photo by The Wykeman Studios Ltd., 165, Victoria Street, S.W. 1.

2ND LIEUT. KEVIN ELPHICK,
4TH BN. (attached 2ND BN.) THE ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.

Born 1897. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action in France, September 28th, 1916, near Thiepval,
at the Battle of Thiepval Ridge, ninth of the Battles of the
Somme, 1916.

2nd Lieut. RICHARD P. W. GETHIN, 2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Dick Gethin came to Hodder in 1907 as a small boy, at the age of 11, but his rate of growth year by year was so phenomenal that he soon appeared as a giant among his contemporaries at the Preparatory School. From the first he was a "level-headed," determined boy, with an abundance of *savoir faire*. At the College, as he rose from class to class, these qualities, added to the prestige of mighty stature, soon gained him an influential position among his schoolfellows; and this in spite of the fact that his rapid increase in size had somewhat outstripped his strength, and prevented him from taking a prominent position as a player of the school games.

His abilities were distinctly good, and he experienced no difficulty in the qualifying examination for Sandhurst, which he eventually entered on a King's cadetship, to which he was entitled by the death of his father, Capt. Henry Gethin, killed in action in South Africa in 1900. He left Stonyhurst in July, 1914.

The following Press notice announcing his death contains in brief the principal details of his military career:—

"Richard Patrick Wilmot Gethin, aged 19, 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers, was killed in action on September 26th, 1915, in France. He was the only son and child of Mrs. Gethin and the late Capt. Henry Gethin, who was killed in action, in 1900, in South Africa. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, was granted a King's cadetship, and passed into Sandhurst in August, 1914, where he was under-officer to his company. He was gazetted to his regiment on December 16th, 1914, and served with it on active service since July."

A few more details concerning Lieut. R. Gethin's death may be added here. It appears that it was during a second forward charge of the Munsters, at the time of the great attack, that Gethin, who was just crying out "Come on, the Munsters," was first shot in the side. He fell at once, but raised himself up, still

encouraging his men; he was then shot again in his body, and, though put at once on a stretcher, he died in about ten minutes, almost exactly as his father, who fell so gallantly in the Boer War, had died.

Gethin throughout acted with consistent pluck and unselfishness. He had trench fever, but refused to go sick. The only lament which recurs in the letters he wrote almost daily to his mother is that he was eaten alive with mosquitoes. In or out of his dug-out he was equally cheerful.

He had had to walk up and down outside the trench the whole time that a certain piece of work was going on, "and, although the Germans kept up the fire at intervals from 8 p.m. till 3 a.m., no one was hit. I felt the wind of a few bullets, and one hit a bank of earth against which I was sitting; but I knew that I was safe, although ———— was continually telling me that I could have a rest and he would go out; but I was afraid he would get hit."

The following letter from Lieut. Gethin, written two days before his death, reflects the brave spirit of boyish cheerfulness in which he faced the responsibilities and dangers of his life at the front:—

I am writing this in a wood, where we spent the last two nights. Last night it poured "cats and dogs" all night, and we had no shelter at all, so had to sleep in the mud, and were, of course, soaked to the skin. At 7 a.m. in the morning we had Mass for the battalion in the wood on two bully-beef boxes, and everybody went to Holy Communion. It was a wonderful sight to see everybody kneeling in the slush and soaked to the skin, praying and hearing Mass—some for the last time. The bombardment has been on for two or three days, and we attack to-morrow morning at about dawn. It is now 4 p.m.; we march up this evening. I can tell you all this now, as by the time you get this we shall have "strafed" the Boches out of existence and have won miles of country. Well, cheer oh! I will be quite safe, and do tell the Mater not to worry. I am afraid I am rather excited to get at the Boches, and would like to "strafe" some before they put me out of action and send me home with a wound in my arm.



2ND LIEUT. RICHARD P. W. GETHIN,
2ND BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Born January 4th, 1896. O.S. 1907.

Killed in action near Loos Village at the Battle of Loos, on
September 26th, 1915.

2nd Lieut. RICHARD P. W. GETHIN—continued.

This "strafe" is about the record that this little world of ours has ever seen—beats any Mons, Aisne, or Marne show into fits. . . . I hope I do my job properly, and also the Munsters. . . . Do write and cheer up the Mater, and don't let her worry. The thought of her worrying about me is the only thing that troubles me, so do try and keep her cheerful, as I will really be quite all right. I may get wounded, but that would be luck.

He was killed near the village of Loos on the second day of the Battle of Loos, and it is consoling to reflect that death did not find him unprepared, as the following words of a friend bear testimony :—

Dick has been a credit to Stonyhurst. Of late, even at the front, he has been a daily Communicant.

Lieut. PHILIP W. FLINN, 5th Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The South Lancashire Regt.

Born in 1897, Philip Flinn came to Hodder in 1906, the youngest of three brothers who have passed through the College. He was a boy of much spirit, a good actor, especially in comic parts, not wanting in brains (as our prize lists show), and universally popular.

Leaving Stonyhurst from the Class of Poetry in 1915, he joined the Army three weeks afterwards, and was in France, doing duty in the trenches, in the January following. Wounded in the head in the battle of the Somme, he returned to France again in March, 1917. Lieut. Vincent Thierens (1910), who was in the same battalion of the South Lancashires as Philip belonged to, gives the details of his death in action, and of his great personal bravery during the Battle of the Menin Road Ridge :—

He was killed on Hill 37, S.E. of St. Julien. The "push" started at 5.30 a.m. on the morning of September 20th, 1917, and Philip and I, with our men, were together for some little time. Our objective was gained after a very heavy engagement. Later on a message came asking for reinforcements from the South Lancashires to be sent to support the Liverpools. This was somewhat difficult, as we did not know our position. Philip immediately jumped on to the parapet, and with his trench map and compass located them, and, marching off with his men, arrived in time to do more good work.

About 4 p.m. the Germans commenced their counter-attack, which lasted for some time, when they were

finally repulsed. But it was during this counter-attack that Philip was shot in the head by a machine gun bullet, and was killed instantaneously, about 5.30 p.m. He has been recommended by the C.O.'s both of the Liverpools and the South Lancashires.

Although the youngest officer of his battalion, he was certainly one of the bravest, and never known to jib. He was the life of the mess with his quiet patter, and all the officers are very much cut up at his loss. At the time of Philip's death, I was about a mile and a half away, and we were about five miles from the base. The Major was always very interested in him. The battalion possessed a most zealous Catholic Chaplain, who, by hunting up his men, secured that they were regular at Confession and Communion. At the time the battalion went into action he had been invalided home with gastric trouble, but his place had been taken by the Rev. Father Pike, O.S.B.

The Colonel wrote to his father, under date September 25th, 1917 :—

He was very popular with us all, and will be a great loss to the battalion. He was a good and brave officer, and did splendid work on the day he was killed. The battalion had some very hard fighting when we took Hill 37, and it was later in the day, during a strong counter-attack by the enemy, that he was killed. He was shot through the head and died instantaneously. I could not have been many yards away from him at the time. He was buried on Hill 37, by men of his company, his Company Commander choosing the spot.

He was the son of Mr. F. W. Flinn and Mrs. Flinn, "Greenheys," Grove Road, Wallasey.



Photo by James Bacon & Sons, Liverpool.

LIEUT. PHILIP W. FLINN,
5TH BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGT.

Born 1897. O.S. 1906.

Killed in action on Hill 37, near Ypres, September 20th, 1917, at the Battle
of the Menin Road Ridge, third of the Battles of Ypres, 1917.

Lieut. DUDLEY T. F. FITZPATRICK, 3rd Bn. (attached 2nd Bn.) The South Staffordshire Regt.

Lieut. Fitzpatrick was killed in action on October 27th, 1914, in the neighbourhood of Ypres, at the Battle of Langemarck.

The following extract from a letter of a brother officer and schoolfellow contains all we know of his last fight :—

Fitzpatrick died as a Stonyhurst boy should. He wasn't up in the firing line twenty-four hours. He came up overnight, and went straight to his company, which, together with mine, took part in an attack on a very strongly concealed position—a ruined farm and hidden trenches. One of his men who was wounded, but managed to get back, told me that he (Fitz.) was sent with a platoon to strengthen the firing line. He was hit before getting there, but got up and tried to go on; he was hit a second time, but got up again and tried to go on, to be finally hit again and killed.

The Adjutant of the 2nd Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. wrote to his brother :—

It is with the deepest grief that I have to write and tell you that we were never able to recover your poor brother's body. He was shot dead whilst gallantly leading an attack on an advanced post of the enemy's which was causing heavy casualties to the men of the battalion. The position could not be held, and very few of the gallant little party got back after dark, and could neither bury him nor bring his body back. Eventually we had to retire from the position. I hope you will accept my deepest sympathy, and that of all my brother officers. We all feel we have lost a good and gallant officer in him. The place where your brother was shot was about five miles east of Ypres.

Lieut. Dudley Fitzpatrick was born in India in 1893, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, of Poona. He was at Stonyhurst from 1909.

Pte. LOUIS L. d'ABADIE, 24th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers (2nd Sportsman's Bn.).

Born in 1878, Louis d'Abadie, who was the third son of the late Mr. St. Luce d'Abadie, a land-owner in Trinidad, and of Mrs. d'Abadie, *née* Girod, of Port of Spain, was for a short time a student at Hodder in 1887, which he left to complete his education at St. Augustine's College, Ramsgate. A diligent student and a keen sportsman, he easily won the esteem and affection of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was well read in the literatures of France and England, a brilliant debater, and had he not relinquished his legal studies he would doubtless have made a name for himself at the Bar.

We append a few extracts from the *Port of Spain Gazette*, the leading journal of Trinidad :—

"Louis d'Abadie left Trinidad for England in December, 1914, and enlisted shortly after arriving there. A sportsman in every sense of the term, it was quite in keeping that he selected a sporting regiment on joining the colours. His last letter to his mother, on July 22nd last, was written in his usual happy style, and was full of hope at seeing her when the war was over. In local circles Louis d'Abadie was considered quite an authority on sport generally, and many a sound well-

reasoned and highly - entertaining article—particularly on football—from his facile pen appeared in the columns of a one-time well-known local sporting journal."

Private H. Scotland, an old Beaumont boy, and also of the Royal Fusiliers, described the manner of his death at Delville Wood on July 31st, 1916 :—

I suppose you have already heard of poor Louis' death. He was killed instantaneously by a shell on the night of July 31st.

An O.S. Trinidadian wrote :—

He had great facility of speech, and a wonderfully persuasive and winning manner. He took great interest in sport, was a thorough sportsman, and sometimes wrote in the local papers. He was a great favourite with everyone, a faithful friend, and, as you may imagine from what I have said, the pleasantest of companions. Louis was one of the first Trinidadians to leave Trinidad, after the declaration of war, to join the Army. Himself and a few others left together, without fuss or show, and almost unnoticed. I must confess I never seriously thought he meant to join the Army. First of all he must have been very near the age limit, if not over it, and fighting did not seem to me to be in his line. However, he proved that he was in earnest, and his colleges, Trinidad, and his family and friends have every reason to be proud of him.

A fellow soldier told how he fell, in these words :—

Louis was killed in action while taking part in an advance. I have made enquiries from his platoon



LIEUT. DUDLEY T. F. FITZPATRICK,
3RD BN. (attached 2ND BN.) THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born 1893. O.S. 1909.

Killed in action in Flanders, October 27th, 1914,
near Becelaere, during fighting between the first
and second of the Battles of Ypres, 1914.

Pte. LOUIS L. d'ABADIE—continued.

corporal, and learn that he was instantaneously killed by a shell on July 31st, 1916, while advancing through Delville Wood.

The morning before we went into action he attended an open-air Mass, and, with the rest of us Catholics, received Holy Communion on the field, so that we were all prepared for any sacrifice.

Another said of him:—

“Darby” (as we always called him) was beloved by all, and everyone of us will, deep in our hearts, treasure his memory as one of the finest men and truest comrades we have ever had the good fortune to meet.

2nd Lieut. CHARLES BARRY GIBBONS, 2nd Bn. The Royal Irish Regt.

Lieut. Gibbons was at Stonyhurst from September, 1905, till July, 1911. He was noticeable as a boy of determined character, quiet and industrious. While interested in games and every form of athletics, it was evident that the O.T.C. was his principal attraction, as his heart was set on soldiering. He was an exceptionally smart and keen member of the corps.

Soon after leaving school he passed into Sandhurst, and was gazetted to a commission in the 2nd Bn. The Royal Irish Regt. in January, 1913, joining his battalion in Guernsey. He quickly settled down to regimental life, and took great interest in his work. A senior officer described him as one of the most reliable subalterns in the battalion. He was particularly keen on rifle shooting, for which he had won prizes at Stonyhurst, and a few months after joining he was one of the four officers selected to represent the battalion in the King George V. Cup, which was won by this team. Lieut. Gibbons figures second on the list of the winners with a score of 20, 20, 19, 17, being only two marks behind the best shot of the team. He also joined energetically in the regimental games; was Captain of the Hockey Team and Secretary to the Sports Committee.

From Guernsey the battalion moved to Plymouth, and, when war was declared, was one of the first to land in France, having embarked on August 13th, 1914. It was pushed forward immediately into Belgium, and a portion, including Lieut. Gibbons' company, was in the fighting at Mons on August 23rd and the subsequent days, during which he was killed.

More precise details were given to the

present writer by a Corporal of “C” Company, to which Charlie Gibbons belonged. My informant, 5095, Corpl. Patrick FitzGerald, said: “I saw Mr. Gibbons about 11 a.m. on the 23rd August, 1914, leading his platoon against the German advance guard in the middle of the town of Mons. He did not join the rest of us during our retirement, an hour afterwards. We never saw him again.”

In the War Office telegram reporting his death neither place nor date was given, and it was only in the last few months after the Armistice that the War Office was able to state that he was killed between August 24th and September 1st, 1914, and that he was buried by the Germans in the cemetery of St. Symphorien, south-east of Mons. The Adjutant wrote:—

His grave was found by the battalion after the Armistice, and an oak cross was erected over it, with the inscription:—

LIEUT. GIBBONS,
2ND BN. THE ROYAL IRISH REGT.
KILLED IN ACTION ON 23.8.14.

He lies among his comrades killed on that day of heavy losses, in which the battalion casualties were 7 officers and 350 other ranks.

Charlie Gibbons was much interested in rifle shooting, and as a memorial of him, his father and mother, Col. J. B. Gibbons and Mrs. Gibbons (of Rossmount, Rosslare, Co. Wexford), presented a fund to the Stonyhurst O.T.C., the interest on which is to provide annual rifle-shooting prizes for the corps. They also gave a handsome subscription towards the building of the new rifle range at the College, and had set up on the wall of the church corridor a memorial brass tablet to their son, side by side with the other tablets placed there to the memory of old Stonyhurst boys killed in action during the war.



2ND LIEUT. CHARLES BARRY GIBBONS,
2ND BN. THE ROYAL IRISH REGT.

Born 1893. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action in Belgium on August 23rd, 1914, at the Battle
of Mons.

Lieut. GERALD GOSLING, M.C., 1st Bn. The Gloucestershire Regt.

Gerald Gosling was the eldest son of Mr. Cecil Gosling, British Minister to Bolivia. He passed his childhood at La Paz, Bolivia, and came to Hodder on September 6th, 1910, at the age of 12. He was evidently a boy of great natural pluck and hardihood, as evidenced by an incident of his early boyhood, told by his father.

The father was startled one day to see his son Gerald enter his room in triumph carrying a wounded Ocelot,* strapped up in his braces. The boy had apparently surprised the animal asleep in the forest, stunned it with a blow on the head, then carefully tied its legs together and muzzled it by means of his braces.

Gerald was much liked by all at Stonyhurst. A sound, sensible fellow he was, hardy, athletic, and a capable student at any subject that interested him. He was just the type to make a good officer. He left the College on December 18th, 1915, on passing into Sandhurst. From Sandhurst he was gazetted to the Gloucester Regt., and served with it in France and Belgium continuously from 1916 onwards, taking part in much severe fighting.

He was wounded on September 16th, 1918, receiving the Military Cross for his gallantry on that occasion. After the cessation of hostilities in France he volunteered for active service in Russia, and was posted to the British Expeditionary Force at Archangel.

There he was one of the staff of British officers attached to a Russian battalion formed of prisoners from the Bolshevik Red Army who had volunteered to serve with the British. The battalion treacherously mutinied early in the morning of July 7th, 1919, and shot their officers, including Lieut. Gosling.

The subjoined account of the mutiny, written by *The Times* correspondent during July, supplies full details as to the manner of his death :—

“ Let me tell the story of the revolt in the early morning of July 7th. It was composed of ex-Bolshevist prisoners. Among them were ex-Russian officers of pronounced Bolshevik views—men who had served as commissaries in the ‘Red’ Army. Months ago, when our Command was sorely in need of soldiers, and Britain did not appear to be in any great hurry to send out fresh troops, General Ironside conceived the idea of reasoning with these prisoners, turning them from their inclinations, making soldiers of them, and persuading them to fight against their late comrades.

“ The men were formed into a battalion ; they were clothed in khaki, fed and paid on the same scale as the British soldier, and only a few short weeks ago were presented with colours in the presence of a vast crowd of Archangel citizens.

“ In forming the battalion, General Ironside placed British officers with Russians, believing that they would inculcate the splendid spirit of *camaraderie* that exists between the British officer and the British soldier.

“ To-day five of those officers are in their graves. They were murdered by the ex-Bolsheviks among whom they had lived during the last few months. It availed them nothing that they had sought to treat the men as men, scorning the traditional harshness of the Russian officer. They were attacked while they were asleep in the early hours of July 7th.

“ The battalion had gone forward up the Dvina, and was to be taken into battle at Troitsa. They gave not the slightest sign that any conspiracy was being organised. They had behaved in a most exemplary manner, so much so that Col. B. C. Wells, in command, was more than satisfied that they would render a striking account of themselves when they were put into action.

“ Capt. A. E. M. Finch, Seaforth Highlanders, was the first to be shot. The assassin fired at him through the window as he lay asleep in bed.

* The Ocelot is the fiercest fighter of all the Tiger Cat family. One, which the present writer kept at Stonyhurst, became so dangerous that he had to send it to the London Zoo, accepting an Eagle Owl in exchange.



LIEUT. GERALD GOSLING, M.C.,
1ST BN. THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGT.

Born 1898. O.S. 1910.

Killed in action at Archangel, Russia, on July 7th, 1919, in the
mutiny of the Russian levies.

Lieut. GERALD GOSLING, M.C.—*continued.*

"There were two other British officers in the billet—Lieut. G. W. Gosling, M.C., and Lieut. Bland. They rushed into the village street, only to be killed before they could get twenty yards away.

"Eight or nine Russian officers were murdered before the mutineers were subdued. Nearly 200 of the ex-Bolsheviks escaped into the woods,

but cavalry went in pursuit and 35 were caught.

"A Russian officer's comment on the affair was: 'You British do not understand the Russian character. You blamed us for harshness, but that is the only way to deal with these people. These people do not understand kindness, and what they don't understand they suspect.'"

Flight-Lieut. CHARLES J. HALLINAN, Royal Naval Air Service.

The death of Charlie Hallinan, on December 7th, 1919, at the age of 21, was a quite unexpected blow to all his Stonyhurst friends. On his last visit to the College, in June, he seemed as well and hearty as we ever remember to have seen him. But his constitution had in reality been undermined by the hardships of his work in the Royal Naval Air Service during the war. The long flights from the east coast to the German coast, and the continued patrol work over the sea in all weathers, had told on his vitality, and the breakdown of his strength when it came was sudden and complete.

We hear that he was the last survivor of the personnel of the section of pilots to which he was attached during the war. All the others had succumbed, as he had done, to the after-effects of war-strain.

His war service, which dated from his commission in the R.N.A.S. on August 8th, 1915, comprised many daring flights to the German coast and over-sea patrol work, including the locating and the bombing of enemy submarines. His Commanding Officer frequently expressed a high opinion of his efficiency in every department of his service, in which he was intensely interested.

He was considered an expert pilot, daring, cool-headed and resourceful. His natural aptitude for mechanics and interest in machinery of all kinds would have stood him in good stead in the management of his father's mills—the work for which he was destined, and to which he applied himself on demobilisation.

His genial, kindly nature, and calm good sense and tact, united with an instinctive capacity for business, had already given rise to high hopes for his future success among his business associates, and secured for him the affectionate esteem and respect of his workpeople.

The blow to his father, that well-known and ever-welcome friend and frequent visitor to Stonyhurst, Mr. Pat Hallinan (of Cloonmullin, Midleton, Cork), and to Mrs. Hallinan was a heavy one in the loss of so promising an elder son.

Charlie Hallinan's war service may be briefly summarised as follows:—

On joining the R.N.A.S. at Whale Island he followed a course of gunnery, and was later stationed at Chingford, where he qualified as a pilot and got his wings. He then took a sea-plane course at Felixstowe. After this, he was continuously employed on the East Coast Patrol in charge of aeroplanes, sea-planes, and flying-boats. His cruising grounds extended far out to the German coast, and on one occasion his flying-boat crashed into the sea near the North Hinder lightship, his assistant pilot losing his arm. They were picked up by destroyers after a three hours' immersion, during which he kept his comrade alive with great difficulty. He was mentioned in despatches for this.

He had done a large amount of test flying and taking 'planes and flying-boats from one end to the other of the British Isles. He was demobilised in February, 1919.



FLIGHT-LIEUT. CHARLES J. HALLINAN,
ROYAL NAVAL AIR FORCE.

Born March 10th, 1898. O.S. 1907.

Died December 7th, 1919, of illness resulting from war-strain.

2nd Lieut. REGINALD A. JERMY GWYN, 2nd Bn. (attached 7th Bn.) The Lincolnshire Regt.

"Roy" Gwyn came to Stonyhurst from Clongowes Wood College, entering the class of Rudiments here in September, 1910.

A master wrote of him :—

I had always the highest opinion of his character—rugged and fiery at times, but always absolutely straight. He told me when he was in Rudiments that he had made up his mind to be a soldier, but was anxious then about his health.

He was very keen on soldiering, and used to read of Wellington and his wars with great delight. I am not sure that he did not take a prize essay on that subject. He certainly won the Lower Line Prize Essay in 1912. He also won the Religious Doctrine Prize in 1911, and the B.C.A. Prize in 1911 and 1912. I hardly ever met a boy who was less influenced by human respect. What he considered right and honourable that he did, without apparently giving a thought to what others might think of him. He was indeed "one of the very best."

At the outbreak of the war Roy Gwyn enlisted in the Empire Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, and was made a Sergeant. He was given a nomination to Sandhurst in 1914, and passed out on May 12th, 1915. From May to November, 1915, he was stationed at Grimsby, with the 3rd (Reserve) Bn. The Lincolnshire Regt.

He left for the front on November 25th, 1915, and was posted to the 2nd Bn. The Lincolnshire Regt., then in France. Three weeks before he was killed he was attached to the 7th Lincolns.

He received his fatal wound on the south of the Ypres salient, at the battle of Ypres Bluff. His age was just 18½ years.

Some difficulty was experienced at first in obtaining details as to his fate, after the first preliminary notice had been issued that he had been wounded. Finally, the following letter from the M.O. of the 1st Gordons confirmed the worst anticipations of his anxious relatives :—

During the bombardment of March 3rd, 1916, Lieut. Gwyn was struck by a small piece of shrapnel. The fragment penetrated deeply into the neck, and I am very much afraid that the spinal cord was struck. I dressed him a few minutes after he was wounded. He was quite conscious and suffered no pain, but his lower limbs were completely paralysed. He was wrapped in blankets and removed to the 52nd Field Ambulance a few hours later. I very much fear that

he may have died either there or on his way to the Clearing Station.

From information received later from various sources it appears that Lieut. Gwyn died of his wound on the day he received it, March 3rd. He was buried by a party of the 4th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers in a wood near the field of Verbranden Molen, on March 8th, at the spot where his body was found.

From this last statement, which was received from the War Office, it seems clear that he never reached the Clearing Station to which he was sent after leaving the 52nd Field Ambulance.

The following extract from a letter received from his Major supplies the probable reason :—

All the casualties had to be carried through an exceptionally severe curtain of shell fire set up by the German artillery. This curtain stretched all along the immediate rear of the fighting, and was about 200 yards in depth—a belt of intensive fire, in fact. That there were cases of bearers, stretchers, and casualties being destroyed I know, and I must not disguise from you my fear that here we have another case.

The same writer (Major, 7th Lincolns) thus described in brief the gallant bearing of Lieut. Gwyn in action :—

He was wounded in the attack on Ypres Bluff. The regiment was divided, as we were supporting four different battalions. Your son behaved very gallantly. He went over with his men in the attack in immediate support of the 1st Gordons, and as their front line was wiped out he and his men reached the enemy's trenches along with their second line. Up to this time he was unhurt. Later on, in the consolidation of the position we had won, he was arranging for a supply of bombs to be sent up to our front line, and was hit outside the bomb store by a shell.

He was first of all taken to the dressing station of the 1st Gordons, and was dressed there, being sent on later to one of the other ambulances on a stretcher.

Your son was only with us a few days, but during that time he proved himself a gallant and capable officer.

In his last letter to his parents, dated February 27th, Lieut. Gwyn refers to the pleasure he felt on getting an opportunity for going to Confession and Communion on that day. He added : "I tried to serve Mass, but a Brigadier-General did it himself."

He was the son of Major Reginald Gwyn and Mrs. Gwyn, of Stanfield Hall, Wymondham.



Photo by The Ideal Studios, 46, High St., Putney, S.W.

2ND LIEUT. R. A. J. GWYN,
2ND BN. (attached 7TH BN.) THE LINCOLNSHIRE REGT.

Born 1898. O.S. 1910.

Killed in action near Ypres, March 3rd, 1916, during the
Actions of the Bluff.

2nd Lieut. CHARLES J. GRIFFIN, 2nd Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.

Lieut. Griffin, who was killed on September 1st, 1916, was the second son of Dr. T. F. Griffin (temporary Captain R.A.M.C.) and Mrs. Griffin, of Wimbledon. He came to Stonyhurst with his brother Thomas on September 20th, 1904. His brother served as an officer in the same regiment. Their father came to Stonyhurst in 1874, and their mother is the sister of an old Stonyhurst boy. Charles was born August 20th, 1889. He was killed at Delville Wood, half a mile W. of Ginchy.

Lieut. Griffin gave up a good professional career when the military authorities issued the call for the first 100,000 men, and joined the 3rd Hussars as a Private. He spent seven months with the Hussars, when he received a commission, and was posted to the Queen's. After three months' training, he went to the front and took part in the battle of Loos, where his only injury was a severe scratch by barbed wire. Until the time of his death he came through all the heavy fighting in which he took part, including the operations on the Somme, scatheless.

We learn from a brother officer that :—

He was killed early in the morning (about two o'clock) of September 2nd, while asleep, by a large shell. He was unconscious for a very short time before passing away, and can have known nothing at all. He was buried by Q.M.S. Geary, an N.C.O. in his company and a Roman Catholic, where he was killed, just east of Delville Wood. . . . We all miss him greatly, as dear old "Griff" was a great favourite. He was always so cheery, no matter what was happening.

Another wrote :—

You could not find a more welcome visitor in all the messes than Griffin. In the trenches he was always cheery and untiring as Lewis-gun officer, and during the "show" on July 1st I afterwards heard he had done excellent work. He had a knack of understanding

the men thoroughly, and was always alert as to their comfort and ease. He will be missed by me and all the battalion. We Catholics were much indebted to him for his zeal in arranging for attendance at Mass, etc. . . .

Cheerfulness and extreme gentleness were the characteristic traits of his disposition. His own account of his feelings when leading a charge was that he became unnaturally calm. No one, either in his home circle or among his schoolfellows, ever saw Charlie, for so he was called at Stonyhurst, in a passion. And this side of his character remained unchanged. A Military Chaplain told us of the zeal he always displayed for the spiritual welfare of his men. For instance, on one occasion he heard that a Catholic Chaplain (Father Fitzmaurice, M.C., O.S. (1891), was with an Irish regiment some three miles away. Off he went at once, and next day secured that all Catholics in his battalion went to Confession and Holy Communion.

In the battle of Loos, he, with his battalion, helped in the capture of the Hohenzollern Redoubt. When finally they were driven out of it, losing nearly all their officers, he took one wounded subaltern on his back, rather than leave him a prisoner in the hands of the Germans, and carried him some hundreds of yards into safety. He was very keen as a machine gun officer, and gave every satisfaction. "He often used to say that he would like to die in his sleep, and yet that he had a presentiment that he would never die in bed." His wish was fulfilled, and it speaks volumes that after seeing that all his men were comfortable, he could lie down and go calmly into his last sleep in that zone swept by heavy shell-fire.



2ND LIEUT. CHARLES J. GRIFFIN,
2ND BN. THE QUEEN'S ROYAL WEST SURREY REGT.

Born August 20th, 1889. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action near Delville Wood, in France, on September
1st, 1916.

2nd Lieut. REGINALD GURRIN, 4th Bn. (attached 12th Bn.) The East Surrey Regt.

Reginald Gurrin, born on March 14th, 1898, was the fourth of the five Stonyhurst sons of the late Mr. J. H. Gurrin and of Mrs. Gurrin, of Harley Lodge, Harley Road, London. He left us in July, 1916, to join a cadet battalion at Oxford. On passing out in January, 1917, he was gazetted to the East Surrey Regt., and left for France in March. He crossed the Channel in company with three of his contemporaries here—Dermot Macsherry, Dick Irwin, and Bernard Pimm—but had to part with them on landing. Joining up with his unit, he soon found himself in the trenches, where he spent his nineteenth birthday on March 14th.

After having his full share of the mud, monotony, and dangers of trench life, he took part in the operations at Messines on June 7th, where he won the admiration of his brother officers for his pluck and efficiency. It was after moving to another part of the line that during an attack he courageously went forward to reconnoitre, and was mortally wounded by a bomb.

He came to Stonyhurst in 1908, and is well remembered as a thoroughly reliable, hard-working, and thoughtful boy, with an unfailing consideration for the feelings of others, and a sense of humour all his own. But few, perhaps, were aware of his courage, quite remarkable in one so young. He was rather "old-headed," in that he was accustomed to looking into things closely before taking up any line of action.

During his training, volunteers for the "Tanks" were asked for. After giving in his name, he wrote: "We talked it over with people who knew a lot about the work. The chief point is that no 'tank' is allowed to fall into the enemy's hands *whole*. A special charge is permanently laid for this purpose. This

fact lessened the number of volunteers when it became known. The long and the short of it is that I finally volunteered. All I know is that I am considered, with a dozen others, to have signed a death warrant."

In his letters he often referred to the comings and goings of chaplains that meant so much to him. "It is now dark, and is the most extraordinary Good Friday I have ever spent anywhere. I have just discovered a R.C. Chaplain living within a hundred yards of me. He says Mass there every Sunday; I shall be there early on Easter Sunday. You know it makes one very depressed to be unable to get to Mass."

And again: "When the priest is here I can get to daily Mass and Holy Communion, but he is only here for a few weeks at a time, and he had to go to-day." "We had Rosary during Mass, and Father S. asked me to say the 'first parts.' It was quite like old times, say, at Hodder, but in a cellar."

Fuller particulars of his death on August 5th, 1917, near Ypres, are from his Adjutant:—

He was quite well known to me, as we worked together for a short time in the same company. We all admired him for his pluck and for the excellent work he did during the extensive operations on June 8th, when he took a ration party up to the front line under very difficult conditions.

Recently we moved to a new part of the line, and were holding some trenches that had just been captured from the enemy. The conditions were very trying, and the continual wet weather made operations difficult. Your son was with his company in the front line, and in spite of all difficulties they had done excellent work. Unfortunately, at daybreak on the morning of August 5th, our front line was attacked by the enemy, who were aided by a heavy mist. Your son did all that an officer could do, and was seen to go forward to locate the enemy. At this moment he was severely wounded by a bomb, and was carried on a stretcher down to the nearest aid post as quickly as possible. Here he received all the attention that could be given, but his wound proved too serious.



Photo by U.S.A. Studios, London.

2ND LIEUT. REGINALD WELLS GURRIN,
4TH BN. (attached 12TH BN.) THE EAST SURREY REGT.

Born 1898. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action near Hollebeke, in Flanders, August 5th, 1917.

Capt. NOEL H. B. HASTINGS, 8th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regt.

Noel Hastings, who came to Stonyhurst in 1905, when he was 12 years of age, always occupied a prominent position in his class, and gained many prizes.

After leaving Stonyhurst he joined the firm of Messrs. I. Solomon and Co., where he gave great satisfaction. A Director of the firm, writing to his mother, said :—

I am writing on behalf of everyone connected with I. Solomon and Co., who wish to express their deep regret at the very sad news of the death of Captain Hastings, who was liked by everyone here, and who will be greatly missed.

“Everyone who knew him here was very fond of him” is the verdict of an official at the Record Office, at Hounslow, where he was for a few months before he went to the front for the last time.

An officer gave the chief details of his military career :—

He joined the Gloucesters about September 22nd, 1914, and had at the time of his death been with his battalion longer than any other officer. All through he was with “B” Company, which company he was, at the end, commanding. He was wounded in 1915, and went home, but returned in December of the same year to the battalion to take part in the opening of the Battles of the Somme. On July 3rd, 1916, the battalion took La Boisselle, and on the 5th he was wounded at that place.

He was a very keen soldier, and was most anxious to go out again to France in December, 1916, with his then C.O., Colonel (now General) Carton de Wiart, V.C., to whom he was much attached. But the Medical Board would not pass him for active service, and shortly afterwards he was given an appointment at a Record Office. He had been mentioned in despatches after the battle of Albert. In November, 1916, he married Miss Arlett.

A few weeks later he rejoined the battalion in the trenches at Hill 60, in front of Ypres, where it had a very trying time, and had to repel a German raid.

On the night of June 6th-7th, 1917, the opening of the battle of Messines, “we went

up to our assembly positions ready for the attack, which was to take place at dawn. At ten minutes past three a.m. the attack started, and the mines were blown up. The Germans replied by shelling us heavily, and your son was unfortunately killed before it was time for us to advance. His death was, I believe, instantaneous”—wrote a brother officer.

According to the testimony of Father Leslie J. Walker, S.J., C.F., the Chaplain, Noel was present at Westontre Church on the evening before the battle, and received the General Absolution and Holy Communion.

He was deeply attached to Stonyhurst, and, according to the testimony of his mother, “was never tired of talking of his happy life there.” In a subsequent letter she added :—

He loved Stonyhurst, and owed everything to its training and spirit. He had very high ideals, and a very keen knowledge of character, the result, I am sure, of all he learnt at Stonyhurst, and the masters he had the privilege of coming in contact with there. . . . If only he had lived, I know he would have shown what Stonyhurst had done for him.

According to the testimony of his Colonel :—

He died leading his company from our trenches, and suffered no pain. We were able to bury him behind the lines in a military cemetery. In him I have lost one of my best company commanders. All ranks join me in every expression of sympathy they can offer.

Capt. Hastings had been twice wounded. His Adjutant recalls the second occasion on July 3rd, 1916.

I knew Capt. Hastings for such a long time, that perhaps I can write more feelingly of the great loss the battalion has suffered. We were both hit together the same day at La Boisselle in July last. I know it will be a great consolation to you to know that the battalion did magnificently well—even better than we did at La Boisselle. No small measure of the success was due to the leading of company commanders, and your husband was commanding “B” Company, which did exceedingly well.

Capt. Hastings was the son of Mr. C. P. Hastings and Mrs. Hastings, of York Terrace, Regent's Park, London.



Photo by Malcolm Arbuthnot, London.

CAPT. NOEL H. B. HASTINGS,
8TH BN. THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGT.

Born 1893. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action in Flanders, June 7th, 1917, at the Capture of Wytschaete, during
the Battle of Messines, 1917.

Brigadier-General FRANCIS EARL JOHNSTON, C.B., 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

General Earl Johnston was a member of a New Zealand family that has long had a connection with Stonyhurst. He was born in 1871, the eldest son of the Honourable Charles John Johnston, Speaker of the Legislative Council of New Zealand, and Mrs. Johnston. His uncle, the late Mr. Sydney Johnston, was the founder of our "Johnston" Scholarship. He came to Stonyhurst with his brother Guy on September 17th, 1887. His cousins, Goring, Charles, and Walter, also came to the College about the same time. One who remembers him well when he was a boy speaks of him as "upright and straightforward"; another, as "frank, open, and good-natured." Tall and active, he was a member of the football eleven of 1889-90, and was generally known by the nick-name of "Maori."

After leaving Stonyhurst he passed straight into Sandhurst, and joined the Army in the North Staffordshire Regt., being gazetted as 2nd Lieutenant on December 5th, 1891; Lieutenant, November 30th, 1895; Captain, May 13th, 1900; and Major, February 16th, 1910.

He saw much war service before the Great War. In 1896 he accompanied the Expedition to Dongola, and for his services received the Egyptian and British medals. He also served in the South African War, 1900-02. He was twice mentioned in despatches, and received the Queen's Medal, with three clasps, and the King's Medal, with two clasps.

At the beginning of the Great War he was stationed at the depôt of the North Staffordshire Regt. In January, 1915, he took over command of the 1st New Zealand Infantry Brigade, and was with it at Gallipoli and the Somme, gaining the Companionship of the Order of the Bath and the Serbian Order of the Karageorge. He was mentioned in despatches August 25th, 1915,

and November 13th, 1916. Being invalided home, he shortly afterwards took command of an infantry reserve group at Sling, Salisbury Plain, returning to France in July, 1917, in command of the New Zealand Rifle Brigade. He had only been at the front a fortnight when he was killed in the front line by a sniper's bullet on August 7th. It appears that his Brigade was holding a trench line near Gapaard, two miles N. of Warneton, where movement overland was impossible except at the risk of being hit by rifle fire or machine guns. All the trenches were feet deep in mud and water. Every step meant sinking up to the knees in mud, and sometimes up to the thighs. It was impossible to inspect the trenches in daylight, and the General had arranged to inspect them in the early morning at twilight. Accompanied by his orderly officers, he had reached a position some 250 yards in rear of the advanced posts, and was discussing the condition of the trenches with a Captain. He had barely said the last words of the sentence, "The more I see of these trenches, the more appalled I am at the work to be done here," when he was hit by a sniper's bullet, passing in under the right arm, and out under the left arm. Death was instantaneous; he quietly sank down, and was caught by his officers. The body was at once taken out by stretcher-bearers, sent to the Field Ambulance, and from thence to Bailleul, where he was buried.

The above details of his death are taken from a letter sent by an officer to Sir Westby Perceval, Earl's uncle by marriage. He adds:—

I cannot say how terribly cut up we all are, for though he had only been in command of us for a short time we had already learned to know him well, and to respect him both as a soldier and a man. I, personally, felt it more keenly than the others, for I was in command of the section at the time, and feel that had he only called at headquarters as arranged, I could have dissuaded him from going up, because of the lateness and the light. The shot was fired at a range of from 700-800 yards, I should judge.



Photo by Bassano, London.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FRANCIS EARL JOHNSTON, C.B.,
3RD NEW ZEALAND RIFLE BRIGADE.

Born 1871. O.S. 1887.

Killed in action in Flanders, August 7th, 1917, in the front line trenches
near Warneton.

Brigadier-General FRANCIS EARL JOHNSTON, C.B.—*continued.*

The following appreciation of the late General is from his brother Harold :—

His Brigade-Major, writing of him to the Colonel of the regiment, said : " He was a great leader, a born soldier, and was dearly loved by all of us." I think that statement is perfectly and literally true. His nature was singularly simple and direct. From his earliest years he had determined to be a soldier, and no thought of any other profession seems to have ever entered his mind. His early education was in New Zealand ; later he was at school for a year or so in Germany ; and finally, at the age of 16, proceeded to Stonyhurst.

I do not think his period in Germany affected him to any great extent. The details of his career at Stonyhurst I do not know, but I do know the faith he gained there profoundly influenced him, and remained with him throughout his life.

From Stonyhurst he went to Sandhurst, and from Sandhurst to his regiment. I have met no one more attached to and proud of his regiment than he. He had opportunities to leave it, but always preferred to remain with it, and was with it the whole of his time in the Army, up to the time of his appointment to the command of the New Zealand Infantry Brigade. I think it is worth mentioning that in addition to taking part with distinction in the Dongola Expedition and the South African War, the whole of his service in the Army was spent abroad—Mauritius, Malta, Egypt, and India. His appointment at the outbreak of war to the command of the New Zealand Infantry Brigade was singularly appropriate. He was born in New Zealand, as his father was before him, and his father and grandfathers on both sides had all been distinguished in the public life of the Colony. That it was a wise appointment has been amply proved by his work with his Brigade in Egypt, Gallipoli, and France. One has to meet with members of the Infantry Brigade—both officers and men—of the 1st New Zealand Expeditionary Force to realise how great was the admiration, devotion, and respect he won from them. What would appeal to all men was his great personal gallantry. He was absolutely fearless. What would equally appeal to soldiers was his profound knowledge of his work, and his unremitting care for and interest in his men. He was awfully proud of his New Zealanders. When I visited him at his headquarters in France he told me they were absolutely without equal, and, pointing to the sentry on guard, said : " Look at that fellow—you can't beat them." He also told me—to illustrate his feelings of affection for them—of the deep gratitude he owed to some private unknown to him, who, when they were lying out in the open on a cold and wet night at Gallipoli, during a very hot engage-

ment, covered him with his coat, saying, " We can't afford to lose you, General." All New Zealanders who were under him ought to know of the pride and admiration he had for them. His record, and the record of his Brigade, are to be found in the official despatches from Egypt, Gallipoli (Sir Ian Hamilton's famous despatch), and France (Sir Douglas Haig on the Somme operations). In all of them is the recognition of and praise for work well and adequately well done. He was a very efficient soldier, and has served his country during the whole of his career well and faithfully.

His life kept him from being at home for any length of time, and it was only during his periods of leave that New Zealand saw him ; yet, or perhaps because of that, he was devoted both to his home and to New Zealand, and singularly loyal to all the friendships he had made there in his boyhood. I cannot write of what his loss means to all of us. You know how devoted he was to his mother. All I can say is that he had the very deepest sense of loyalty to his family. It was more ingrained in him than the product of reason. He had a very direct mind without any confusion of thought, and always knew right from wrong. I had a great admiration for Earl and his qualities of mind.

From a letter from Father Skinner, C.F., we make the following extracts. The letter is dated August 9th, 1917 :—

General Johnston came over here a fortnight ago. I buried him yesterday. As he is an old Stonyhurst boy I thought it would be of interest to you to know that he was shot through the heart by a sniper at 5.45 a.m. on Tuesday morning last. He was right out at one of our advanced strong posts, where he had gone to inspect the work. He was a most lovable man, and highly esteemed in the Division for his gentlemanly and soldierly qualities. Though not demonstrative, he was a staunch Catholic, and had received Holy Communion ten days before his death. At his graveside Sir Alexander Godley spoke in high terms of the soldierly qualities of the late General, and sympathised with the Catholic body on the loss of such a fine man.

General Johnston was twice married, the second time only a few months prior to his death. His first wife was Morna, daughter of Dr. Fell, of Wellington, New Zealand ; and his second wife Gwen, daughter of the late Robert Henri Seton, Esq., of Lahore, India, who survives him. Through the kindness of Mrs. Johnston we are able to append the

Brigadier-General FRANCIS EARL JOHNSTON, C.B.—continued.

following extracts from letters of sympathy sent to her.

General Sir Alexander Godley wrote :—

His record and reputation in this war, since he joined the New Zealand Expeditionary Force in August, 1914, stand very high, and his loss is most keenly felt by all of us who served with him. He was killed by a sniper's bullet, in the foremost trenches, amongst the men for whom he had the greatest affection and sympathy. Had he been able to choose the manner of his death, I believe he would have chosen to die as he did, a true soldier's death, and literally at the head of his troops—troops of his own country, which he loved so well.

General Richardson records that :—

He was admired by every New Zealander who knew him for his gallantry and sympathetic nature.

General Sir Guy Russell says :—

I do not know anyone in the Division who was a more gallant officer, more kind and considerate to all who served under him—more anxious to do what

seemed right, and so in losing him we have all lost a trusted and loved friend. I felt yesterday, talking to him, what a pleasure it was to have him among us once more.

Further testimonies from his junior officers read as follows :—

He was a man much beloved, not only by all the officers who served under him, but by the men in the ranks too. They knew him in a way few Brigadiers are known. There will be great grief among all of the old brigade. No one could ask to serve a more pleasant or loyal master. He was a sahib if ever a man was.

He had only been with us a fortnight, and yet in that short time the wonderful charm of his personality, his great kindness to us, and the example he set by his utter disregard of personal danger, had bound us all to him with a deep affection. He was a great leader and gentleman.

A solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul was celebrated at Farm Street on September 28th, the Celebrant being his cousin, the late Father Alan Perceval.

Lance-Corpl. HUBERT KELLY, 12th Bn. The East Surrey Regt.

Hubert Kelly came to Hodder in the year 1900, at the age of 7, his elder brother Felix having entered in the preceding year. He was two years at Hodder, but only a short time at the College. The two brothers were noted as precocious and excellent musicians—a family trait, for their mother was a Withall, and older generations of Stonyhurst boys will recall the quite exceptional musical abilities of Leonard Withall (1868). We understand that he was following the career of an engineer when he joined the forces to fight for his country. He was killed at Vierstraat, near Ypres, on September 4th, 1918.

His Company Commander records that his death was a great loss to the Company, as he was popular with all ranks. He did his duty thoroughly and splendidly.

He was struck down while attending a

wounded man, as we learn from a comrade :—

He was killed instantly, and it may be some comfort to you to know that his end was sudden and without any pain. His last action was one of kindness, as it was while bandaging up a wounded man that he was killed.

I had not known Hubert very long, just since the course, but I found in him a good and true friend, and I feel that I have lost a good chum. He was an excellent fellow, had a wide circle of friends in the battalion, and was popular with all.

Hubert Kelly was married, and his widow received the following appreciation of her husband from a Captain of his battalion :—

I used to be his Platoon Commander, and was very fond of him. He was splendid, so good and so manly, qualities which are seldom found. He hated the war, as so many of us do, and I feel sure loved his God; he was always so earnest in his faith. I found him a good friend also, and excellent company.

Hubert's parents were Mr. F. J. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly, of Cowcross Street, London.

Private WILLIAM HAY, 7th Bn. The British Columbia Regt.

Born in 1883, William Hay entered the College in 1895. He was a boy of solid abilities and determined character, popular with his schoolfellows, and prominent in all school games.

Shortly after leaving Stonyhurst he took up a colonial career, and the outbreak of war found him in Canada. He was one of the first to enlist at the local depot of the Columbia Regt.

We have unfortunately been unable to obtain anything beyond the meagre details of his war service contained in casual references to him in letters from the front. One of these

describes how he was "last seen" leaving the trenches at Ypres on April 24th, 1915. Since then nothing was heard of him till a month after, when news came that he had died in a German prison camp, September 7th, 1915. This probably implied that he was wounded when made prisoner, and never recovered sufficient strength to survive the privations of a prison camp.

William Hay was the second of four brothers who were on active service abroad during the war. His two younger brothers, Frank and John, were also at Stonyhurst.

2nd Lieut. MAURICE HILLIER, 6th Bn. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Second Lieut. Maurice Hillier, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on April 9th, 1917, was the elder son of Mr. E. Guy Hillier, C.M.G., Manager of the Hong-Kong and Shanghai Bank, Peking, and of Mrs. Hillier, of Angmering, Sussex. He was born in January, 1898, and came to Hodder in 1906. He remained for three years at Hodder and the College, and then passed to Downside. He entered Sandhurst, after leaving Downside, in September, 1915, and on leaving the Academy was gazetted to the K.O.S.B. in April, 1916. He joined his battalion at the front in June of the same year.

He was killed on April 9th, 1917, at Vimy Ridge, First of the Battles of Arras, 1917.

From a brother officer to his mother :—

His death is a great loss to the battalion. He was a first-rate officer, always keen and cheery. On the 9th he was second in command of "B" Company, which was in reserve. The battalion had to take the first four German trenches. The fourth trench was beyond the top of the rise. "B" Company was to follow the assaulting waves, and, if necessary, rush the fourth trench. If not required they were to lie down in shell holes. Captain Tweedie, who commanded the company, was mortally wounded soon after we got over the first parapet, and your son took charge. I spoke to him beyond the third German

trench, and pointed out the exact direction to him. He was then with his leading platoon, and as cheery as possible. I never saw him again, but his Sergeant tells me that, after the leading companies had taken the fourth trench, your son got his men under cover in shell holes, and then lay down in one himself. Whilst he was watching the enemy on the far side of the valley, one of their machine guns opened fire, and a bullet hit him in the chest. The Sergeant tells me that he was never conscious after he was hit, and died in a few minutes. The company lay there for about half an hour and then went forward. After they left Maurice's body must have been hit by a fragment of shell, as the Sergeant is certain that he was only hit by the bullet whilst they were there.

Another letter of sympathy and appreciation from a brother officer contains such tributes as these :—

He had all the charm of a boy, and all the steadiness and courage of a man . . . He was always at his best when things were at their worst. Once, when we were to have gone on a raid, one of our finest Sergeants, in volunteering for the duty, said he didn't care whether he commanded a squad or no, he wanted to go "with Mr. Hillier." That was how Maurice's men felt towards him.

The nearest Catholic Chaplain was attached to another regiment. In his absence the burial was conducted by the Presbyterian Chaplain of the battalion.



Photo by J. White & Son, Littlehampton.

2ND LIEUT. MAURICE HILLIER,
6TH BN. THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS.

Born 1898. O.S. 1906.

Killed in action in France, April 9th, 1917, at the Battle of Vimy Ridge, during the first of the Battles of Arras, 1917.

Sergt. ROBERT KANE, 19th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers.

Robert Kane was the younger brother of Capt. John Kane (2nd Bn. The Devonshire Regt. and R.F.C.), who was killed while flying at Brooklands on March 22nd, 1915. Sir Robert Kane, F.R.S., was their great-uncle, and they were nephews of Admiral Kane, R.N., of Samoa fame.

Robert and John Kane came to Stonyhurst together in 1891.

We are indebted to Fr. William Kane, S.J., for the following details concerning the death of Sergt. R. Kane in action in France on January 12th, 1916, near La Bassée.

Sergt. Robert Kane was taking part in an advance on January 12th, 1916, and while engaged in helping a wounded man was killed by a shell.

He was in the 2nd Public Schools Bn. (19th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers). A Catholic officer of his regiment writes very appreciatively of him as a true and staunch friend and very reliable. He had been in France and Flanders since November, 1915.

He had been acting as a Platoon-Sergeant for some time, and had also been offered a commission, which, however, he declined.

Bombardier GEORGE WHITWORTH HOGAN, 180th Brigade Royal Field Artillery.

George Hogan came to Hodder at the age of 10, from St. Francis Xavier's College, Calcutta, in the year 1904. He passed through all the classes, remaining at Stonyhurst until 1912, when he was in Rhetoric. He was of a quiet and reserved character, but possessed an attractive personality, and was quite a favourite with his class-fellows. He matriculated from Rhetoric, and passed into the City and Guilds Engineering College of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, in order to become a civil and mechanical engineer. He passed the Intermediate B.Sc. in his second year, and in his third year at the College secured his diploma. The Registrar of the College, writing a letter of sympathy to his mother, said :—

As you know, I was intimately acquainted with him, and always felt that he possessed abilities of a very high order. I hoped that he would be able to use those abilities for the good of his country.

While at Stonyhurst he had gained several class prizes. He was also a capable pianist.

He joined the Royal Field Artillery as a driver in the 180th Brigade. For a short time he served as a gunner, and after a training of six months he was sent to France as a telephonist. As he had a very reserved nature,

he never spoke of himself, or of his attainments as an engineer, to anyone. He said that he did not see the necessity for this, though he felt his isolation as a severe trial. Yet he always wrote cheerfully to his mother, telling her he would much sooner be at the front than in London. He was for seventeen and a half months at the front without a single day's leave. While there he was made a clerk, and then got the rank of Bombardier.

He was fatally gassed north-west of Ypres, on July 18th, 1917, and buried at Westvleteren. His Battery Commander wrote :—

Your son, I regret to inform you, has died as the result of enemy gassing. He was in charge of the wagon, delivering rations to the men and the gun line, when the enemy put down a heavy barrage of gas shells. I knew your boy when he was in my battery, and he was always most cheerful, and very keen about his duty.

With this letter came the following message to us from his mother :—

I can never be grateful enough to God for enabling me to keep him at Stonyhurst so long. Believe me, it is my greatest comfort and consolation in my present trial that this advantage was not denied him.

Bombardier Hogan was the son of the late Mr. Hogan and of Mrs. Hogan, formerly of 20, Park Lane, Calcutta.



BOMBARDIER GEORGE WHITWORTH HOGAN,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1894. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action near Ypres on July 18th, 1917.

Pte. EDMUND KNIGHT-ROCHE, 2nd Bn. The Leinster Regt., Machine Gun Section.

Edmund Knight-Roche was a son of the late Thomas Knight-Roche and Mrs. Knight-Roche, of Avonmore, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin.

It was in September, 1908, that Edmund, at the age of nine, came to Hodder, remaining with us until 1916, when he left from the class of Syntax to join the Army. He is remembered here as a quiet, somewhat reserved boy, but possessed of a keen sense of humour and an independent character. Although not sufficiently robust to take a prominent part in the school games, he was able to make his influence felt, and gained many friends.

He joined the Army as a Private in the Leinster Regt., refusing all the appeals of his relatives to try for a commission with the characteristic words: "I am determined not to take charge of any man's life but my own." He persisted in this determination to the end; for in his very last letter, written the day before his death, we read:—"I cannot do as you ask. I am quite comfortable where I am."

He was in a Cadet Corps when the Machine Gun Corps was formed, and volunteers for it being asked for, he offered himself, was accepted, and went to France. While there he was attached to the 7th Leinsters (M.G. Section).

When that battalion had suffered severely, and after being himself twice wounded, he was transferred to the 2nd Leinsters. He saw fighting at Cambrai and Bullecourt, and was with his battalion during the disastrous retreat in March, 1918, besides taking his share in many other engagements of minor importance.

He was killed instantaneously by a bullet during the fighting near Gheluvelt, in Flanders, on September 20th, 1918.

A friend, writing to his mother, said of him:—

He led such a good life, he was well prepared to meet his God. He had been to his religious duties, we are told, the day before he fell, and on the morning of his death he had received general absolution with the men of his battalion. He was buried by Father MacSheehan, S.J., C.F., near Gheluvelt.

Capt. AYLMER VIVIAN JARRETT, D.S.O., 2nd Bn. The York and Lancaster Regt.

Aylmer Jarrett, a younger brother of Major Charles Jarrett, whose death in Gallipoli is recorded on page 136, came to Stonyhurst on September 14th, 1889, at the age of 10.

One who was his master in 1893-94 and 1894-95 thus wrote of him:—

At that time he was not a very strong boy, and easily tired. At first he struck one as being shy and self-contained, but it did not take long to find out that there was a great deal of determination in his character, and whatever boyish faults he might have, selfishness was not one of them.

All my recollections of him are of the most pleasant kind. He was most willing and obliging, both in the schoolroom and out of it. He worked well, and was greatly liked by his class-fellows.

He was in Syntax in the year 1894-95. I think that he left at the end of Syntax.

He joined the York and Lancaster Regt. in 1899. In 1906 he attained the rank of Captain,

and was later attached to the West African Regt.

He served in France and Flanders from September, 1914, to June, 1915.

His name appeared in despatches in May, 1915, and the *Gazette* for June 23rd, 1915, announced that he was appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

The appreciation in which he was held by brother officers may be gathered from some extracts which we quote below:—

From the Adjutant, Capt. Philby, to Col. Jarrett, describing Capt. Jarrett's death near Ypres:

3.30 a.m., June 22nd, 1915.

I am sorry to have to tell you that your son Aylmer was seriously wounded in the early hours of this morning. He was shot in the head coming back with a working party, and was sent straight back by motor ambulance.



CAPT. AYLMER VIVIAN JARRETT, D.S.O.,
2ND BN. THE YORK AND LANCASTER REGT.

Born July 11th, 1879. O.S. 1889.

Killed in action near Ypres on June 22nd, 1915.

Capt. AYLMER VIVIAN JARRETT, D.S.O.—*continued*.

Later he records his burial at Vlamertinghe military cemetery.

June 22nd, 1915.

Aylmer died at 10 a.m. this morning in the Field Ambulance. He had no pain and was quite unconscious to the last. We only yesterday received a letter from our late Brigadier saying what a valuable officer he was, and to-day a wire from our Divisional General sympathising with us in our great loss. He was a splendid character—a very gallant soldier and a very loyal friend. He was buried at 11 a.m. this morning. Father Bradley officiated.

From the Colonel to Col. Jarrett :—

I am writing on behalf of myself and everyone in the battalion to sympathise with you in the loss of your son. The battalion has lost one of its best officers, and we have also lost a friend liked and respected by everyone in the battalion, and who was a credit to his profession from the day he joined us. I assure you it is impossible for me to express our sorrow at the loss we have all sustained.

He was the son of the late Col. H. S. Jarrett, C.I.E., and of Mrs. Jarrett, of South Lodge, East Grinstead.

Major CHARLES H. B. JARRETT, 1st Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Charles Henry Brownlow Jarrett was the eldest son of the late Col. Henry S. Jarrett, C.I.E., and Mrs. Jarrett, of South Lodge, Imberhorne, East Grinstead. His brothers, Major H. C. D. Jarrett, Capt. Aubrey Jarrett, and Capt. Aylmer Jarrett, and Father Bede Jarrett, O.P., were also educated at Stonyhurst.

Major Jarrett came to Stonyhurst in 1883, at the age of 12, went through the classes, and then entered Philosophy. One who knew him in Philosophy in 1891, and who was Assistant Prefect of Philosophers, described him thus :—

I can well remember how popular he was then with all. I can remember, too, what a high opinion the late Fr. Pedro Gordon—he was then beginning his long term as Prefect of Philosophers—formed of Charlie Jarrett, and how often he expressed this opinion in a manner which showed that he felt quite sure that Charlie would be a credit to himself, to his family, and to Stonyhurst.

All his three soldier brothers mentioned above served during the Great War. Major Charles Jarrett had previously served throughout the Bazaar Valley Expedition, 1908 (N.W. Frontier of India), and the South African War. He was gazetted Major in 1914.

It is evident from the letters received from all ranks concerning Major Jarrett that he was a great favourite in the regiment.

The following is an extract from the letter of “a distinguished officer in high command” :—

I have heard that of all the losses suffered by the gallant Munsters none has been more felt than that of Major Jarrett.

From a letter written by a brother officer we learn some details of his death in action at Sedd-el-Bahr, in the fighting which accompanied the landing at Cape Helles :—

Major Jarrett was killed in action at Sedd-el-Bahr, on April 25th, 1915. He was shot at 6.0 in the evening, and died at once without pain. I had been speaking to him two minutes before his death; he was as cool and collected as if nothing was happening, although he had been through a dreadful day. The regiment mourn his loss more than I can say, for by all of us he was considered the finest officer in the regiment. A truer, better friend no man could have. He died like the true, brave officer and gentleman he was. He was buried before dawn by the subaltern by whose side he fell, and who had asked the chaplain to read the funeral service over him. I put a cross on the mound.



MAJOR C. H. B. JARRETT,
1ST BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.
Born November 26th, 1874. O.S. 1883.
Killed in action at Sedd-el-Bahr, Cape Helles,
Dardanelles, April 25th, 1915.

Lieut. EDWARD STOURTON LANGDALE, Royal Engineers.

Edward Langdale was a Civil Engineer by profession, and an extremely capable one. His professional work had taken him into various of the wilder regions of South America, chiefly in connection with railway work. Here his energetic and determined character rendered him a highly valued servant to his employers. He possessed in a marked degree the capacity for ruling and getting work out of the motley gangs of half-breed toughs and native Indians, on whom he had to depend for constructive and repairing operations on the Trans-Andine and other railways. His last post had been that of Assistant Superintendent for the construction of the Government Railway in Sierra Leone, where he had to work for long months among the jungles of a country the reputation of which, as a health resort, has never stood high among British possessions. But his fine constitution was proof against the fevers of the jungle, as it had been against the rigours of the snow-clad Andes, and when construction on the Sierra Leone railway was suspended shortly after the outbreak of war, he returned to England looking none the worse for his tropical experiences, and set to work to obtain a commission in the Army. At first the fact that he had lost an eye proved an insuperable obstacle, but, finally, his perseverance, added to his excellent qualifications as a leader of men and an experienced engineer, led to his receiving a commission in the Royal Engineers.

The services of a man of his capabilities were soon called for in the field, and he had been busily engaged in mining operations among the front line trenches for nearly a year, when he was killed by shell fire.

Lieut. Langdale belonged to the famous old Yorkshire family of that name. Born in 1884, he was the second son of the late Arthur Joseph Langdale and of Mrs. Langdale. His elder brother, Capt. Charles Langdale, West Riding Regt., also an O.S., was severely wounded early in the war, his injuries resulting in the amputation of a leg.

As Edward Langdale had a rooted objection to being photographed, no portrait of him was available other than a rather unsatisfactory enlargement from a regimental group, which we have published here.

All who knew him recognised his force of character. Determination and pluck, together with considerable powers of physical endurance, were certainly needed in his railway engineering work among the wilds of the Chilian Andes and the malarial jungles of Sierra Leone. He was built to overawe rough crowds of natives in such surroundings, where the solitary white man in command must make himself feared and respected for his personal qualities—or retire.

Of commanding stature, great strength, and gifted with cool self-reliance and courage, Langdale was just the man for such jobs.

Many a mounted Chilian brigand, of the type that rides up to within close range of his victim with a short-barrelled rifle under his poncho, decided that Langdale and his "outfit" on the Chilian-Trans-Andine Railway were "unhealthy" folks to tackle.

His accounts of his Andine experiences were seasoned with incidents of this nature, which cropped up naturally in the course of conversation. They will explain the confidence with which he was regarded by his employers, and the warmth of their written appreciation of his services.

When in 1912 he relinquished his appointment with the Trans-Andine Railway, the General Manager, in his farewell communication, expressed the appreciation of the Company for his services, laying special stress on his successful efforts to keep the line open during the exceptionally severe winter of 1912, when many bridges had to be rebuilt and the permanent way continually repaired, owing to numerous snow-slides, avalanches, and "wash-outs." The resident engineer, in his testimonial

Lieut. EDWARD STOURTON LANGDALE—continued.

to Edward Langdale, described this work as "a difficult and dangerous job."

Within a year after his departure from Chile he obtained the appointment of District Engineer on the Sierra Leone Government Railway Extension, a position which he held with the reputation of being a "very sound and capable engineer," until the Government decided to close down the works until after the war. Then Langdale returned to England and obtained a commission in the Royal Engineers.

In France, the work on which his section was employed was the onerous and dangerous operation of driving mine tunnels under the enemy lines. For this, his rough apprenticeship in the Andes rendered him peculiarly fitted, and his services were highly valued.

A correspondent supplied the following further particulars:—

When Edward was engineering in Sierra Leone, in the beginning of 1915, he was told to take 250 men (native troops) to Freetown, to hand them over to the captain of the vessel that was taking them to fight on the East African coast. These men did not want to go, so one of them waylaid Edward when he was leaving his bungalow, and fired at him. The shot went right through his body, but did not touch a vital

organ, so after two months spent in hospital at Freetown he was quite well again.

Edward left for France on May 1st, 1916. On September 15th, Edward led his section at the assault on Combles, where the first and then the second German trenches were taken. The R.E. were that day in the fight from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.; then they worked all night to consolidate the positions taken.

At Aldershot, Edward had designed and built a timber bridge very successfully. He got his second star in recognition of this work. He was such a good engineer that he was soon put on mechanical work, building cement dug-outs, and other work of that kind.

On October 4th, 1916, Edward went out at 9 a.m. with his section. The Engineers were building brigade headquarters at Flers. At 4 p.m. that day he was killed by a shell and buried in a road called the "Little Alley," near Flers, with his Section Sergeant, of whom he was very fond.

Edward's name had been placed on the honours list by his Commanding Officer.

At Maricourt there was a statue of Our Lady, with an unexploded shell lying close to it, in the portion of the church still standing. Edward, with his company, erected a shrine

for this statue of Our Lady, and it overlooked the battlefield.

Edward's C.O. wrote of him:—

The whole company is very sorry to lose your son. He was so popular, knew no fear, and was a good, sound officer in his work.



LIEUT.
EDWARD STOURTON LANGDALE,
ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Born 1884. O.S. 1896.

Killed in action in France on October 4th, 1916,
at Flers, during the Battle of the Transloy Ridges,
tenth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

2nd Lieut. CHARLES W. S. LITTLEWOOD, M.C., Royal Engineers.

Second Lieut. Charles William Stephen Littlewood was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Littlewood, of Cairo, Egypt. He came to Hodder in 1906, at the age of 9, and very soon became a favourite with everyone, for "Billy," as he was always called, was a charming fellow who very quickly made friends. He had been accustomed to the mild climate of Egypt, and the comparative severity of these northern latitudes was no small trial to him. But he was not the boy to show it, for beneath his gentle and unassuming exterior a character of grit and determination was already forming.

He came up to the College in 1908, where he remained till 1910, when he went to Downside. He passed into Woolwich in 1915, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in February, 1916. He was ordered to the front in October, 1916, where he joined his company in the Somme area. The influence he had over his men may be judged from the fact that his Colonel said that "He had noticed his section was one of the best of his company, which is the best of the R.E. companies in the Division."

Very difficult and important work was entrusted to him during the operations round Arras in April, 1917, and it was during that period that his "conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty" won for him the Military Cross. The official account of his conduct on that occasion appeared as follows in the *Supplement to the Royal Engineers' Journal* for August, 1917 :—

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out the strengthening of a brick bridge under hostile barrage. His coolness and example enabled the work to be completed without cessation, despite casualties."

Under similar conditions, whilst displaying the same unselfish courage, he met with his death on July 10th, 1917. He was in charge of the building of two trench bridges at a distance of about half a mile from one another. It was night, and they were under fire. In his thoughtfulness for others he refused to be accompanied while crossing from one work to another. During one of these journeys across the open, he was struck by a shell and killed instantaneously near Monchy-le-Preux.

The officer in command at the time of his death summed up his character in the following words :—

I have never known a man who was more quiet and unassuming in public, more kind as a friend, or keener or more fearless in action.

This is high praise indeed ; nor is it the estimate of one man only, for the letters of his Colonel, his Major, and brother officers all bear the same high testimony to his sterling qualities, and carry with them their own commendation.

His Chaplain, Father T. H. Evans, S.J., D.S.O., wrote that he had been to his religious duties shortly before his death, and that he buried him at Neuville Vitasse. "Billy" was only 19 at the time of his death.

The circumstances of his death and his personal record and reputation are referred to in letters from his Colonel and others :—

He was out on the night of the 10th-11th (said his Colonel), looking at some bridges that had been put up over some trenches. He was in the open near one of the trenches, and was hit in the head and killed instantly by a fragment of a field-gun shell. There was no possibility of his being visible to the enemy. It was a chance shell, one of the many that fall each night in and near our trenches.

He was a first-rate youngster at his work, very cool, and quite regardless of risk to himself. In the April operations he did extremely well, and was awarded



2ND LIEUT. CHARLES WILLIAM STEPHEN LITTLEWOOD, M.C.,
ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Born 1897. O.S. 1906.

Killed in action in France, July 10th, 1917, in the trenches near Monchy-le-Preux.

2nd Lieut. C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD, M.C.—*continued*.

the Military Cross for his skill and gallantry in carrying out a very timely construction job under heavy fire.

Not only was he good at the technical work during operations, but he was very good with the men, and I noticed his section as one of the best in his Company, which is the best of the R.E. Companies in the Division.

“He was markedly cool at all times, and despite his short service, was extremely capable,”

was the estimate formed of him by his Major, who continued :—

During the fighting east of Arras, between April 14th and 26th, he was continuously employed with his section on work that was both arduous and important. His fine personal example at all times, and good judgment, enabled him to get very good work done. I was able to strongly recommend him for the Military Cross, and we were all very pleased that he got it.

2nd Lieut. JOSEPH R. HOLDEN, Royal Engineers, West Lancashire Division.

Lieut. Holden, born in 1882, was the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Holden, of Church Street, Leigh, Lancashire. He came to Stonyhurst in 1894.

He enlisted in the Royal Engineers in London, in August, 1914, transferring later to the St. Helens Engineers in order to get to the front sooner. For the work of this corps he was specially qualified by professional training as an electrical engineer. After leaving Stonyhurst, where he did well in his studies, being always among the first in his class, he entered the Leigh Cable Works, and later obtained a situation with the Hornsey Corporation in their electric department, and on leaving had reached the position of Electrician-in-Charge.

He underwent his early military training at Weeton Camp, near Blackpool, where he was promoted to Quarter-Master-Sergeant. He obtained his commission in August, 1915.

A writer in the *Court Journal* describes him as follows :—

“Genial, polished and cultured, he was greatly esteemed by his many friends. It was

only a few weeks ago that he went to the station in France to say good-bye to his youngest brother Vincent, who was going home on leave for training preparatory to receiving a commission in the Royal Engineers.”

He was exceedingly popular with the men, as well as officers, and seemed likely to have a brilliant career.

His Major, in announcing his death, near Guillemont, during the Battle of Delville Wood, on August 5th, 1916, gave the following details :—

He was doing his duty, and was in charge of men near the front line, when a shell caught him and knocked him clean out. I shall miss him very much. He was one of my most reliable officers. He is buried at Carnoy Cemetery, five miles E. of Albert.

A Sergeant-Major of his unit supplied an eloquent tribute of appreciation and sympathy on the part of the non-commissioned officers and men of this unit :—

I would like to say that on no occasion when we have received the news of the death of any of our late comrades have our feelings been so stirred. He was held in the highest possible esteem by all. He was ever ready to help, and was ever cheerful, even through adverse circumstances, and we feel we have lost a “pal” and a friend.



2ND LIEUT. JOSEPH ROGER HOLDEN,
ROYAL ENGINEERS (WEST LANCS. DIVISION).

Born 1882. O.S. 1894.

Killed in action in France, August 5th, 1916, near
Guillemont, during the Battle of Delville Wood,
third of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

Major CARLOS LUMSDEN, 18th Bn. (4th Glasgow) The Highland Light Infantry.

Born in 1878, Carlos Lumsden came to Stonyhurst into Philosophy in 1896, after completing the school course at Beaumont.

During the two years he spent with us at Stonyhurst his energetic, vivacious temperament made him a leading spirit among the Philosophers, with whom he was very popular. Conversation never languished in his company, and he was always the life of any group he joined at recreation. His habitual gaiety was infectious, and he dearly loved a discussion.

The Philosophers' Debating Club owed much to his enthusiastic support, and he was easily the best debater in it.

His talents in this line stood him in good stead when he was called to the Bar some years later in 1902. He practised for some years with success on the Eastern Circuit, making his home at Norwich, where he was universally liked and respected. He held the office of City Sheriff of Norwich from 1905-06.

In 1902 he married Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald, daughter of the late Edward Fitzgerald, of Castlemain, Victoria, and niece of Sir Gerald Fitzgerald.

On the outbreak of the South African War he enlisted as a Private in Roberts' Horse, and served in this corps as a Trooper until the conclusion of the war.

In this campaign he took part in much of the fighting, winning the medal, with clasps for Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, and Diamond Hill. His services, which were highly appreciated by his commanding officers, would have been rewarded with a commission but for a defect in his eyesight.

Of late years, after his retirement from practice at the Bar, he had devoted his considerable talents and literary abilities to historical studies, an outcome of which was his book, *The Dawn of Modern England*, published in 1910, which received high praise from competent judges.

At the beginning of the Great War, in August, 1914, at the age of 36, though married and the father of two children, he enlisted as a Private—a fine example of patriotism. But a man of his abilities, war service, and social position could not long be left in the ranks, and he was gazetted to a commission in the 10th Norfolk Regt. in the following October, being promoted Captain on December 10th, 1914. In September, 1915, he transferred to the 18th Bn. The Highland Light Infantry, and in January, 1916, he was promoted Major on the field.

Less than three months later he died suddenly of exposure in the trenches in France.

The news of his death came as a great shock, as in his last letter, dated February 1st, 1916, he wrote in good spirits, and said he was well, but mentioned that probably he would not be able to write again for about ten days, as they were again "going at it."

In a previous letter he wrote :—

Here the shells are falling all round one ; it is simply hell on earth ; I had no idea of what it was. God only knows if I shall ever see home again ; I doubt it very much ; yet I have done my duty, and will do it to the end. I go to Confession and Communion very often. Send me a small strong Rosary.

A few weeks after the date of his last letter came the wire from his Colonel to his parents : "Regret to inform you that your son, Major C. B. Lumsden, died on Tuesday, March 7th, of syncope, brought on by exposure and fatigue." This was at La Gorgue, west of Laventie.

A similar wire from the War Office was received by his wife the same day. Both his wife and mother had received letters from his Colonel in answer to wires asking for particulars. We print one of these below.

His Colonel spoke of him as

A most popular and hard-working officer. He came out of the trenches on Tuesday morning, the 7th, and moved into rest billets. He was cheerful, as usual, but very naturally a little tired and played out after forty-eight hours of trench duty. As soon as he had



Photo by Miell & Miell, Bath.

MAJOR CARLOS LUMSDEN,
18TH BN. (4TH GLASGOW) THE HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

Born 1878. O.S. 1896.

Died of exposure in the trenches in France, March 7th, 1916,
at La Gorgue, near Laventie.

Major CARLOS LUMSDEN—*continued.*

settled his company down in their billets, he had a good lunch, and then said he would lie down and rest till tea time. This was the last anyone saw of him alive. At 5.30, as he had not come down to tea, his second-in-command went to his room and found him on his bed dead. The doctors stated, on examination, that he died of syncope, due entirely to exposure and fatigue. His funeral took place on Friday, the 10th, and he was buried in the cemetery near here. His death has been a great blow to me and a great loss to the battalion and his company. He was most popular and a very keen officer.

How grieved his old friends at Norwich were at the news of his death is evidenced by the extract which we print below from the *Eastern Daily Press*, March 22nd, 1916, which says :—

A meeting of the Norwich City Council was held, at which the Lord Mayor, at the opening of the Council, drew attention to the death of Major Carlos Lumsden, which recently took place at the front, and observed that as that gentleman once held the responsible position of Sheriff of the City of Norwich, and was for a time a member of the Council, it was only fitting

that a resolution of sympathy should be sent to the family. It was his good fortune that the acquaintance begun with Mr. Lumsden in connection with his Shrievalty, and with the work of the Council, had ripened up to the end into a close intimacy of friendship, which would always remain one of his treasured remembrances. They all knew Mr. Lumsden's zeal in his work, while he was in Norwich, how much in earnest he was, and how deeply his mind and spirit were engaged in everything he undertook.

Major Lumsden was the younger son of Mr. Hugh Gordon Lumsden, of Auchindoir and Clova, and Mrs. Lumsden, whose brother, Father Pedro Gordon, S.J., died while Rector of Stonyhurst. He was a relative of the two Generals of that name famous in the annals of Indian warfare on the N.W. Frontier, General Sir Peter Lumsden and General Sir Harry Lumsden.

His elder brother, Hugh Lumsden, was also at one time a Philosopher at Stonyhurst.

Capt. WILLIAM JOSEPH FOGARTY, South Irish Horse (attached 7th Bn. The Royal Irish Regt.).

William Joseph Fogarty, born in 1894, was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fogarty, Artane House, Artane, Co. Dublin. His preparatory school was Castleknock, and he came here, into Elements, in 1907, leaving when in Syntax, in 1911. He was fond of science, and, when in Syntax, gained the Lower Certificate Class Prize in Physics. He was a lively character, full of fun, and hence generally popular.

He was at Trinity College, Dublin, when war broke out, and at once joined the Army, being gazetted to the South Irish Horse in November, 1914. He went to France in 1915, and there he served until his death. He was reported wounded and missing on March 21st, 1918, and since was officially reported as killed in action on that date. The only details obtainable are from a letter from one of his

brother officers, who wrote :—

He was without fear, and gave his life in a noble cause, and sold it dearly too, fighting with desperate courage against overwhelming odds. His body, when found, was covered with bayonet wounds. He was buried near the place where he fell.

We are indebted to one of his former class-fellows, the Rev. Rupert Hoper-Dixon, O.P., for the following appreciation of his character :—

Willie Fogarty came to Stonyhurst from Castleknock in the autumn of 1907. His frank, open nature kept his heart young, and made him chivalrous and cheerful. But a young heart and an old mind are an ideal blending; and a deep seriousness of purpose underlay all his apparent lightheartedness. There was nothing shallow or superficial about his views.

I have a letter from him in front of me as I write. It was written from the front, with all his jolly cheeriness, but there are passages in the letter which show that he clearly understood the dangers he had elected to face—and he faced them.



Photo by Forbes, Dublin.

CAPT. WILLIAM J. FOGARTY,
SOUTH IRISH HORSE (attached 7TH BN. THE ROYAL IRISH REGT.).

Born 1894. O.S. 1907.

Killed in action in France, March 21st, 1918, at Ronssoy Wood, during the
Battle of St. Quentin, first of the First Battles of the Somme, 1918.

Brigadier-General PAUL A. KENNA, V.C., D.S.O., A.D.C.

The reckless daring in action and hairbreadth escapes from death on many a battlefield, so widely associated with the name of General Kenna, had almost accustomed his friends to think that he bore a charmed life.

General Kenna had seen much active service, which may be briefly summarised here :—

After passing out of the Military College at Sandhurst, he served two years with the 2nd West India Regt., and was gazetted to the 21st Lancers in 1889, taking part with them in the Khartoum Expedition in 1898. It was at the Battle of Omdurman (also described as the "Battle of Khartoum"), in this campaign, that Capt. Kenna won the V.C. by an exploit the details of which we give later. In the last South African War he served on the Staff and commanded a column, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the D.S.O. He commanded mounted troops in the Somaliland Expedition in 1902-04, and was mentioned in despatches. He was made A.D.C. to the King and Brevet-Colonel in 1906.

From 1905-07 he was Brigade Major to the 1st Cavalry Brigade.

Just before the Great War he was in command of a Territorial Brigade, and after the outbreak of war was in charge of a Brigade near Dover. At the Dardanelles he was commanding the Notts. and Derby Brigade.

His contemporaries at Stonyhurst, to which he came in 1879, will remember Paul Kenna as a cheery, vigorous boy, abounding with energy, and a strenuous player of all the games. During his last years at College the prospect of entering the Army filled him with enthusiasm, and he was never tired of talking about his prospective profession. By the time he had

reached the class of Rhetoric he had already developed a moustache of quite military proportions, which was a subject of no little pride to the wearer and of chaff to his friends.

A correspondent who was at school with him here, alludes to another hobby of his at this period :—

Seeing that the *Stonyhurst Magazine* takes a lively interest in birds, as evidenced by its most amusing aviary articles, it may please your readers to know that Paul Kenna was an ardent ornithologist in his schooldays. I believe his hobby earned him an appropriate *soubriquet*, but what it was I do not now recollect. In or about the year 1882 a rumour spread through the college that a nightingale was to be heard singing somewhere near "The Clump," and the advent of such an improbable visitor in our parts was the subject of much speculation. Kenna solved all doubts by establishing the fact that the singer was a Sedge Warbler.

Kenna, as I remember him at school, was rather below the middle height, which somewhat accentuated his broad shoulders and hips—lean, lithe and active—regular features with a pleasing expression and voice—all the elements, in fact, that go to make the *beau sabreur*.

It was a sheer delight to watch him in after years jumping at the military tournament in competition with the best horsemen of all the European armies. He was certainly first, but also easily first, I should say.

We shall now pass on to the record of the most prominent incident of his distinguished military career—how he won his V.C.

It was during the Nile Expedition of 1898. Hart's Army List contains the following official description of the exploit. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for the following service :—

"At the Battle of Omdurman, on September 2nd, 1898, Capt. P. A. Kenna assisted Major Crole Wyndham of the same regiment, by taking him on his horse, behind the saddle (Major Wyndham's horse having been killed in the charge), thus enabling him to reach a



Paul A. Kenna
June 1913

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PAUL A. KENNA, **V.C.**, D.S.O., A.D.C.

COMMANDING THE NOTTS. AND DERBY BRIGADE, 1915.

Born February 2nd, 1862. O.S. 1879.

Killed in action at the Dardanelles on August 30th, 1915, in the trenches at Suvla.

Brigadier-General PAUL A. KENNA, V.C.—*continued.*

place of safety ; and after the charge of the 21st Lancers, Capt. Kenna returned to assist Lieut. de Montmorency, who was endeavouring to recover the body of Lieut. R. G. Grenfell."

It will be noted that there are described here two distinct exploits—the rescue of Major Wyndham and the rescue of Lieut. de Montmorency, both during the same battle. This is, perhaps, not quite clearly stated in the subjoined accounts, quoted from the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for October and December, 1898 :—

Apropos of the charge of the 21st Lancers, the *Westminster Gazette* says : " Stonyhurst College has good reason to be proud of the prowess of its *alumni*. One of the Victoria Crosses that were given for valour in the Afridi campaign fell to Lieut. Costello, an old Stonyhurst boy ; and now it is not improbable that a similar distinction will be conferred on Capt. Kenna, of the 21st Lancers, who was in the same school. Capt. Kenna was one of the gallant little band who took part in the rescue of Lieut. Grenfell's body, which had fallen in the mêlée among the Dervishes."

Mr. Steevens, in his *With Kitchener to Khartoum*, makes the following mention of Capt. Kenna : " Lieut. de Montmorency missed his Troop-Sergeant, and rode back among the slashes to look for him. There he found the hacked body of Lieut. Grenfell. He dismounted, and put it on his horse, not seeing in his heat that life had drained out long since by a dozen channels. The horse bolted under the slackened muscles, and De Montmorency was left alone with his revolver and 3,000 screaming fiends. Capt. Kenna and Corpl. Swarbrick rode out, caught his horse, and brought it back ; the three answered the fire of the 3,000 at fifty yards, and got quietly back to their own line untouched."

The issue of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for December, 1898, contains the announcement that the V.C. had been actually conferred on Capt. Kenna, and is illustrated by a portrait of him and a picture of his exploit, entitled, " How Capt. P. A. Kenna, 21st Lancers, won the V.C. on September 2nd, 1898," both reproduced from *The Graphic*.

Then follows an extract from a contemporary issue of the *Liverpool Daily Post* :—

VICTORIA CROSSES WON BY STONYHURST
STUDENTS.

The great Lancashire Catholic School, Stonyhurst College, may (writes a correspondent to a Manchester

contemporary) justly be congratulated on the brilliant achievement of two Victoria Crosses gained within less than a year by two of her former students. Only last July the College fêted young Lieut. Costello, V.C., on the well-earned distinction won by his conduct in saving the life of a wounded native non-commissioned officer from under the fire of the Afridis. Yet before two months more had passed, Capt. Paul Aloysius Kenna, V.C., another old Stonyhurst boy, also succeeds in winning the much-coveted honour by a not less plucky performance at the Battle of Khartoum. Indeed, Capt. Kenna's claims to the distinction are founded on more than one brilliant exploit. In the early part of the charge of the 21st Lancers, which was the sharpest piece of fighting during the day, Major Crole Wyndham's horse was shot under him right in the middle of the Dervishes, but just carried him through their lines and then fell. Capt. Kenna, who was riding a little in advance, seeing Major Wyndham's danger, turned, waited for him, and took him up behind his saddle. They had galloped but a short distance when the horse, under the unaccustomed weight, plunged, reared, and threw off both officers. However, Capt. Kenna was soon upon his horse again, and observing Lieut. de Montmorency riding back to seek his Troop-Sergeant among the Dervishes, he rode back along with Corpl. Swarbrick to his aid. De Montmorency had just found the body of Lieut. Grenfell, whom he supposed to be still alive. Whilst he was endeavouring to place Grenfell's body on his own horse, the animal bolted, and he was left alone with his revolver some fifty yards from 3,000 Dervishes. It was at this stage that Kenna returned, and along with Swarbrick, caught De Montmorency's horse, when all three answered the Dervishes' fire with their revolvers, and then retreated to their own line untouched. Only a couple of years ago Capt. Kenna showed similar prompt courage by jumping into the Liffey in Dublin and saving a drowning woman's life. His record, therefore, is exceptionally creditable. He was a boy at Stonyhurst early in the 'eighties, and thus left his *alma mater* some years before the arrival of young Costello, who was to anticipate him by a few months in winning the V.C. Any of our public schools might well be proud of such achievements, and Stonyhurst might justly be congratulated on having given two such brave officers to the British Army.

His exploit and the distinction it won for him were suitably commemorated by Stonyhurst, first by a Stonyhurst Association dinner given in his honour at the Hotel Cecil, on July 20th, 1899, and later at the College itself

Brigadier-General PAUL A. KENNA, V.C.—*continued.*

on the occasion of a visit which he paid to us in October, 1899. Among the guests at the dinner were Bishop Brindle, the Duke of Norfolk, the Rector of Stonyhurst (the late Father Joseph Browne, S.J.), and others.

"The health of the guest of the evening was proposed by Mr. N. Synnott. Capt. Kenna replied earnestly but simply, and seemed anxious to minimise his achievement; but Bishop Brindle, replying for the guests, took the opportunity of enlarging both on Capt. Kenna's exploit and the excellent spirit he had always shown, which had secured him the love and respect of all who knew him."

The visit of Capt. Kenna to Stonyhurst in October, 1899, was fittingly celebrated.

"The boys had meant to meet him at the lodge and draw his carriage in triumph—an honour which he escaped by arriving before his time.

"The dinner was in the Ambulacrum, so as to accommodate the boys of the College and Hodder.

"By the kindness of Col. MacCarthy O'Leary, himself an O.S., and one of the guests, the band of the South Lancashire Regt. played during dinner, at which the health of the guest was proposed by the Rector."

The day ended with a display of fireworks, "and Father Robinson's bonfire was so brilliant a success that some people in Clitheroe thought the College was on fire."

Later on in the same year (1899), the South African War broke out, and Major Kenna went to South Africa holding a Staff appointment, and was later placed in command of a column.

That he saw a large share of the fighting is shown by the following list of the actions at which he was present :—

Took part in the relief of Kimberley, in Orange Free State, February to May, 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (February 17th to 26th); actions at Poplar Grove, Dreifontein, Kamek Siding, Vet River (May 5th and 6th), and Zand River. In the Transvaal, in May and June, 1900, including actions near Johannes-

burg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (June 11th and 12th). In the Transvaal, East of Pretoria, July to November 29th, 1900, including actions at Reit River and Belfort (August 26th and 27th). In Cape Colony, South of Orange River, 1899-1900, including actions at Colesberg (January 1st to February 12th). Also in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, November 30th, 1900, to May 31st, 1902. Took part in the operations on the Zululand frontiers of Natal (September and October, 1901). Mentioned in despatches: May 4th, 1900, and September 10th, 1901. Received brevet of Major, Queen's Medal with six clasps, and King's Medal with two clasps; made D.S.O.

There is an anecdote of him, referring to an incident in the South African War, which well illustrates the cool daring of the man. It went the round of the newspapers of the day. We have taken it from one of these :—

"Brigadier-General Paul Kenna, V.C., whose death in action in the Dardanelles has been announced, was a man of surpassing courage, rigid uprightness, and simple faith.

"Many are the stories his friends tell of him; but perhaps the best is one relating to the South African War.

"There had been a rather prolonged period of inaction during which General (then Major) Kenna's regiment had been unable to come to proper grips with the enemy. The conversation among the officers one evening turned on the demoralising effect of this on both the men and their superiors, instances being related of men of undoubted courage losing their nerve in like circumstances.

"A few days passed, and the regiment having found themselves in the neighbourhood of the enemy, Major Kenna's brother officers were one day astounded to see him, for no apparent reason, and to serve no known purpose, riding out alone in the open in full sight of the Boer snipers. The bullets quickly rained about him, but calmly he rode until, having reached a certain point, he turned his horse's head and slowly made for camp. When later he was asked the why of his apparently foolhardy adventure, he replied that he wished to assure himself that his nerve had remained firm."

Brigadier-General PAUL A. KENNA, V.C.—*continued.*

The year following the South African War again saw Major Kenna on active service, this time in East Africa, where he took part in the operations in Somaliland, 1902-04. He was at first on the Staff as Special Service Officer, and was present at the action of Tidballi. Later in the same campaign he commanded mounted troops, was twice mentioned in despatches, and received the brevet of Lieut.-Colonel, and the medal with two clasps.

During the interval between the South African War and the European War, General Kenna held various military appointments in England, including the Colonelcy of his old regiment, the 21st Lancers, appointments on the Staff, and later the command of the Essex Territorial Brigade. Hunting, polo, steeple-chasing and riding at military competitions were, during this period, as ever, his favourite recreations.

On the outbreak of war he was for some months in command of a brigade near Dover.

In August, 1915, he took command of the Notts. and Derby Brigade at the Dardanelles, and had led them in several hotly contested actions, winning the unbounded enthusiasm of his men for his gallantry in action and kindly consideration for their welfare. It was this last characteristic of his which indirectly contributed to his death. It was his habit frequently to visit the advanced trenches of his Brigade to encourage the men. While engaged in this errand of kindness on the evening of August 30th, he was severely wounded at 8 p.m. by a Turkish sniper, the bullet passing through his arm and into his stomach. He was carried to the beach, and lived for several hours, during which he received Extreme Unction from one priest (Fr. Farrell), and was attended at the end by another priest, Fr. Henry Day, S.J.

We print below some letters describing the circumstances of his death :—

From 2nd Lieut. Alan Brodrick (1902), 1st County of London Yeomanry, 4th Mounted Brigade, 2nd Mounted Division :—

August 31st, 1915.

The object of this letter, written in a dug-out in Gallipoli, is to tell you the sad news of General Kenna's death.

He was shot by a sniper last night in the trench on our right. The bullet passed through his arm, smashing it, and then through his stomach, making a terrible wound. He died in hospital a few hours later. Had it not been for his desire of going right up to the forward trench, to cheer up everyone and have a yarn with the men, he would be alive now. He commanded the Notts. and Derby Brigade in this Division, and was very popular. Also as senior Brigadier he was in command of the Division the first time we went into action.

A letter from Corpl. John Forsyth, R.E., an old Wimbledon College boy, gives more precise details :—

No doubt by this time you will have heard of the death of Brigadier-General Kenna, V.C. I was there when he was hit, and helped to ease him by bathing his head. I heard him say something about *Agnus Dei*, so I asked him if he wished for one. He said he had one, but would like to have a crucifix. At the moment I forgot about my rosary, so I gave him the medal, which he eagerly took. I took them back before I left, as my identity disc was on the string. He died about four hours later.

The two hours I spent with him I shall always remember, and it was grand to see the comfort and relief these simple objects of piety gave his mind.

Born February 2nd, 1862, Paul Kenna was the second son of the late James Kenna, of Ballinakill House, County Meath, and afterwards of Oakfield House, Lancaster, and his wife, Julia, daughter of the late Mathew Kearney, of "The Ford," Lanchester, Durham.

General Kenna was twice married—first (1895) to Lady Cecil Bertie, daughter of the 7th Earl of Abingdon; and second (1905) to Angela Mary, youngest daughter of the late Hubert Hibbert.

Lieut. ERIC L. W. LEAKE, 1st Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers.



LIEUT. ERIC L. W. LEAKE,
1ST BN. THE LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

Born October 18th, 1895. O.S. 1909.

Killed in action at the Dardanelles, June 4th, 1915, at the
Third Battle of Krithia, fourth of the Battles of Helles.

Eric Leake was born in 1895, came to Stonyhurst in 1909, and was transferred to Beaumont in 1910.

He received his commission in the 1st Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers on October 1st, 1914, and was promoted temporary Lieutenant on March 17th, 1915. He took part with his battalion in much of the heaviest fighting in the Dardanelles, and was killed in action,

at the age of 19, in the engagement which took place on June 4th, 1915.

This was the Third Battle of Krithia, Fourth of the Battles of Helles. The battle area was from the Straits on the right to the sea on the left.

Eric Leake was the son of Col. G. D. Leake and Mrs. Leake, of Porchester Terrace, Hyde Park, London.

2nd Lieut. KENNETH CALLAN MACARDLE, 17th Bn. The Manchester Regt.

Kenneth Macardle came to Stonyhurst in 1902, at the age of 12, together with his younger brother, John Ross Macardle. After a stay of less than two years at Stonyhurst they were transferred to Downside School, where they completed their college education.

Lieut. Macardle was the son of the late Sir Thomas Callan Macardle, D.L., and Lady Macardle, of St. Margaret's, Dundalk.

His father was director of the well-known company, Macardle, Moore and Co., Brewers, Dundalk, and chairman of the Dundalk and Newry Steampacket Co., Ltd.

Lieut. Macardle was gazetted to the Manchesters on April 6th, 1915.

The *Court Journal* for November 10th, 1915, said of him :—

“He became an expert bomb-thrower, and was appointed grenade instructor.”

He also displayed ability in scouting and map drawing.

“Sir T. Macardle, D.L., Dundalk, learned on Monday last, through the *Bureau Zuricois pour la recherche des Disparus*, that his eldest son, Lieut. Kenneth Callan Macardle, who had been gazetted ‘missing’ since July, was killed in the taking of Trônes Wood on July 9th. During the past three months inquiries had been on foot through various agencies, official and unofficial, from the King of Spain to the Catholic chaplains in the German war prisons, as to whether Lieut. Macardle had not been taken prisoner to Germany. It was known that in the confused fighting in the wood some of the men of his battalion (the Manchester Regt.) had been taken prisoners. Search was made for these prisoners, and at length one of them, Sergt. N. D. Crichton, was discovered in the war prison at Minden. His statement is given as follows by the Zurich Bureau: ‘Crichton states that he saw Lieut. Macardle go to fetch reinforcements, then he heard a shot and cry; he went after him and found him lying on the

ground, carried him to a ditch, and there saw that he was dead. The shot had gone through his head.’”—*Dundalk Democrat*, November 4th, 1916.

The battle of Trônes Wood was one of the most fiercely contested of the series of fights on the Somme. It lasted the better part of a week, chiefly owing to the denseness of the wood, and to a series of hidden trenches and redoubts, armed with machine guns, which the Germans had constructed there. Part of a company of the Manchesters, in the charge of Lieut. Macardle and another officer, reached an advanced post, where the fluctuations of the fighting left them without supports. They had the option of falling back, but they dug themselves in, and resolved to hold on to their position. After a time their ammunition was exhausted, and their situation became desperate. Lieut. Macardle volunteered, although it was inviting almost certain death, for the supremely dangerous duty of going back across the fire-swept zone to bring up reinforcements from the nearest available troops. It was while so engaged that he was shot. The remnant of the brave little company was eventually captured, before the next wave of advance gave Trônes Wood to the Allies, and the dead received hasty burial on the field of battle. Thus it was that no certain news of the fate of any of this little band, officers or men, could be ascertained until three months had passed.

As a boy he was a lover of outdoor life, and hence on completing his school life he was apprenticed to Mr. Yeoman, of Hereford, well known as a judge at the Dublin Show. After spending two years there, chiefly in learning the hop-growing business, he went to California to fulfil an engagement with Clemens Horst and Co., the biggest firm of hop growers in the world. Having completed this engagement, he joined the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in San Francisco, and both in banking and social circles in the great Western city he soon firmly established himself.



Photo by Elliott & Fry, London.

2ND LIEUT. KENNETH CALLAN MACARDLE,
17TH BN. THE MANCHESTER REGT.

Born 1890. O.S. 1902.

Killed in action in France, July 9th, 1916, in Trones Wood, during the
Battle of Albert, 1916, first of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

2nd Lieut. KENNETH CALLAN MACARDLE—continued.

Nevertheless, he did not wholly abandon his love for country life, for he bought and stocked a fruit ranch in Southern California and proposed eventually retiring there, though his prospects in the bank service were excellent.

When the war broke out, he threw up his position and prospects to offer his services to the old country. No doubt fighting was in his blood, for on the paternal side he was the grandson of a soldier, Col. James Clarke Ross, and grandnephew of the famous Anglo-Egyptian General, Hicks Pasha. Lieut. Macardle, on presenting himself to the military authorities, was given a commission in the Manchester Regt., and served with his battalion in France from early in 1916.

Lieut. Macardle took part with his battalion in the first and most deadly of the Somme fighting. In a letter to his father, written on July 3rd, 1916, six days before his death, he described the part played by his battalion in the taking of Montauban, one of the strongly fortified villages taken in the first rush. His

company was placed in the second "wave" of advance, but in the mile of open ground over which they had to advance before coming to grips with the enemy all the officers of the first "wave" were put out of action, and those of the second took over and led the advance on the actual fortifications. "I don't think I ever enjoyed an hour so much," he said in the letter from which we quote, "but afterwards, holding on to what we had won was absolute hell. We were shelled like a hurricane from three sides, and were not relieved for forty-eight hours." The Manchesters suffered severely, only 250 remaining fit for action out of 900 who "went in." Lieut. Macardle had "two biscuits and no sleep in sixty hours." Nevertheless, "though the Boches made a couple of counter-attacks," he said, "we beat them off and didn't lose an inch." No wonder they "got a top-hole reception" at the base, where he expected they would get a week's rest. Before the end of that week Lieut. Macardle was killed in action on July 9th, 1916.

2nd Lieut. CLAUDE J. O'CONOR MALLINS, 2nd Bn. The Connaught Rangers.

Claude Mallins received his commission from Sandhurst on August 15th, 1914.

The photograph of him which illustrates this was taken the day before he sailed for France, some two months afterwards.

He had but a brief career at the front, during which he took part with his battalion in some very heavy fighting. He was killed in action on November 2nd, 1914, at the village of Molenaarelsthoek, which is situated between Becelaere and Passchendaele. The Adjutant of his battalion supplied the following account of his gallant death:—

He was with his company in the trenches when the Germans attacked; he was looking over the trench

directing the fire of his platoon when he was shot in the head by a rifle bullet. I am told that he lived for ten minutes but was unconscious. He was buried in a small garden with another officer in the village of Molenaarelsthoek. For the first three weeks he was in my company, so I had ample opportunity of getting to know him. I can vouch for the fact that he was an exceptionally gallant young fellow, very cool and thoroughly sound.

Claude Mallins was the son of the late Mr. O'Connor Mallins and Mrs. Mallins, of 6, Clyde Road, Dublin.

He was born in 1894, and came to Stonyhurst in 1902. He prepared for the Army Entrance Examination at Wimbledon College, Wimbledon.



2ND LIEUT. CLAUDE J. O'CONOR MALLINS,
2ND BN. THE CONNAUGHT RANGERS.

Born October, 1894. O.S. 1902.

Killed in action in Flanders, November 2nd, 1914, at Molenaarelsthoek,
near Passchendaele.

Lieut. WILFRID J. MASSEY-LYNCH, 3rd Dragoon Guards.

"Lieut. Wilfrid J. Massey-Lynch, killed in action on April 4th, was the third son of Mr. T. Massey-Lynch, J.P., of Forton Lodge, Blundellsands. On leaving Stonyhurst College he entered the Bank of Liverpool, but at the end of two years he left the bank to become a farmer. After serving his apprenticeship, he married and went to Australia, just before the outbreak of war, and there laid the foundation of a farm of his own. However, at the end of 1916 he felt it to be his duty to come home and do his bit for his king and country. He immediately got a commission in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, and, after continuous service of many months, he made the supreme sacrifice. In one of his letters he expressed the hope that, if called upon to die, it would be in the face of the enemy, fighting. The deceased officer leaves a widow and baby daughter."—*Liverpool Echo*, April 13th, 1918.

Wilfrid Massey-Lynch, who was born in 1891, and came to Stonyhurst in 1905, was a boy of character, and a favourite with boys and masters. He was also a good student, and in spite of being a "barbarian"—that is one who does not take Greek—gained several class prizes.

After leaving Stonyhurst, Wilfrid entered the Bank of Liverpool, as he had intended to become later on a stock and share broker. But commercial life did not appeal to him, so he threw up banking to become a pupil farmer with Mr. Harris, at Great Howle, Ross-on-Wye. There he met his future wife, Miss Gwendoline Harris. With her he went to Australia, where he started a fruit farm. He was fond of riding, shooting, and all outdoor sports. His amiable

character attracted people, and he made friends wherever he went. This is proved by the numerous letters of condolence received by his father after his death. Unfortunately we have no letters from brother officers, for they were all casualties or killed at the same time as Wilfrid, at the Battle of the Avre.

He was shot through the head, and was buried by his squadron in a grave close to Villers Bretonneux. In a letter to his father, shortly after his last return to France, he appeared to be deeply impressed by the dangers he incurred, and wrote, "I hope I may die like a soldier and a good Catholic." When in rest billets behind the lines he wrote home almost daily, and seldom closed a letter without asking to be remembered in the prayers of his family.

His father wrote :—

It was very hard for him to leave the home he had only just made for his wife and child, but he could not resist the desire to enter the fight for freedom. He sold up, and brought his little family back from Luton, Australia, where he was fruit farming. The day after his arrival home he went to the War Office, and obtained a cadetship in the Cavalry. Within five months he had his commission in the Dragoon Guards, and was serving in France.

His three brothers were also at Stonyhurst. Tom held a commission in the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt., and was wounded at Beaumont-Hamel; Joe had made half a dozen attempts to join the Army, but was rejected owing to asthma; Steve, the youngest, who ran away from Stonyhurst to enlist, but was brought back as he was under age, served later on in the war as a pilot in the R.A.F.



Photo by Partoon, Waterloo.

LIEUT. WILFRID J. MASSEY-LYNCH,
3RD DRAGOON GUARDS.

Born 1891. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action in France, April 4th, 1918, near Villers Bretonneux, at the Battle of the Avre, fifth of the First Battles of the Somme, 1918.

Capt. JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C., M.C., 3rd Bn. (attached 2nd Bn.) The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and Royal Flying Corps.

Aidan Liddell was born on August 3rd, 1888, the eldest son of Mr. John Liddell, K.C.S.G., and J.P. for Northumberland, of Sherfield Manor, Basingstoke, and late of Prudhoe Hall, Northumberland, his mother being the daughter of the late Major Henry A. Berry, of the Cameronians. His two brothers were also serving in the forces, namely, Capt. C. Liddell, of the 15th Hussars, who was twice mentioned in despatches, and Sub-Lieut. L. Liddell, R.N.

Aidan Liddell entered Stonyhurst on September 20th, 1900. He possessed a charming natural disposition, and was always bright and cheery. As a student he showed abilities out of the ordinary, but was handicapped by delicate health. However, he greatly distinguished himself in the science classes. He had a natural bent for anything mechanical, and was a keen observer and lover of nature. He also became very early in his school career an expert photographer. The boys called him "Oozy" Liddell, because, as it was explained, he was always "messaging about with chemicals and engines." He was one of the Aviary boys, and possessing a good voice, a member of the choir. As he also played the flute well, he took his place as a flautist in the orchestra. One trait of his character was a remarkable power of concentrating his mind upon any subject or occupation he had immediately in hand. He was, in his love of all things scientific, very interested in astronomy, and frequently assisted Father Cortie in the Observatory, where he learned to manipulate the various instruments and the art of exact observation. Accordingly, when Father Cortie went to Vinaroz, in Spain, to observe the total solar eclipse of August 30th, 1905, he took Aidan Liddell as his chief assistant, and entrusted to him—though only 17 years old—the manipulation, during the eclipse, of the 20-foot telescopic camera. With this instrument he was entirely successful, and obtained during the three minutes of total eclipse six large-scale photo-

graphs of varying exposures of the solar corona. In Spain, as elsewhere, he captivated everyone by his cheerful and amiable disposition, and was a great favourite among the Jesuit Fathers of the Colleges at Barcelona and Tortosa, where he stayed with Father Cortie, and especially at Vinaroz, where the observers lived in the house of Dr. Roca. His health, however, still continued to give anxiety, so in the following year his father and mother took him a long sea voyage to the Cape of Good Hope. While there he visited the Royal Observatory, which was then under the direction of that eminent astronomer the late Sir David Gill, who wrote the following letter to Father Cortie, dated March 23rd, 1906 :—

I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 20th of January, introducing your pupil, Mr. Aidan Liddell. I made an appointment for last Tuesday, and he came to the Observatory accompanied by his father and mother. I found him an exceedingly bright, intelligent young fellow, and quite "ready at the uptake" as the Scotch have it. In fact, I took quite a fancy to the lad and asked him to come back on the following morning to complete his survey of the Observatory. His mother tells me he has been making numerous notes from which he can report to you of what he has seen. I think the lad might do far worse than take to astronomy as a profession. No one will ever make money at astronomy, but no one will ever do any good at it unless he is born by nature that way. I do think this lad has both the taste and the brains from the little I could see of him.

This indeed is high praise from such a distinguished expert as the late Astronomer Royal at the Cape of Good Hope. On his return to Stonyhurst, on the nomination of Father Cortie, he was elected a member of the British Astronomical Association on February 27th, 1907.

He was a Philosopher here for two years, when he directed his attention mainly to biology and zoology. He was also a devoted and most successful fisherman; in fact, his main recreation was fishing on the ponds or in the river. From Philosophy at Stonyhurst he passed to Balliol College, Oxford, where



Photo by Grove & Boulton, London.

CAPTAIN JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL, **V.C.**, **M.C.**,
3RD BN. (attached 2ND BN.) THE ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS and
ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

From the painting by Mr. William Carter.

Born 1888. O.S. 1900.

Died at La Panne, Belgium, on August 31st, 1915, of wounds received near
Ostend on July 31st, 1915, in action with German aircraft.

Capt. JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C., M.C.—*continued*.

he took the Honours Course in Zoology, being the only man of his year who secured the honours degree in the first class in this subject. He was, as was indeed inevitable, a great favourite with his contemporaries, and was known among them as "Peter." His favourite pastime was motoring, and there was nothing about motor engines with which he was not familiar. His aptitude for anything mechanical was extraordinary. After completing his course at Oxford he was offered a travelling scholarship in order to investigate the fauna of the isle of Krakatoa, in the Straits of Sunda, which had been devastated and partly blown to pieces in the great eruption of 1883. This he was unable to accept, but, as he himself expressed it, "not wishing to be a slacker," he joined the special reserve of officers in the 3rd Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in the year 1911. He also later on took to flying, and received his certificate as pilot at Brooklands in June, 1914.

On the outbreak of war he accompanied the 2nd Bn. to the front with the rank of Captain, and was placed in command of the machine gun section of the battalion. He was for forty-three consecutive days in the trenches. Of this period of his service we may quote an extract from Private Alexander McCallum, of "B" Company, 2nd Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders :—

We have a splendid officer in charge of the guns, one of those men who would give the faintest-hearted confidence. May he be spared to see us all safely through the lot, for you have no idea what it means to lose confidence in your superior.

The letter appeared in the local paper of Campbelltown, Scotland, of December 5th, 1914. About this time he also helped to save the life of his Company-Sergeant-Major, S. Conroy, who wrote after his death :—

On the 21st of October, 1914, I was lying seriously wounded at a place called Fremalles, when Captain Liddell, V.C., observed me. He at once helped me to the road, and directed me to crawl back to the nearest

field-dressing station. Knowing the serious nature of my wound, I knew I would have died had Captain Liddell, V.C., not given me timely assistance.

For his services as commander of the machine gun section he was mentioned in despatches, and received the award of the Military Cross on January 14th, 1915.

He was himself invalided home, however, but after his recovery he joined the Royal Flying Corps in May. He returned to the front again on July 23rd, and in eight days had gained his V.C., and the wound which ultimately brought about his death. The reconnaissance during which he so greatly distinguished himself, by his supreme devotion to duty, was his second only over the German lines. The official grounds for the award were thus set forth in *The Times* for August 24th, 1915 :—

"CAPT. JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL,
3rd Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders
and Royal Flying Corps.

"For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on July 31st, 1915.

"When on a flying reconnaissance over Ostend-Bruges-Ghent he was severely wounded (his right thigh being broken), which caused momentary unconsciousness, but by a great effort he recovered partial control after his machine had dropped nearly 3,000 feet, and notwithstanding his collapsed state, succeeded, although continually fired at, in completing his course, and brought the aeroplane into our lines—half an hour after he had been wounded.

"The difficulties experienced by this officer in saving his machine, and the life of his observer, cannot be readily expressed, but as the control wheel and throttle control were smashed, and also one of the under-carriage struts, it would seem incredible that he could have accomplished his task."

His brave deed and his devotion to duty were the theme of everyone's praise in the first days of August, 1915, and were chronicled

Capt. JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C., M.C.—*continued.*

in every paper throughout the land. We give an extract from the *Morning Post* for August 9th, 1915, which is a full account of his extraordinary feat :—

AVIATOR'S MARVELLOUS FEAT.
(From H. F. B. Prevost Battersby, *Special Correspondent.*)

An incident of another kind, which has happened recently, deserves to be added to the long record of fine things which our airmen have done, of which so few have, alas ! been told us. The airman was engaged in fighting a German aeroplane a long way within the enemy's line, when a spray of bullets from the machine gun of his foe shattered his right thigh. The shock of the injury, which was very severe, caused him to faint, and the machine, getting out of control, nose-dived towards the earth. So steep was the descent that the machine gun discs toppled out of the aeroplane, and the observer would have followed them had he not clung on to the stays, in that position not being able, of course, to render the slightest assistance to his unfortunate companion or to get control of the machine. It looked as like certain death for both of them as such things can look in the air, when the rapid passage through it revived the pilot. Had he not returned in an instant to the coolest possession of his senses, he would almost certainly have wrecked the machine, for at the fearful pace at which it was falling any but the gentlest pressure on the elevator would have been fatal. So exactly, however, did the pilot realise his perilous position in that instant of returning consciousness, that he succeeded in checking gradually the headlong fall of the machine, till he had regained complete control of it. He was then still in the enemy's country, and suffering agonies from his shattered leg, the bone of which was splintered ; and, with the very likely prospect of losing consciousness again, he might have been forgiven had he sought a landing. But such a surrender of the spirit never occurred to him. He shouted an enquiry as to the nearest landing place within our lines, and the observer pointed it out on the map to him. It was thirty-five miles away, more than half an hour's travel in the face of a sou'-wester, and he was losing blood fast. Yet never for an instant did his resolution falter. He would take no risks, either, and though, of course, it considerably prolonged the journey, he rose to a safe height to cross the German lines, and made a perfect landing in spite of his damaged chassis, and waited to faint again till they lifted him out of his seat.

In addition to the details of his gallant and memorable action given in the extract just quoted, we may mention that after bringing

his machine and his observer safely to land, he himself bandaged up his wounded leg, and made a tourniquet to stop the flow of blood while waiting for the coming of the doctor. He was carried to the hospital at La Panne, and at first endeavours were made to save the leg, out of which a great number of pieces of extraneous matter were extracted, and four inches of bone were cut away. But eventually it was found necessary to amputate the leg, and subsequently septic poisoning set in and pervaded his whole system. The day after he was wounded, Lieut. Dhanis, Commandant of the 3rd Escadrille of the Belgian Flying Corps, sent the following report to Major Hoare, commanding the 7th Squadron of the British Flying Corps :—

LA PANNE,

TO MAJOR HOARE,

1st August, 1915.

I, the undersigned, Dhanis, of the 1st Regiment of the Guides, Flight Lieut. and Commandant of the 3rd Escadrille of the Belgian Flying Corps, consider it my duty to bring to your notice the magnificent conduct of Capt. Liddell and of Lieut. Peck, both of them aviators under your command.

These officers, who were flying in a Beardmore aeroplane, Type R.E. 5, 120 h.p., were compelled to land on our aviation ground on July 31st, the pilot having been severely wounded. His right thigh was broken by bullets in an engagement with a German aeroplane. Thanks to his coolness and conspicuous energy he has saved his aeroplane, his companion and himself from the hands of the enemy, having had the incredible strength of will necessary to make a faultless landing on our camp. He has thus given us all a magnificent example of endurance, and one which deserves to be both mentioned and rewarded.

W. DHANIS.

Three days after being in hospital, Capt. Liddell wrote the following characteristic letter to his mother, which contains also an extract from a very kindly letter which he had received on the preceding day from his Flight-Commander, Major Hoare :—

Letter from Capt. Liddell to Mrs. Liddell :—

AMBULANCE DU DR. DEPAGE,

LA PANNE, BELGIQUE.

August 3rd, 1915.

Still very flourishing, on full diet, temperature all the time round about normal, smoking like a chimney,

Capt. JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C., M.C.—*continued.*

and sleeping between whiles. Indifferent night last night, only because the muscles of the small of my back were resenting their enforced inactivity by cramping; however, I did without morphia, and got in quite a long sleep later. My leg doesn't hurt at all, except, of course, the dressings are painful—irrigation with peroxide, washed all round the edges with ether, and the packing. They are getting much less tiresome each time, and they are awfully quick and gentle with it.

Everybody seems very pleased with my progress. Major Hoare, commanding No. 7 Squadron, told me he had written you all about the effort, and Peck very kindly said he'd call and tell you, so you probably know more about it than I do myself. It was a weird sensation falling like that. I thought at first a shell had hit us and knocked the tail off, a piece getting me in the process. I was waiting for the bump, when suddenly I thought it might be a good thing to straighten her out and try to recover flying position. Just as well I had that brain wave, what?

Poor old Peck must have had a terrible shock, not knowing whether I was dead or not, or whether he was going to hit the ground with the machine, or going to fall out, as he had undone his strap so that he could use his machine gun; glad I wasn't him really.

I had an awfully nice letter from Major Hoare this morning. Following are extracts:—"I'm afraid you will have a bad time, but you will have this much to buck you up, that you have done one of the finest feats that has been done in the Corps since the beginning of the war. How you managed it God only knows; but it was a magnificent effort, and the General is giving a detailed report on it to-day to French. I cannot express to you the admiration we all have for what you did. You have set a standard of pluck and determination which may be equalled, but certainly will not be surpassed, during this war."

Don't go showing this all round the country, because it is a private letter of Hoare's, and only his own opinion.

I must say I was only too glad when I found I could fly the machine, and would have willingly gone on for another two hours rather than land in the German lines, or even in Holland, which was much closer. Nothing except the instinct of self-preservation and the desire to get near a decent hospital urged me on.

I'm pampered here, but what being in a German hospital would be like I shudder to think.

However, the result of the whole thing is that I met with an accident which has caused me just a little inconvenience, and apparently gained me quite a reputation. Generals, English and Belgian, keep on coming to see me—Poincaré yesterday! Altogether, considering it will also mean several months' holiday

when finished, I think it rather a blessing in disguise. Reconnaissance over the German lines for three hours at a time, and at least once every two days, sometimes every day, promised to be a little too exciting for my nerves.

P.S.—Don't go advertising me to all the old dowagers of your acquaintance for the Lord's sake.

As, however, he did not improve, his mother obtained permission from the military authorities to be with him at the hospital. The end came almost suddenly on August 31st, 1915, the feast day of his patron, St. Aidan. He had been to Confession and received Holy Communion a few days previously. Seeing that he was sinking, his mother summoned the Belgian chaplain, who again heard his Confession, and administered Extreme Unction. He was perfectly conscious, and with great fervour and devotion repeatedly kissed the crucifix, and repeated over and over again the holy names of Jesus, Mary, Joseph, and other ejaculatory prayers and the act of contrition, reciting them after his mother. He said it was getting dark, and then, "Mummy, I want to go home." "You are going home, sonny," she replied. A pressure of her hand showed that he understood. And so he passed away.

The body was conveyed to England, and on September 4th, after a Solemn Requiem Mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, at which Father W. Bodkin, the Rector of Stonyhurst, was the celebrant, he was laid to rest at Basingstoke, in the cemetery which adjoins the Catholic Church.

The last prayers were recited by his parish priest, the Rev. Canon Scoles, Father Bodkin and Father Gruggen assisting, as representing his old College, at the funeral. Besides the Bishop of the Diocese, the Master of Balliol, officers representing his battalion, many officers from the camp at Winchester, and his observer, Lieut. Peck, were among the mourners.

About a thousand letters of sympathy and admiration were received by his parents. His Majesty the King, besides the telegram which, in his kindness of heart, he sent to



From Photos supplied by the Aviator's Mother and the Photo Press Agency.

CAPTAIN JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL, **V.C.**, M.C.

Descent in the Belgian Aviation Ground at La Panne, on July 31st, 1915, after his famous flight of 35 miles (with a shattered thigh) over the German lines—Ostend, Bruges, Ghent.

1.—Preparing to assist him out of his machine.
2.—His Observer, Lieut. Peck, handing him a drink.

3.—Capt. Liddell beside his machine, after his wounds had been dressed.
4.—Doctor examining his shattered leg before he was removed.

Capt. JOHN AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C., M.C.—*continued.*

all the bereaved parents of fallen officers, sent a special telegram of condolence. Letters of sympathy were also sent by Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians, by Princess Louise, who is Colonel-in-Chief of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, expressing her pride that an officer of her own regiment had so distinguished himself, and by Prince Alexander of Teck, more than once, in his capacity of Colonel of the British Mission with the Belgian Army. We may select two letters, one from his Colonel and one from Major Maxwell Rouse, to show in what esteem Capt. Liddell was held in many circles.

The Colonel of the 3rd ("R.") Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders wrote :—

Our representatives at your son's funeral most truly represented all ranks of this battalion, in which we have felt his loss most keenly. We should all have wished to be present if it had been possible, feeling that we could not honour his memory too highly. We were very proud of our V.C., and he will always be affectionately remembered, not only for the honour he has gained for us, but also for his great abilities and delightful disposition.

There has certainly been no more splendid instance of "Devotion to Duty" throughout this war, and no brighter example of all a soldier could wish to be or to do.

Extract from a letter from Major Maxwell Rouse to Mrs. Liddell :—

3rd (R.) Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highrs.

Looking back it will be such a happiness to you to know how devoted he, too, was to you all at home. Among all his interests I always noticed that. Some are different in that way. He loved home, and his ideals were all wrapt up there. Somehow I think that that being so, his splendid sacrifice, for that it was, was finer than the world will ever guess. I can't write much, for we all feel as if the light had gone out—the light of our battalion. You see he was always bright. In snow, in muddy trench, or ante-room, he kept us laughing, and his influence will last. Soldiering had little to teach or give to him. His, by instinct, was the greatest gift a soldier can possess. And he gave it, freely, together with his life . . . to soldiering. "Ours is not vengeance to inflict," but from the smallest drummer boy to the Colonel, this battalion asks only to be given the chance to avenge Aidan's death. We realised that his nature would triumph over the loss of his leg. We prayed only, here, and as a battalion in Church, that he might be spared to us a cripple for life—but spared. God has taken him. But, Mrs. Liddell, there is no death; the leaves may fall, and flowers may fade and pass away. They only wait . . . through wintry hours . . . the coming of the May.

Someone wrote those lines. They comfort one. Good-bye.

On October 1st a Solemn Requiem for the repose of the soul of Capt. Liddell was sung at his old School, at which his parents, his brother, Capt. C. Liddell, and his two elder sisters were present. Father Rector was the celebrant, and the O.T.C. assisted in uniform. Nearly all the boys received Holy Communion for the same intention. After the absolutions had been given at the catafalque, which was draped with the Union Jack, and on which was laid his busby and claymore, the O.T.C. was drawn up in front of the church, with the bugles and drums in the centre. Most impressive was the scene in the beautiful, bright sunlight of the early morning, as the drums rolled and the bugles rang out the "Last Post," the farewell of the Stonyhurst boys to their departed schoolfellow, who had laid down his life in his "devotion to duty." *Per ardua ad astra.* May his soul rest in peace.

In a letter to Mrs. Liddell, dated January 29th, 1925, Major Maxwell Rouse informs her that a brass In Memoriam tablet has been erected to Aidan Liddell in the Scottish Naval and Military Residence, Edinburgh. He adds :—

I like to think that the old fighters who sleep in these cots will look up sometimes at one who, far from home, gave his all for his country and his King, and now sleeps with God.

We who knew him and loved him want no brass, large or small, to recall him to us. For he will always be there—an inspiration.

That as a Regiment we have been able to do this tiny thing is a Happiness. You will know, though, both of you, how we who still serve on in the old Corps are just *proud* that at any time and in any place we were with him as friends.

The inscription on the brass tablet runs as follows :—

IN MEMORY OF
CAPTAIN J. AIDAN LIDDELL, V.C., M.C.,
3RD (RESERVE) BATTALION
ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS,
MORTALLY WOUNDED WHEN SERVING WITH
THE ROYAL FLYING CORPS,
NEAR OSTEND, BELGIUM,
AUGUST, 1915.
PRESENTED BY HIS BROTHER OFFICERS OF THE
3RD (RESERVE) BATTALION.

Private DAVID ALPHONSE QUIN, 1st Bn. Scots Guards.

"Alphonse" Quin, as he was known at school, was a son of Mr. James Quin and Mrs. Quin, of Corbally House, Limerick. He was born in 1882, and came to Stonyhurst in 1894.

At college he is remembered as a good-natured, cheery boy, not conspicuous in any way, either in games or studies, but popular with everyone, masters and boys alike.

Our information as to his military record we owe to the War Office (Disposal of Records Section, Percy House Schools, Isleworth).

From them we learn that Private D. A. Quin, 1st Bn. Scots Guards, enlisted early in August, 1914, a few days after the declaration of war. He was then 32 years of age. With this unit he spent 105 days training at their depôt at Chelsea Barracks and in camp. Towards the end of November, 1914, he was

sent to France with a draft to reinforce the 1st Battalion of his regiment, then in the trenches, where he took part in some heavy fighting.

He had had only 64 days' service in the field when, after a sharp engagement with the enemy, on January 25th, 1915, in which his battalion took an active share, Private D. A. Quin failed to answer the roll-call.

The official report transmitted to us from the War Office reads :—

"Reported missing on January 25th, 1915. Subsequently presumed, in the absence of any further information, to have died on or since that date in France."

"He formed one of the party of 235 other ranks of the battalion who were reported missing on that date near Cuinchy."—(Battalion Records.)

**Lieut. ARCHIBALD GEORGE R. J. SMITH-SLIGO, 3rd (Reserve) Bn. (attached 1st Bn.)
The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.**

Born in 1887, Lieut. Smith-Sligo was the eldest son of Mr. A. D. Smith-Sligo and Mrs. Smith-Sligo, of Inzievar, Oakley, Fife. We are without particulars as to his career at Stonyhurst, to which he came in 1899, remaining for four years, leaving about the middle of the college course in 1903 to enter Downside School.

Beyond supplying us with the date of his commission and the probable date of his death the War Office has been unable to help us further.

He was, the War Office informs us, appointed to a commission in the Cameron Highlanders (Special Reserve) on January 1st, 1913.

His length of service at home and overseas in war time is not furnished, and his death in action is officially presumed in the following vague terms :—

"Wounded and missing in France or Belgium, 14-9-1914.

Presumed to have died on or since that date."

By the kind permission of the Headmaster of Downside School we are allowed to print some further particulars from the Memoir of Lieut. Smith-Sligo contained in that excellent School War Record *Downside and the War*, compiled by Dom. Lucius Graham, O.S.B. From this source we learn that he went to France with the Expeditionary Force at the outbreak of war. He was twice wounded at the Battle of the Aisne on September 14th, 1914, and carried on in spite of his wounds.

A brother officer reported that Lieut. Smith-Sligo was shot down while advancing to accept the surrender of some Germans who had raised the white flag.

2nd Lieut. DERMOT J. MACSHERRY, 3rd Bn. (attached 6th Bn.) The Connaught Rangers.

Dermot J. Macsherry came to Stonyhurst in 1911; he was a boy of a particularly fine character, somewhat serious and reserved, but admired and respected by all for his high ideals and sense of duty. He had acted as Prefect of the Sodality, and was prominent in his class, several times gaining the Emperor's Medal. An exceedingly good speaker, the excellence of his elocution, when he spoke the "Dream of Eugene Aram," richly merited the prize he gained. He was prominent in all our plays, for his histrionic powers were great.

Many remember him at Stonyhurst as the Company-Sergeant-Major of our O.T.C. in 1916. But even as a Junior in the Third Playroom he was conspicuous as a N.C.O., and was most keen about his work.

Leaving school in August, 1916, at the age of 18, he joined the "E" Company, No. 6 Officers' Cadet Battalion, at Balliol College, Oxford, in October. He was gazetted to the 3rd Bn. The Connaught Rangers in January, 1917. On March 3rd he was 19 years of age, and was sent to France on March 5th. He remained one week at the Base, and another three weeks at the Divisional School in hutments, and then proceeded to the front, where he was attached to the 1st Bn. of his Regiment. On June 4th, 1917, he was killed while on a raid.

Lieut. A. M. Fitzpatrick-Robertson (1908) was in the same battalion, and was severely wounded on the same occasion. He wrote :—

We were raiding the Hun, and to the best of my knowledge our raiding party had returned, and he had regained our front line, when he saw a wounded man coming in. He left the trench to go out and bring him in, and was hit direct by a shell and killed instantaneously. I cannot guarantee that the above is correct, for I was also one of the raiding party, and was hit on the parapet of the German front line as soon

as we got to it, but I have heard this account from two different people, who claim to have seen the whole thing.

Although 2nd Lieut. Macsherry served for so short a time in the Army, he gained the esteem of all who had to deal with him. His Commanding Officer spoke of him as follows, in a letter to his mother :—

Your son was killed in a most gallant and otherwise most successful raid upon the German trenches. When he fell he was leading his men in a splendid and most dashing style. He was a most promising officer who could ill be spared, and his death was a great blow. His body was brought back, and the grave is marked by a wooden cross. The raid in which he died was a preliminary to the great and most successful battle which was fought three days later. It will, I feel sure, be some consolation to you to know that he died in an action which was very successful, and therefore that he did not die in vain.

During the last holiday he spent with his mother, after leaving school, he told her that he prayed that if he was to die young he might be killed in action. In his last letter to his mother, written on June 2nd, he asked her to pray for him, especially in the near future, and not to worry if she did not hear from him for a bit longer than usual. From this she rightly guessed that he was going into action—the action in which he sacrificed his life.

His Company Commander, in writing a letter of deep sympathy to his mother, spoke of him as "a good comrade, a keen soldier and a brave man. If I may say so, he died where, if it was to be, he would have wished to die, gallantly leading his men against the German support line." This was near Wytschaete.

In a letter from a brother officer we read :—

His popularity with men and officers was undoubted, and especially noticeable, as he had been such a comparatively short time with the battalion.

He was killed instantaneously at about 11.15 p.m. on the night of June 4th-5th, in a raid on the enemy trenches. Although he was leading the platoon on



2ND LIEUT. DERMOT J. MACSHERRY,
3RD BN. (attached 6TH BN.) THE CONNAUGHT RANGERS.

Born 1898. O.S. 1911.

Killed in action in Flanders, June 4th, 1917, in a raid
on the German trenches near Wytschaete.

2nd Lieut. DERMOT J. MACSHERRY—*continued.*

my left I did not actually see him during the raid, but his Platoon Sergeant and other N.C.O.s have told me that he was wonderful throughout. He had only been in the trenches for two days and the raid was his first action. The success of the raid was assured, and "Mac" was behind the platoon bringing them back to their own trenches when a shell burst near him and a piece of shrapnel hit him in the heart.

When we were back in the trenches a man brought in the news that an officer was lying dead just inside the German lines, so I called for volunteers, which were immediately forthcoming, and the guide, a Sergeant, a Private, and myself went out, found him, and brought

him in. I cannot say how upset I was when I saw who the officer was. He was buried the next morning behind our lines.

In conclusion, I may state that although I am a Protestant, I have made enquiries from a Roman Catholic Officer in the company, and I am sure that it will be a great consolation to you to know that your son was at Confession the night before he went into the trenches.

Lieut. Macsherry was the only son of Mr. J. A. Macsherry and Mrs. Macsherry, of Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

2nd Lieut. CHAS. FIFIELD HOLTOM, 5th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regt.

"2nd Lieut. Charles Fifield Holtom, of the North Staffordshire Regt., eldest son of Mr. W. Fifield Holtom, clerk to the Stoke-on-Trent Borough Magistrates, and Mrs. Fifield Holtom, of The Villas, Stoke-on-Trent, died of wounds, August 4th, aged 22. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, Lancs., to which he came in 1904. On July 25th, 1914, he was articled to his father as a solicitor, and on August 27th, 1914, he enlisted as a Private in the North Staffordshire Regt., being gazetted 2nd Lieutenant on February 9th, 1915. Three months later he went to France for the first time, and after seeing considerable service, was wounded in the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt on October 13th, 1915. He rejoined the North Staffordshire Regt. on January 6th last, and on July 3rd left for the front. He was a member of the North Staffordshire Rugby Football Club, and a keen tennis and hockey player."—*The Times*, August 8th, 1916.

During the period, less than a year, which he spent on active service in France, he took part in much of the severe fighting, and won

golden opinions from his Commanding Officers and the respect and affection of his men.

His infectious good-humour could survive the gravest situation, and his gay gallantry in action endeared him to his men.

He had celebrated his 21st and 22nd birthdays in the trenches, and his letters home, the last of which only arrived a week before the news of his death, breathed his habitual spirit of cheerfulness.

The wounds he received in action in the previous autumn had necessitated a prolonged period of rest, and he had returned to his regiment in time to share with them in their fine performance during the great offensive in July. He received his fatal wound at Ransart, six miles S.W. of Arras, at 12.30 p.m. on August 4th, 1916, while in charge of a number of men digging an advanced trench, and died at 5 o'clock the same evening.

He was much attached to his old school, and never missed an opportunity of seeking out and renewing his acquaintance with his old schoolfellows serving with him at the front.



2ND LIEUT. CHARLES FIFIELD HOLTOM,
5TH BN. THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born 1894. O.S. 1901.

Killed in action in France, August 4th, 1916, in the trenches at
Ransart, near Arras.

Father HENRY CUTHBERT McGINITY, S.J., C.F.

Father Henry Cuthbert McGinity, S.J., C.F., died in Italy on November 8th, 1918. Born in 1882, the eldest son of Mr. Francis McGinity (O.S. 1867) and Mrs. McGinity, of The Rookery, Waterloo, Liverpool, he came to Stonyhurst in 1892, and, after the completion of his College course, entered the Jesuit Order in 1900. His teaching career was marked by great success, at Stamford Hill, and afterwards at the Catholic College at Preston. He was ordained a Priest after completing his theological studies at Miltown Park, Dublin, on July 31st, 1916. On October 3rd of the same year he went to France as a Chaplain, and was mentioned in despatches, November 7th, 1917, and again on April 18th, 1918, and on October 26th, 1918. He was sent, in November, 1917, to the Italian front, where on October 31st, 1918, he was admitted to hospital suffering from influenza and pneumonia. He received the last Sacraments from Father McEnany, C.F., and was buried at Mirano.

The story of his illness and death on active service will be gathered from letters written to his parents.

The doctor attached to the 23rd Field Ambulance, Italian Expeditionary Force, wrote under the date November 9th, 1918 :—

Your wire only arrived to-night, so I am replying by letter, as I am sure you will have now heard the sad news about your son. On the morning of October 24th, we set out with the stretcher-bearers of the Ambulance in order to join our brigade preparatory to crossing the Piave. The operations were cancelled, and owing to this fact we had to spend the nights of the 24th and 25th in the open. On the night of the 26th it was decided to cross the river, and about two hours before it was time to start I noticed that your son was not looking well. On examining him we found he had a temperature of 101, and so we evacuated him to the 21st Field Ambulance. We crossed the river that night, and the battle started the following morning. Owing to the rapid advance we were very soon out of touch with the people behind, and we could not get any news about your son. This morning a note arrived from Padre McEnany, of the 39th C.C.S.,

telling us the sad news of your son's death on the 8th. I cannot tell you what a great blow it was to all of us, and your great sorrow must also be ours, as he was a friend to all; at all times helping somebody and sacrificing himself in order to benefit somebody in some way. I have known your son for considerably over two years, as I was a member of the Ambulance when he joined us, and on all occasions when possible shared a billet with him—a more delightful and cheerful companion could not be found—he was loved by all with whom he came in contact, and his loss will be keenly felt throughout the whole division. I am afraid the primary cause of his illness was the exposure necessitated by the two nights spent out in the open, but this was typical of him, as he always insisted on being as near to the line as possible, especially when the brigade was going into action, and there was any chance of casualties occurring.

The Catholic Chaplain wrote :—

39TH CASUALTY CLEARING STATION,

ITALIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE,

November 8th, 1918.

Father McGinity died at 2.45 this morning, fortified by the last rites of the Church. There is some consolation in knowing that he made this great sacrifice doing God's work, for he was out three or four days and nights in the swamps on the Piave giving spiritual consolation to those Catholic souls which he loved so dearly.

He was a splendid priest, most zealous and hard-working—in every way a man of God. His officers simply loved him, and the doctor who attended him told me that "he was the best fellow that ever walked," and the men did not think that it was possible for the sun to shine upon another. He was the first priest that I met in Italy, and he was very kind to me, and I never forgot him for it.

Now he lies in his last resting-place in the British Military Cemetery at Mirano, about twenty miles from Padua, and eight from Mestre.

The Presbyterian Chaplain also added his testimony to Father McGinity's worth :—

There was no man more beloved in the Brigade, and we all miss him greatly. I saw him the night he went down from the Ambulance; he was not looking well, but little did I think I would not see him again. In fact, not one of us can take in the sad news.

Father McGinity reached the 39th C.C.S. on October 31st, the day on which two of his O.S. schoolfellows, Father Walter Montagu



Photo by James Bacon & Sons.

FATHER HENRY CUTHBERT MCGINITY, S.J.,
CHAPLAIN TO THE FORCES.

Born 1882. O.S. 1892.

Died on active service in Italy, November 8th, 1918.

Father HENRY CUTHBERT MCGINITY, S.J., C.F.—*continued.*

and 2nd Lieut. Philip Colley, died. He was very ill with influenza and pneumonia. From the beginning there was apparently very little hope of recovery.

It was his utter disregard of himself, and his strict sense of duty, that cost him his life. His heart, too, was thoroughly in his work. The night before he left for the front, after his last leave, he had a most racking cough. The following morning his father urged him to go and report himself at the Military Hospital

at Fazakerly, but he could not be persuaded to do so, and was determined to go back to his work at the front. No wonder he fell such an easy prey to pneumonia after what he went through afterwards on the swamps of the Piave.

His C.O. described him in these terms :—

We all loved him ; he was a brave, unselfish, large-hearted gentleman. There is not a soul who knew him who did not feel they had lost a personal friend when the news of his death came to us.

Capt. and Squadron-Commander JOHN F. A. KANE, 2nd Bn. The Devonshire Regt. and Royal Flying Corps.

John Francis Aloysius Kane, who was born in 1880 and came to Stonyhurst in 1891, was the third son of John Francis Kane, of Dublin and Saunderscourt, Wexford, and Mary, daughter of Denis Charles O'Connor, of Cork, a well-known doctor, who was president of the British Medical Association when it met in that city. He entered the Army in 1899, obtaining his commission in the Devon Regt. at the outbreak of the South African War. Starting instantly to join his regiment, which had been moved from India to Ladysmith, he succeeded in getting in just before that town was completely invested, the train being fired on by the Boers as it entered. Under these circumstances he got a great reception from the officers, the more so as they remembered with esteem and regret an elder brother of his (Denis) who had belonged to that regiment, but had lost his life through a polo accident in India.

One morning, as the officers were at breakfast, a shell landed in their mess, killing some outright and wounding several others, among the latter being young Kane.

After the relief of Ladysmith he was invalided home, but, recovering his strength, he went out again, and helped to finish the war. He was in action at Lombard's Kop, Belfast, Lydenburg, etc. He received both medals, with six clasps.

Afterwards, he served in Burma and Egypt, becoming Captain in 1907.

In 1914 he took up flying, and before the war was admitted into the Royal Flying Corps. He saw active service in France and Flanders, making trips over the German lines of 100 to 200 miles. He was enthusiastic about air work and scouting, saying that it "beat hunting hollow," but admitted that he did not like dropping bombs. He was promoted to command first a flight of six, and later a squadron of twelve aeroplanes. In connection with organising this squadron he was back in England, when on March 22nd, 1915, he met with a fatal accident at Brooklands, the machine diving from a height which, unfortunately, was not enough to give a chance of recovering control of the machine.

The fatal accident which led to his death occurred while he was flying at a height of only 150 feet from the ground. A gust of wind tilted his machine, causing a nose-dive, which brought it to the ground with a crash and inflicted injuries on the airman from which he died almost immediately. Capt. Kane was buried at Kensal Green on March 24th, among the mourners being his sister, Mrs. Prentice, and his uncle, Fr. Robert Kane, S.J., the distinguished preacher.



CAPT. AND SQUADRON-COMMANDER JOHN F. A. KANE,
2ND BN. THE DEVONSHIRE REGT. and ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born 1880. O.S. 1891.

Killed on active service while flying at Brooklands on March 22nd, 1915.

Lieut. EDMUND MAXWELL-STUART, 175th (Tunnelling) Company Royal Engineers.

The death of "Eddie" Maxwell-Stuart, on April 26th, 1916, following so soon upon that of his younger brother Joe, killed in action, in France, on March 2nd, was a sad blow to his parents, Mr. Edmund Maxwell-Stuart and the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell-Stuart, of Batworth Park, Arundel. He was the second eldest of their sons, and the second of the three sons they lost in the war.

Coming to Stonyhurst in 1902 at the age of 8, he completed his school course in July, 1910, and entered the Royal School of Mines at the Imperial College in London in the following October.

He had practically completed his four years' course and secured his certificate as a mining engineer when the war broke out. He had previously been a member of the College Corps of Electrical Engineers, but finding that the prospects of a commission in that branch of the Royal Engineers were small, he soon secured a commission in the 13th Bn. The East Yorkshire Regt.

After a year's training with this battalion he obtained a transfer to the 175th Tunnelling Company of the R.E., for the work of which he was specially fitted by his professional training.

Writing to the Editor of the *Stonyhurst Magazine* on March 15th, 1916, he informed us that he had been five months at the front :—

I am in this death-trap known as "The Salient," burrowing tunnels under Hun trenches, and, in fact, looking for trouble. I am overdue for leave, but all leave is stopped for the present. Five long shell-ridden months I've been here, and I feel ten years older than when I landed in France.

The letters from his Commanding Officers, which we print below, show how well he performed the dangerous duties of a tunnelling engineer, and how popular he was with the officers and men of his corps. It will be seen, also, that at the time of his death his name was on the list of recommendations for promotion.

His Captain described him in the following terms :—

He was undoubtedly the favourite of our mess, with his unfailing good humour and generous courage, and I am certain no other officer of ours would have been so much regretted. As his O.C., I should like to add that it was recognition of his efficiency and keenness which led to his selection when the Controller of Mines asked me to lend two officers to help in establishing a new company. It will please you, too, to know that his name would have appeared in the next list of recommendations for promotion.

It remains for me to tell you what few details are available. At about 6 p.m. on April 26th, the enemy opened a violent cannonade on the trenches in which your son was on duty, and he was struck by a fragment of shell just below the heart, death being instantaneous ; the same shell killed his servant, who was standing near. As it was not possible to convey the body from the front line that night, it rested at the advanced Dressing Station until late on the 27th, when it was brought down to Poperinghe, and buried at 2 a.m. on April 28th in the British Military Cemetery just outside that town, on the Reninghelst road, the service being conducted by Father Desjardins, a French Catholic Chaplain serving with our forces. A cross has been erected by the 2nd Canadian Tunnelling Company, to whom he was temporarily attached, and the grave can be identified otherwise as being No. 29 in the second row.

A brother officer wrote :—

All who knew him admired and loved him as a fine soldier and a true gentleman. His energies were untiring and his conduct exemplary.



Photo by Turner & Drinkwater.

LIEUT. EDMUND MAXWELL-STUART,
175TH COMPANY ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Born 1893. O.S. 1902.

Killed in action near Ypres, in Belgium, on April 26th, 1916.

Lieut. EDMUND MAXWELL-STUART—*continued.*

Eddie's many friends will recognise that these tributes to his qualities are no mere conventional compliments.

He was a sterling good fellow and a thorough sportsman. In his professional work he was invariably earnest and energetic, and possessed great practical good sense.

On shooting and angling excursions—the two forms of sport to which he was most devoted—his untiring keenness and cheerfulness made him a most pleasant companion. Few among the young Stonyhurst men whom the war has claimed among its victims will be more widely regretted by his College contemporaries.

2nd Lieut. ALFRED MAXWELL-STUART, 1st Bn. Coldstream Guards.

Alfred Maxwell-Stuart came to Stonyhurst in 1910, at the age of 12, and left in March, 1917, having passed through the regular College course. He was a member of the O.T.C. for four years, and of the Junior Corps for three years.

He was somewhat shy and retiring in character, but was a favourite with all. After leaving school he at once joined the Officer Cadet Bn. at Aldershot, and secured his commission in the Coldstream Guards in June, 1917. He sailed for France in February, 1918, where he at once took up his military duties. Owing to an attack of trench fever, and other slight ailments, he had not been in the trenches, save for one or two short periods, until within a fortnight of his death. His fatal injuries were received on August 21st, during the successful advance of the Guards on that date. Though slightly wounded earlier in the engagement, he remained with his men, urging them on, and giving them an example of absolute fearlessness in the presence of the greatest danger, until he was struck down, mortally wounded, at Moyenneville (Battle of Albert, 1918).

On arrival at the Casualty Clearing Station his condition was found to be most serious. He had received several bullet-wounds, both his legs were injured, the forearm broken,

and gangrene poisoning had already set in. After his removal to a base hospital, blood transfusion was tried, but unsuccessfully, as his exhaustion was too great. He gradually sank and quietly expired on August 24th. Mercifully he suffered very little. His nurse reported that he never realised how severe his injuries were. He sent messages to his parents, giving them his love, and telling them not to worry as he was all right. He received Extreme Unction on the day he died.

The following extracts from letters, written by those who knew him as a soldier, bear witness to the appreciation of his valour entertained by them.

His Commanding Officer wrote :—

He always appeared to be altogether regardless of danger. On the 21st he showed himself absolutely fearless, and set a magnificent example. His men say that they would have followed him anywhere, he was so cool and so brave.

His Platoon-Sergeant said :—

He did splendidly, and I don't think he knew what fear meant. He walked about trying to get in touch with the next company, taking no notice of shells or bullets. He was slightly wounded in the back earlier on, but took no notice of this.

These extracts will suffice to show his mettle.

He was buried at the Bagneu Military Cemetery at Gezaincourt, near Doullens.



Photo by Lafayette, London.

2ND LIEUT. ALFRED MAXWELL-STUART,
1ST BN. COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Born 1898. O.S. 1910.

Died August 24th, 1918, at Doullens, in France, of wounds received in action near Moyenneville, August 21st, 1918, at the Battle of Albert, 1918, first of the Second Battles of the Somme, 1918.

Capt. NICHOLAS STAPLETON, 39th Coy., 43rd (Garrison) Bn. The Royal Fusiliers.

Capt. Nicholas Stapleton (1885) died on December 6th, 1918, at Rouen, of heart failure. He was Captain 39th Company, 43rd Garrison Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers. During the war he served for three years with the Canadians, both in Canada and in England.

Latterly he was stationed in Rouen for garrison duty. He was the eldest son of Capt. the Hon. Bryan Stapleton and Mrs. Stapleton, of Richmond, Yorks. He was at Stonyhurst for one year only, as a Philosopher. He was born in 1868.

Lieut. JOSEPH MAXWELL-STUART, 3rd Bn. (attached 9th Bn.) The Duke of Wellington's Regt. (West Riding).

Joseph Maxwell-Stuart was one of the youngest of our officers lost in the Great War. He was in his 20th year, and had been serving for some six months in France when the engagement occurred in which he met his death, on March 2nd, 1916. He was killed instantaneously by a shell fragment which struck him in the head while his corps, the 9th Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regt., were moving out of the trenches on being relieved, after a heavy bombardment near the Ypres-Comines Canal.

His Adjutant's letter reads :—

We had been in action for a long time and had had a really heavy bombardment, under which we had lost a lot of men, but had been relieved, and were moving out behind the line when he was killed. The Commanding Officer wishes me to express his deep sympathy for you and to say that he valued his services very highly indeed and feels his loss very keenly. I can only say that he had shown himself to be a brave and gallant officer, who has by his courage and cheerfulness endeared himself to every officer and man who served with him. His body has been brought down and will be given a proper burial, and I have arranged to have his grave marked with a little cross to keep his memory

fresh in our minds. May I, as a brother officer and friend of his, express deep sympathy with you in your great loss.

From this letter and many other sources we learn that during his comparatively brief military career, Lieut. Maxwell-Stuart had shown himself a capable and popular soldier who had won the respect and affection of his brother officers and men.

At Stonyhurst, where he is very well remembered—having left in June, 1914—his amiable disposition had gained him the esteem of all. He entered the College in 1908, joining the Class of Figures, and finishing his course in the Class of Rhetoric. He was in the service of the Midland Railway Company when the war broke out, and he joined the 3rd Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regt. some months subsequently.

Born in 1896, he was the son of the late Mr. Edmund Maxwell-Stuart, of Batworth Park, Arundel, and of the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell-Stuart, now of Oxford Lodge, Banbury.



Photo by Auty, Tynemouth.

LIEUT. JOSEPH MAXWELL-STUART,
3RD BN. (attached 9TH BN.) THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGT. (WEST RIDING).

Born 1896. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action near Ypres on March 2nd, 1916.

Lieut. Pilote Aviateur LUCIANO DE MELLO VIEIRA, French Army.

Luciano de Mello Vieira was a Philosopher at Stonyhurst for a year from September, 1909, to July, 1910. He was the son of M. and Mme. de Mello Vieira, of 34, Avenue d'Jena, Paris. He is remembered as a cheery, vivacious boy, keen on games and a good amateur actor. He possessed considerable abilities and made his mark as a successful student during his course of Philosophy.

Though a Brazilian by birth and nationality, he entered the French Army as a volunteer

on May 31st, 1917, obtaining a commission as Lieutenant Pilote Aviateur owing to his rapid mastery of his craft.

He was regarded as a most promising pilot, and was under orders to proceed to join a fighting squadron at the front. The very day before that fixed for his departure, while exercising his machine on the flying ground at Chantilly, he crashed his 'plane and was killed on the spot on January 31st, 1918.

He was born on January 7th, 1892.

2nd Lieut. WILLIAM ALOYSIUS HOWARD, 7th Bn. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

After leaving Stonyhurst, William Howard spent a year at Hawksyard and then entered the Salesian School at Farnborough, from which he passed at the age of 17, after having gained third-class honours in the Senior Oxford Local Examination with exemption from Responsions. Soon afterwards he became a clerk in the National Provincial Bank of England, where he served for nearly three years. He joined the Army as a cadet in the Artists' Rifles, and at the end of his course received a commission in the K.O.S.B.

He was killed in action on April 24th, 1917, "while leading his platoon over the parapet in the counter-attack on Monchy-le-Preux," at the Second Battle of the Scarpe, near Arras, France.

His Commanding Officer writes of him :—

At the time of his death Willie was doing well, as he always did, and the regiment regrets the fall of a promising young officer.

Father Bellanti, S.J., M.C., C.F., writes, under date May 6th, 1917 :—

Just a few lines to tell you of a sad omission in the

Roll of Honour, in order that the mistake may be immediately rectified. 2nd Lieut. William Aloysius Howard, K.O.S.B., was at Stonyhurst certainly between 1906 and 1908. Father Devas, C.F., remembers him there very well, and was his master for a time. I met him here about sixteen days ago, a splendid Catholic boy, and an O.S. to be proud of. He was just awaiting the order to go up with his battalion for the great battle. I just hear this morning from his brother, Father Benedict Howard, O.S.B., now C.F., in the Naval Division, that the poor boy "was killed leading his men," to use the Colonel's words, on April 24th last. The Division to which he was attached had the most difficult point to attack and hold, after a very famous regiment had been forced back.

Father Devas was telling us that young Howard, who was twenty-one last July, was at Holy Communion every morning during his relief from the trenches, and he was always asking about the hour of Mass for his boys. Such officers are as the salt of the earth, and so ready to help in the best of causes.

Lieut. Howard was the son of Mr. C. Howard and Mrs. Howard, of Marine Terrace, Carnarvon.

He was at Hodder for one year only, and did not pass on to the College.



Photo by Martin & Sallnow, London.

2ND LIEUT. WILLIAM ALOYSIUS HOWARD,
7TH BN. THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS.

Born 1895. O.S. 1907.

Killed in action in France, April 24th, 1917, at Monchy-le-Preux,
during the Second Battle of the Scarpe, 1917, second of the Battles
of Arras, 1917.

Major HENRY MONTEITH, The Lanarkshire Yeomanry.

Henry Monteith, born 1876, came to Stonyhurst at the beginning of the school year 1889 with his two brothers, Robert and Basil, who was later a Captain in the Gordon Highlanders. Their father was a Philosopher at Stonyhurst, to which he came from Beaumont. His was a striking personality, and many are the anecdotes that survive about him. He created a great sensation by riding one of the very earliest bicycles with a juggernaut of a front wheel, and on it he rode a long journey, admiring crowds gathering in the towns through which he passed. Of horses he was an accomplished and fearless rider. From him Henry inherited his wonderful pluck and love of horses. Fr. John Gerard used to relate how once when he was staying at Carstairs, Henry, though quite a little boy, was riding one of his father's horses, which naturally alarmed Mrs. Monteith. To her gentle remonstrance, the only consolation offered by her husband was the remark, "Well, I'd rather he'd break his neck on one of my horses than not have the pluck to ride one."

In the Boer War, Henry served with the Imperial Yeomanry, and after that war was private secretary to the Rt. Hon. Walter Long at the Local Government Board, and also in Ireland.

When the Great War broke out Henry worked very hard for a year at training his squadron in Fife, and himself had purchased the horses at Glasgow. He often took riding school for other officers, in exchange for infantry work, which he hated. His squadron were among the best horsemen and the best mounted in the Brigade, and were very disappointed at being sent out in September, 1915, to the Mediterranean as infantry.

Socially at Fife he was a great success, driving a coach-and-four and organising sports and dances. He was, they say, the last officer in Gallipoli to be killed—on December 27th, 1915. His youngest brother, Capt. George Monteith, 3rd Bn. The Gordon Highlanders,

was killed on September 25th, 1915. The following sonnet, by James Rhoades, appeared "In memory of the brothers G.M. and H.M.," in the *Westminster Gazette* for January 12th, 1916 :—

How lift us to their heaven, who may not gird—
We elders of the race—youth's armour on,
Nor tread that path where in a trice they won
Life that was ne'er by length of days conferred ?
How see what they have seen, hear what they heard—
The greeting of that glorious antiphon,
"Servant of God, servant of God, well done!" ?
Hark! Down the ages rings an answering word :
"Within, within thee, man, that Kingdom lies
Where death is swallowed up in victory ;
Love is the door, and Lowliness the key,
And Faith the hand that holds it." In such wise
Translated to their heaven, we shall not need
Go mourning for our dead—our *dead* indeed !

The following letter, from the second in command of the Lanarkshire Yeomanry at Cape Helles, was written to his brother, Basil :—

December 30th, 1915.

You will probably know by now of Harry's death. On Christmas Day we moved from support into the firing line, Harry and his squadron ("B" Squadron) holding the centre section. Our line was shelled in a desultory fashion that day and rather more on the 26th. On the 27th, the shelling was more marked, some big H.E. stuff coming about us from time to time during the morning, and at 1.45 a concentrated bombardment of our section by 8.5 H.E. began, our centre getting the brunt of it. Harry was in the firing line in the thick of it, and was moving a party of his men out of a battered portion into some better place, when one of these great shells landed on the parapet just at the side of him, knocking him out, and several of his party. The concussion made him insensible at once, and he lived only a few minutes. We had him carried down to "Rest Camp," and buried in the 52nd Division Cemetery by Fr. Bull, O.P., last night. He and I had both been to Confession and Holy Communion just before going up from camp last Sunday week, and gallant little Harry himself would not have chosen a better end, though I know he would rather have fought his last fight on a horse and not in a ditch.

Extract from *The Times of Ceylon*, January 13th, 1916 :—

"An old friend writes : 'I fear that the Major H. J. Monteith, of the Lanarkshire



Photo by Langfier.

MAJOR HENRY MONTEITH,
THE LANARKSHIRE YEOMANRY.

Born 1876. O.S. 1889.

Killed in action in the Gallipoli Peninsula, December 27th, 1915,
at Cape Helles.

Major HENRY MONTEITH—*continued*.

Yeomanry, who was reported killed in action at Gallipoli in your telegrams on Sunday, is Major Henry Joseph Monteith, of Cranley, Lanarkshire. He was 39 years of age, educated at Stonyhurst College, and came out to Ceylon just twenty years ago to plant. He was for some time in Dimbula, in the St. Clair Group. He served through the South African War as A.D.C. to his uncle, General Herbert, of Llanarth, and was at one time assistant private secretary to the Right Hon. Walter Long. He later tried ranching in Canada, and on the sudden death of his father, Mr. Joseph Monteith (whilom of Carstairs), succeeded to

the family estate of Cranley. He was an excellent horseman, and rode well to hounds; he was also fluent in German, and a capable French scholar. His sketches of equestrian scenes and of his favourite animal, the horse, were of no mean order. Hot-tempered, but warm-hearted, the soul of honour and honesty, he was one whose best qualities were suited rather to war than to the cankerous leisure of peace. His old friends will be sorry to hear that he is no more, but glad to know that he died where he would have liked to die best—in action. He was, I believe, unmarried, and the property passes to one of several soldier brothers.’ ”

Lieut. JOHN M. J. KENNY, 21st Squadron Royal Flying Corps.

On September 24th, 1916, “Jack” Kenny was reported missing. The report of the Geneva Red Cross Society that his name figured in a German list, stating that he was killed on September 24th in an aerial fight with a German machine, confirmed this later.

Jack Kenny was born in 1896, and entered Stonyhurst in 1910. He left us from the Class of Poetry in 1914, on gaining admission into Sandhurst. On completing his training there, he joined the Army Service Corps. After some months spent in that service he became eager for a more active share in the fighting, and succeeded in obtaining a transfer to the Royal Flying Corps.

He visited the College shortly before leaving England for the front in France, and was then in the highest spirits and most enthusiastic for his service and everything connected with it. As a pilot his abilities were highly rated by all his brother officers and commanders. They were deeply grieved to hear of the death, after so short a term of active service, of so promising and popular a comrade. In the memories of

those who knew Jack Kenny at school he will be especially associated with our plays and concerts. His musical talent was of a high order, and when even a comparatively small boy he was to be seen among the orchestra playing the accompaniments on the piano with a sure touch and complete sang-froid.

As a boy he was almost amusingly self-possessed, with quite a formed manner, always polite, but never, as is sometimes the case with precocious possessors of this gift, degenerating into forwardness. His unvarying popularity with boys of his own standing in the school was sufficient evidence of this. It stood him in good stead on the College stage, where he frequently figured in leading parts, and always with conspicuous success.

In the school games he was prominent, being a member of the Football Eleven, and the champion tennis player of the school. His interests were, however, rather literary and musical than athletic. At Sandhurst and elsewhere his musical gifts and amiable, obliging



LIEUT. JOHN M. KENNY,
21ST SQUADRON ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born 1896. O.S. 1910.

Killed in action in France, September 24th, 1916, during an
offensive patrol near Bapaume.

Lieut. JOHN M. J. KENNY—*continued.*

nature made him most welcome, and gained him a wide circle of friends in the service.

Lieut. Kenny was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenny, of "Belair," Tramore, Co. Waterford.

The account of Lieut. Kenny's death given above was published during the war.

It should be compared with the following Official Report recently received from the War Office (Air Historical Branch) :—

"Left aerodrome 23.9.16, at 8 a.m., on offensive patrol in the locality of Bapaume. Missing. Officially reported—Died as prisoner of war."

He may have died of wounds (received in air fight) the day after capture by the enemy.

2nd Lieut. JAMES H. McKEEVER, 4th Bn. The Cheshire Regt.

Lieut. James McKeever, born in 1882, came to Stonyhurst in 1892. He had been previously educated at the Grammar School, Carlisle. When he left Stonyhurst he studied law for a short period, but in 1898 he enlisted in the Bedfordshire Regt., and went to the South African War in 1899. He was in the mounted infantry for two years, and had medals and bars for the three colonies. From there he was sent to India, and was present at the Durbar. After eighteen months' service in India he was discharged, on account of his health, with a pension. The next fourteen months he spent with a mathematical tutor in Manchester, and then sailed to Konakri, in French Guinea, in the service of a rubber firm. After a year he was compelled to return to England with fever. In his later life, before the war, he was chiefly engaged in insurance business and in wireless telegraphy.

He rejoined the Army when the war broke out, and ultimately received a commission in the 4th Bn. The Cheshire Regt., and went to France. The account of his death is given by the Catholic Chaplain :—

He is a loss to me, having been one of the few Catholic officers I have to help me in my work. On the morning of September 20th, 1917, he was hit in the back, the wound being very serious and painful, paralysing his lower limbs. He never could have recovered. We

got him to the Aid Post, fully conscious, and did all that was possible to allay his suffering. In addition, seeing his precarious condition, I did not hesitate to give him the last sacraments. We sent him down by ambulance to the Casualty Clearing Station, only to learn next day that he had died shortly after admission. He was buried by a priest in a military cemetery not in reach of any destructive shells [at Outtersteene].

His Colonel wrote :—

He did very well in the battle, from all accounts, and then was hit by a sniper, after the position was captured, trying to clear some shell holes of the enemy, just in front of his company. I did not see him after he was wounded, but was told by the doctor that after seeing the priest he was greatly relieved and seemed quite contented. He was a good officer, and did his duty.

A brother officer testified :—

He is a great loss to us all, and was always cheerful, and helped to brighten us all up when things looked blackest.

His Company Commander also wrote recording the high esteem in which he was held by brother officers and men, and how reconciled he was to die when he had received the Last Sacraments. His mother kindly adds : "I should like to say on my own account that he always loved and kept in touch with Stonyhurst."

Lieut. McKeever was the son of Mr. John McKeever and Mrs. McKeever, of 7, Rosemont Road, Acton, London, W.

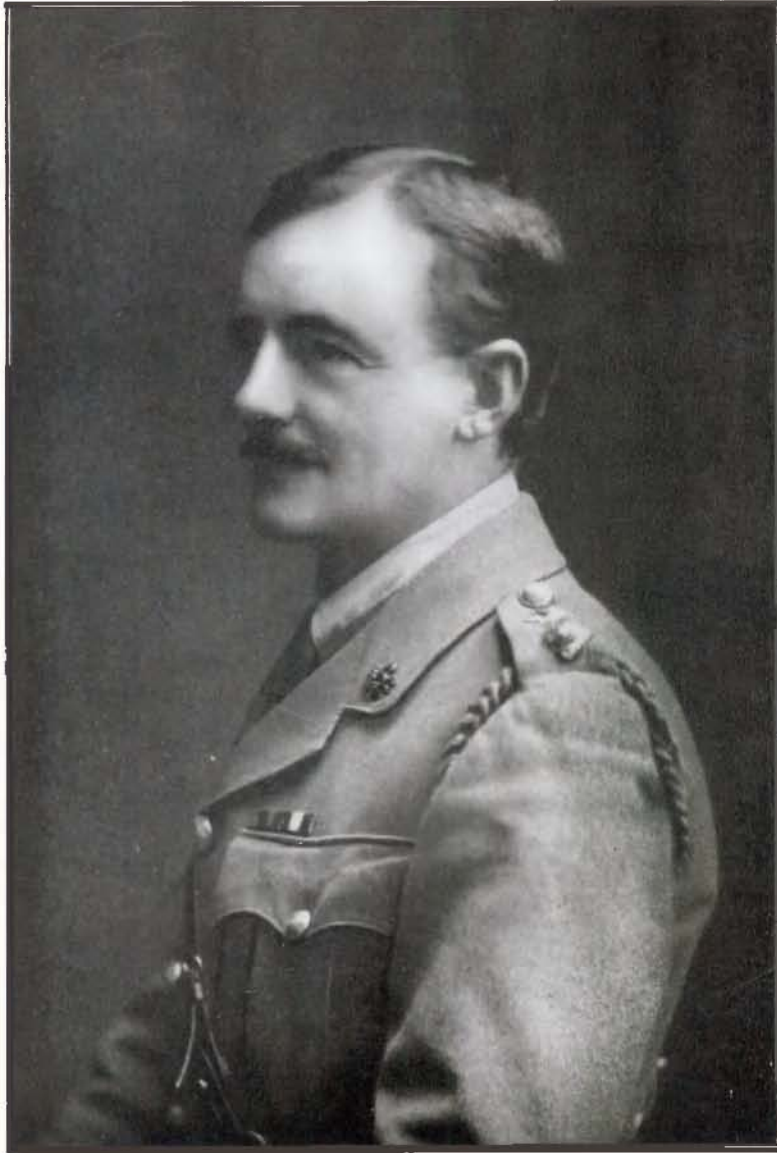


Photo by F. Finch, Clacton-on-Sea.

2ND LIEUT. JAMES H. MCKEEVER,
4TH BN. THE CHESHIRE REGT.

Born 1882. O.S. 1892.

Died September 20th, 1917, of wounds received the same day in Flanders at the
Battle of the Menin Road Ridge, third of the Battles of Ypres, 1917.

2nd Lieut. HAROLD J. LYNCH, 1st Bn. The Royal Welch Fusiliers.

Harold Lynch was a very popular and influential boy during his career at Stonyhurst, to which he came in 1906 at the age of 11.

During his final year he held prominent positions in the College, being Head of the Line, Captain of the football eleven, and Prefect of the Sodality. As Head of the Line he exercised a good influence over all with whom he came in touch, and was deservedly popular with both Community and boys. He was a keen sportsman, and prominent in all games.

In the athletic sports of 1914 he was the holder of the Queen's Cup for the best all-round athlete in the College, having won the quarter-mile, half-mile, mile, and hurdles. He was keen in everything he attempted, and this spirit of keenness he was always able to infuse into others, which made him the good leader he was. He took great interest in the O.T.C., finishing his connection with the Corps as Company-Colour-Sergeant.

He was also a member of the choir, and was frequently heard at the concerts and entertainments, always being ready to take his part in anything that would give pleasure to others.

When he left Stonyhurst in July, 1914, he at once applied for a commission in the Army, and in a short time was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Welch Fusiliers. After a period of training at Wrexham, he left with a draft for the front in December, 1914.

His Captain wrote in May, 1915 :—

Will you please accept the sympathy of the officers

and men of the battalion on the death of your son, who was killed in action during the battle of the 16th. He was killed by a shell whilst leading his men in the successful assault delivered by the battalion on the German trenches. He was hit by a piece of shell shortly after crossing our parapet. We buried him, with six of his fellow officers, about 200 yards behind the British trench, close to Rue de Caillou, and on the southern side, about 6,500 yards east of Essars, which is near Bethune. He died gallantly at the head of his men, leading a victorious attack.

A letter to his mother from a Company-Quarter-Master-Sergeant is worth quoting in full :—

I beg you to forgive me writing to you, but I feel that a letter from one who has soldiered and been in many a tight corner with your dear son ever since he came out might alleviate a little of your grief when I tell you how much he was loved by us all. I assure you it is a grief to us all, for although he went into action with "C" Company, he was, after all, by rights our officer, and as such we thought, cared, and prayed for him. He was so nice, and never above taking the benefit of our advice—a gentleman of the highest order. God bless him. I would rather not tell you of his death, except that he was real noble in it, and I could only stroke his dear hair, I was so hurt. I must say, though, you will never love a German after this. You oughtn't; I won't. I pray God some day to be able to see you personally, when I may be able to make you understand. The grief at losing him is small in comparison with the way in which he was *loved* by all ranks. He laid down his life as a gallant gentleman.

He was killed at the Battle of Festubert and is now buried in the Guards' Cemetery, "Windy Corner," Cuinchy.

Harold Lynch was the son of the late Mr. T. Lynch and Mrs. Lynch, of Glascoed, near Wrexham.



Photo by Algernon W. Smith, Wrexham.

2ND LIEUT. HAROLD J. LYNCH,
3RD BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS.

Born December 9th, 1895. O.S. 1906.

Killed in action in France, May 16th, 1915, at Rue de Caillou, during
the Battle of Festubert.

Lieut. WILLIAM F. MacCARTHY O'LEARY, 1st Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

"Billy" MacCarthy O'Leary came to Stonyhurst in 1905. The notice from *The Times* for September 9th, 1916, which we print below, briefly summarises his career :—

"Lieut. William Felix MacCarthy O'Leary, Royal Munster Fusiliers, killed on September 7th, 1916, aged 22, was the son of the late Lieut.-Col. W. MacCarthy O'Leary and Mrs. O'Leary, of Coomlagane, Mill Street, Co. Cork. His father was killed in action while commanding the 1st Bn. The South Lancashire Regt. at Pieter's Hill, Natal, on February 27th, 1900. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, and when war broke out was at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, whence he was gazetted to the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was with his battalion at the Dardanelles, and was wounded in the attack on June 28th, 1915. He rejoined his regiment in August, but was sent down to Alexandria with enteric, and after some months' illness was invalided home last December. He rejoined his regiment at the front in July. His two elder brothers are serving in the South Lancashire Regt. and the Royal Irish Fusiliers."

In a letter to Mrs. MacCarthy O'Leary acquainting her with her son's death, the Colonel of the regiment wrote :—

I had the privilege of knowing your gallant husband some years ago, and had he lived he would have had reason to be proud of his son. He is a great loss to the battalion. He was buried at night behind the trenches. We all liked your boy so much and thought so highly of him.

In a subsequent letter the same writer supplied these further details :—

The bullet passed through his neck, severing both jugular veins, and he was killed on the spot and suffered no pain. He was not disfigured in any way. He had attended Mass and Holy Communion on the morning of September 3rd.

The date mentioned was the eve of an attack of which "Billy" wrote to a cousin :—

I am going out to a show to-night in which I have rather a poor chance of coming through. God is good, and His will be done. I hope to be spared ; but it is a nerve-trying raid. It's either a knock or honour.

He had survived this attack only two days. Previous to his service in France, Lieut. MacCarthy O'Leary had been actively engaged with his battalion in the Dardanelles, and was wounded at Gallipoli. As an officer his qualities were highly rated by his brother officers and men. "Everyone liked him, for he was always gentle and kind," said one who knew him well.

He was genuinely attached to Stonyhurst, and interested in the doings of his old school-fellows, whom he mentioned in his letters to the College written from the front.

His two elder brothers—Lieut.-Col. H. W. D. MacCarthy O'Leary, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Irish Fusiliers, and the late Lieut.-Col. John MacCarthy O'Leary, South Lancashire Regt., who both served at the front—were old Stonyhurst boys, and his father and uncles were also educated there.

An officer in Lieut. MacCarthy O'Leary's regiment gave us this further information of his last fight at Guillemont, in France :—

We had a most exciting night and were very pleased when day broke. We inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy with our Lewis gun, almost wiping out his ration party as it came over a railway embankment, and catching other parties as they moved about. We could see them "standing to," and naturally we expected the attack at any moment. Lieut. MacCarthy O'Leary and I were side by side all the morning. I lost four men up to about nine o'clock—all sniped. We decided to have something to eat, so I put my waterproof sheet on the bottom of the trench and we sat down back to back. We made a very poor meal as we were short of water and had no chance of getting



LIEUT. WILLIAM F. MACCARTHY O'LEARY,
1ST BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Born 1894. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action in France, September 7th, 1916, near
Ginchy, the day after the Battle of Guillemont,
fifth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

Lieut. WILLIAM F. MacCARTHY O'LEARY—*continued.*

any. Then we changed places. There was a fall in the trench, and I being heavier made things uncomfortable for "Billy." This change of position put me on the right. While we were talking word was sent on to me that the enemy was advancing. We two sprang to our feet, and "Billy" seized a rifle which he had placed on the parapet to judge his firing position. We remained side by side and kept up conversation. I saw him place his rifle in position and take aim. He lifted his head and turned to me, as if to say something, when a sniper's bullet struck him an inch under his

left ear, penetrated his throat, and came out about the same place under his right ear. He dropped immediately. His death took place on September 7th, at about 9.45 a.m.

It will be a consolation to his mother to know that he was well prepared to meet his God. He was with me at Holy Communion on the Sunday before he went to the line. He was one of the best and most popular officers we had and his death is regretted by all who knew him.

Lieut.-Col. J. B. NOBLE, The Royal Marine Light Infantry.

John Brecknock Noble was born on June 17th, 1868, and came to Stonyhurst in 1878.

After leaving school he took his commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the R.M.L.I. on February 1st, 1888. On September 27th, 1889, he was gazetted a Lieutenant, and obtained his Captaincy on November 13th, 1897. His majority was attained on January 6th, 1907, and he was gazetted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on January 6th, 1914. He died somewhat suddenly at the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, at the age of 49, on March 9th, 1917.

The late Colonel Noble was stationed at Chatham as drafting officer when the war broke out. He went out to the Near East, and as liaison officer rendered good services at Salonica, as he spoke many foreign languages, in the acquisition of which he was especially gifted. He was a most popular officer, for his wide reading made his conversation most interesting. His charm of manner, his thoughtfulness for others, and unfailing courtesy endeared him to a wide circle of friends. His unostentatious deeds of kindness, his power and tact in dealing with difficulties and settling disputes, and his sympathy for those in distress were characteristic traits of this courteous soldier.

His parish priest was loud in his praise as a model Catholic officer and gentleman. More particularly did he identify himself with the

activities of the Brothers of St. Vincent de Paul, and worked assiduously with them until he went to Greece in connection with his military duties.

The following details of Colonel Noble's career were written by his brother, His Honour Mr. Robert E. Noble, a judge in Jamaica :—

My brother, Colonel John Noble, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry Regiment, died on March 9th, 1917, at Chatham, of meningitis. He was educated at Stonyhurst, when Father William Eyre, S.J., was Rector. He died at the age of 49, and was deeply lamented by all. No fewer than 3,000 soldiers attended the military funeral at Chatham, and the respect in which he was held was clearly visible. The "Tommies" gave him the superb nick-name of "Honest John," because for years his utter genuineness and frank, manly disposition were well known to them. He received the Last Sacraments, and at the time of his death was a prominent Catholic in Chatham, where he associated himself with the work of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

During the present war Colonel Noble pressed for service at the front, and on account of his expert knowledge in modern Greek he was selected to proceed to Salonica. There he spent several months acquainting the Admirals and Generals of special Greek matters which required interpretation.

In 1909, he married Katherine Crean, daughter of Colonel Crean, J.P., of Liverpool. A man of high ideals and well-laid principles, he set a fine example wherever he went.

Lieut.-Col. Noble was the son of the late Mr. J. Noble and Mrs. Noble, of Cannington, Bridgewater.



Photo by Thomas E. Howe, Chatham.

LIEUT.-COL. JOHN BRECKNOCK NOBLE,
THE ROYAL MARINE LIGHT INFANTRY.

Born 1868. O.S. 1878.

Died on active service, March 9th, 1917.

Capt. HUGH C. H. O'BRIEN, 2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Hugh O'Brien, born in 1880, came to Stonyhurst in 1896. He was the son of Lieut.-Col. Henry O'Brien, R.A.M.C., and Mrs. O'Brien, and had seen much active service since he joined the Army in 1900, being gazetted Lieutenant in 1903 and Captain in 1910. He served in South Africa from 1900-1902, taking part in the campaigns of the Transvaal, Orange River, and Cape Colony, and, as his Queen's medal with five clasps testifies, he was present at some of the principal battles of the war.

Later, in India, he served through the Mohmand Expedition, N.W. Frontier, in 1908, when he was Brigade Signalling Officer. For this campaign he received the medal and clasp.

The following details of his last fight and death are taken from the letter of an Army Chaplain to his father, who kindly placed it at our disposal, together with a photograph, which we reproduce. The writer records the attachment felt for Capt. O'Brien by his men, who felt his loss keenly. The expedition which led to the fight in which he fell started on the night of December 20th, 1914, and marched all Sunday night. After a brief rest, the march was resumed on Monday morning, and on that evening the battalion was ordered to charge an important position. Here the battalion greatly distinguished itself for hard fighting. A Private in Capt. O'Brien's company told how it came about: Some trenches had been evacuated by the Indian troops, and the order came to retake them at all costs. During the charge, Capt. O'Brien was seen continually urging on his men, repeating,

"Now, Munsters, this is your time to get back a bit of your own." He was wounded first in the left side, while advancing over practically open ground, the only cover being mangold furrows, where they got what shelter they could. Capt. O'Brien was always to the front, cheering on his men, and it was as he knelt for a temporary protection that he was hit by a bullet in the left side. Then he lay down and called for someone to dress his wound. He was still full of dash and spirit, and kept calling out: "Go on, Munsters! Now is your time; get back your own."

Another officer now came to his rescue, and began to dress his wound. At this time the Munsters were suffering severely as they advanced in face of a heavy fire from the enemy's machine guns and shrapnel. While his wound was being dressed, Capt. O'Brien and the officer who was attending to his wound were both killed instantaneously by a shell, which burst right over them.

Both were buried near the spot where they fell, near La Bassée, in N. France.

Capt. O'Brien was killed at the Defence of Givenchy, 1914.

The Catholic Chaplain of the regiment bore testimony of his high regard for Capt. O'Brien as a loyal and kindly friend and an excellent Catholic. As the senior Catholic officer in the battalion, he always led them to Mass on Sundays, and even on that very Sunday, on the evening of which he set out on his last march, he was in command of the battalion during the parade to Mass.



Photo by London Stereoscopic Co., Ltd.

CAPT. HUGH C. H. O'BRIEN,
2ND BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Born 1880. O.S. 1896.

Killed in action near La Bassée, France, December 22nd, 1914,
at the Defence of Givenchy, 1914.

Father ROBERT J. MONTEITH, S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, attached 15th Division.

The first of the four O.S. Jesuit Chaplains to lay down their lives in the war was Father Robert Monteith, Chaplain to the Forces, and his loss to the English Province of the Jesuits was a grievous one, for not only was he a devoted priest, but he was also one of our most brilliant mathematicians. He was the son of the late Mr. Joseph Monteith and Mrs. Monteith, of Carstairs.

The family history is given in the following extract from the *Glasgow Evening News* of December 28th, 1917 :—

“ The death from wounds of the Rev. Robert Monteith, S.J., while acting as a Chaplain at the front, recalls the old associations of the family with Glasgow, perpetuated in the name Monteith Row. About the middle of the seventeenth century, James Monteith lived on his small estate near Aberfoyle. Refusing to pay blackmail to Rob Roy, Mr. Monteith’s property was thrice pillaged by the Macgregors. Determined not to yield, he came to Glasgow with his son and three daughters. The latter were immortalised in the rhyme :—

Jenny wi’ the ruffles,
Maggie wi’ the buckles,
And Nannie wi’ the cork-heeled shoon.

His grandson, James, was the founder of at least some branches of the cotton trade in Scotland, and the family’s enterprise was rewarded with wealth. Henry Monteith, M.P. for Lanark, great-grandson of the bold defier of Rob Roy, purchased the estate of Carstairs—subsequently acquired by the late Sir James King, Bart.—and his grandson, the late Joseph Monteith, of Cranley, Carstairs, was father of the worthy Chaplain who has given his life in his country’s service.”

Robert, or “ Bob,” as he was familiarly known at Stonyhurst, was one of thirteen brothers and sisters, and was born at Carstairs in 1877. Five of the brothers were at Stonyhurst—Robert, Henry, Francis, Basil, and John Francis. Two of his brothers had been killed in the war before he met his death—Major Henry Monteith, Lanarkshire Yeomanry, who came to Stonyhurst with Bob in 1889, and fell in Gallipoli in 1915, and a younger brother, Capt. George Monteith, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed, also in 1915, in France. Two others, O.S.’s also, were with the colours : Major Basil Monteith, Gordon Highlanders, and Major John Francis Monteith, South Wales Borderers.

Father Robert Monteith came to Stonyhurst in 1889. He had a perfect passion for mathematics, a trait probably inherited from his grandfather, who had distinguished himself in the science when at Cambridge. When other boys, in their free time, were reading story-books, Bob, as a youngster, would be working out the hardest riders and examples he could lay his hands on. In 1893 he shared the second Mathematical Honours Prize with W. Spencer, and in 1894 he gained the first prize. After leaving Stonyhurst he went for a time to Wimbledon College, and joined the noviciate of the Society of Jesus in 1897.

On leaving Manresa in 1900, he went to Oxford for a four years’ mathematical course. Of this time a Father who knew him intimately at Pope’s Hall wrote from the Hall, now known as Campion Hall :—

For the four years that Father Robert spent here, 1900-1904, I was his intimate confidant, and conceived a life-long admiration for his noble character. In



FATHER ROBERT J. MONTEITH, S.J.,
CHAPLAIN TO THE FORCES.

Born 1877. O.S. 1889.

Killed in action in France, November 27th, 1917, at
Ribecourt, during the Battle of Cambrai, 1917.

Father ROBERT J. MONTEITH, S.J.—*continued.*

mathematics he was a born genius. One day, at lecture, the lecturer produced a problem, and was descanting on the difficulty thereof, when Monteith handed him in the solution, written on the back of an envelope. Strangely enough, but also characteristically enough, when that very problem was asked in the examination in the Final Schools, Monteith did not notice it till he got back home. Genius is not at its best in examinations. He had all the absent-mindedness of genius, and would lose himself in reveries, mathematical and other, to the delight and amusement of his friends.

He took a First Class in Mathematical Moderations in 1902; a Second Class in the Final Schools in 1904; and finally he was presented for his M.A. degree on October 4th, 1907.

After leaving Oxford, he taught mathematics at Stonyhurst with very marked success, interrupting his work there to study his Philosophy at St. Mary's Hall. Beginning his theology at St. Beuno's, in 1909, in which science he also proved himself to be a brilliant pupil, he was ordained priest there on September 22nd, 1912. In 1914 he was appointed to teach mathematics at St. Ignatius' College, Stamford Hill. In 1916 he was transferred, for similar work, to St. Francis Xavier's College, Liverpool. He was one of the large contingent of Jesuit Chaplains who left for France on March 27th, 1917.

There he was attached to the 15th Divisional Ammunition Column. When he came on leave on August 10th, he explained that a rumour that had been current in July, that he had been wounded, referred to an extremely slight wound he had received soon after his arrival in France. While in France he communicated to *Land and Water* a popular mathematical disquisition on the "Flight of Shells," a subject which had been debated in the Liverpool Mathematical Society before he went out, and in which he had been greatly interested.

Of his work at the front, Father Robert Steuart, S.J., C.F., a former Prefect of

Philosophers, gave his testimony. He wrote, December 24th, 1917:—

When he joined this Division in March of this year, the Artillery to which he was attached had had no Chaplain for many months—if indeed they had ever had one. Father Collins (killed at Arras), Father Wilson (Holy Ghost Order, from St. Helens), and I did what we could for them, but it was difficult. He was just the right man for the job, as he was very keen and energetic, and if he wanted anything never stopped till he got it, even if it involved going to the ultimate "Lord Top Notch" for it. He was very popular with the G.O.C. Artillery and the other officers of the two R.A. brigades in his charge, and was most active in visiting the batteries—a thing which (especially at Ypres) often involved a very great personal risk.

In the action in which he lost his life, one of our Artillery Brigades was detached from the Division for the advance, and he volunteered to go with it.

In a subsequent letter Father Steuart added:—

Father Monteith was Mess President of the Second Section of the D.A.C., and also secretary to the football league. His coming made all the difference, as there are a very fair number of R.C.'s in the batteries and the D.A.C., and he was very keen and energetic. He got on very well with the senior officers of the Division, one of whom, Berkeley, the D.A.A.G., is a Catholic, and as he always knew very definitely what he wanted in the way of his work and never hesitated to ask for it at once, his friendship with these officers was valuable to him.

The following is the account of Father Monteith's death as communicated by Father Keary, S.J., who, happily, was able to assist him in his last moments: "Father Monteith was in a bivouac at Ribécourt with a veterinary officer and an interpreter when a shell wrecked it, about 8.15 p.m., on November 27th, 1917, wounding Father Monteith, killing the veterinary officer, and likewise wounding the interpreter, though not mortally. As the bivouac was in the transport lines, which are pretty well back from the fighting line, it would have only been accessible to casual long-range shelling. Father Monteith was wounded in the head and chest, besides having an arm

Father ROBERT J. MONTEITH, S.J.—*continued.*

broken and a foot badly smashed." On being carried to the dressing station, some 500 yards distant, it was seen that the case was a grave one, and word was conveyed to Father Keary, who was not far off, that a priest had been brought in badly wounded.

When he reached the dressing station, Father Keary did not recognise Father Monteith, and to make certain that he was a priest, he asked him whether he was indeed one. Father Monteith answered that he was a priest, and in his turn asked Father Keary whether he himself was a priest. "Yes," said Father Keary. "Thank God for that," answered Father Monteith, and asked whether he was dying. On being informed that he was, he expressed his gratitude for that also, and prayed for the grace of a happy death. Father Monteith, when in England, had expressed a desire to lay down his life in the war. He was absolved and anointed, and himself asked for the last blessing. He then became unconscious, and death followed shortly afterwards at 8.40 p.m.

Father Monteith had told Father Keary his name and the fact that he was a Jesuit. He died, however, without knowing that he was being assisted by a brother Jesuit, for when Father Keary asked him if he knew a Father Keary, Father Monteith, probably thinking that this might be the beginning of a casual conversation, asked that they should speak about something else.

The body was removed to Father Keary's lodgings, where he said Mass next morning, in its presence.

The funeral, which was attended by Fathers Campbell, O'Connor, and Browne, Father Keary officiating, took place next day at two o'clock in the afternoon. He is buried in the village cemetery.

Of his worth, Father S. Young, O.S.B., writing to Father Provincial from the Principal Chaplain's Office, General Headquarters, testified :—

Father Monteith was an excellent Chaplain in every way ; it is needless to speak of the splendid work he did, and the vacancy his death will cause.

His Commanding Officer wrote :—

We shall miss the Padre very much. He had endeared himself to all of us since he joined the Division. He set an example which we shall remember. The fact that he came out here at his time of life, and was always cheerful under all circumstances, will be an incentive to all those who came into contact with him.

Finally, his Artillery Brigadier, McNaughton, C.R.A., 15th Division, who was greatly attached to him, wrote to Father Cortie :—

We were all devoted to the "Padre," as we called him, and numerous were the expressions of regret when the sad news reached us that he had died of wounds received in action. I was not near him at the time, as he had asked for and received permission to accompany one of my brigades, which was detached for a special purpose. I have heard many tales of his bravery under fire, and I *know* him to have been a brave man. The men loved him. He took a tremendous interest in their welfare and pursuits, and we saddled him with the onerous duties of secretary of our football league. A good man, and a brave man. *Requiescat in pace.*

We have not been able to obtain a portrait of him in khaki. The portrait we present was enlarged from one in a group taken of the teaching staff at St. Ignatius' College, Stamford Hill.

Father WALTER PHILIP MONTAGU, S.J., C.F.

Walter Philip Montagu was the fifth son of Lieut.-Commander R. A. C. Montagu, R.N. (retired), and Mrs. Montagu, of Cromore, Fortsteward, Co. Londonderry. He was born in 1886, came to Stonyhurst in 1895, and, after the completion of the College course, entered the Society of Jesus in 1903. He had six brothers, all of whom were at Stonyhurst; four of the brothers were serving in the war, and of these, besides Father Walter, his younger brother, Lieut. A. C. Montagu, R.N., was killed by the explosion on the *Bulwark* on November 26th, 1914. After his noviceship and studies, Father Montagu taught at St. John's, Beaumont, remaining there six years from 1909. During this time he also held a commission in the O.T.C.

After his theological course at St. Beuno's he was ordained priest on April 25th, 1918, and went to France as an Army Chaplain on May 21st, 1918. After being attached to various units, he was, at the time of his death, with the 22nd Brigade, R.F.A. It will interest Stonyhurst boys to know that on the feast of St. Ignatius, 1918, he said Mass in the chapel of the old English Jesuit College at St. Omer, the cradle of our school.

Father Montagu was wounded on October 28th, 1918. On the 30th, Father W. MacNeely, C.F., wrote :—

Father Montagu, S.J., was admitted to the 45th Casualty Clearing Station on Monday evening, the 28th, suffering from very severe thigh wounds. I administered the Last Sacraments at his request. He has since improved somewhat, but is still very weak. It may be some days before he is able to proceed to the base.

Next day a nurse at the Casualty Clearing Station near Awoingt, where he was buried, wrote :—

I have just seen Father Montagu, whose wounds are being dressed in the theatre. He seemed quite bright this morning, and cheerful, but his surgeon tells me he is very seriously ill.

He died that day, October 31st, 1918.

Father McKeown, who succeeded Father Montagu, wrote :—

The village in which Father Montagu was billeted was being badly shelled when he left the billet to go to the church, and, on the way, a few yards from his billet, he was mortally wounded. He had the immediate attendance of two doctors before he was taken to the C.C.S., where he died three days later.

I knew the late Father Montagu very well, and saw him frequently since his arrival in the Fifth Corps. On his appointment I introduced him to the 22nd Brigade, and, on his being wounded, was appointed to succeed him. His modesty and other priestly qualities endeared him to all. The officers of the 265th Battery speak most highly of him, and say that, time after time, under shell fire he seemed to be without fear.

The only photograph of Father Montagu we could obtain was one taken of him when he was an officer in the O.T.C. at Beaumont.



Photo by Swaine, 146, New Bond Street, London.

FATHER WALTER PHILIP MONTAGU, S.J.,
CHAPLAIN TO THE FORCES.

Born 1886. O.S. 1895.

Died in France, October 31st, 1918, of wounds received
in action, October 28th, 1918, near Cambrai.

**Major GEORGE PATRICK LINDREA, South Midland Brigade,
Royal Field Artillery.**

"Pat" Lindrea, as he was known here, is remembered as a small boy who came to Stonyhurst in 1905, where he passed his first two years' schooling, being transferred thence to continue his education at Clifton College.

He was born in 1893, the only son of the late T. T. Lindrea, J.P., of Westbury-on-Trym, Glos., and Mrs. Lindrea, of Clifton.

On leaving Clifton in 1914 he entered Sandhurst and studied for the Army. His military efficiency and capacity for command may be gathered from the extremely rapid promotion of one who had reached the rank of Major at 22.

A former Commanding Officer, under whom he had served for nearly a year and a half, wrote to his mother :—

It was my duty to observe closely the work of every officer, and of all the officers who passed through my hands I never came across one who showed more keenness or ability than your son "Pat." The fact that he rose to the rank of Major before he was 23 was entirely due to merit, and was, I should think, unprecedented.

I knew he felt the responsibilities of commanding a battery in the firing line a very heavy one, and indeed it is, even for a seasoned soldier; but he never flinched,

and when I last saw him he was quite happy and things were running quite smoothly and well. I feel I have lost an old friend.

Major Lindrea had been in the Army since the first month of the war, having joined an Officers' Training Corps in August, 1914.

He was killed on July 18th, 1916, by a shell which struck the observation post where his battery was located, and his death was instantaneous.

The Military Chaplain whose words we quote above, added :—

But thank God he was prepared, as he had been to Confession and Holy Communion quite recently, and was an example to his brother officers and men. He was a most exemplary Catholic, and loved by all, from the lowest in the R.F.A. to the highest. His life and character were beautiful, and the high position which he held while yet so young is a clear indication of what a splendid soldier he was.

A brother officer, describing his death, wrote :—

In the execution of his duties it was necessary to go where the fire was hottest, and he and several others were caught in a dug-out which was blown in by a random shell. Pat was a keen and real soldier; he and I having soldiered together since October, 1914, I can speak from intimate observation. He is buried in a new cemetery just north of Laventie.

Lieut. KEVIN E. O'DUFFY, 7th Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

For portrait, see page 207.

Few boys will be better remembered by his contemporaries than Kevin O'Duffy, whose death took place at the Dardanelles on August 15th, 1915. Born in 1895, he came to Hodder in the September of 1905, and finished in Rhetoric in July, 1912. His career at Stonyhurst was one of which any boy might well be proud, for, in addition to winning the Senior Scholarship and securing four gold medals and one silver, his performance, both in Lower and Higher Certificate, was quite out of the ordinary. Special reference was

made by the University Examiners to his Latin and Greek papers for their excellence, when as a boy of 14 he passed the Lower Certificate in the class of Grammar. Three years later we were not surprised that he earned a distinction in Latin and French in the Higher Certificate Examination. But Kevin's talents were versatile. He was a ready and fluent debater, also a good elocutionist, and that he should have secured on more than one occasion the prizes offered for such subjects was only to be expected. He was, in addition, an actor of no little merit,



MAJOR G. PATRICK LINDREA,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1893. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action near Laventie, in France, July 18th, 1916.

Lieut. KEVIN E. O'DUFFY—*continued.*

and we remember well how sympathetically he played the part of the leading character in "The Red Lamp." The fact that he was also elected Prefect of the Higher Line Sodality is in itself an eloquent tribute from his school-fellows to his personal worth.

An extract from the *Freeman's Journal* of August 23rd, 1915, well expresses the view of many who knew Kevin as a boy during his three last years at Stonyhurst :—

"He was a young man of singular charm and of deep religious feeling, with a powerful though quite unconscious influence on those, young and old, who came in contact with him. While very keen, practical, and efficient in all he had to do, there was a sort of other-worldliness about him, a ripeness of character rare in one so young."

After leaving Stonyhurst he entered Trinity College, Dublin, where he soon became prominent and made many friends, several of whom have been kind enough to supply us with details.

While at Trinity he became Librarian of the College Historical Society, and no doubt the thoroughness he exhibited and the keenness he displayed while there in another sphere of action, viz., the O.T.C., will recall his efficiency as a member of the corps at Stonyhurst, in which he held the rank of Sergeant. Trinity spoke of him as admittedly one of the very best cadets in their O.T.C.

He got his commission in the 7th Bn. The Munster Fusiliers in September, 1914, and in January, 1915, was promoted Lieutenant. His life in the firing line was brief indeed. On August 5th the 10th Division left Lemnos, but the day before he was seized with an illness which decided his Colonel to leave him behind as second in command of the first reinforcements. From a letter received after his death, one discovers that this decision made him very unhappy indeed, for he felt very much being

parted from his platoon. To quote from his letter, dated August 6th, we read :—

I am in splendid spirits, except for the disappointment of seeing the empty camp, and the sight of my men going, God knows where, without me. Please God I shall be at their head, doing good work with them, in a few days.

Another extract from his last letter is also worthy of notice :—

We can hear the distant boom of the guns, and I am always thinking of our men out there. Please God they will do their duty well and bravely. I am sure they will, but what a sad thing to feel that my platoon may perhaps see the worst and hardest things without me! I wonder how many will be there to work with me when I go up—not many, I can't help thinking—and it is a very sad thought.

During the few days which passed before the order came to leave Lemnos with the reinforcements, he had to endure many trying sights, sufficient to test the fortitude of older men. The Division had scarcely left, when the wounded began to pour back. He had to see men of his own Division, who had left gaily and with thoughts of high achievements, carried back mute and shattered, too weak to heed the loathsome annoyance of the flies. His thoughts on all this pain and suffering are well expressed in a letter to an old friend :—

I don't think I could stand this, were it not plain that through all that suffering and toil must come some day the justification of righted wrong; but I am happy to go and help these poor fellows, and, believe me, I am longing for the order to go up to the firing line. You, perhaps, cannot realise how happy I am in spite of all we see on the road that leads to and from the field of battle. I remember reading a thought of Gilbert Murray's which seemed to me very true at the time, while I was sitting by the fire in my room at the Curragh. How I see its truth now. He said that to have before oneself a duty to do and to know that one can and will do it, though it cost everything of strength and courage that one has to carry it out, and perhaps death itself, is a very high human happiness. I know it is true now for I feel it in myself. Imagination and fancy may do their worst to foretell and exaggerate, but thank God I now feel happy. So do we all and we shan't fail at the supreme moment of a soldier's life, when he first meets the fire.



Photo by Lafayette, London.

LIEUT. KEVIN E. O'DUFFY,
7TH BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

Born 1895. O.S. 1905.

Killed in action near Suvla Bay, Gallipoli Peninsula, August 15th, 1915, at
Chocolate Hill, during the second of the Battles of Suvla.

Lieut. KEVIN E. O'DUFFY—*continued*.

The Munster Fusiliers seem to have had a terrible experience everywhere—from Mons to the Dardanelles. The fact that they were practically "wiped out" may account for a lack of information from any of the officers except the Chaplain. However, we may give a touching letter from his servant written to Kevin's parents :—

If I live to go through this awful war I shall call on you in Dublin, as I should be able to tell you more than I can in letters. I tender you my heartfelt sympathy, and I can assure you, Sir, he is a loss to me, for I loved him dearly. No one misses him or mourns his loss more than his old servant—Michael O'Connell.

Some details have been gathered, however, with regard to his death from a soldier in the Mater Hospital, Dublin, who worked under him in the reinforcements at Lemnos. This man went up with him to Suvla Bay on August 14th and saw him fall on the 15th. His story is to the effect that although they got the order to leave Lemnos on the 12th, their transport only left on the morning of the 13th. They were not under fire on landing, but "there were snipers everywhere." About the last moments of Kevin he was quite clear. They advanced under terrific fire—both covering fire from the Fleet, and machine gun and rifle fire from the enemy. Having lain down once or twice on the way, Kevin started up with "Come along, boys," and was immediately shot right through the heart. The men went on, but, in falling back a little later, a Lance-Corporal examined him, and said, "Mr. O'Duffy is dead."

We cannot close this account without giving a few extracts from letters written to Kevin's parents. They let us know something of the respect and affection felt for him by his many friends.

Major Tate, his tutor at Trinity, and also his Commanding Officer in the O.T.C., wrote thus :—

I do not wish to flatter when I say he was a very favourite pupil of mine and that we are all proud that he was one of us. We love and revere his memory. We know his death was the best a man can have, and, above all, we know that if God has seen fit to take him to Himself, what we call death is, for such as he was, only the beginning of the real life.

From a College friend who served in the Army Service Corps :—

His death has been the greatest personal loss I have so far sustained in this war. I cherished his friendship very highly, and, in common with all Trinity men who met him in the College, had a great regard for him. You may, perhaps, remember me as a collaborateur with Kevin in a College paper we were trying to start. . . I can only offer in very poor language my homage and respect to the memory of the most upright and inspiring character it has ever been my good fortune to meet.

A fellow student in Trinity, in the R.A.S.C., Boulogne, wrote :—

I have lost in him one of my dearest friends, and Trinity College a brilliant scholar, whose charming and manly character will remain unforgotten in the memory of all his fellow students. It is consoling at least to realise that he died as he had ever lived—with honour.

Another friend spoke thus :—

I counted it a great privilege to be one of his friends, and the more we knew each other the more I liked and admired him. I shall never forget his wonderful brightness and cheerfulness, which made him so popular in College and especially in the O.T.C., where we all looked up to him very much.

We cannot conclude better than by giving an extract from a letter written by a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society :—

I knew everything about Kevin O'Duffy, and the more I knew him the more I loved and admired him. Many an hour we spent together on a Saturday afternoon amongst the poorest of the poor, and his gentleness and compassion towards them and their sad lot proved him to be a gentleman in the best sense, and one who modelled his character upon that of the Christ. Neither did he forget those good works when he left us to go and fight for King and country, for I received generous subscriptions from him on several occasions.

Lieut. O'Duffy was the son of Mr. Kevin O'Duffy, Dental Surgeon, and Mrs. O'Duffy, of 85, Harcourt Street, Dublin.

CLAUDE O'KELLY, U.P.S. Brigade, The Royal Fusiliers.



CLAUDE O'KELLY,
UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS BRIGADE, THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.

Born 1895. O.S. 1904.

Died on active service, October 1st, 1915.

On September 11th, 1915, one of the College staff received a letter from Claude O'Kelly, informing him that he was home on leave prior to discharge from the U.P.S. Brigade, Royal Fusiliers, in which he had enlisted shortly after the outbreak of the war. At school he had been a delicate boy, and the heavy strain entailed by the long hours of severe physical exercise in a training corps for officers had

proved too much for his strength. He had made a plucky effort to qualify for a place in his country's fighting line. He died of septic peritonitis, due to an internal injury, accidentally received, on October 1st, 1915.

Claude O'Kelly was born in 1895, and came to Stonyhurst in 1904.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. O'Kelly, of Felling Lodge, Felling-on-Tyne.

Lieut. EDWARD McGUIRE, 11th Bn. The Highland Light Infantry.

"Teddie" McGuire had a long career at Stonyhurst, entering Hodder at the age of 9, in 1903. On completing the school course, he passed the greater part of a year in Philosophy. He was a merry, vivacious boy, friendly with everyone and liked by all. By the time he was nearing the end of his school career he had achieved a prominent position as a player of the school games, especially football, in which his sturdy build and energetic temperament well qualified him to excel.

On leaving College at the age of 17, he joined the medical course at the Glasgow University, where he was regarded as a very promising student and a capable member of the University O.T.C. He was in his third year at the University when the war broke out, and he was among the first to apply for and obtain a commission in one of the new formations of the Highland Light Infantry, a regiment to which Glasgow contributed so many of her sons.

He obtained his commission in September, 1914, and was in training at Aldershot and Bramshott until May, when he went to France with his battalion, the 11th Highland Light Infantry.

On September 30th, 1915, his father received a telegram from the War Office saying that he had been killed in action in France, on September 26th or 27th. Later information showed that he had met his death on Saturday, September 25th, being shot through the head while leading his company to the attack on

the German lines. The fight in which he fell took place about two miles west of Cambrin, near La Bassée, during the Battle of Loos.

His brother Charlie, a Captain in the R.A.M.C. (O.S. 1898), was stationed some twelve miles away, but so fully occupied that he could not obtain leave of absence to be present at his brother's funeral.

Edward McGuire was the son of Mr. Edward McGuire and Mrs. McGuire, of 3, Belhaven Crescent, Glasgow.

He was born on September 14th, 1894, and spent his 21st birthday in the trenches. All the letters from his brother officers concur in describing him as a very good companion, and a most capable, popular and plucky leader of men.

His Colonel, writing on October 2nd, 1915, said :—

It is with the greatest sorrow and regret that I write to tell you of the death of your gallant son, who fell leading his company in our assault on the German lines on Saturday, September 25th. His conduct was beyond all praise, and his courage and devotion to duty cannot be expressed. He is the greatest loss to the battalion and myself.

It is reported that he was killed instantly, shot in the head, and suffered no pain. In the charge, of course, no one could stop, and it was most difficult to see what was happening, except under one's immediate sight, on account of the volumes of smoke given off by our own smoke shells endeavouring to hide us from the enemy as we pushed on.

He was buried at Cambrin, on the main road between Bethune and La Bassée.



LIEUT. EDWARD MCGUIRE,
11TH BN. THE HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

Born September 14th, 1894. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action in France, September 25th, 1915, near Cambrin,
at the Battle of Loos.

**Squadron - Commander JOHN JOSEPH PETRE, D.S.C., Royal Naval Air Service
(attached Royal Flying Corps).**

Jack Petre, for so he was known amongst us, was a member of an old Catholic family which has been represented at Stonyhurst almost continuously since the year 1810. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Petre, of Tor Bryan, Ingatestone, and grandson of the late Hon. H. W. Petre, of Writtle Manor, and was born on April 11th, 1894. He came to Stonyhurst from Mount St. Mary's in the year 1909. He was exceedingly popular. He was an outstanding full-back in the football eleven, and in the athletic sports he won no less than six cups, including the Queen's Cup for the best all-round athlete. In April, 1914, as the Stonyhurst representative, he won the Public School Race at Brooklands for solo motor bicycles. He had always taken great interest in science, and especially in anything mechanical. His contemporaries will recall a very interesting scientific lecture which he delivered at one of our academies.

He had, as a boy, displayed a keen interest in the progress of aviation, and had determined to take up flying when he left school. Nor was this determination shaken when his brother Edward lost his life in an experimental flight, and lost it nobly. For had he landed as he had intended, he would have seriously injured some children playing in a field. In avoiding the children, he perished himself.

Very soon after Jack left Stonyhurst the war broke out, and he joined the R.N.A.S., obtaining his pilot's certificate in October, 1914. He soon proved himself to be an expert and intrepid aviator. In February, 1915, he went to France, being stationed at Dunkirk. In recognition of his excellent services while on that station he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross on June 22nd, 1916. The grounds of the award stated that: "He had taken part in air raids on Ostend and Zeebrugge, during which he successfully engaged a hostile aeroplane of the Fokker type, and had carried

out many coastal reconnaissances under shell fire." Also the French Government awarded him the Croix de Guerre, Class II., in October of the same year, for his prowess in engaging and bringing down a German aeroplane.

In the month of March, 1917, he took the squadron, formed and trained by himself, to the Somme, to be attached to the R.F.C., and flew an experimental trip upon a new type of machine before Admiral Jellicoe. He wrote that his "hair was turning grey with worry and anxiety," but he thought "the worst is over by now." In less than a month afterwards he lost his life in the service of his country.

One of his officers described how the accident occurred at Dernancourt, 2 miles S.W. of Albert.

The accident occurred at 11.50 a.m. yesterday, April 13th, when he went up to practise firing at a target on the ground. He did one dive from about 1,500 feet to about 200, and appeared to flatten out rather quickly. He then climbed up again, did a very steep bank, and started to dive again. After diving two or three hundred feet the machine broke in the air, and the result was fatal.

He added :—

I do not think there was ever a C.O. who was admired and liked more.

Another officer said :—

It appears that he had a good many raw pilots in his squadron, and in order to give them confidence he had been doing a good deal of flying himself. On the day he was killed he had been doing spiral nose dives, when apparently without any warning both wings snapped off sharp, and he fell about three hundred feet. Death was instantaneous. The accident was due to no fault of his, for all the R.N.A.S. agree that he was the finest pilot in the service, but entirely to a fault in the machine.

With regard to his personal character the following extracts from letters received by his relatives will show the high regard entertained for him by all in the service who came in contact with him.



Photo by Swaine, Southsea.

SQUADRON-COMMANDER JOHN JOSEPH PETRE, D.S.C.,
ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE (attached ROYAL FLYING CORPS).

Born 1894. O.S. 1909.

Accidentally killed in France while on active service, April 13th, 1917, at
Dernancourt, near Albert.

Squadron-Commander JOHN JOSEPH PETRE, D.S.C.—*continued*.

A brother officer wrote :—

It was an awful shock to us—losing such a dear old friend and old messmate, one of the very best and nicest of fellows. We have lost a very dear friend and our service a very valuable officer.

In the words of another writer :—

It seems wonderful the number of friends he made. Almost everyone in the R.N.A.S. loved him like a brother, and his death has upset the whole service.

A Catholic Military Chaplain recorded as follows the interest he took in his religion :—

What I want particularly to tell you is that last Saturday (Holy Saturday) he arranged for me to hear confessions on Saturday night and say Mass and give Holy Communion on Easter Sunday morning to the men of his Squadron. He came quite humbly, the only officer among his men, both on the Saturday and Sunday. The last words I had with him were for a

brief moment after Mass on Sunday, when he said he was going to see about one of his officers whom he thought ought to be a Catholic and who was not turning up.

The solemn Requiem Mass, with Naval Honours, was celebrated on Friday, April 27th, 1917, at the church of Ingatestone Hall, a seat of Lord Petre. The deceased officer's sword, cap, and Distinguished Service Cross were placed on the catafalque, covered with the Union Jack, before the Altar.

He was buried in a little village named Dernancourt, where his friends in the R.N.A.S. put up a cross made out of a propeller. He was reinterred later in the French Cemetery, Cerisy Gailly, 3½ miles S.W. of Bray.

2nd Lieut. ROBERT MAUDE, 3rd Bn. The North Staffordshire Regt.

Second Lieut. Robert Henry Ernest Maude was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Maude and grandson of the Hon. Mrs. Maude, eldest surviving daughter of the second Baron Sudeley. He was the nephew of the famous actor, Mr. Cyril Maude, and of Capt. R. W. Maude, Assistant Provost-Marshal, serving with the Expeditionary Force in France.

Lieut. Maude, who died on September 12th, 1916, of acute peritonitis, was following in his famous uncle's footsteps at the outbreak of the war, and showed considerable promise as an actor, but so soon as his management would consent to release him he went straight to his old Territorial Battalion (the Buffs) and offered his services. The doctor, however, refused to pass him on account of his somewhat defective sight. Nothing daunted by this, and determined to serve his King and Country in some

useful manner, he literally haunted the recruiting offices and finally enlisted as an ambulance driver in the R.A.M.C., in which capacity he earned the strong approval of his commanding officer. For not less than eight months young Maude roughed it as a "Tommy," at the end of which time he obtained a commission in the North Staffordshire Regt., commanded by an old friend of his father. He served in the battalion for fourteen months, and was afterwards transferred to the West Yorkshire Regt. But he failed to pass the doctors for foreign service.

Lieut. Maude, who was just 26 years of age at the time of his death, was educated at Stonyhurst College. He was a typical example of the young recruits of those days, for there is no doubt that he realised that he was not fit for military service, but made up his mind to stay in the army to the very last.



2ND LIEUT. ROBERT MAUDE,
3RD BN. THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born 1890. O.S. 1902.

Died on active service, September 12th, 1916.

Lieut. PATRICK McCUSKER, 10th Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

"Paddy" McCusker was the youngest of four brothers educated at Stonyhurst, all of whom joined the Army.

After leaving Stonyhurst, to which he came in 1903, he entered Glasgow University as a medical student. He received his commission in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in August, 1915, and went with them to France in August, 1916. While at the front he received his promotion to Lieutenant.

Those who remember him as a light-hearted, good-natured boy here will not be surprised to learn how popular he was with all his brother officers and men.

He was killed at the capture of Beaumont Hamel, a tactical incident in the Battle of the Ancre, 1916—Twelfth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

From his Colonel we learn that :—

He fell on Monday morning, at 6.15 a.m., while leading his platoon against the first line system of trenches of the enemy. He was a most gallant and fearless officer, and his loss will be much felt by all ranks in the battalion. His death was more or less avenged, as his comrades in the battalion took over 400 prisoners, besides inflicting serious loss in killed and wounded on the enemy.

And from his Captain :—

He was killed by a bullet through the head on November 13th, 1916. It was the day our regiment advanced, and he fell leading his platoon. We found his body in the third German lines, and buried him

beside five of his brother officers who fell in the same action. I was his Company-Commander from the time he joined us in the Royal Barracks, and since that time we were great friends. I feel his loss immensely, as do all the officers in the company. His men miss him very much. He died in the grace of God, as he and I were at Confession two days before the battle, and I think he was at Holy Communion the following morning.

A military Chaplain described him as

A very good Catholic, far and away the most devout in the whole battalion. Had he been forewarned that he was to die soon he could not have made a better preparation. His whole endeavour was to be as near as possible to God. We left billets on Sunday afternoon, to take our places for the push on Monday morning. On Sunday morning your son was at both masses, and came up for Holy Communion and for absolution.

I never saw him again till I found him lying dead just as if he were asleep.

Your boy rejoiced in the thought that he was not your *only* child. One day he said to me: "Well, Father, if I do get killed, thank God my mother has others at home."

Patrick lies in the same grave with Lieut. F. O'Neill (1891), right on the edge of the battlefield at Mesnil, in France.

Born in 1894, Lieut. McCusker was the son of Mr. J. McCusker and Mrs. McCusker, of The Cottage, Neilston, Scotland. Three of his brothers served in the war: Capt. C. H. McCusker, R.F.A.; Capt. J. A. McCusker, R.A.M.C., and Lieut. H. J. McCusker, R.F.A.



Photo by Lafayette, London.

LIEUT. PATRICK McCUSKER,
10TH BN. THE ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.

Born 1894. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action in France, November 13th, 1916, at the Capture of
Beaumont Hamel, during the Battle of the Ancre, 1916, twelfth of
the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

2nd Lieut. JAMES D. LAVELLE, 12th Bn. The Highland Light Infantry.

Second Lieut. Lavelle was the eldest son of Provost John Lavelle and Mrs. Lavelle, of Coatbridge, and came to Stonyhurst in September, 1902, at the age of 12. He was endowed with a singularly happy and cheerful disposition. Full of good nature, no one ever knew him bad-tempered or depressed, and from the first he won for himself a host of friends. He was, at different times, Head of his Playroom, Aviary Boy, "shop boy"—all posts that are a tribute to his trustworthiness and to the confidence that he inspired in others. He was a good cricketer, and after leaving school, was for several seasons the main pillar of the Drumpellier XI. The high jump is not, as a rule, one of the events of the sports that evokes excessive enthusiasm in the spectators, but the writer has a vivid recollection of a high jump event some ten years back in which Jimmy Lavelle—the smallest by far of all the candidates—by pluckily fighting down competitor after competitor, until the stick fully reached his own modest height, gave unbounded delight to all who stood around.

On leaving Stonyhurst he turned his attention to civil and mining engineering, and was studying at Glasgow when the war broke out. He first enlisted as a private in the 12th Bn. The Highland Light Infantry, and later obtained a commission.

It was on August 20th, 1915, a year later,

that he met his death, being struck down by a shell that exploded at his feet as he was leading his men back to the trenches near Les Brebis. He was buried in a little cornfield near Souchez and later at Loos Cemetery.

The appended letters show that in later life he still retained the qualities that in the past endeared him to all who knew him.

Letter from his Major to Mrs. Lavelle :—

August 21st, 1915.

It is with the deepest sorrow that I write to tell you of the death of your dear son yesterday. Apart from the grief we all feel at his death, I (his C.O.) have besides lost a most valuable officer. You will be thankful to know that he suffered no pain, his death being instantaneous. He was marching with his platoon on the way back to the trenches when they suddenly came under shell fire; a shell struck the ground just in front of your son, killing him and the Corporal who was near him instantaneously.

A brother subaltern's words confirm the foregoing impressions :—

Your son and I were chums, and knew each other perhaps better than any of the other officers of the battalion. It was by his express wish that I write you, and he was to have done the same for me should it have been my turn first.

His loss will be much felt by the regiment, where he has proved himself a very capable officer. He was loved by his men, and they would have done anything for him, and I'm sure a man could not wish for more than that. He met his death leading his men up to the trenches, and I am happy to say it was instantaneous, and must have been painless.



Photo by Wardeuke, Glasgow.

2ND LIEUT. JAMES D. LAVELLE,
12TH BN. THE HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

Born July 8th, 1890. O.S. 1902.

Killed in action near Les Brebis, in France, August 20th, 1915.

**2nd Lieut. FREDERICK O'NEILL, 5th Bn. (attached 10th Bn.)
The Royal Dublin Fusiliers.**

Fred O'Neill had spent some days at Stonyhurst on a visit before he left for the front. He was then, as always, in the best of health and spirits, and looking forward to his share in the fighting. Those of his friends of his schooldays whom he met on this occasion remembered him well as a sturdy, athletic boy, very cheery and companionable, and invariably popular with his fellow students. On leaving school he spent some time in Ireland, and travelled in Europe and America before he took up a post in connection with a mining industry in South Africa in which his brother-in-law, Mr. Sidney Farrar, together with his brother, George Farrar (also killed in action), had large interests.

He came to Stonyhurst as a boy in 1891, at the age of 12.

At the outbreak of war he was a capable and trusted member of the staff of the Rezende Mines, Penhalonga. His brother, Jack O'Neill, was also living in South Africa, and had fought in the South African War, but the refusal of the doctors to pass him for war service prevented him from joining Fred in coming home to fight in Europe.

The following extract from the journal, *South Africa*, for December 16th, 1916, briefly summarises his career :—

"Second Lieut. Frederick O'Neill, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, elder son of Mr. John O'Neill and Mrs. O'Neill, of Dublin, and brother of Mrs. Sidney H. Farrar, of Ascot, was killed on November 13th, 1916, aged 36. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, and went out to South Africa some years ago. He was engaged in mining on the Rand and in Rhodesia, and at the outbreak of war was on the staff of Rezende Mines, Ltd., Penhalonga.

He returned to England and joined the Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps, receiving his commission in November, 1915. He was ordered with his battalion to Dublin at the time of the Sinn Féiners' rising, and was mentioned in Sir John Maxwell's despatches. He went to the front in October last, and his Colonel writes that he was gallantly leading his platoon against the German trenches, and had actually reached their third line of defence, when he was killed. The news of his death will be received with sincere regret by his many friends here and in South Africa, as he was a great favourite with all who knew him."

He was killed at the Capture of Beaumont Hamel during the Battle of the Ancre, 1916—twelfth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

His Colonel wrote :—

He was killed in action on November 13th, whilst gallantly leading his Platoon against the German first line system of trenches. He and his men had actually reached their third trench, and he was killed just as he was jumping into it. He was a most gallant officer, and his death is a tremendous loss to us all. He was buried, along with five other brother officers, in "Knightsbridge Cemetery," Mesnil.

A brother officer, writing to his sister, said :—

In a shelter in the reserve line of the trenches Fred gave me your address, and asked me that if anything happened to him to write you and visit you if ever I got back home. This was on our last visit to the trenches prior to the "going over."

On the night of the 12th we lay in the open and your brother had command of my leading platoon. He curled himself up in a shell hole and had a sleep. In the cold grey of the dawn, as our artillery opened an intense barrage, we advanced. There was a fog—a thick fog, in fact—prevailing, and I did not see Fred again. His death was instantaneous—shot through the heart—and the brave fellow's body was found lying before the third German line. He had gone clean through



Photo by Wheeler's, Weymouth.

2ND LIEUT. FREDERICK O'NEILL,
5TH BN. (attached 10TH BN.) THE ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.
(Wearing cap-badge of Oxford and Bucks. Light Infantry.)

Born 1879. O.S. 1891.

Killed in action in France, November 13th, 1916, at the Capture of Beaumont Hamel
during the Battle of the Ancre, 1916, twelfth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

2nd Lieut. FREDERICK O'NEILL—continued.

two lines of the German defences. It may be a consolation to you in your grief to know that those of us who came through are proud of our dead comrade.

A Military Chaplain of the 190th Brigade, 63rd Division, wrote :—

He wasn't very long with us, but I had time to see that he was a very earnest, determined officer, and a

good Catholic. He was at Mass on Sunday (the day before he died), received absolution and Holy Communion. He was as brave as a lion and died like a gallant gentleman, leading his men across "No Man's Land" to the German trenches. I buried him with young McCusker in the same grave (Lieut. Patrick McCusker, 1903).

Lieut. RAYMOND P. D. NOLAN, 3rd Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The Black Watch.

Raymond Nolan was a Philosopher at Stonyhurst in 1900, after completing the school course at Beaumont.

As a boy of twelve years old, Raymond Nolan, seated in his father's machan during a tiger shoot in India, fired at and killed a full-grown tiger with his miniature rifle. This unique exploit is recorded in several well-known works on Indian big game shooting.

The Times notice of him was as follows :—

"Lieut. Raymond Philip Drummond Nolan, of Ballinderry, County Galway, got his first commission in the Black Watch in 1907, and was promoted to Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion in 1910. He was the elder son of the late Mr. Philip Nolan, I.C.S., by his marriage with the daughter of the late Mr. F. Berkely Drummond, I.C.S., and was born in 1883. He was educated at Beaumont, Stonyhurst, and New College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1908. He succeeded his uncle, Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nolan, M.P., to the Ballinderry estate in 1912, and in the following year married

Blanche, eldest daughter of The Right Hon. C. A. O'Connor, K.C., P.C., Master of the Rolls in Ireland (afterwards Lord Justice O'Connor)."

A brother officer wrote thus of him :—

I fear I cannot now recall the actual date of his death, but it was about October 27th, 1914, I think.

Two companies of the Black Watch were ordered to counter-attack as the Germans had broken through on the right of the Brigade, and had apparently occupied some houses in the village of Veldhoek, about three miles east of Ypres. The attack was eventually made by two platoons of "A" Company and "C" Company.

They got within about 150 yards of the houses, but could get no further owing to machine gun and rifle fire. The German advance was, however, also stopped. In trying to make a further advance, the Captain of "C" Company—Capt. Amery—was hit in three places, and Lieut. Nolan in five places, by machine gun fire. He was killed instantaneously. After dark he was brought in and buried near the Dressing Station, which was a farm on the road running N. and S. just west of the village of Veldhoek, and the spot is marked with a cross with his name upon it.

His loss was deeply regretted by all of us, as he had proved himself a capable leader, and we were all very fond of him.



Photo by H. Walter Barnett, Hyde Park Corner, S.W.

LIEUT. RAYMOND P. D. NOLAN,
3RD BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE BLACK WATCH.

Born 1883. O.S. 1900.

Killed in action in Flanders, November 2nd, 1914, at Veldhoek, near Ypres.

2nd Lieut. ALBAN POWELL, D.C.M., 8th Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.

Alban Powell came to Stonyhurst in 1901 at the age of 11.

He saw service in France during the year 1915, being present with his battalion in several of the most hotly contested actions in the campaign, including the fight at Loos.

A private soldier in his platoon wrote of him :—

All the battalion admired his fearless courage, and his presence always gave confidence. I have felt it many times when things looked desperate, such as at Loos and many other places.

The Chaplain to his battalion bore testimony to his lofty sense of duty, his earnestness in the practice of his religion and the esteem in which he was held by his men. When he was struck down in the front line of the advance "his men brought him back several miles behind the lines, and we buried him in a little cemetery where his grave will not be disturbed by shells."

Letters received by his parents, Mr. Charles Powell and Mrs. Powell, of Clayton Road, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, form an eloquent tribute to his character and military capacity.

A brother officer wrote :—

Personally I feel his loss very much, as he was my Sergeant in the machine gun section for a long time, and I have come a great deal into contact with him since he received his promotion. He was a very gallant officer and much liked by us all.

His Commanding Officer declared that he was

One of my very best officers. He was absolutely fearless, cool in danger, and a leader of men—a combination of qualities it is difficult to find.

In the words of another officer :—

He was one of the most popular and certainly one of the bravest men in this battalion, and his death comes as a personal loss to all of us. No D.C.M. was more worthily gained than his. When in the ranks he was known as "honest Powell." He was brave to the highest degree, and a friend in the very best

sense of the word. He was so fearless that somehow his death did not come as a shock, but the loss is just as great, and those of us who were privileged to have him as a personal friend feel there is a gap to-day that cannot be filled.

When war broke out Powell was in Buenos Ayres as Traffic Manager to the Buenos Ayres and Pacific Railway, on which he had been working for some years. Previously he had gained some experience of railway work in Chile, from which he made an adventurous journey—crossing the Andes on a mule, in company with another Englishman. He used to claim that he was the first Britisher to perform this journey.

On hearing the news of the declaration of war he returned to England immediately, and was offered a commission in a Hussar regiment, which, for personal reasons, he refused.

As he was informed that he would have to wait some time before obtaining a commission in another regiment, he enlisted in the Queen's in September, 1914. His promotion to Sergeant followed six months later, and he was shortly afterwards attached to a machine gun section, passing out first on the list in his final course.

He went to the front early in September, 1915, and on the 26th of the same month he won the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at the battle of Loos.

The official grounds for this award read as follows : "A. W. Powell.—For conspicuous gallantry and ability on September 26th, 1915, near Hulluch, when in charge of a machine gun. At one time he sat up on the parapet so as to bear his fire on the enemy's machine guns, although drawing heavy fire on himself. At another time he lay out in the open under a very heavy fire in order to form a rest for his machine gun. His devotion to duty was most marked."



2ND LIEUT. ALBAN W. POWELL, D.C.M.,
8TH BN. THE QUEEN'S ROYAL WEST SURREY REGT.

Born 1890. O.S. 1901.

Killed in action in France, August 21st, 1916, at the Battle of
Pozières Ridge, fourth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

2nd Lieut. ALBAN W. POWELL---continued.

He obtained his commission in May in the same battalion in which he had served in the ranks. Towards the end of July he was appointed to the special duty of supervising the work of the "snipers" of his battalion, a post for which his long experience of trench warfare and his reputation for general alertness rendered him peculiarly well fitted.

He was one whom his men would follow anywhere, and his loss was deeply felt among all ranks of the battalion.

A brother officer tells how Lieut. Powell met his death near Fricourt, on August 21st, 1916, at the Battle of Pozieres Ridge :—

Powell was a very popular officer in this regiment. D—, a Sub. in my company, says he was the nicest fellow he ever met, and that he lost his life in the following manner :

D— and his platoon were digging themselves in, after an attack, quite close to the German line. They were under very heavy fire. Powell brought his machine gun on to the parapet and kept the German heads down while D— and his men got under cover. D— says he owes his life to this act. Powell was shot through the forehead at his gun.

Pte. JAMES EDWARD QUIN, 13th Bn. (5th Royal Highlanders of Canada).

Posted as "missing" on April 22nd, 1915, all enquiries had failed to elicit any definite news of James Quin till August 24th, when the first authentic information of his death reached his parents in the form of a letter from a private soldier of his regiment, who had been taken prisoner. The letter describes his death at the battle of Gravenstafel Ridge.

Pte. James Edward Quin, of the Royal Highlanders of Canada, was killed on the Ypres Road, north of St. Julien, on April 22nd, while defending the road, which intersected the trenches.

The same night, No. 1 Company lost a great many men. This information should be almost universally known in the regiment, as we were informed in the trenches as to who had fallen almost as soon as casualties occurred.

It appears that the 13th Canadian Infantry refused to surrender, and were practically annihilated, having fought until their ammunition was expended.

James Edward Quin, the son of James Quin, J.P., of Corbally House, and grandson of Mr. John Quin, D.L., of Limerick, was born in

1888. On his mother's side he was a great-grandson of Richard O'Gorman, of Dublin, one of Daniel O'Connell's best friends, and a grand-nephew of Richard O'Gorman, of "48" (the late Judge Richard O'Gorman, of the Superior Courts of New York, U.S.A.). He came to Stonyhurst in 1902. He was a quiet, good-natured boy, popular with everyone, but well capable of holding his own, and an awkward opponent when roused to assert himself. Before completing the College course he left Stonyhurst to enter Louvain University. From Louvain he went to Montreal, and had been two years there when war broke out.

Immediately on receipt of the news, he enlisted in the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada (1st Canadian Expeditionary Force), at Valcartier, with two other Stonyhurst boys, Peter Story (1902) and A. F. Chopin (1907), and went with his regiment to the front, where he took part in all the heavy fighting in which the first Canadian Force were engaged, up to the battle of St. Julien.



PRIVATE JAMES EDWARD QUIN,
13TH BN. (5TH ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).

Born 1888. O.S. 1902.

Killed in action on the Ypres—St. Julien Road, April 22nd, 1915, during the Battle of Gravenstafel Ridge, first of the Battles of Ypres, 1915.

Flag Lieut. FRANK POWER O'REILLY, Royal Navy.

The following extract from the *Irish Times* gives a brief summary of Lieut. O'Reilly's career :—

"Lieut. Frank Power O'Reilly, R.N., was one of those who went down in the naval battle off the Jutland coast with H.M.S. *Invincible*, in which he was serving on the staff of Admiral the Hon. Horace L. A. Hood, C.B. Lieut. O'Reilly was the eldest son of Mr. Terence O'Reilly and Mrs. O'Reilly, of 11, Upper Pembroke Street, Dublin. Born in 1887, he came to Stonyhurst College in 1898, from which he passed into the *Britannia*, in 1902, becoming a midshipman sixteen months later, and Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant in 1907 and 1909 respectively. He served in many well-known ships, such as the *Cressy*, *Hogue*, *Triumph*, *Duncan*, *Black Prince*, *Edward VII.*, and *Invincible*. He also saw service in the smaller craft, and was at different periods in command. Shortly after the commencement of the war he joined Admiral Bradford's staff on the *King Edward VII.*, subsequently joining the staff of Admiral Hood on the *Invincible*."

Frank O'Reilly was with us for three years, from 1898, leaving in 1902 on passing into the *Britannia* for the Royal Navy. He is remembered as a cheery, friendly boy, whom everybody liked.

During his fourteen years' service in the Royal Navy his high character and enthusiasm for his profession secured him rapid promotion. A list of the ships in which he served has already been given. He had also held some independent commands, one of them being that of *Torpedo Boat II.*

A brother officer said :—

Everywhere he earned golden opinions, and was greatly respected by the members of his various ships' companies for his uncompromising practice of his religion.

He held one or two appointments created by the Admiralty for "wireless" duties, and was on the staff of Admiral Hood for such special duties in the *Invincible*.

A correspondent wrote :—

He was on the bridge with his Admiral and Captain during the battle, and I hear from one of the survivors that they had sunk one small cruiser and had taken on the big *Derfflinger*, and had already given her a good hammering, when a shell struck a gun turret, firing the magazine and causing the explosion which split the ship in two. The *Invincible* sank in ten seconds. They say that those on the bridge must have been killed instantly.

Commander Dannreuther, one of the two surviving officers of the *Invincible*, wrote to his father :—

June 7th, 1916.

Your son died the death I am sure he would have chosen beyond all others, and one of which you may well be proud. He was on the bridge at the time with the Admiral, and we were hotly engaged with the German battle cruiser, *Derfflinger*, and giving her much more than she liked. He was full of fight and enthusiasm at the time, and death came suddenly and instantly, in fact he must have been killed outright. There was a tremendous explosion aboard at 6.34 p.m. (G.M.T.). The ship broke in two and sank in ten or fifteen seconds. I heard his cheery voice only a few minutes before the end giving some signal order.

In addition to his professional interests, Frank O'Reilly was a keen sportsman and a fine athlete. "He was a very good Rugby player," we are informed, "and had played for the United Services, Barbarians, etc. He



FLAG LIEUT. FRANK POWER O'REILLY,
ROYAL NAVY.

Born 1887. O.S. 1898.

Killed in action in the *Invincible* at the battle of
Jutland, May 31st, 1916.

Flag-Lieut. FRANK POWER O'REILLY—*continued.*

was to have played for the Navy more than once, but the exigencies of the Service prevented it."

Besides his parents, he left a brother and sister, who were devoted to him. His brother, in the Indian Army, served in Mesopotamia, and his sister did Red Cross work in England.

The photograph which we reproduce, taken only a fortnight before his death on May 31st, represents him in the uniform of a Flag Lieutenant—the rank which he held in the *Invincible*. It is an excellent likeness, but, being only a half-length portrait, it cannot do full justice to his fine stature—he was six feet two inches in height and of athletic build.

**2nd Lieut. WALTER PIERRE SYNNOTT, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, attached
Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry).**

Walter Pierre Synnott was a member of a family which has had a long and honourable connection with Stonyhurst. His father, Mr. William Synnott, came here in 1868, and Pierre, as he was always called, came to Hodder in 1908, and passed through the school, leaving in 1914. He gained several prizes, and passed the Lower Certificate Examination in 1912. He left Stonyhurst in 1914, at the age of 17, and after the usual course at Sandhurst, where he was known as a good horseman and revolver shot, received his commission in the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons on April 25th, 1917.

He was immediately attached to the Machine Gun Cavalry, and after following the course at Uckfield and Grantham, was sent with his squadron to India at the end of November, 1917.

He died in hospital at Mhow, in Central India, of pneumonia, after a short illness, on October 11th, 1918. He was a thoroughly good fellow, and remarkable for his kindness to all.

We learn that "he was buried in the Catholic Cemetery with full military honours, all his brother officers attending, and officers of the Garrison."

The Catholic Chaplain at Mhow, Father Cyril, O.M.C., wrote of him :—

I am glad to tell you that I was near him during his very short illness; he received the Last Sacraments, and made his confession, and had the consolation to receive all the spiritual comforts of the Holy Church.

He was buried in the Government Cemetery, but in the Catholic plot.

Lieut. Synnott was a good Catholic, regular at church and at his religious duties.

A brother officer attested his popularity with all :—

The loss of your son has thrown a gloom over the whole squadron, as he was so popular, well liked, and highly esteemed. His Sub-Section Sergeant and Sub-Section thought everything of him. I in particular, miss him, because, with the exception of the time on the boat, and just after we arrived in Mhow, I have shared quarters with him ever since we left Maresfield Park. Pierre was a very efficient and willing officer, always taking a very great pride and interest in his work. He was always extremely willing to do anything for any of us. Throughout everything he was a most perfect gentleman, and gained the affection and esteem of everyone with whom he came into contact.

I should like to add that always he was most devout in his religion, and never missed an opportunity of going to church every Sunday morning.

Lieut. Synnott was the son of Mr. William Synnott and Mrs. Synnott, of Clairvaux, Woking.



Photo by Keith Dannatt, Surbiton.

2ND LIEUT. WALTER PIERRE SYNNOTT,
6TH INNISKILLING DRAGOONS, attached MACHINE GUN CORPS (CAVALRY).

Born 1897. O.S. 1908.

Died on active service at Mhow in India, October 11th, 1918.

Lieut. GILBERT E. A. PARKER, 3rd Bn. (attached 2nd Bn.) The South Staffordshire Regt.

Lieut. Parker was amongst the youngest of the Stonyhurst men killed during the war, having completed his school course in July, 1913. As a boy at College, to which he came in 1905, at the age of 10, he was notably keen on his work as a member of the O.T.C., and indeed equally energetic in every branch of his studies. Though quiet in manner, he possessed abundant pluck, as was evidenced in boxing competitions, in one of which, though a light-weight himself, he volunteered to fill a much-needed vacancy in the middle-weights, taking on, and, to the surprise of everyone, knocking out two much heavier boxers than himself. He was, moreover, an excellent gymnast, and about the best forward of his year in the football eleven. His Colonel's letter, which we print below, alludes to his pluck as a marked feature of his character.

An extract from a Staffordshire paper, which we print here, supplies details of his career from the time he left College up to and including the action on March 10th, 1915, in which he met his death :—

Lieut. Gilbert Edmund Anthony Parker, of the 2nd Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt., youngest son of Mr. G. S. Parker, Borough Treasurer, of Stafford, and Mrs. Parker, has been officially reported killed at Neuve Chapelle, on March 10th.

The deceased officer was reported by the War Office to be missing after the battle of Ypres, in October, but this proved to be incorrect, as he was then serving with his regiment in the neighbourhood of Plymouth. He was again officially reported missing under date March 10th, and this was followed by a further intimation of his death in the recent severe engagement with the enemy.

Lieut. Parker was only 20 years of age and a very promising young officer. He was educated at Stonyhurst College, and after several years in the Officers' Training Corps Contingent of the College he obtained his commission in August, 1913, being attached to the 3rd Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. He was promoted Lieutenant in November of last year, and since the outbreak of the war had been serving with the 2nd Battalion of that regiment on patrol duty in the

vicinity of Plymouth. At the end of November he joined the Expeditionary Force in France with the same battalion, which was included in the 2nd Division of the 1st Army Corps. Since December 20th, Lieut. Parker had been engaged in the trenches, and was in the severe fighting which took place at Givenchy, near La Bassee, where the Germans, after capturing some of our trenches, were valiantly ejected, the 1st Division of the British line bearing the brunt of the attack.

His Colonel wrote :—

We made two attacks last Wednesday on the German trenches, neither of which was successful, owing to their superiority in machine guns. Lieut. Parker, although not detailed to go, as his company was holding our own trenches whilst another company assaulted, could not resist the temptation of going forward when he saw an opportunity. He had asked me to let him go forward during an attack the week before, but on that occasion also his company was not told off for the attack. This is to let you know the spirit of the boy.

He was as brave a youngster as one could wish for. I am sorry to say he fell, and only a short distance from the German wire. A brother subaltern tells me he saw him shot as he was trying to get through it. Unfortunately, too, it has been impossible to recover his body as it is too close to the German lines.

Another Commanding Officer, under whom he served, spoke of him in these terms :—

During his service in this battalion he was always keen and capable, and none of the other subalterns were more ready than he to go to the firing line.

Always ready and anxious to do his duty, he gave great promise of becoming a successful soldier, and had he lived would have doubtless gone far.

A Military Chaplain said of him :—

I knew Lieut. Parker well and had a great admiration for him, not only because he was a good officer, but also a very good Catholic. He was always interested in the spiritual welfare of the soldiers in his regiment, and in that way was a great help to me. The last letter I had from him was to ask me what time his men could hear Mass on the following Sunday, and the last time I spoke to him he came to my billet to go to Confession.

Your son fell in the open while dashing along with his men to attack the German trenches. I have heard the rank and file speaking of his conspicuous bravery on the occasion.



LIEUT. GILBERT E. A. PARKER,
3RD BN. (attached 2ND BN.) THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born 1895. O.S. 1905.

Killed at Neuve Chapelle, March 10th, 1915.

Major GEORGE TERENCE CLEMENTS PERRAM, Royal Garrison Artillery.

George Perram, who was killed in action on August 3rd, 1917, in his 31st year, was the elder son of Mr. G. I. Perram, C.I.E., and Mrs. Perram, of Rowborough, Dawlish, Devon. He was born at Saugor, C.P., India, in 1887, came to Stonyhurst in 1898, and after passing through the regular course, entered Philosophy in the middle of his Rhetoric year, in order to receive special coaching for entrance into the Army. He then went to Wimbledon, and, after a few months in the Army Class, entered Woolwich in 1905, receiving his commission in the R.G.A. in 1907.

George at Stonyhurst was an easy-going, good-natured boy, usually smiling, and not easily provoked, save when he thought something was mean, or not straight, but then unsparing in epithet. One who knew him well declared that George hated the idea of an office stool, and it having been impressed on him that no half-measures would suffice, if he intended to live the life of a soldier, he buckled to his work with great zeal. Later in life he was the same, so that George was a good example of a man who realised the danger of his temperament, and kept himself well in hand. He found interests for himself, became a F.R.G.S. some years before his death, and wrote a memorandum of the country he travelled over in a shooting expedition in Abyssinia. This he sent to the Intelligence Branch of the War Office.

The last time we saw him was when he revisited Stonyhurst in 1913. Life in the open air had filled him out and hardened his body, and the rounded and somewhat flabby limbs had become muscular and massive. He had turned into a handsome young giant, fair in complexion, slow in movement rather, and with a drawl to which it was a delight to listen.

He served in England at Golden Hill and at Weymouth till March, 1909, when he was transferred to India, posted to Aden, and afterwards to Bombay. In 1912 he was appointed A.D.C. to Sir James Bell, the Resident at Aden. In August, 1914, on the outbreak of war, he was at Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia, on short leave. He promptly resigned his appointment, and, applying for Home Service, was sent to Gallipoli in 1915. In July, 1916, he came from Egypt to France in command of a battery of Australian Field Artillery, with which he served till July 29th, 1917, when he was transferred to the Royal Field Artillery. On August 3rd he fell in action. Shortly before his death he had, so he wrote home, received Holy Communion.

The details of his death near Ypres are given in a letter from the Brigadier-General commanding the artillery of his last Division :—

He was in action with his battery at the time, and was sitting with three of his subalterns in an improvised shelter, which was the headquarters of the battery, when a shell struck the shelter, killing George instantaneously.

Although I had known him only for a few days, he inspired me with great confidence as to his abilities, and in consequence I gave him command of one of my batteries and applied for his promotion to Acting Major.

To this we may add the testimony of his Colonel :—

I have only known him for a short time, as he only recently came to me, but I was so glad to get him, and felt that I had in him a valuable officer. We've had a pretty hard time since he came, and he has done extraordinarily well.

Capt. Perram had been mentioned in despatches. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1915, and to Acting Major on January 21st, 1917, the announcement of this promotion appearing after his death.

His death took place between 11 o'clock and noon on August 3rd, 1917, and he was buried at Vlamertinghe on August 4th.



Photo by Lafayette, London.

MAJOR GEORGE TERENCE CLEMENTS PERRAM,
ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Born 1887. O.S. 1898.

Killed in action near Ypres, August 3rd, 1917.

Lieut. PERCIVAL V. A. RADCLIFFE, 2/5th Bn. The Yorkshire Regt., attached Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry).

Lieut. Percival V. A. Radcliffe, who died of wounds received in action near Graincourt, in France, on November 25th, 1917, was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Radcliffe, and grandson of Sir Percival Radcliffe, Bart., of Rudding Park, Yorkshire.

Born in 1897, he came to Hodder in 1906, and two years later passed on to the College. It was not long before he was known to everyone as "Bunny," and "Bunny" he remained to the end. He was one of those rare and happy characters who never lack friends, and do not know what it is to have an enemy.

In school games he did not shine. Football and cricket possessed little or no attraction for him. From the beginning, riding, shooting and hunting held first place in his affections. He was a keen and capable horseman, and an excellent shot. Hard-going over open country, or the swift flight of an oncoming covey, meant to him life indeed.

His interest in the O.T.C. was very marked. Always ready to do any work in connection with the corps, at no matter what expense of time and trouble to himself, he was able to give great assistance to those in command. Musketry was his special study, and the knowledge which he acquired at this time was of direct practical value to him, and enabled him, when he took his commission, to be really and immediately useful to his country.

He had taken a commission in the Yorkshire Regiment on September 28th, 1914. His knowledge of musketry was apparent at once. He took a further course at Hythe, and for a year acted as Musketry Officer to his battalion. When the regiment went abroad, he was left behind to continue his instruction work with another unit. This was a great blow to him, and fearing that it might happen again, he took up transport work, and was Transport

Officer to his new battalion. At last his orders came to leave for the front, but on the eve of his departure he had a serious accident, in which his foot was badly crushed, and he found himself in hospital instead of on an outgoing transport. When he was able to get about again he applied for and obtained a transfer to the M.G.C. on July 21st, 1916, and was attached to the cavalry section of that corps, where he was again made Transport Officer. After a machine gun course in August and September, 1916, he was posted in January, 1917, to the 170th M.G.C.

In April, 1917, he joined the M.G.C. (Cavalry), and on September 6th, 1917, he went to France.

After staying some time at the base, he was moved up the line in November, and in his first engagement found death awaiting him. He met it as one would have expected him to do, quietly, without any terror, and with his first thoughts given to the brother officer and the men who had been standing near him when he was wounded.

Extracts from the letters of his C.O. and of his Squadron Sergeant-Major show the esteem in which he was held by all.

His Colonel thus described his death at the Capture of Bournon Wood (Battle of Cambrai, 1917):—

Percy was very badly hit by a shell on the morning of November 25th, and died from his wounds at about 5.30 p.m. the same night. Your son had only been with my squadron a comparatively short while, but in that time had made himself loved by everyone, and had shown, what his death had made even more certain, what a very fine character he was.

He was hit by three 5.9-in. shell splinters in the thigh, knee, and right arm, and although he made a tremendous fight for it, died peacefully under morphia. I was with him three minutes after he was hit till practically the end, and his first word on coming round was to ask if the other officer who was with him (a



Photo by Saronv.

LIEUT. PERCIVAL V. A. RADCLIFFE,
2/5TH BN. THE YORKSHIRE REGT., attached MACHINE GUN CORPS (CAVALRY).

Born 1897. O.S. 1906.

Killed in action in France, November 25th, 1917, near Graincourt-lez-Havrincourt, at the Capture of Bourlon Wood during the Battle of Cambrai, 1917.

Lieut. PERCIVAL V. A. RADCLIFFE—*continued.*

fellow called Belford) was all right. This was characteristic of him. He recognised my voice, and asked if he was badly hit. Throughout he displayed the most wonderful courage. The doctors did not dare amputate as Percy hadn't the strength to bear it. I buried him myself, with one of my officers and a Chaplain, in a grave near the road, which should never be disturbed. As there was no R.C. priest, the burial service had to be performed by a Church of England clergyman. The day before his death your boy came under fire for the first time, showing a splendid spirit and courage, laughing and cheering up his men.

Your boy died as we all knew him—unselfish, plucky, a "white man," if ever there was one. You have lost your son, and we have lost a *very* dear friend, and an excellent officer.

His Squadron Sergeant-Major wrote :—

I happened to be actually on the spot when Lieut. Radcliffe was hit, and I rendered him first aid. He was taken down to the dressing station about twenty yards away and expert aid was rendered to him by the doctor there. Your son was hit about 1 p.m., and remained conscious until he passed away, about 5 p.m. He seemed to be in no pain, as he asked me whether he was hurt, and also asked after Lieut. Belford and his Section Sergeant.

The officers of his squadron and I were present at his funeral. That took place at 8 p.m., at a point situated about 200 yards west of the sugar factory, just north of Graincourt. [He is buried at Anneux.—ED.]

It was a great shock to the squadron when Lieut. Radcliffe died, as he was so well liked by all ranks.

Corpl. NOEL EDGEWORTH SOMERS, 14th Bn., 4th Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial Forces.

After a long period of waiting and anxious inquiries on the part of relatives and friends, it was ascertained that Noel Somers, who was posted as "missing since August 8th, 1915," was killed in action on that date. It will be remembered that the battle which occurred on August 8th consisted of an attack in great strength by the British forces on the Turkish trenches on Achi Baba. The attacking columns at first achieved a great measure of success, carrying three lines of Turkish trenches at the point of the bayonet ; but at the critical moment supports were not forthcoming in sufficient strength ; the forward movement was checked, and the ground gained could not be held. In the retirement which followed, a large proportion of the British killed and wounded had to be abandoned. Of some of these nothing was afterwards heard, and among them was Noel Somers.

Born in 1893, he was the eldest son of Dr. Edgeworth Somers and Mrs. Somers, of Mornington, Melbourne, and had enlisted in

the Commonwealth Forces at the outbreak of the war. He had been stationed with his regiment in Egypt for some months before the expedition sailed for the Gallipoli Peninsula, and his letters to Stonyhurst from Egypt were full of cheery anticipation of the fighting in prospect.

During the Gallipoli campaign he was engaged in most of the hardest fighting that fell to the lot of the Australian contingents. His soldierly qualities displayed during the campaign had so impressed his Commanding Officer that he had been recommended for a commission a short time before the engagement in which he lost his life.

Before coming to Stonyhurst in 1908, Noel Somers had been at the Royal Naval College, Osborne. On arrival here as a "new boy" he was already a sturdy athletic fellow, and took a prominent place among the football and cricket players of his standing in the school.



CORPORAL NOEL EDGEWORTH SOMERS,
14TH BN., 4TH INFANTRY BRIGADE, AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCES.

Born 1893. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action at Achi Baba Nullah, Gallipoli, August 8th, 1915, during
the Actions of Krithia Vineyard, Third Battle of Krithia, fourth of the
Battles of Helles.

2nd Lieut. GERALD TOBIN, 3rd Bn. (attached 11th Bn.) The Hampshire Regt.

Second Lieut. Gerald Tobin, of the Hampshire Regt., who had been home from the front on sick leave for several weeks, and who was on the point of returning to active service, met his death on May 15th, 1917, under most distressing circumstances. In the early hours of the morning a fire broke out at his residence, a flat in Pond Place, Chelsea, and when an entrance was effected, Gerald was so badly injured that he died after a few hours in hospital. He had served in France and Flanders in 1916.

Gerald Tobin was a boy of exceptional talents, and distinguished himself greatly during his school career. In 1910 he won the Stonyhurst Association Junior Scholarship, in 1911

the Dobson Scholarship, and in 1912 the Association Senior Scholarship. He gained the Lomax Prize in Classical Honours in the Class of Poetry in 1913, in which year he also passed the Higher Certificate Examination.

The following letter was received from his Colonel :

NEW BARRACKS,
GOSPORT,

May 20th, 1917.

MY DEAR TOBIN,

It was a great shock to us to learn of your brother's death, and I know that all the officers would wish to join me in offering you our sincerest sympathy.

Your brother was extremely popular with everyone, and showed great promise of becoming a first-rate officer.

Yours sincerely,
ROGER DANIELL.

2nd Lieut. MAURICE H. W. NOLAN, The Royal Irish Regiment (attached 10th Bn. The Royal Irish Rifles and 10th Trench Mortar Battery).

Maurice Nolan as a boy at College, to which he came in 1909 at the age of 14, was universally liked for his good nature and his cheery, humorous disposition.

The comic parts which he acted in our plays were always sure of an appreciative reception, for "Booma" Nolan was a recognised mirth-maker among the boys.

"His life at College seemed to be a perpetual ray of sunshine and happiness," said one who knew him well when writing of him from Stonyhurst to his parents, then in India. He entered Sandhurst in 1915, and passed out on January 26th, 1916, obtaining a commission in the Royal Irish Regt.

On July 11th, 1916, he went to the front in France. Later he was attached to the Royal Irish Rifles, and a month before his death he had joined the 10th Trench Mortar Battery.

He was standing in the trench with his battery on December 8th when a large mortar-shell fell near him, instantly killing one of the N.C.O.'s who was beside him, and wounding Maurice so severely that he died next morning (December 9th, 1916).

He was a great favourite with the officers and men of the units with which he served, all of whom keenly regretted his loss.

Lieut. Nolan was the son of Mr. W. Nolan and Mrs. Nolan, of Oakhill Court, Putney.



2ND LIEUT. MAURICE H. W. NOLAN,
THE ROYAL IRISH REGT. (attached 10TH BN. THE ROYAL IRISH RIFLES
and 10TH TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY).

Born 1895. O.S. 1909.

Died at Bailleul, in France, December 9th, 1916, of wounds received in action
near Wulverghem, in Flanders, December 8th, 1916.

Lieut. CHARLES FRANCIS PURCELL, 2nd Bn. Irish Guards.

Lieut. Charles Francis Purcell, Irish Guards, was killed in action on September 15th, 1916, in the great advance of the Guards Division, at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette (7th Battle of the Somme), which was described by *The Times* correspondent as "splendid beyond words." Lieut. Purcell was the younger son of the late Matthew John Purcell and Mrs. Purcell, Burton Park, Buttevant, Co. Cork. Born in 1891, he was educated at Beaumont, Stonyhurst, and Balliol College, Oxford, where he had a successful career, taking an honours degree.

On the outbreak of war he went out to France almost immediately as a despatch rider, and on March 6th, 1915, obtained a S. Res. commission in the Irish Guards. He was promoted from 2nd Lieutenant after the battle of Loos, and was made machine gun officer. None of the officers that were with Lieut. Purcell on September 15th have survived to tell how he met his death; the few facts known have been furnished by his men. His orderly wrote as follows :—

I am writing a few lines to inform you of the death of Lieut. C. F. Purcell. I was his orderly, and as we advanced over the German lines he was shot, and died immediately.

The Machine Gun Section of the Irish Guards deeply deplores his loss, as he was a brave soldier and a gentleman to his men, as he always saw to their wants. If he had lived he would, I am certain, have made a great name for himself.

Officers who met him all concur in their estimates of his sterling qualities.

An artillery officer wrote :—

He was such a good chap, so manly, and always so bright. He was the life and soul of his mess, and was just loved by all his men, who miss him very keenly. As practically all his brother officers were also killed, it is difficult to get a good account as to how he met his death. I have learned that it came early in the attack, not long after he had leapt from our trenches with his men. He received a clean wound which killed him instantly. His men say he was slightly wounded first and refused to stop or go back, but went on with them—and I can quite believe it of him.

A Colonel of the Irish Guards wrote :—

He was a real good soldier and was universally loved. I have heard nothing but good of him since he came into the regiment.

A senior officer in his regiment said :—

I can't tell you how grieved we all are to hear of poor "Sunny's" death. He was one of the very best officers that ever stepped. I couldn't have been fonder of him if he had been my own brother. His loss will make a terrible gap.

The only survivor of the Machine Gun Company supplied some further details of his death on Flers Ridge.

"Sunny" was hit early in the advance, but his men went on and did splendidly, as they would do, for he had trained them well. They were all very fond of him; he was of their own country and understood them.

A prominent Irish politician, Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., who had met him on several occasions, described him thus :—

He seemed to me precisely the type of young Irishman who ought to have had a splendid career hereafter in the service of Ireland. He had all the necessary gifts for great future work, as well as the personal charm that must have so endeared him to those who had the privilege of knowing him more intimately.

"Frank" Purcell, as he was known at Stonyhurst, was first at Hodder in 1900 for a brief period, being transferred thence to Beaumont, where he finished the school course, and then returned to Stonyhurst as a Philosopher, remaining two years.

It is to this period of his life that our memories reach back. He will be recalled by many as a thoughtful, studious and pleasant-mannered young fellow, a keen debater, and one who took part eagerly in plays. Though never one who lavished his friendship indiscriminately, he was much liked by his fellow Philosophers, and earned for himself the highest opinion of those in authority over him. He was obviously a boy of character who thought for himself and possessed ambition.



Photo by Foulsham & Banfield, Ltd., London.

LIEUT. CHARLES FRANCIS PURCELL,

2ND BN. IRISH GUARDS.

Born 1891. O.S. 1900.

Killed in action in France, September 15th, 1916, on Flers Ridge, at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette, seventh of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

Lieut. LOUIS E. PURGOLD, Royal Flying Corps.

Louis Purgold was the second son of the late Emil Purgold, and of Mrs. Purgold, of Sefton Park, Liverpool. He came to us in 1909, at the age of 13. Louis was naturally gifted with talents of no mean order, and his name came frequently in our prize lists. But the very ease with which he acquired knowledge caused him to be lacking in concentration upon his books. At the end of his year in Rhetoric he applied to enter the Jesuit Order, and was admitted as a novice. But the incidence of the war caused him to leave Manresa to fight for his country, although he always intended rejoining the Jesuits after the war.

He first joined the County of London Yeomanry under Lieut.-Col. Curley. He spent the time of his training at Hurlingham and at the Curragh, in Ireland. Then he was transferred with Lieut.-Col. Curley to the R.F.A. The Colonel wrote of him as follows :—

I am not exaggerating one bit when I tell you I felt towards Louis much the same as I feel towards my own son. He was never to me just the Junior Officer, but walked straight into my heart the first day I saw him. He was just the cleanest, most lovable English gentleman I had ever met.

From the R.F.A. he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and after gaining his observer's wing he went to France, and was thence sent to Salonika. There he did very well, and brought down a German machine. Having contracted enteric fever badly, from which he nearly died, he was invalided home in February, 1917. After his recovery from illness he returned to the Flying Corps in April. About eight days before his accident he flew from Huntingdon to Wimbledon to see Father Bodkin, to whom he was very

much attached. He alighted on Wimbledon Common, and was very disappointed to learn that Father Bodkin, who, he thought, would be interested to see his machine, was away. He met his death under the following circumstances : He was piloting a single-seater at a height of 2,000 feet, observing for the artillery, and sending wireless messages to the batteries, when a heavy two-seater machine collided with him, killing him instantly. The body was taken from Huntingdon to Aigburth, where the Requiem and funeral took place on August 24th, 1917. Father O'Connor, the Rector of Stonyhurst, represented the College at the service.

Of the accident, which occurred on August 20th, 1917, by which he lost his life, his Flight-Commander wrote to his mother :—

It is needless for me to tell you how sorry we all were at your son's untimely death, as he was extremely popular with everyone in the squadron, was a thoroughly good officer, and promised to make a quite exceptionally fine pilot. He was flying a B.E. 2E. at the time of the accident, and was doing puff target artillery practice from the air. The accident was in no way his fault, and nothing that he could have done after the collision could have saved him. The accident occurred owing to your son's machine and that which collided with him being concealed from each other by a cloud, which they must have got into from opposite sides. One can see no distance ahead when one is flying in clouds. It was dreadfully bad luck, and would not occur once in a million times.

A brother officer said of him :—

He went off to Salonika, happy and cheerful as ever, doing brave deeds, loved and admired by his colleagues and by everyone who came in contact with him. Then he was sent home suffering from fever, indigenous to the country he worked in, and as soon as he got well, back again to his work, and, unfortunately, unhappily lost his life in it. No braver lad, no better friend than he, has ever served.



Photo by Medringtons, Liverpool.

LIEUT. LOUIS E. PURGOLD,
ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born 1896. O.S. 1909.

Accidentally killed on active service, August 20th, 1917.

Major JOSEPH HOLROYD RATTON, Royal Garrison Artillery.

In a little over two years Lieut.-Col. Ratton, late I.M.S., was called upon to make the sacrifice of his two sons—2nd Lieut. W. H. Ratton (1901), Queen's T.F., who died on July 9th, 1915, and then of his elder son, Major Joseph Ratton, R.G.A.

Joseph Ratton was born in February, 1882, and came to Stonyhurst in 1893. His mother was a Holroyd, a great-granddaughter of the Hon. Sir George Sawley Holroyd, Kt., a Judge of the Court of King's Bench. Both his grandfathers were officers of the 3rd Madras Light Cavalry. His father, Lieut.-Col. Ratton, M.D., of Blackheath, late Indian Medical Service, served in the Abyssinian War, in 1868. He was noted for his Catholic social activities, and was the author of several works on medical and exegetical subjects. In 1901, after leaving Stonyhurst, Joseph passed into the Royal Artillery through the Royal Military Academy. He was promoted Captain in July, 1914, and Major in July, 1916. The greater part of his service was spent in West Africa, during which he explored the hinterland of the Gold Coast and of the French Ivory Coast. Early in 1914 he trekked alone from the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast to the source of the Niger, mapping a part of the country that had not till then been surveyed.

On the outbreak of war he was Intelligence Officer of the Gold Coast, and on the conclusion of the Togoland campaign, became Acting Military Governor of Togoland, at Lome, the capital. Later, he commanded a battery on the Cameroons Expedition, and assisted in the

capture of Jaunde. On the completion of this expedition he was sent to France, where he commanded a siege battery at the battles of Vimy Ridge, Messines, and Ypres, and was killed at Ypres at his guns, in action, by a shell splinter in the heart. That was the mode of death he always told his relatives that he would prefer, if he was to be killed, that is, instantaneously. He was killed on a Sunday, having been to Mass and Holy Communion that very morning.

His cousin, Father Ernest Corbishley, testified to "his manliness and nobleness of character"; there was always an "attractive personality and a sincerity that drew one almost instinctively to him." Another relative spoke of him as "one of the finest characters I have ever known, and his death a fitting end to a glorious life. I have often heard Joe say he would much rather die as he did than from an illness." When he was killed, his batman, on hearing the news, cried like a child. All letters received by his father agreed in bearing witness to his popularity as a manly gentleman, most considerate to all in his company.

The Captain of his Battery wrote :—

September 2nd, 1917.

He was killed instantaneously at two o'clock this afternoon by a splinter at his old position, where he lost his late Captain and others.

He added :—

We are all sincerely and heartily grieved to lose such a fine C.O. and man as he was. He was most considerate to all, always insisted on sharing the work with us fairly, and was extremely popular. We hardly seem to be able to realise that he can no longer come in with his cheery smile and poke fun at us.



Photo by Wayland, Blackheath.

MAJOR JOSEPH HOLROYD RATTON,
ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Born 1882. O.S. 1893.

Killed in action near Ypres, September 2nd, 1917.

Major JOSEPH HOLROYD RATTON—*continued.*

Father H. V. Gill, S.J., D.S.O., M.C., a military Chaplain, who was present at his funeral at Dickebusch, wrote to his father :—

By the merest accident I was at the cemetery when he was being buried. Being struck by his name, I enquired if Major Ratton were related to you. The R.A. Colonel and his officers who were present gave me your address. I told the Colonel I knew you, and he asked

me to write to you. Your son was killed at his gun and died at once. He was, thank God, well prepared. The Colonel told me he was most particular about Mass, and only just before he was killed motored some distance to Mass. He was not in the division to which I was attached, and I never met him, but I thought you would like me to send you a line. There were three priests when he was buried, and the Colonel, some officers, and a number of men. He is much regretted in his unit as a good officer and as a popular man.

Lieut. JOSEPH B. PILKINGTON, 8th Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The Northamptonshire Regt.

Lieut. Joseph Pilkington was killed in action in France on April 20th, 1918.

Born in 1891, he came to Stonyhurst in 1900, and, after passing through the preparatory stages at Hodder, began his course at the College, in which he acquitted himself with great success. He was a member of the cricket eleven, a keen hockey player, and his football was of no mean order. In his studies he was equally successful, being frequently the first in his class, and on one occasion winning the gold medal. He left Stonyhurst in 1909, and entered the noviciate of the Jesuits in company with William Farren, an account of whose death also appears in this book. Feeling himself unsuited to the life, Joseph turned to agriculture until the summer of 1915, when he took a commission in the 8th Bn. Northamptonshire Regt.

Of a particularly quiet and unassuming nature, he often hid the energy and thoroughness with which he applied himself to whatever he undertook.

Always good-natured and cheerful, he knew well how to accommodate himself to others and draw them to himself, an example of which can be seen in an incident which took place shortly before he went to France. It occurred over the drilling of some more than usually rough men, of whom his fellow officers

despaired, denouncing them as a "gang of ruffians and cut-throats." "The worst of men," he replied, "have some sporting interests; we must find that out and work on that." He soon discovered that they were addicted to betting, and at once organised a sweepstake for highest proficiency in the ranks. Thus he completely gained their hearts, and we are told that when he took them to France there was not one who would not do anything for him.

Those who remember him at Stonyhurst can bear witness to his many sterling qualities, the most conspicuous of which were his devotion to duty, his pluck and his tact in dealing with others—qualities which manifested themselves in small things at school. They drew from his Colonel the following testimony :—

I always found him a very fine officer, full of courage, and beloved by his men. Any duty he was asked to do I always knew it would be done well. He was killed gallantly leading his men in an attack on the enemy trenches, which was a complete success.

A military Chaplain wrote :—

His religion was ever his first consideration. He was wont to go to the Sacraments whenever an opportunity presented itself.

He is buried at Lone Farm, near Givenchy.

Lieut. Pilkington was the son of the late Mr. Pilkington and Mrs. Pilkington, of Parbold Hall, near Wigan. He leaves a widow.



Photo by Arthur L. White, Ipswich.

LIEUT. JOSEPH B. PILKINGTON,
8TH BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGT.

Born 1891. O.S. 1900.

Killed in action near Givenchy, in France, April 20th, 1918.

Lieut. THOMAS BOTTERILL ROBINSON, 2nd Northumbrian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

At Stonyhurst Tom Robinson is remembered as a good-natured young giant, very popular with everyone, and withal possessed of a strong, independent character. Like the rest of his schoolmates who were approaching military age during the war, he was full of eagerness to join up at the earliest possible opportunity.

His time came when he left College, in July, 1917, and applied himself immediately to the realisation of his ambition—a commission in the Artillery, an arm for which his marked ability in mathematics peculiarly fitted him.

He received a commission in the R.F.A. in September, 1917, after a preliminary training at Exeter, where he passed his examinations with honours, being amongst the first three on the list. His training was completed at Bordon Camp, Salisbury Plain.

On August 24th, 1918, he crossed to France with the 2nd Northumbrian Brigade. He took part in some heavy fighting during the great advance. His favourite work in the line was the interesting and dangerous rôle of Forward Observation Officer to his battery. Owing to his marked efficiency in this work he was frequently detailed for it. It was while thus employed and occupying an observation post in the front line of the advance that he was severely wounded by a shell on October 24th, 1918, sustaining a double fracture of the lower jaw.

His recovery was slow, necessitating four months in hospital before he was again fit for active service. After a short leave he volunteered for service in the East, and was sent to Turkey in May, 1919, where he was stationed at Constantinople.

During his sojourn there he contracted dysentery, returning to hospital in England. After leaving hospital, he came to live with

his family in Holderness, where he contemplated adopting the career of farming on his father's estate there.

He was devoted to country pursuits, a bold and enthusiastic rider to hounds, and a keen, all-round sportsman.

Friends who met him but a few weeks before his death, and even the members of his own family in constant association with him, could not have realised beneath all his outward energy and apparently strong abundant vitality how the after-effects of his severe wound, added to the inroads of the malady contracted in the East, were sapping his strength. Towards the middle of January he was taken ill with inflammation of the spinal cord (myelitis), and died after a week's illness, borne with characteristic pluck and cheerfulness. He retained consciousness up to the very end, asking for the Last Sacraments himself, and receiving them with calm courage and devotion.

At the very end he sent for the priest again, begged to be excused for disturbing him, and received Holy Communion.

He died on Friday evening, January 23rd, 1920, aged 21.

We have inserted this—a memoir and portrait—as the illness of which he died was medically certified to be due to the wound he received in action.

Tom was the eldest son of Mr. Thomas Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, of Nuthill, Preston (Hull), members of an ancient Catholic family of Yorkshire, whose ancestors were among the founders of Ushaw College.

Tom's death was much regretted in his own neighbourhood, where his family is so well known. He was a devoted son, and his simple, unaffected character and genial good nature won him many friends.



LIEUT. THOMAS BOTTERILL ROBINSON,
ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1899. O.S. 1911.

Died January 23rd, 1920, of illness resulting from wounds received
in action in France, on October 24th, 1918.

Flight-Commander and Capt. HYACINTH ALBERT J. ROCHE, 2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers and Royal Flying Corps.

"Flight-Commander and Capt. Hyacinth Albert J. Roche, who was killed on January 19th, was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers in February, 1908, promoted Lieutenant in March, 1910, joined the Royal Flying Corps in January, 1914, being appointed Flight-Officer in April, 1914, and promoted Flight-Commander and Captain on December 11th, 1914. Capt. Roche was 26 years of age, and was the youngest son of the late Sir George and Lady Roche, of 76, Merrion Square, Dublin. The officer reporting Capt. Roche's death stated that his loss was felt by all members of the Royal Flying Corps, and that he never knew anyone with a higher sense of duty or a more thorough gentleman."—*The Times*, January 25th, 1915.

We subjoin from the *Dublin Daily Express* for January 28th, 1915, a fuller account of his career and death, and of the sympathy it evoked in many quarters :—

Sir George's son, Capt. Hyacinth Albert J. Roche, who was a valued Commander in the British Flying Corps, lost his life on January 19th, 1915, just as he was setting out on a daring expedition.

With three comrades he started out one morning on a bomb-dropping raid in Belgium. When he had gone only a few miles there was an explosion in his machine, and Capt. Roche was obliged to drop his entire supply of bombs at once. The aeroplane fell into the sea, and a few hours afterwards Capt. Roche's body was found on the sands.

Sir George Roche has received a letter from the Duchess of Sutherland, stating that the remains of Capt. Roche were brought into her private hospital at Dunkirk, and were afterwards buried with military honours at St. Malo Cemetery, Dunkirk. Many beautiful floral tributes were placed on the grave by the French and British Flying Corps and the Duchess of Sutherland, while wreaths were also sent on behalf of the French and British Armies.

The high opinion of Capt. Roche's character

and abilities, expressed in the words of the officer who reported his death, appears to have been shared by those who knew him.

One who met him in France a month before his death wrote thus of him to his father :—

I met your son last month at the front, and was much impressed with one thing he said, viz., That his three great affections and objects in life were, first his religion, second his mother, and third his duty as a soldier.

That these words were no idle boast, but a true expression of the principles he acted up to consistently through life, many a relative, friend and acquaintance can bear ample testimony.

We add below the text of the letter from Major Raleigh, of the Royal Flying Corps, reporting in full the details of the death of Capt. Roche. The Major was himself killed on the day following :—

January 19th, 1915.

I can only tell you now that four of us started at 6.35 this morning on a bomb-dropping expedition. We were to have flown along the coast for some distance. Your son's body, and bits of his machine, were washed up on the French coast near the Belgian border some hours later.

When I get further facts, I will write to you again. The funeral will take place, with a Roman Catholic service, the day after to-morrow. He has been with me since the beginning of the war, and I cannot tell you how much I feel his loss.

I have never met a better soldier or a finer man. I'll try and tell you some day *if I have the chance* [*Italics ours: the writer was killed next day*] what he has done during the last five months. You ought to be proud of him.

Capt. Roche was mentioned, after his death, in General French's despatches.

He came to Stonyhurst in September, 1898, at the age of 9, and remained to complete the College course.



Photo by Lafayette, London.

FLIGHT-COMMANDER AND CAPT. HYACINTH A. J. ROCHE,
2ND BN. THE ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS and ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born 1888. O.S. 1898.

Killed in action off the French Coast, near Dunkerque, January 19th, 1915.

**Lieut. CHARLES DOUGLAS WILLOUGHBY ROOKE, 1st Bn. The Cameronians
(Scottish Rifles).**

Lieut. Charles Douglas Willoughby Rooke, 1st Bn. The Cameronians, came to Stonyhurst on January 17th, 1911. He was born on July 9th, 1894, and his death occurred in France in the night of June 19th-20th, 1915, not three weeks before his 21st birthday. He had, before his conversion to the Catholic Church (which followed, independently, that of his parents by some considerable time), been educated at Fosters Stubbington, and Monmouth Grammar School. His family has had an unbroken military record ever since 1660, and numbers among its many distinguished sons Admiral Sir George Rooke (1650-1709), who once was praised for his naval exploits as the equal on sea of Marlborough on land. Of more personal interest to Lieut. Rooke was the memory of his great-great-grandfather, Sir Willoughby Rooke, who was on the Duke of Wellington's staff, and to whom were given the regimental colours kindly lent to the College by Lieut. G. D. Willoughby Rooke, Charles' father. They belonged to the Scots Guards, with which regiment the family has been in specially close touch since 1660. Two of these colours were actually carried at Waterloo and throughout the Peninsular War.

On leaving Stonyhurst, Rooke passed through Sandhurst, and after visiting the College on his way north to Glasgow, where his regiment was stationed, he left for the front on August 13th, 1914. Wounded painfully, but not dangerously, on January 5th, 1915, at Bois Grenier, near Armentières, he was sent first to Guy's Hospital, and after some time at home, during which he again visited Stonyhurst, he was ordered to Nigg, in Scotland. He very

unexpectedly received orders for the front soon after Easter, and again left for France.

On June 11th, 1915, he wrote to one of the Community:—

"My company is holding that part of the line that is nearest the enemy. This distance is 70 yards. It is only 45 yards between the sapheads, and lately our snipers have been doing considerable execution—a working party is the victim. An officer superintending it was wounded a couple of days ago; but in the early morning it is still found as usual—about 300 yards away, digging in the long grass. There is often a casualty at the first shot—when they all bolt into a trench." "Everything," he unexpectedly continued, "is very peaceful, but one suffers dreadfully from monotony. . . ."

He wrote again next day that he and his men were leading a life of "luxury and ease," and blooming in "optimism and good spirits. So this explains why I turn up grinning like a Cheshire kitten." (He had sent shortly before a picture post-card of himself and his platoon, and certainly his characteristic smile was as marked and as conquering then as ever it was.) The night before the Germans had attacked the English trenches with rifle-grenades and trench-mortars. "One rifle-grenade," he wrote, "landed on master's dug-out when master was inside—he had much *peur* accordingly. However, it had no effect either on my dug-out or on my humble person."

Lieut. Rooke wrote with regularity and frequency to Stonyhurst, and to his mother almost daily; his last letter was dated the 19th, the very day on which he was to start



LIEUT. CHARLES DOUGLAS WILLOUGHBY ROOKE.

1ST BN. THE CAMERONIANS.

Born 1894. O.S. 1911.

Killed in action near Armentieres, June 20th, 1915.

Lieut. CHARLES DOUGLAS WILLOUGHBY ROOKE—*continued.*

on his last expedition—a raid on the German trenches near Armentières.

Major Chaplin, then commanding the 1st Battalion, wrote to Mrs. Rooke on June 21st, 1915 :—

. . . I am writing to express to you the sincere sympathy of the officers of the Cameronians in the terrible loss which you have suffered. His death is a great blow to the regiment, for he was loved alike by officers and men. He has been so brave and cheery during the whole campaign. I will tell you as well as I can the manner of his death.

The trenches we were occupying were about 300 yards from those of the Germans. On the 19th your boy went out with a patrol of six men to try and capture or destroy a German "listening post," which was about 100 yards in front of their trenches. The patrol approached the German lines by a ditch which ran from our trenches to theirs. When they were close to the "listening post" the patrol got out of the ditch and spread out on either side, your boy being in the centre close to the ditch, and Private Roberts, who carried bombs, was close to him. They saw some Germans about ten yards from them, and your boy fired four shots with a rifle, and ordered Roberts to throw bombs. Roberts threw two, one of which exploded amongst the Germans. The Germans opened a heavy fire, and Roberts and your boy sprang into the ditch, and the rest of the patrol did the same, and retired a little. Roberts found that your boy was hit and tried to carry him back, but could not do so, so he went back and told the other men—one of them went back and informed Captain Scott of what had happened. Captain Scott sent out Gray, another Subaltern of the Company, who, with the assistance of two other men, most gallantly brought in your boy. The doctor examined him, but he was quite dead, shot through the heart, and death must have been instantaneous—quite painless.

We buried him yesterday afternoon in Bois Grenier, beside Stirling, Becher (his Captain of "C" Company), and Wedderburn. General Robertson attended the funeral, which was conducted by Father MacShane.

Poor Gray, who brought in your boy, was killed himself yesterday by a sniper. He asked that if he

should be killed that he might be buried beside your boy, and we are doing so.

Brigadier-General Robertson wrote also to Mrs. Rooke the following appreciation of his fallen officer :—

Dear Frankie was beloved by all throughout the Cameronians, and we have lost in him a splendid young officer, and the best of comrades. We shall all so miss his bright face and personality amongst us. . . . I had intended making Frankie my Cyclist Officer, so if it had pleased God to spare him for a few days longer he would have left the trenches and come and lived at Headquarters.

Father MacShane, C.F., added :—

He was the only Catholic officer in his battalion, and it was he who always got the Catholic soldiers together for me. The last Sunday he was at Mass it was he who came first with his men, and he showed them a shining example as a Catholic.

It was not lost. At the open-air requiem celebrated for him, all the soldiers who could attended Mass and received Holy Communion.

Charlie Rooke is remembered at Stonyhurst as a boy of much cheerfulness and of a quick temper, which he manifested vigorously and recovered rapidly. He was not, it is said, keen on the ordinary games, but very devoted to fishing—an inherited taste. He had, too, a remarkable talent for impressionist, and indeed imaginative, painting, and his sketches display a sense of colour and an atmosphere really unusual in so young an artist. He was considered almost too light-hearted and happy-go-lucky, and did not then display that tenacity of purpose which certainly, with time, came to be his.

Lieut. Rooke was the son of George Douglas Willoughby Rooke, J.P. for Gloucestershire, of The Conagar, Chepstow, and Pilstone, Mon., and Mrs. Rooke, *née* Bosanquet, of Cliddon Hall, Mon.

Private PETER LOUIS NASSAN, 11th Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.



Photo by W. Whiteley, Ltd., London.

PRIVATE PETER LOUIS NASSAN,
11TH BN. THE ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS.

Born 1898. O.S. 1906.

Killed in action in France, November 20th, 1917,
during the Battle of Cambrai, 1917.

Peter Louis Nassan was born January 16th, 1898. He came to Hodder in January, 1906, where he remained until July, 1909. He left Stonyhurst in 1911, and was afterwards for a short period at Bishop Eaton, and subsequently at Farnborough, until July, 1914.

He joined the London Post Office Rifles as a Private, was trained on Salisbury Plain, and sent to France on February 7th, 1917, when he was transferred to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. He was shot through the head by a sniper in the great Cambrai attack of November, 1917.

One of his comrades in the ranks who wrote to break the sad news of his death to his

widowed mother, testified that Louis had been a very good-living youth, and a true friend, and that he was greatly missed by all the surviving members of his battalion.

Another who knew him well wrote :—

He had received the Sacraments the day before he was killed. He found his greatest consolation in the practice of his religion. Hence he thoroughly appreciated and loved the beautiful churches abroad.

Warm-hearted and affectionate by nature, he was devoted to his mother, and to his guardian, sending them, whenever possible, weekly letters from the front.

He was the son of the late Mr. Nassan and Mrs. Nassan, of Hereford Row, Bayswater, London.

Capt. FINLAY FRANCIS RYAN, M.C., 8th Bn. (attached 1st Bn.) The King's (Liverpool) Regt.

The following letter from his Colonel to Mrs. Ryan conveyed to her the sad news of the death of her gallant husband :—

June 26th, 1917.

It is with the greatest sorrow and deep sympathy that I have to tell you of your husband's death. He was killed in action about 10.30 p.m. last night. The enemy attacked us, and he was killed whilst leading his men forward to drive them back. It will be some comfort to you to know that his death was instantaneous and that he suffered no pain. We have recovered his body, and it is being buried to-day. A cross will be erected with a permanent inscription. Your husband's death is a great loss to me personally, and to the whole regiment. His great personal gallantry and good leadership made him a valuable officer, and I looked upon him as quite my best and most reliable Company Commander. It was a great pleasure to me to have been able to recommend him for the Military Cross. He richly deserved it.

The official grounds for the award of his Military Cross were :—

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of a working party. He was attacked by enemy bombers, and drove them off, armed only with his stick. On another occasion he led his platoon with great skill and gallantry to its objective, capturing many prisoners and an enemy machine gun. His contempt of danger and unfailing cheerfulness on all occasions were invaluable to the moral of his men.”

At that time Capt. Ryan was a 2nd Lieutenant, being promoted Captain shortly before he was killed.

While at Stonyhurst, to which he came in 1899 at the age of 12, he was in the same class as the late Capt. Aidan Liddell, V.C., M.C., and Capt. Grahame Lescher, M.C. After leaving school he joined the staff of the Bank of Ireland, and from there he went to the

London and River Plate Bank. He was sent to the Montevideo Branch of this Bank about September, 1912, and returned to England in September, 1915, when he immediately volunteered and joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. He was married in October, 1915, and left a widow and one child.

Capt. Ryan was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant on September 5th, 1916, and received his Captaincy on May 18th, 1917. He was awarded the Military Cross on August 25th, but did not live to be invested with it. He was wounded on April 29th, spent June 1st to 13th home on leave, and was killed on June 25th, 1917.

A letter from a R.C. Chaplain contains some interesting particulars of his military career and death :—

He was a particular friend of mine, and as a practical Catholic he always kept himself prepared for the worst. He was a true and noble soldier. Only a fortnight before his death his Colonel and myself dined at the Corps mess, and before the whole company the Colonel eulogised the bravery and real soldierly qualities of your husband. Even the German prisoners spoke in wonder of a young officer who at Oppy Wood rushed among them, his only weapon being a heavy stick, and knocked them over like nine-pins. It was for this daring act that your husband rightly received the M.C. Your husband met his death during a German night raid. I learned the particulars from a young Catholic soldier who was by his side when the Germans attacked. Your husband steadied his men, and, armed again only with a heavy stick, he cried out, “Come on, boys!” Just then he was struck on the chest by a bomb, and his death was instantaneous. Next day it was with a sorrowful heart that I buried him. His grave is marked by a substantial cross, with his inscription on it, and will be easily found in the military graveyard near a village. [Cambrin, near La Bassée.]

Capt. Ryan was the son of the late Mr. Ryan and Mrs. Ryan, of “Melrose,” Blackrock, Dublin.



Photo by Lewis, Croydon.

CAPT. FINLAY FRANCIS RYAN, M.C.,
8TH BN. (attached 1ST BN.) THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGT.

Born 1887. O.S. 1899.

Killed in action in France, June 25th, 1917, near
Cambrin, S.W. of La Bassee.

Capt. FRANCIS R. EGERTON SAVORY, 1st Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry.

"Capt. Francis Richard Egerton Savory, 1st Bn. The Shropshire Light Infantry, who died on December 5th, 1915, of wounds received while serving with the Mediterranean Force, and was buried at sea, was the eldest son of Mr. Arthur Egerton Savory and of the late Mrs. Savory. He was born at Old Letton Court, Hereford, and was educated at St. Anthony's, Eastbourne, Stonyhurst, and Sandhurst. He received his commission in the 1st Bn. The Shropshire Light Infantry in February, 1912, and was promoted Lieutenant in April, 1914, and Captain on December 11th last. He put his knee out in the trenches in France in November, 1914, and only left for the Mediterranean on November 13th last." —*The Times*, December 28th, 1915.

Though under 23 years of age at the time of his death, Capt. Savory's staunch character and soldierly qualities had secured him rapid promotion. Those who remembered him at Stonyhurst, to which he came in 1905, as a somewhat shy and reserved boy, were aware also that beneath his amiable and reserved nature there was an abundance of strength of character and latent energy. He was much liked by all his schoolfellows, and thoroughly trusted by his College superiors. Such a one was sure to make a soldier, popular alike with his men and brother officers.

The following letter from a brother officer who served under him testifies to the respect and affection all felt for him :—

December 6th, 1915.

I am writing to you as a brother officer of your son's regiment, more especially as I was by his side when he was hit yesterday afternoon.

We had landed too late in the early morning to get up to the ditch by dark, and were resting the day

on the beach, when the Turks started sending shrapnel on to it. Your son was standing up talking to another officer when a bit of shrapnel caught his right leg above the knee, severing the bone, but fortunately missing the arteries.

We got him bound up and under good cover, and he kept on talking away to me as if nothing had happened, almost. Soon after the doctor came up, and after improvising some splints, I had him taken off to a field ambulance and saw to his kit getting to him straight away.

The stretcher party reported to me later on that he was going on O.K. when they left him.

He would be transferred to a hospital ship, and I hope will be back and getting fit again before you get this.

I should like to say how much I liked serving under him, and how much everybody there at the time appreciated the plucky way in which he took the whole thing.

A pathetic interest attaches to the next letter, which was written by an officer while dying of wounds received in India from a native who "ran amok" :—

Francis was typical of the best class of young soldier. I always remember his modesty and unassuming character; but one can imagine that he did his job very thoroughly and very quietly. To some who, like myself, have topped the hill of life only to contemplate from a cripple's couch the shadows deepening on the other side, his death was a terrible one. But that can hardly be a father's point of view.

The extract from a letter from a military Chaplain, Dom Bede Camm, O.S.B., given below shows the impression made by Francis :—

I cannot help writing to you to express my very deep sympathy with you in the loss of your gallant son, Frank. I was Catholic Chaplain on board the *Olympic*, and we went out together to Mudros. I soon made his acquaintance, as he never lost an opportunity of coming to Confession and Holy Communion, and I admired his honest, manly piety. He sometimes served my Mass on board the ship, and he came to the Sacraments regularly each Sunday. He



Photo by R. A. P. Gallery, Eastbourne.

CAPT. FRANCIS R. E. SAVORY,
1ST BN. THE KING'S SHROPSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY
(attached 6TH BN. THE SOUTH LANCs. REGT.).

Born 1893. O.S. 1905.

Died on December 5th, 1915, of wounds received in action, December 1st,
on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Capt. FRANCIS R. EGERTON SAVORY—*continued.*

was a very fine fellow, and I can realise how great your grief must be. He was sent to Suvla Bay from Mudros on Tuesday, November 30th, after we had spent a week in harbour there. He seemed quite upset when he came to say good-bye. He had expected to go to Salonica, I think. I little thought then that I saw him for the last time, though, of course, we both knew how dangerous a place it was. He had been to Holy Communion two days before—on the Sunday. I

thought him one of the best and nicest young officers whom we had on board, and I deeply regret his loss.

It was on another transport, or hospital ship, that Francis died of his wounds. His leg was shattered by shrapnel, resulting probably in septic poisoning, which his constitution, weakened by exposure and privations, was unable to shake off.

Flight Sub-Lieut. THOMAS SEYMOUR SPENCER, Royal Naval Air Service.

"Tommy" Spencer came to Hodder in 1904, aged 10, and remained at Stonyhurst till 1914, in which year he was "Senior Philosopher." He was an amiable and cheery boy, whom everyone liked. As a member of the College choir, he was a regular performer at College concerts and entertainments.

Though a keen all-round sportsman, his tastes lay more in the direction of shooting and motoring than in that of games. He was a good shot, a gymnast and an ardent motor-cyclist.

The interest he displayed in mechanics, which led him afterwards to join the Air Service, was evinced while at Stonyhurst by his enthusiasm for motor-cycling. He was probably the first Stonyhurst student to take a successful part in local (Blackburn) motor-bicycle races, carrying off five first prizes, including three gold medals, in races held in our neighbourhood against competitors of mature age who had been driving these machines for years.

Shortly after leaving school at the outbreak of the war, he joined the Royal Naval Air Service, and soon passed his qualifying tests at the Netheravon Flying School, going from there to the Isle of Grain to complete his course.

He was appointed to H.M.S. *Empress* in February, 1915. But his term of active service

was destined, unfortunately, to be brief. In February, the very month in which he went to sea for active operations against the enemy, he was selected to take part in a raid on Zeebrugge. On the 15th, the first day of the raid, he made a very successful flight. As he did not return after the raid on the following day, the 16th, the coast was patrolled all night and next day in hopes of a rescue, but without avail.

He was the elder son of the late Thomas Seymour Spencer and Mrs. Spencer, of Greenhaugh Hall, and "The Birks," Northumberland.

The two letters given below supply additional information as to the part taken by Lieut. Spencer in the raid, together with an appreciation of his character and capacity.

On hearsay evidence from an officer of the R.N.A.S. who took part in the raid, we are told that "his engine was blown out by a bomb which refused to be released and his machine was riddled with shot. He was trying to make a forced landing, but the German gunners were concentrating all their guns on him as he came down."

From the Lieutenant in command of H.M.S. *Empress*, to which he was attached, we learn that

He left in a 100 h.p. Short seaplane, with three others of the same type, to attack a certain place on the coast, and I deeply regret having to state that he



FLIGHT SUB-LIEUT. THOMAS SEYMOUR SPENCER,
ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

Born 1894. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action, February 16th, 1915, at sea off Zeebrugge.

Flight Sub-Lieut. THOMAS SEYMOUR SPENCER—*continued.*

did not return. When the other two seaplanes returned, I questioned them carefully to find out if they had seen your son's machine, but they could throw no light on the matter.

I cruised round all that night in the hopes of picking the machine up; also the next day, but with no success. You must not give up hope by any means; we do not here, as it is quite likely that he is a prisoner of war, and the Germans do not let you know for some time.

Your son was liked and respected by everyone on board, and they all join in sending their sympathies to you in your trial.

The following is a letter from his Squadron Commander :—

H.M.S. "EMPRESS,"
April 17th, 1915.

DEAR MRS. SPENCER,

I am so awfully sorry that I have had no time to answer your letter, but I have not been anywhere where I could write.

Your son would have been at Zeebrugge about 4.42. That was the time I logged as returning, having made my attack.

I saw one machine below me while off Blankenbergh, but that one turned in towards the coast, and looked as if it were going home—that was about 4.25. I don't think that was he.

Your boy in the first day of the raid flew through

five snow-storms, which were the most unpleasant things that I ever drove through in my life, and came back as cheery as ever. He did well. He was a born flyer, and just cram full of, well, I don't know how to describe it in ordinary language; in aviation there is a monosyllabic word signifying capacity to overcome difficulties, and he was full of it. Whatever has happened to him, I am confident that he did what he was told, and that he did it well. Personally, I hardly knew him; he joined the ship such a short time before.

The machines were unsuitable for flying over the highly-trained anti-aircraft gunners at Zeebrugge, but there is a fearful shortage of seaplanes, and will be for months to come. No, he would not have got inland. He might have had an engine failure, and been picked up by a German submarine. There were illustrations in the German papers, I am told, of a gallant U-boat rescuing a British aviator.

In any case, we all lose so many friends in this war, the great thing, I think, is that we should have done so well. He did very well, and if you don't hear again about him, I trust that that will give you content. He came to me from Douglas Oliver at the Isle of Grain with a magnificent report, and lived up to and beyond it.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) REGINALD BONE,
Squadron Commander.

2nd Lieut. JOHN HUBERT TREVOR SHIEL, 1st Bn. The Dorsetshire Regt.

Born in 1898, Trevor Shiel was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Shiel, of Kilbegnet House, Roscommon. Trevor was a quiet boy, and deservedly popular at Stonyhurst. He was one of the best cricketers we have had in recent years, possessing a beautiful style, with many pretty strokes on the off, and one of the mainstays of the cricket eleven. He came to us from St. Anthony's, Eastbourne, in 1913, and remained until 1916, when he passed into Sandhurst. From there he obtained his commission in the 1st Bn. The Dorsetshire Regt., October, 1916, and was sent to France in November, 1917.

The details of his death on March 8th, 1918, are given in a letter from the Chaplain of the Dorsets, who wrote to Trevor's father :—

On the night he was killed, March 8th, the Boches gave us a bad bombardment, especially along our front line, where it was very vicious. Your son was badly hit in the head, and died instantly. I do not think he had time to speak, and he certainly felt no pain. It occurred at Houthulst Wood, north-west of Ypres. We had three other officers wounded, one of whom died next day. Your son was buried with full military honours in Canada Farm Cemetery, on the Elverdinghe-Poperinghe road, and a cross was erected by his battalion to his memory.



Photo by Langfier, London.

2ND LIEUT. JOHN HUBERT TREVOR SHIEL,
1ST BN. THE DORSETSHIRE REGT.

Born 1898. O.S. 1913.

Killed in action in Flanders, March 8th, 1918, near Houthulst Wood, N.W.
of Ypres.

Lieut. ALAN C. R. TATE, Royal Air Force.

Lieut. Alan C. R. Tate, R.A.F., was killed on May 2nd, 1918, whilst on an offensive patrol, at the age of 22. One of his brother pilots saw him suddenly take a vertical dive from a height of 7,000 feet, and just before reaching the ground the machine turned over on its back and flew for a few seconds upside down. It then struck the ground, killing the pilot. This was near Bermicourt, N. of St. Pol.

Born in 1895, he was the elder son of Colonel Alan E. Tate, C.S.I., C.M.G., R.A.M.C., and of Mrs. Tate, of the Villa Moderne, Monte Carlo. Until he was 14 Alan was educated at Mr. Radcliffe's Preparatory School, at East Grinstead. He then went to Charterhouse, only failing to secure a scholarship by a few marks. He was doing very well at the school, and was just about to get his remove into the Upper School, at the age of 15, when he met with a serious accident, fracturing his thigh, and becoming permanently lame in consequence. His father then had him out in India for a year, when he travelled with him in the Northern Provinces. Gradually he recovered health and movement in the injured limb. On his return to England he worked with a private tutor, and matriculated at the London University. He joined the Philosophers at Stonyhurst on October 1st, 1913, and remained until the outbreak of the war. While at Stonyhurst he impressed all who had anything to do with him by his charming character. He was a keen fisherman. As his lameness

prevented him from joining the Army, he at first did an estate clerk's work for a short period, thus, as he wrote, "freeing him to join the Army." But he could not rest until he himself was employed in some direct war work, and he very soon proceeded to France, where he served for a year under the *Croix Rouge*, as an orderly at the Urgency Cases Hospital at Revigny.

He ultimately succeeded in entering the Royal Flying Corps as a Cadet in June, 1917. He obtained his commission on October 21st, graduated as Pilot early in 1918, and joined a scouting squadron in France in March.

His Flight Commander wrote :—

Of him I would say this, that early in the battle he distinguished himself, when he had to land near the line and lend his services to the infantry. He would have done great things if he had been spared. He was a charming fellow to live with, and one of the greatest assets to the squadron. Men, as well as brother officers, had the warmest feelings for him.

A brother officer added :—

Your son was very courageous, and always most cheerful under trying circumstances. Although with us a comparatively short time, he had become a great favourite with his brother officers.

He was buried in the military cemetery at St. Pol, on May 4th, 1918. In the absence of the Catholic Chaplain, the burial service was performed by the Church of England Chaplain.

Although he was here but for one scholastic year, Alan loved Stonyhurst, and one of the last things he told his sister was to be sure to send the news to the *Stonyhurst Magazine* in case he should be killed.



LIEUT. ALAN C. R. TATE,
ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Born 1895. O.S. 1913.

Killed in action in France, May 2nd, 1918, on an offensive patrol in the
neighbourhood of Bermicourt.

Lieut. BERNARD J. TOLHURST, 11th Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regt. (West Riding) and Royal Flying Corps.

Lieut. Bernard Joseph Tolhurst, 11th Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regt. and R.F.C., was reported missing on April 22nd, 1917. He was the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Tolhurst, of Ditton Court, near Maidstone. He was educated at Beaumont, and came to Stonyhurst as a Philosopher in 1908, at the age of 16. He will be remembered as a keen cricketer, and member of the College eleven. After leaving Stonyhurst he went to Exeter College, Oxford, where he played cricket, football, and hockey for his College. On the outbreak of the war he joined the Inns of Court O.T.C., and received a commission in the Duke of Wellington's Regt. For some time he acted as Brigade Bombing Officer, with acting rank of Captain. He went to France in the early part of 1916, and was in the Somme offensive. In 1917 he transferred to the R.F.C. as observer, and was shot down in action over the enemy lines on April 22nd, when he was reported missing, and it was presumed that he was killed on that day. Confirmation of this sad fact reached his parents in a letter from his pilot, Sergt. T. K. Hollis, then a prisoner in Germany, who wrote as follows :—

I shall endeavour to the best of my ability to give you a few details regarding the death of your son, Lieut. B. J. Tolhurst, who was with me as observer when I was brought down on April 22nd, 1917.

We (your son and I) left the aerodrome on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m., with six other machines to do a photographic reconnaissance in the Arras district.

At about 3.45 p.m. we commenced an action with a squadron of German aeroplanes, four in excess of our own number. Your son was one of the first to open fire from my machine; after a few minutes' fighting, the enemy, with a great burst of fire, put out my two chief controls, thereby rendering my machine somewhat uncontrollable. I myself stopped a bullet in the shoulder, but we continued fighting, your son keeping wonderfully cool. A little later he (your son) was hit, and my engine almost stopped. By this time we were practically at the enemy's mercy, as the

engine had been hit, and I had only one remaining control, which was cut a little later. Your son, however, who had control of our machine guns, was still fighting well, despite the fact that he was badly wounded, and weak from loss of blood.

The firing still went on as heavily as ever, but I thought we might just manage to reach our own lines, as we were gliding in the right direction. Your son was soon too weak to stand, but he continued using one of his guns while on his knees, and did some very effective work.

As we neared the ground I saw that we could not reach our lines, and tried to tell Mr. Tolhurst, but found he was unconscious. I tried to throw the guns over the side, but was unable to stand, as I had received four wounds altogether.

Shortly afterwards we struck the ground, being less than half a mile on the wrong side. We were both thrown out, and I got a crack on the head which knocked me silly. How long I remained so I cannot tell. When I recovered, however, Mr. Tolhurst was lying a few yards away from me. We were both between two of the enemy's trenches.

We were taken by the Germans into the nearest trench. While we were there your son (who had not been hurt by the fall) recovered consciousness, and asked me how I felt. I answered, "I feel shot all over," and he said, "So do I." He asked for a drink, and I gave him a flask of spirits that I always carried. We were later taken into a dug-out and received medical attention. When the doctor had finished me I was carried into an adjoining room. The German doctor very shortly came to me and he said, "Your friend, I am afraid, is going to die; he has been shot three times in the stomach." He was soon brought in and laid beside me on a stretcher, but was unconscious and a little delirious. He never recovered again, and died muttering "Got un; got un."

Your son died like a hero, and it was really a marvellous piece of work his fighting so well and so long when he was so badly wounded.

The Rector of Exeter College, Oxford, wrote :—

As an undergraduate he was an excellent member of our Society, and we all had a high opinion of him, and now we are prouder than ever of him, and hope to commemorate his memory, with his fellow Exonians who have fallen, by some worthy memorial, after the war.



Photo by F. A. Swaine.

LIEUT. BERNARD J. TOLHURST,
11TH BN. THE WEST RIDING REGT. and ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born 1892. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action in France, April 22nd, 1917, near Arras, in an air fight
over the German lines.

Lieut.-Col. GEOFFREY HILLIER SWINDELLS, T.D., 4th Bn. The Cheshire Regt.

Born in 1874, Geoffrey Swindells came to Stonyhurst in 1887. There he gained the esteem of masters and boys alike on account of his sterling character. Thoroughness and a sense of duty were his characteristics throughout his whole life. Although not brilliant, he was gifted with a great power of work. In Rudiments and Grammar he was a prizeman, gaining also an extra prize for Latin Verse. In his final year in Poetry he was again a prizeman, and was next in merit for the Second Mathematical Honours Prize.

We are indebted to his younger brother for the following account of his career, abbreviated considerably from the original :—

“Geoffrey was a man respected and loved by all with whom he came in contact, and who could appreciate a strong character.

“In our native town of Bollington, where Geoff. spent the whole of his life after leaving school, he held what the Vicar of the Protestant Church there did not hesitate to call a *unique* position. He took a leading part in every department of the public and social life of the little town. A Catholic before all else, he was the Parish Priest's aid and support in all his undertakings. He acted as organist of the choir for twenty-four years, and for many years was choirmaster as well. Members of other churches seemed to appreciate his religious spirit. The Vicar spoke of it in his sermon at the memorial service which was held in the Protestant Church.

“Geoffrey joined the old Volunteer Corps in January, 1897. When the Volunteers gave place to the Territorials, Geoffrey continued as a Territorial in the 7th Cheshires, and worked his way up to the rank of Major, which he held in 1914. He was in camp at Rhyl just before the war broke out, and took part in the general mobilisation. It goes without saying that he was among the first to volunteer for foreign service, and in 1914 he was promoted

to Lieut.-Colonel, and given the command of the 4th Cheshires. In 1917 he completed his twenty years' service as a Volunteer and Territorial, and on August 29th, 1918—four weeks after his death, and eighteen months after it became due—he was awarded the Territorial Decoration.

“Geoffrey was on the Urban District Council for eleven years, during two of which he filled the office of chairman.

“As a last instance of his public spirit and of the way in which his lead was followed, I may mention the fact of his being able to unite the choirs of Bollington belonging to all the various denominations into one large chorus, which performed on two occasions *The Messiah* and *Elijah*.

“In 1891 he left the College and went straightway into business, in the firm of George Swindells and Son, Ltd. In 1908 he married Sybil, daughter of the late Major Maitland Addison, and on his return from the honeymoon the horses were unharnessed from his carriage and the carriage drawn up to his house by the workpeople of the mills.

“In the year 1914, as I have stated above, he was mobilised with the Territorials, and volunteered for foreign service. After receiving his battalion, he trained it in England for some time, and was then sent out to Gallipoli, where he took part in the landing in Suvla Bay. Here he was wounded in the leg, and was in hospital for some time. But though entitled to home leave, he did not accept it, and rejoined his regiment as soon as he had recovered. He took part in the evacuation of the peninsula, and was sent to Egypt, where he did garrison duty for some months. While there he received the Russian Order of St. Stanislas. He was next sent with the expedition into Palestine, and had a share in the taking of Gaza (being mentioned in despatches for his work there), and was probably at the capture of Jerusalem as well. He was certainly near Jerusalem when



LIEUT.-COL. GEOFFREY HILLIER SWINDELLS, T.D.,
4TH BN. THE CHESHIRE REGT.

Born 1874. O.S. 1887.

Killed in action in France, August 1st, 1918, near Grand Rozoy, at the Capture of Beugneux Ridge, during the Battle of the Soissonnais and the Ourcq, first of the Battles of the Marne, 1918.

Lieut.-Col. GEOFFREY HILLIER SWINDELLS, T.D.—*continued.*

it was taken on December 9th, 1917, but it is hard to tell what was the exact part he took, as we have not seen him since, and he was most careful as to what he put in his letters. Most of his letters are taken up with descriptions of the country and inhabitants, and with natural history notes, for he was a keen observer of nature.

"In the summer of 1917 he received his first and, as it turned out, his only leave home. Consequently we were, on the whole, rather glad when his Division was moved from Palestine to France this year, 1918, for we thought that we should be able to see more of him. He was, indeed, expected home on leave just before he died. We learn from a brother officer that on August 1st, 1918, he was 'killed by a machine gun bullet while very gallantly leading the battalion forward in an attack against a strong enemy position.' He was killed on Beugneux Ridge, near Grand Rozoy, at the Battle of the Soissonnais and the Ourcq.

"Another officer tells us that 'The General, when addressing the men of the battalion, described him as a splendid Commanding Officer, who had set a very fine example to his men, and who had raised his battalion to a very high state of efficiency. . . .' The

General said that 'he was very hurriedly shown the battalion objective on the map in the dark, and that when the attack had developed, it was found that he had led the battalion to the very place where they were wanted.' He described it as 'a very difficult operation, extremely ably carried out,' 'Had he lived,' adds this officer, 'there is no knowing what honour he might not have received for his gallantry on the 1st of August.' His troops were among the Palestine troops which won the mention and praise of General Mangin.

"Geoffrey was buried on the battlefield, and the Brigade Chaplain tells us that all the soldiers under his (the Chaplain's) care went to Holy Communion at the Mass offered for Colonel Swindells and some others who lost their lives in the same battle. This Chaplain was away at the time of the battle, but he tells us that Geoffrey received Holy Communion from him the last time he saw him. From the one who was taking this Padre's place at the time we have not heard, but we are told by one officer that 'the R.C. Padre of the Division, who was at Stonyhurst with Colonel Swindells, read the prayers at the graveside.'"

Colonel Swindells was the son of the late Mr. George Cawley Swindells and Mrs. Swindells, of "Mayfield," Roehampton.

Lieut. WILLIAM ULRIC CHEVALLIER TAYLER, 1st Bn. The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt., attached 46th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers.

Ulric Tayler, born on March 26th, 1898, was educated at Arnold House and Stonyhurst, remaining at Stonyhurst from September, 1908, to July, 1915. He was the elder son of the late Mr. Albert Chevallier Tayler and Mrs. Chevallier Tayler.

Ulric left behind him at Stonyhurst the reputation of a fine, manly boy, of good abilities, very cheery and popular with everyone.

He was prominent in all school games, and had he remained to complete his course here would, no doubt, have represented his College in the cricket and football elevens. But he left at the end of his year in the class of Syntax, July, 1915, to enter Sandhurst, from which he was gazetted to a commission in the Royal West Kent Regt.

He went to France in the autumn of 1916, and was severely wounded on November 8th



Photo by Debenham & Gould, Bournemouth.

LIEUT. WILLIAM ULRIC CHEVALLIER TAYLER,
1ST BN. THE QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGT.
(attached 46TH BN. THE ROYAL FUSILIERS).

Born 1898. O.S. 1908.

Killed in action at Archangel, Russia, on August 10th, 1919, during the Battle
of Troitsa.

Lieut. WILLIAM ULRIC CHEVALLIER TAYLER—*continued.*

of that year. After some months spent in England, he returned to France in May, 1917. Followed a long period of continuous service at the front in Belgium and France. During this time he earned the reputation of being an efficient and gallant officer, well versed in all the tricks of trench warfare, and a capable leader in the field. He was taken prisoner on April 6th, 1918.

On being repatriated after the armistice, as he had adopted the Army as his profession, he volunteered for active service in Russia. He joined the Russian Expeditionary Force and sailed for Archangel at the end of May, 1919.

His Commanding Officer wrote that he was shot dead on August 10th, 1919, while gallantly leading his platoon in action, and he added that he was "a fine soldier and beloved by officers, N.C.O.'s and men, and that he was always bright and cheerful."

The action in which he was killed was the Battle of Troitsa, during the operations to cover the withdrawal from Archangel, August-September, 1919 (see *Official Names of Battles*, page 51).

He was buried with a brother officer at Archangel, and a solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated for him, attended by all the Catholics.

Flight-Lieut. JOHN ALLINGHAM CHEVALLIER TAYLER, Royal Naval Air Service.

Jack Tayler was a delightfully quaint youngster. Small in stature, he was in the Third Playroom for at least three or four years, and was one of its most prominent members in athletics. He was a good footballer, and in the athletic sports in 1913 he jumped his own height, bar two inches. He was full of pluck, and always cheerful. Born in 1899, the younger son of the distinguished artist, the late Mr. A. Chevallier Tayler, and Mrs. Chevallier Tayler, of 23, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, he was educated at Arnold House before coming to Hodder in 1908. He joined the R.N. College, Greenwich, in April, 1917, continued his training at Vendome

and Cranwell, and went out to the front in April, 1918. He was killed on August 7th, 1918, as the result of an aeroplane accident.

Lieut. Tayler's Flight-Captain, writing for himself and all officers of his squadron, said that Jack was, besides being one of the best pilots and the most promising, the most popular officer in the squadron :—

His never-failing cheerfulness was a godsend to us in the depressing times which we sometimes had. I have never known another loss in our squadron to leave such an impression as this one.

Jack was only 18 years and 8 months old when he was killed. He was buried with naval honours at Dunkerque on August 9th.



Photo by Norfolk Studios, Bournemouth.

FLIGHT-LIEUT. JOHN ALLINGHAM CHEVALLIER TAYLER,
ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

Born 1899. O.S. 1908.

Accidentally killed while flying off the French
Coast near Dunkerque, August 7th, 1918.

2nd Lieut. CUTHBERT A. P. TAUNTON, 7th Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.

Cuthbert Taunton was one of the most brilliant boys who ever passed through Stonyhurst. The scholastic successes here of recent years are inseparably bound up with his name. He came to Stonyhurst in 1904, aged 10. Already his elder brothers had distinguished themselves by winning prizes and distinctions, but Cuthbert surpassed them both in the perhaps unparalleled success of his career. So remarkable is the list of his prizes and scholarships, that it is worth recording them briefly.

In his first year, in College Elements, in 1905, he won the second Imperator Medal and the first "Extraordinary" prize. From Figures to Rhetoric he won the first Imperator Medal every year without a break, and in all the Lower Line classes the "Extraordinary" prize. Besides this, he obtained in Figures the first Mathematical prize, and a prize for singing. In 1907 he followed in the footsteps of his brother Basil by securing the Junior Association Scholarship of £30 for two years. He followed this up at the end of the two years by obtaining the next scholarship, for which he was eligible, namely, the Senior Scholarship of £40 for two years. In the same year, in Syntax, he won the Senior Latin Prose, Latin Verse, and Greek Prose prizes, which were open to all the Higher Line, and he ended the year by passing the Lower Certificate with four first classes, and winning the £10 Lomax prize for classics. In Poetry he again carried off the Latin Verse and Greek Prose prize, won the £10 Lomax prize, and passed the Higher Certificate, though not yet 15 years of age. In Rhetoric, his *annus mirabilis*, he won the £20 Lomax prize, the Arundell Scholarship of £60 for two years, and, most astonishing of all, gained an Open Classical Scholarship at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The examiners at Corpus, on account of his extreme youth, recommended his staying on another year or two at school before coming into residence. So he spent two years in

Philosophy, and during that time won the Latin Verse prize again, gained the Inter-collegiate prize of £15, and obtained a Latin Distinction in the Higher Certificate in his first year, and crowned all in his second year by gaining a Greek Distinction, in addition to a Latin one. His Latin Verse paper for the Latin Distinction was so excellent that he was awarded full marks. Indeed, his talent for Latin verse was quite exceptional. During his last years at Stonyhurst he never failed to write a Latin poem—often of considerable merit—in honour of Our Lady for the May Verses, which, from time immemorial, have been placed round the Lady Statue, and he kept up this custom even at Oxford. Besides these distinctions, which he won for his College, he carried off the Philosophers' Religious Doctrine prize and the £10 Keating Memorial prize.

It would be wrong, however, to suppose that he was a mere bookworm. He was very attractive, both in person and character. Though never remarkable at games, he was a keen footballer and golfer, and at Oxford he played for his College at football. In fact, he was as keen on such things as on study; strange to say, he never showed any decided preference for literature or intellectual pursuits. His friends found him unaffected and simple, apt rather to hide his talents, and seldom willing to engage in intellectual "talk." The two most conspicuous traits in his conversation were pride in his religion and affection for his Alma Mater. He was ever ready with an almost naïve assurance to enter the lists against non-Catholics at Oxford, and he never hesitated to make known his faith and his belief. In the same way he made himself a propagandist, there, of Stonyhurst. It seemed to be his greatest delight to talk about its doings, and his greatest friends at Oxford were O.S., though they were not members of the same College as his own.



2ND LIEUT. CUTHBERT A. P. TAUNTON,
7TH BN. THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born 1894. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action on Chocolate Hill, Gallipoli, August 9th, 1915, in
the fight for Anafarta Ridge, during the second of the Battles of
Suvla.

2nd Lieut. CUTHBERT A. P. TAUNTON—*continued.*

On the outbreak of war he enlisted in the University and Public Schools Brigade of the Royal Fusiliers, and a little later, owing to his having been in the O.T.C. here for several years, he received a commission in the 7th Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. In 1915 he went out to the Dardanelles, and there he took part in the engagements, in July and early August, from Suvla Bay, Salt Lake and Chocolate Hill to the Anafarta Ridge.

In a letter to one of the Community he wrote :—

In the front trenches for a six days' spell, and just a moment to spare to write to you. I am fairly happy in spite of sun, smells, flies, bad water, and coarse food ; otherwise I am sound both physically and spiritually. I received Holy Communion before leaving the boat, not quite a fortnight ago, but have not had a chance on shore yet. This is the most weird place out. Wherever you are you are always under fire—trenches or rest camp—although the shelling is not very great.

His death came shortly after, on August 9th, at the fight for Anafarta Ridge. Another officer, who was wounded in the engagement, reported that his death was instantaneous, adding that he was a universal favourite with his brother officers and the men of his company.

The manner of C. Taunton's death, which

occurred on August 9th, 1915, is told by Sergt. Shaw, 7th Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. :—

While I was attacking the enemy on Chocolate Hill, Mr. Taunton was sent up to reinforce me. I could make no progress, and so had to fall back on him and got into position on his right. I could not see Mr. Taunton at the time as I was about fifty yards away from him and a small ridge was between us. I sent down to know whether he was well, and the answer came back that he was. It must have been five minutes after this that he was killed. At the time he was looking in a periscope from some little head cover, and was hit just behind the temple, probably by a sniper's bullet. That was on the 9th, and he had only been fighting an hour, and was only twenty-five yards from the Turks.

His servant adds :—

He recovered consciousness for a few moments, and asked how many of his men were left. His last words were, "Get back to the men. God bless you." Mr. Taunton was one of the best of our officers, and was most popular both among officers and men, always having a cheery word for all. He was, like his brother, always the smartest officer on parade, stiff at attention, his head level, and his strap under his chin. He will be missed by all ranks.

Cuthbert Taunton was the third son of the late Mr. Taunton and Mrs. Taunton, of Grassendale Road, Liverpool.

Sergt. WILFRID UDALL, 17th Bn. The King's (Liverpool) Regt.

Wilfrid Udall joined the King's Regt. on the first day of enrolment, in September, 1914. Thus he was in the very first batch to respond to Lord Derby's appeal.

In November, 1915, his battalion left for France, by which time he had been promoted Lance-Corporal. He was in the advance of July, 1916, and took part in most of the heavy

fighting on the Somme during the month. His battalion suffered severely, and Udall had many narrow escapes. His services procured him the rank of Sergeant, and the favourable notice of his Commanding Officers.

Early on the morning of July 30th, 1916, he was leading his platoon in an attack on the German positions at Delville Wood, when he



SERGT. WILFRID UDALL,
17TH BN. THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGT.

Born 1888. O.S. 1899.

Killed in action in France, July 30th, 1916, at the Battle of
Delville Wood, third of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

Sergt. WILFRID UDALL—*continued.*

was struck by shrapnel and killed instantly.

A friend in the same company wrote of him :—

He was a most conscientious soldier, and did everything he had to do well. He was most faithful in the observance of his religious duties. Wilfrid was a general favourite.

In civil life Wilfrid was secretary to a firm of manufacturing chemists in Liverpool. He was much liked by his colleagues, one of whom wrote to his father :—

The name of Udall will never be forgotten by the firm. Wilfrid was an enthusiastic cricketer and secretary for several years to the Stanley Cricket Club.

Wilfrid Udall came to Stonyhurst in 1899 at the age of 11, and remained for one year only. For the portrait which accompanies our notice we are indebted to Sergt. Udall's father, Mr. Wm. Udall, of Prospect Vale, Fairfield, Liverpool.

Lieut. OSWALD TEMPEST, Royal Army Service Corps (attached 2nd Bn. The West Yorkshire Regt.).

Lieut. Oswald Tempest was killed or died of his wounds on March 28th, 1918. He was the son of Mr. Aidan Tempest and Mrs. Tempest, of 7, Derwent Square, Stonycroft, Liverpool.

Oswald came to Stonyhurst at the age of 12, with his brother Hugh, in 1904, and throughout their Stonyhurst course they were inseparables, always together in class and playground. Both were hard students and keenly interested in their studies, especially in mathematics, for which they possessed considerable aptitude.

Oswald was a cheery fellow, and seemed on the best of terms with everyone. He was as happy at work as at play, and thoroughly enjoyed his schooldays at Stonyhurst.

He was a steady worker and a prizewinner, and showed the makings of a character which would win him success in any profession he should adopt in after life.

Consequently one is not surprised to read in the letters from his brother officers of the feelings of respect and friendship which he

inspired in those who met him during his brief military career.

The details of his life after leaving Stonyhurst are summarised for us by a correspondent as follows :—

"Oswald left Stonyhurst in December, 1910, to pass his preliminary examination in Manchester for Chartered Accountant, and afterwards was articled to Mr. Frank Holt, of 8, Cook Street, Liverpool, for five years, and on passing his final became an Associate of the Institute in January, 1915.

"He enlisted as a Private in the A.S.C. in February, 1915, and after a month at Aldershot he went to Woolwich, where for six months he worked all night in the Record Office.

"On September 24th, 1915, he got his commission and went to Newhaven, and in about six months was given his second star.

"In February, 1917, he left with some of his men for Boulogne, and was ten days on the way, two nights anchored off the Isle of Wight on account of fog, two nights on the rocks



LIEUT. OSWALD TEMPEST,
ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS (attached 2ND BN. THE WEST YORKSHIRE REGT.).

Born 1892. O.S. 1904.

Killed in action in France, March 28th, 1918, near Caix, at the Battle of
Rosieres, third of the First Battles of the Somme, 1918.

Lieut. OSWALD TEMPEST—*continued.*

near Havre, and six days in trains from Havre to Boulogne.

"When the order came that all young officers of the A.S.C. must be attached to a fighting regiment, he left Boulogne at the end of July, and after training in Brockton and Rugeley Camps, was sent, on November 5th, to Whitley Bay, Northumberland, attached to the 2nd West Yorks. He crossed over to France on November 29th, 1917, and after being in St. Omer and Flixecourt, was sent to the front at Passchendaele. On the great German push to Amiens the 8th Division was moved south. On March 28th, Oswald was wounded, and left between Rosières and Caix.

"On October 2nd, 1918, a letter from the Vatican was received that Oswald was killed in battle. The information came from the War Office in Berlin, and was confirmed by the War Office on January 20th, 1919."

His Colonel reported under date April 15th, 1918, how Oswald was wounded at the Battle of Rosières:—

I fear I can give you no definite information about your son. This I know, that he was wounded about 6 p.m. on March 28th, 1918, and like the good chap he was he stuck to his men, and was helping me with those of us who were left to fight against heavy odds. We were nearly surrounded in our position, and though some of us got clear, I am afraid he was too exhausted to do much. He was wounded by a bullet in the neck. I do not think it was serious, though it had shaken and weakened him a good deal. I think you ought to hold out hopes of his being alive, but a prisoner. I felt very strangely about leaving him, but it was one of those occasions when the wounded must be put second. My official report about him was: "Wounded and missing, believed prisoner, March 28th." I do hope he is all right.

He was a gallant officer, and had been commanding his company all through this action, and was doing well. He was one of the keenest I had, and was always cheerful, and looked after his men with the greatest unselfishness. More news I am afraid I cannot give you. They all did so splendidly, both officers and men.

Lieut. JOHN CUTHBERT SHEPHERD, 4th Bn. (attached 10th Bn.) The Lancashire Fusiliers.

Lieut. John Cuthbert Shepherd, who was killed in action in France on August 25th, 1918, at the age of 21, was the youngest son of Mr. Walter Shepherd and Mrs. Shepherd, of Ashton-on-Ribble, formerly of Brunshaw, Burnley. He spent five years at Stonyhurst, a boy of much character, energetic, and very fond of football. He was a cadet in the O.T.C., ranked as efficient for two years, and was a first-class shot. He left the College in July, 1914, joined the Lancashire Fusiliers on April 21st, 1915, and spent twelve months in training at Barrow.

According to his Colonel:—

He was killed instantaneously, commanding his platoon, and was buried near where he fell. I have

had a wooden cross put up, and the exact spot is registered. His death is a great loss to the battalion. He had been transferred a few days before to "B" Company, and it was during a counter-attack made by the enemy that he was killed.

Another officer wrote:—

He worked with me for some time, and I always found him a willing and lovable officer. The men, too, were extremely fond of him, and both you and the battalion have every reason to be proud of him.

He was killed in action during an advance near Martinpuich and buried at Adanac Military Cemetery, Miraumont. His elder brother, Lieut. James Shepherd (1901), and his brother-in-law, Capt. Bernard J. Smith (1898), both fought in France.



LIEUT. JOHN CUTHBERT SHEPHERD,
4TH BN. (attached 10TH BN.) THE LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

Born 1896. O.S. 1909.

Killed in action in France, August 25th, 1918, during an advance on Martinpuich, near Albert.

2nd Lieut. CYRIL UNSWORTH, 11th Bn. (attached 7th Bn.) The South Lancashire Regt.

Cyril Unsworth was born on August 29th, 1897, the eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Unsworth, of St. Helens. He came to Stonyhurst in 1909, at the age of 12 years, and was a student here for six years. He was of a gentle, amiable disposition, somewhat quiet and reserved in manner. His natural bent of mind was towards mathematics and science. In 1914 he gained the £5 prize in Mathematical Honours. As a N.C.O. in the O.T.C. he was very efficient.

He was barely a month in France before he was killed. He wrote the following letter to his parents, dated Wednesday, June 28th, 1916, before going into action :—

To-morrow morning I shall be going over the top in the biggest battle that has yet been fought, so I am writing this letter to you and giving it to one of our officers who is staying behind to post it to you if I am killed. I don't know quite what I want to say. I expect you will be anxious to know how I died. I went to Confession some time ago, and to Holy Communion last Sunday, so I shall die well from the spiritual point of view, and with God's help I shall die well from the military point of view also, for I shall try my very best to do my duty ; so don't worry.

I must thank you very much indeed for all the kindness you have shown to me, even when I was very ungrateful, and am sorry that I did not live long enough to make some return to you. However, I suppose it is better as it is. Good-bye to all.

A Chaplain wrote :—

Your son Cyril has asked me to write and let you know that he has been rather badly wounded in the legs by a shell early this morning. He is not very far away from here, and I'll be able to go and see him in the morning, and let you know fuller details. The poor fellow was wonderful when I saw him this morning, bearing his pain like a true soldier. I was able to give him Holy Communion, which he received most devoutly. He was naturally feeling very excited after his terrible experience, and may be able to drop you a line himself to-morrow.

Two days later the same correspondent continued :—

The matron told me she had already written to you, and of course you know Cyril had lost both legs. I was able to give him the Last Sacraments, which he received with the greatest devotion.

Referring to his previous meetings with Cyril, he said :—

In the last town where we remained for some days before we went into battle there was a church where I heard Confessions several times each day. Each time I went into the church I always found your son before the Blessed Sacrament. I remember one evening I had been in the confessional for a long time, and when I came out your boy was in the church praying. I asked him to come for a walk, but he asked to be excused as he wished to remain some time longer. We moved the next day, and it was the last time he was ever in a church. I told the fact to many of the officers and men. I have no doubt but that he is in heaven. I gave him absolution a few hours before he was wounded. We all felt his loss very much, as he was the baby of the battalion. He was loved by all. I forgot to mention that he received Holy Communion on several days each week before he died.

His Captain tells us how he was wounded in some fighting preliminary to the Battle of Albert, 1916.

I was in charge of the company when Cyril was wounded. We were also together during the attack. He was simply splendid from the time we went into action until he was wounded. He very much endeared himself to the men. They would have followed him anywhere. His men were always asking about him after he was wounded. In adverse situations he was always cheery, and kept the men's spirits up.

We had taken the position, and were consolidating, when the Germans made a counter-attack with bombs. One exploded in the traverse where Cyril was standing. He and the Sergeant-Major were both hit. I don't think he suffered very much pain ; if he did he would not show it.

He died at Corbie on July 7th, 1916.



2ND LIEUT. CYRIL UNSWORTH,
11TH BN. (attached 7TH BN.) THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGT.

Born 1897. O.S. 1909.

Died at Corbie on July 7th, 1916, of wounds received in action in France, June 29th, 1916, in a fight preliminary to the Battle of Albert, 1916, first of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

**Major WILFRID N. TEMPEST, 2nd Bn. (attached 9th Bn.) The King's Own
Yorkshire Light Infantry.**

Wilfrid Tempest came to Stonyhurst in 1900. After a year or two he passed into the Royal Navy, and was for some time a cadet on *H.M.S. Worcester*. Later on, his love of adventure asserted itself. He left the service, joined the Mercantile Marine, and before long had accomplished one of his cherished desires by making the circle of the world in a sailing ship. On returning from this voyage he went to South Africa, joined the Natal Mounted Police, and during two or three years saw a good deal of service, being twice wounded in affrays with the Zulus. Finally, however, he decided to enter the regular Army at home, and settle down.

It speaks volumes for his character and abilities that, while carrying out the active duties of the Mounted Police, he prepared himself, entirely unaided, for the Sandhurst Entrance Examination, and passed it!

On completing his course at Sandhurst he was gazetted to the K.O.Y.L.I., then stationed at Cork. Later, he was attached to the Intelligence Department.

At the outbreak of the war he was on sick leave, but returned at once to his regiment, and was just about to sail with the first Expeditionary Force when he was directed by telegram to proceed to the depôt at Pontefract, there to assist in the organisation of a new battalion. He was promoted Captain and attached to a service battalion, K.O.Y.L.I.

During the first part of the war he suffered a great deal from sciatica, but was well enough to go with the battalion when they sailed for France in May, 1915. In June of the same year he was so severely wounded in the stomach by shrapnel that there seemed no hope of his recovery. However, the doctors managed to pull him through, and in seven or eight months he was again at work, in charge of some companies guarding the coast at Aldborough.

A junior officer wrote when Major Tempest was wounded earlier in the war :—

I have been a subaltern in his company for some time now, and so I am competent to say how much we all, officers and men, admired him. His great soldierly ability, his fearlessness when on duty in the firing line, and his care for his company have made him both admired and liked, and we always feel quite confident in his leadership. The surgeon says his wound is very serious, as a piece of shrapnel has gone right through him.

In July, 1916, he returned to France, and was attached to a battalion of his old regiment. He had not been there long when he received his Majority. He was in command of the battalion when he was killed in the Battle of Morval, on September 25th, 1916.

Major Tempest was the eldest son of Mr. Wilfrid Tempest, of Ackworth Grange, Pontefract, by his second wife, Florence, daughter of Vincent O'Rourke, of Rathgar, whom he married in 1888. Their son, Major Wilfrid Tempest, was born in 1889.

The following appreciation of his character is from the pen of one who was with him for a short time :—

I liked Tempest thoroughly. He had a warm heart and great kindness of nature. In conversation his charm was quick to assert itself. He was interesting to a degree, for wherever he went he studied the people around him, and was never slow to see the humour of a situation. The result was that he had a store of anecdotes, full of fun, gathered in almost every corner of the world. These he could tell with such a dash of clever mimicry that one never tired of listening to him. Certainly, I think, he was one of the most fascinating talkers I have ever met. Yet, at the same time, I always felt that he was such a splendid fellow—a *man* in every sense of the word—a strong man, a thorough worker, one who knew every detail of his profession, and neglected nothing. He was just the sort of fellow I should like to have at my side if ever I found myself in a "tight corner."

His Colonel spoke of him as "of the greatest assistance to me. He was a fine soldier, and did his work well."



MAJOR WILFRID N. TEMPEST,
2ND BN. (attached 9TH BN.) THE KING'S OWN YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

Born 1889. O.S. 1900.

Killed in action in France, September 25th, 1916, at the Capture of Gueude-
court, during the Battle of Morval, eighth of the Battles of the Somme,
1916.

Major WILFRID N. TEMPEST—*continued.*

His success as Commanding Officer of his battalion may be gathered from the words of his Adjutant recording his death near Gueudecourt:—

I enclose herewith the plans of a trench mortar designed by your son. Major Tempest was a friend to us all, and no one in the battalion wished for a better commanding officer. He did a very gallant thing quite regardless of danger. He thought that a certain trench had been captured, and decided to ascertain whether it was so. Half way across "No Man's Land" he found that he was mistaken, and turned to come back, but he was hit almost immediately. His death was instantaneous, as the bullet passed through the heart.

He had always looked forward to the honour of commanding his battalion in action, and he had his wish at the end.

Another of his officers wrote:—

He was killed while commanding and leading his battalion in the attack on the 25th. The Colonel was ill, but I knew that the battalion was certain to be well and wisely commanded by your son. He was shot through the head and heart, so death was quite instantaneous. He was such a good soldier that I am sure it was the death he would have preferred. Though I had only known him a few months, I very fully realised what a remarkably able and excellent officer he was, and it is no exaggeration to say that by his death the Army has lost an officer of the very best type. He was a man in whom I had absolute confidence, and one can say no more than that.

Major Tempest was killed in the same week that his brother, Major Wulstan Tempest, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Flying Corps, destroyed the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar. An illustration on another page shows him with his three soldier brothers.

Capt. EDWARD ERSKINE WHITE, 1st Bn. The Northamptonshire Regt.

Our photograph of Capt. Erskine White, for which we are indebted to the kindness of his mother, was taken in Pretoria at the conclusion of the South African War, in which he took part in some hard fighting, gaining the medal with five clasps. He was born in 1877, and came to Stonyhurst in 1892.

His military career is given as follows in *The Times*:—

"Capt. Edward Erskine White, Northamptonshire Regt., was gazetted to the West India Regt. from the Imperial Yeomanry in 1902, and in 1907 joined the Bedfordshire Regt., transferring a year later to the Northamptonshire Regt., in which he obtained his company

in 1910. He was with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, being severely wounded, and took part in the operations for the relief of Mafeking. He held the Queen's medal with five clasps."

He met his death in action during the fighting at the battle of the Aisne, on September 14th, 1914.

"He was shot through the head and died immediately," reports a Private in his battalion.

His Colonel wrote of him: "We have lost a very capable and gallant officer."

Capt. Erskine White was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Erskine White, of Hove, Brighton. He was married and left a widow.



CAPT. EDWARD ERSKINE WHITE,
1ST BN. THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGT.

Born 1877. O.S. 1892.

Killed in action at the Battle of the Aisne, September 14th, 1914.

Flight-Lieut. OSWALD NOEL WALMESLEY, Royal Naval Air Service.

Noel Walmesley was the younger son of the late Oswald Walmesley and of Mrs. Walmesley, of Pinehurst, Castle Hill, Maidenhead, and the nephew of Father Herman Walmesley, S.J., who was Rector of Stonyhurst from 1891 to 1898. His elder brother, Herman (1900), a Lieutenant in the 37th Dogras, was with the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia. The Walmesley family has had a very long connection with Stonyhurst, where many of the name and numerous relatives of theirs have been educated.

Born on December 24th, 1894, he came to us in 1907, and stayed for five years. Though he never looked robust, his gentle manner and apparently frail build veiled considerable strength of character and a toughness of constitution which his subsequent career as an airman amply demonstrated.

In spite of a certain reserve of manner, his amiability and merry disposition made him popular with everyone. He was very fond of natural history, and for some years he was an "Aviary Boy."

On leaving Stonyhurst he entered Faraday House, in January, 1912, to train for the profession of electrical engineer. The *Faraday House Journal* records that "he did very well during his first year, gaining distinction in applied mechanics. His second year he spent with the British Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Manchester. On his return to London he made excellent progress with his third year studies, and although he was absent from several of the examinations, owing to his being appointed a Flight Sub-Lieutenant, yet he obtained sufficient marks to qualify for a diploma. He was popular with his fellow-students,

and with the staff, and we were all proud of his success and rapid promotion in the Royal Navy."

A brother officer of his at the Royal Naval Air Station, Isle of Grain, where he was stationed for some months during his training, wrote :—

We, of Grain, deeply feel the loss of so good a friend and comrade, and so brilliant an airman. He and I joined up at Grain on the same day.

A letter from the Admiralty, dated May 5th, 1916, announced that a telegram had been received stating that he had been "drowned on May 4th as the result of the seaplane in which he was flying being wrecked."

The fatal accident referred to occurred during the raid on the coast of Schleswig by a light cruiser squadron, accompanied by seaplanes, which took place on May 4th. On the same occasion a Zeppelin had been shot down by gun-fire from the light cruisers.

Noel was in H.M.S. *Vindex*, the seaplane ship which accompanied the squadron.

The following extract is from the letter from an officer of the *Vindex* :—

It was a great compliment for a pilot to be sent to the *Vindex*.

There were eight seaplanes on board the *Vindex*. The sea was rough when the eight left the ship. Out of these, five smashed up on the rough sea, but a destroyer appeared on the scene and saved the pilots. One of the eight flew safely away, dropped his bombs on the enemy coast and returned safely. Another of the three left got half-way across and had to return ; otherwise the pilot would have had to descend in the enemy's country, and so be made a prisoner.

Noel Walmesley succeeded in getting his machine off the water, and when about forty feet up, and going at a rate of sixty to seventy miles an hour, ran into the mast of a destroyer. This terrible collision crumpled up the whole seaplane, and Noel Walmesley must have been killed instantaneously.



Photo by Langfier, Ltd.

FLIGHT-LIEUT. OSWALD NOEL WALMESLEY,
ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

Born 1894. O.S. 1907.

Killed on active service off the coast of Schleswig,
May 4th, 1916.

Flight-Lieut. OSWALD NOEL WALMESLEY—*continued.*

It would have been very difficult for Noel to notice the destroyer in front of him, as he was very low down in his machine, and would, of course, have been giving all his attention to his engine.

The result of the smash was that the wreck of the seaplane, the wings of which were crumpled to pieces, fell clear of the destroyer, sank at once with its pilot, and was never seen again. Five boats were put out at once, and rowed about for three-quarters of an hour, hoping to find the body of the unfortunate officer.

One officer and a seaman volunteered to dive down in search of the missing officer, and these two spent quite half an hour diving—a very dangerous and gallant thing to do under the circumstances. Unfortunately their efforts were in vain.

Noel had been six days on the *Vindex*, having joined the ship on April 29th. It would appear that long scouting flights over the North Sea formed a portion of his work.

2nd Lieut. LEONARD C. WILDSMITH, 12th (County of London) Bn. The London Regt.

Lieut. Wildsmith came to Stonyhurst in 1909. He joined the Army at the outbreak of the war, and had been at the front since December, 1914. The letters from his C.O. and his Captain, which we print below, show how gallantly he responded to the duties of his position as a soldier. Some of his letters home and to friends at the College, written from the front, indicate also, quite unobtrusively, his attachment to his religion and the support he derived from its practice in those months of strain and danger which preceded his death at Wulverghem, in Flanders.

In a letter to one of the community at Stonyhurst, dated "In the Field, 24-2-15," and delivered after his death, he gave details of his movements during the preceding eight weeks :—

We landed in France on Christmas Day, and we then went up to St. Omer, where we trained for almost a month before going into the trenches; I have so far had three days in the trenches; it seemed like three years; it was awful. But I shall never regret having come out; after all, we are only doing our

duty, and if it pleases God to call me away, I am quite prepared to go.

The General commanding our Division is General Bulfin, an old Stonyhurst boy. I suppose quite a number of the chaps are serving now. What a glorious record for the dear old College Maurice Dease has made!

I only hope that those of us who are left may bring honour and glory to our Alma Mater.

His Commanding Officer wrote of him :—

His conduct under fire earned the praise of those with whom he worked, and the manner of his death gives you every reason to be proud of his memory.

His Company Commander supplied the following :—

He was in charge of a party digging a trench and rest dug-out, in rear of the main trench, on Tuesday morning, March 2nd, 1915. He was working splendidly, and setting a wonderful example to his men, but had already been cautioned as to unnecessary exposure. He became unconscious immediately he was struck, and suffered no pain, but passed peacefully away.

Born in 1895, he was the son of the late Mr. Wildsmith and Mrs. Wildsmith, of "Sandhurst," Belvedere Grove, Wimbledon Common.



2ND LIEUT. LEONARD C. WILDSMITH,
12TH (COUNTY OF LONDON) BN. THE LONDON REGT.

Born 1895. O.S. 1909.

Killed in action at Wulverghem, in Flanders, March 2nd, 1915

Gunner PHILIP WALTON, Singapore Volunteer Artillery.

Philip Walton came to Stonyhurst in 1892. On leaving College he entered University College, Oxford, in 1901, taking his Final Schools in 1904 in Modern History.

Shortly after leaving Oxford he was called to the Bar, and practised in Liverpool until 1912, when he went to London and thence to Singapore to take up a legal appointment.

He was in his thirty-second year at the time of his death during the Singapore Mutiny of February, 1915.

In February, 1915, a native regiment, the 5th Indian Light Infantry, which formed the main part of the garrison, mutinied, shot two of their officers, and then commenced the indiscriminate killing of a number of civilians.

The Volunteers were despatched to various posts, and amongst them, Philip Walton, who had joined the Singapore Volunteer Artillery after the outbreak of war. He was posted with other Volunteers and some Regulars at Mount Faber, an important signal-station upon which an attack was expected. He had been there for three days at the time of the accident. On the night of the 18th, at about 11 p.m., a sentry on duty at one entrance to the station heard a noise near at hand, turned and challenged, and saw a man carrying a rifle with bayonet fixed at the charge, appearing over the crest of the hill a few yards away.

As the man was almost on top of two sleeping members of the picket, and no answer was received to the challenge, the sentry fired, thinking that an attempt was being made to rush the picket with the bayonet. No attack came. The officer commanding the outposts was informed that Gunner Walton, who had been sleeping on the other side of the station, was missing. He went down the hill and found him quite dead, shot through the head.

It is thought that, in consequence of the strain of the previous days, with want of sleep, he must have been walking in his sleep, for the challenges were close, and his blanket and helmet were found at different places outside the post. He had said that he had found the double work since mobilisation, of office during the day and guard at night, too heavy.

His Commanding Officer, in a report of the accident, wrote :—

Gunner Walton had much impressed me by the fact that although a man of, I should imagine, slight physique, he was extremely ready to undertake any duty, and slept out in the open under heavy rain, etc., with all the strain inevitable when on outpost duty, without any complaint or grumbling, and was always ready to volunteer for any unpleasant duty.

One of the heads of his firm, writing to the family, said :—

In the short time he had been here Philip had secured, by his ability and devotion to work, a reputation as an able advocate and adviser—a reputation that was growing from day to day. His loss to us, both from his personality as well as his assistance, is a great one. . . . The strain is over now, as we have war-ships in port, and a regiment of Territorials has arrived from Rangoon, but it has been a trying and sad time.

Another wrote :—

He had won the respect and affection of all with whom he came into touch, and I am convinced that he would, had he been spared, have made a mark here in his profession. Many of the natives valued him as a legal adviser very much, and two or three actually sent wreaths to his funeral.

Philip Walton's school friends will remember the active share he took in the Debating Club, one object of which has always been to promote interest among the boys on questions of the day.

This interest for him took practical shape during his stay in Liverpool. He gave his services as an officer of the Catholic Boys' Brigade attached to St. Francis Xavier's Church,



GUNNER PHILIP WALTON,
SINGAPORE VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Born 1883. O.S. 1892.

Killed in the Singapore Mutiny, February 18th, 1915.

Gunner PHILIP WALTON—*continued*.

and devoted all his spare time and energy to promoting the welfare of the boys of the Brigade. He founded a club which provided them with recreation on winter evenings, with the advantage of a library and savings bank, and of friendly intercourse with those in a superior station in life, encouraged them in the practice of their religious duties, and offered them many safeguards during the two

or three years after leaving school, years so critical in a working boy's life.

This club became eventually the Stonyhurst Settlement, so that members both of his old school and of the Catholic Boys' Brigade of St. Francis Xavier's owe him a debt of gratitude.

Philip Walton was the son of the late Sir Joseph Walton, a Judge of the King's Bench, and Lady Walton.

2nd Lieut. FRANCIS J. WOODLOCK, 6th Bn. The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Frank Woodlock was born on October 27th, 1894. Two of his uncles were Jesuit Chaplains serving at the front—Father Frank Woodlock, M.C., and Father Joseph Woodlock, well known at Stonyhurst. Frank went to Hodder in 1902, and left Stonyhurst for America in January, 1911, so that he was a boy at Hodder and at Stonyhurst for nearly nine years. He was a most amiable boy, small in stature, and always merry and full of fun. He was a useful member of the choir. Nevertheless a near relative testified "that the last year of his life did much to complete the training of his character. He saw and heard enough of the horrors of this awful war to sober his enthusiasm and make his patriotic sacrifice a more perfect one. On the whole, his year of training was a sad one, and tended to kill his natural joyousness."

After leaving Stonyhurst, Frank went to America, where he obtained a very good position in the office of W. R. Grace and Co., New York. He gave up this position and came to London to join the Army in December, 1916. While in New York he resided with his uncle Thomas, at Mount Vernon. He was trained for the Army in the Cambridge Cadet Unit, was gazetted to the King's Royal Rifles in April, 1917, and went to France on July 2nd. He had been at the front a little over a month when he was killed in action at Pilckem on the Langemarck Road in Flanders.

The following letter, from a Catholic Chaplain, gives an account of his death on August 13th, 1917 :—

August 19th, 1917.

It is with real sorrow that I write to report to you the death of Lieut. Woodlock.—R.I.P. It is only about a month ago that he made himself known to me as a new arrival to the K.R.R. I said Mass in the open that morning, and I remember well hearing his confession in an orchard before the Mass. I rejoiced at the time to have another Catholic officer to help the men by example and otherwise. But God's plans are not ours. He was the only officer lost in that particular battalion in our recent offensive. I honestly think he was the best prepared to go. I called at his mess the evening before he died; unfortunately he was away at the moment, and I missed him. That night he went out with a working party and was shot through the heart. His death must have been mercifully swift. I have not the slightest misgiving as to his preparedness to die. He never missed a chance of Mass and the Sacraments. I grieve for him for his own sake, and for the sake of the men he might have helped. It may console you also to know that his brother officers have spoken to me in the highest terms of him, and that without knowing that I had a special interest in him as a R.C.

From a brother officer we learn that he was

Very popular with everybody, and his death is a very great loss to the battalion. He was killed instantly by a bullet through the heart, and was buried in a field near Pilckem.

Lieut. Woodlock was the only son of the late Mr. William Woodlock and Mrs. Woodlock. Both of his parents predeceased him.



Photo by W. Field, Putney.

2ND LIEUT. FRANK J. WOODLOCK,
6TH BN. THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.

Born 1894. O.S. 1902.

Killed in action at Pilekem, in Flanders, August 13th, 1917.

2nd Lieut. EDWARD JOSEPH WELD, 72nd Battery Royal Field Artillery.

Lieut. Weld's youth, for he had not completed his 18th year, makes his early death the more poignant. His first years at school were passed at Wimbledon College, and later at St. Anthony's, Eastbourne. From this preparatory school he came to Stonyhurst in 1912, remaining there till August, 1914, when at his own request he left to take up a commission in the Special Reserve of the Royal Field Artillery.

The next six months found him hard at work at various artillery centres, completing his course of instruction as a gunner.

After six months of earnest, hard work, he was moved to the Western front, and appointed to an ammunition column. Subsequently he was posted to the 72nd Battery R.F.A., and it was while moving down the road to a gun position in the early morning of September 26th, 1915, to assist in repelling an attack, that he was struck down and died on the following evening after an abortive attempt by the surgeons to remove the bullet.

We are able, by the kindness of the Major of his battery, to give some details of his last engagement near Ypres and of how he fell.

These details are supplemented by a further letter from the Abbé P. Tiberghien (O.S. 1896), which carry the story of his life to its close.

He is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, two miles S.W. of Poperinghe.

September 27th, 1915.

SIR,

I am a French Catholic priest, attached as interpreter to the 10th Casualty Station. As much as possible I attend to the spiritual needs of the Catholics who pass through our hospital.

I am sorry to tell you that your son, 2nd Lieut. Weld, came last night in our hospital, severely wounded in the stomach by a bullet, which hurt him on a road when he was going to his guns after his meal. This morning he was operated on, and I thought it would be safer to give him Absolution and Extreme Unction before the operation; he accepted very easily, and spoke a little with me of his parents, of his College, too,

because I was at Stonyhurst eighteen years ago for nine months. Unhappily the doctor could not find the bullet, which had gone very deeply into the stomach. It was impossible, then, to stop the bleeding, which was found by the weakness of the pulse. This afternoon he was weaker and weaker, and as I could not find his rosary I gave him a new one. We prayed together. At five o'clock I was called by the Sister, who was very carefully attending to him. I gave him a last Absolution, told some prayers, and asked him to give his soul in the hands of God. He did it.

I am very sorry, sir, not to speak English better, in order to tell you, as I ought to do, how I sympathise with you in your misfortunes. I feel so well, that in such a case, all the words which we write must be carefully chosen. I ask you, *what I asked your son this morning*, to accept the holy will of God, whatever it may be, and he accepted it, as you will do too.

To-morrow I shall bury him in the little English cemetery, which is near our hospital, and I shall pray God that He will give to your son His eternal peace, and to you the strength to support, as a good Catholic, your present misfortune.

Yours respectfully,

ABBE P. TIBERGHIEU,

10th Cas. Clear. Station, B.E.F.

The servant of your son, 1006, P. Mahoney, of the 72nd Battery R.A., will look after all the belongings of the Lieut. They will be sent to you, and especially the rosary and the crucifix, which he kissed at his *very last moments*.

His Major described as follows how he received his fatal wound :—

He was moving down the road to the gun position with his men, to assist in repelling an attack, when he was struck by a rifle bullet, which was fired from the German trenches some 2,000 yards away. Sergt. Greenwood, of the 72nd Battery, carried him back to a house, and medical aid was at once given. The bullet entered the lower part of the body and did not come out. He was taken away by a motor ambulance at about 8 p.m., and sent down to the 18th Field Ambulance. The wound is a severe one, but he was quite conscious when he arrived at the Field Ambulance. We all miss him very much, as he was always very cheery and bright. The men of his section speak highly of his pluck and grit. I am sure you must be very proud of your young and plucky son.

Lieut. Weld was the son of Mr. Joseph Weld and Mrs. Weld, of "The Dingle," Pinner, Middlesex.



2ND LIEUT. EDWARD J. WELD,
72ND BATTERY ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Born 1897. O.S. 1912.

Died on September 27th, 1915, of wounds received in action near Ypres,
on September 26th, 1915.

2nd Lieut. ERIC WATERS, 10th Lancers (Hodson's Horse), Indian Army.

The details of the action in Mesopotamia in which Eric Waters was killed, on March 5th, 1920, are contained in the following letter from Lieut.-Col. Kemmis to his mother :—

We were uncertain as to his fate for some days. . . . Poor lad—I liked him very much, and thought he showed promise of making a good officer. . . . On March 4th, he took his squadron as escort to a convoy from here to Salahiye, our most advanced post, twenty-five miles up stream from here. . . . On the 5th your son, with most of his squadron, moved to occupy cliffs about six miles from Salahiye, which would be a dangerous point for a convoy if any enemy were about. Nearing the cliffs his advance guard was fired on. He promptly occupied another part of the cliffs nearer his own position, intending to drive the enemy off. After he got there he seems to have realised that the enemy were in much greater strength than he thought, and also that the ground was very difficult. . . . He saw that the enemy were working round his other flank, so he sent a troop to stop them, and sent orders for the convoy to return to camp and for his squadron to retire covering the convoy. He himself remained on the cliffs with about twenty men and two Hotchkiss guns, which he was withdrawing alternately. Suddenly from the plain below it was seen that his small party was rushed by about fifty Arabs and overwhelmed. . . . After this one of the most terrific storms known out here for years broke out and nothing more could be seen. . . . The squadron retired steadily covering the convoy. . . . Throughout your son appears to have handled the situation correctly, and shown great personal courage. On the next day the ground was too wet to permit of any movement. . . . On the 7th there was heavy fighting, so that it was not possible to make a thorough search, and there was still a chance that your son had been captured and not killed. . . . On the 11th we again went up there, and were able to make a careful search. We found his body near where he had last been seen—he had been shot through the chest. . . . We took his body on and buried him that night at Salahiye, in the remains of an old Roman town. I am arranging to put up a rough stone cross over his grave, which is the best we can do in the present unsettled state of affairs up here, but I hope that later it may be possible to make some better arrangement.

The fighting described occurred during the campaign for the suppression of the Arab Insurrection in Mesopotamia in 1919-1920.

That Eric would make a success of whatever career he adopted was never doubted by those who knew him. That he was a good soldier is confirmed by the following extracts from letters written to his mother :—

Major Willoughby, 10th Lancers (I.A.), wrote :—

I was commanding the Depôt of the 10th Lancers when he was at the Military College (Wellington), and his Company Commander wrote asking me to apply for him to come to us, as he wished to do all he could for such a promising cadet. . . . I was second in command with the regiment when he joined us in Mesopotamia. He impressed us very favourably indeed as an officer, and we applied for him to be posted to us permanently. . . . His death will be sorely felt in the regiment, and he will be a great loss to us.

Major Hodson, D.S.O., 10th Lancers (I.A.), wrote :—

. . . I was in command at the Regimental Depôt at Multan when Eric joined us from the Wellington Cadet College, and I should like to say that during the seven or eight months he remained with me before going out to the regiment I found that he fully justified the excellent accounts which I received about him from Wellington. He was a most promising officer in every respect, and was popular with everybody, including all Indian ranks of the regiment. Nobody who met him could fail to like him, and I was very keen that he should remain permanently in the regiment.

Eric came to Hodder in September, 1912, and passed up to the College at Easter, 1913. He left from Syntax at Christmas, 1916, for Wimbledon College, whence he passed into Wellington for the Indian Army. He was just twenty when he was killed. At Stonyhurst, as afterwards in the Army, he was deservedly most popular. He was a generous boy, always bright and cheerful, unselfish and thoughtful for others, and it was a very real regret to his friends when he left Stonyhurst.

He was the son of Thomas Fitzgerald Waters and Mrs. Waters, formerly of Courtfield Gardens, London, S.W.



Photo by Walter Barnett & Co., Knightsbridge.

2ND LIEUT. ERIC WATERS,
10TH LANCERS, INDIAN ARMY.

Born March, 1900. O.S. 1912.

Killed in action at Salahiye, in Mesopotamia, on March 5th, 1920,
during the campaign for the suppression of the Arab Insurrection,
1919-1920.

Lieut. JOSEPH WATERTON, 5th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.

The news of the sudden death in a motor collision near Bedford, on February 19th, 1915, of one so well known and popular at Stonyhurst as was Joe Waterton, came as a distressing shock to his many friends here. He loved to revisit his old School, and every year since he left College we have had the pleasure—and a very genuine pleasure it was—of welcoming him on visits to us. His singularly bright and amiable nature made him friends wherever he went, who will feel deep regret at his untimely death in his 22nd year. After completing his course at Stonyhurst, where his talents secured him a high place throughout his course, he went to Oxford, entering Christ Church. Shortly after the outbreak of the war he and his

brothers, Charles and Edmund, obtained commissions in the 5th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.

Some of the hereditary tastes of his great-grandfather, the naturalist, were certainly discernible in his descendant Joe, who was very fond of birds and beasts and was in his time one of the Aviary Boys at Stonyhurst.

A photograph of him, seated beside his brother, both covered with owls and hawks, surrounded by jackdaws and magpies, and holding snakes in their hands, appeared in articles on the College aviary in the *Pall Mall Magazine* and in *Country Life* for October 29th, 1910.

Lieut. GEORGE STEWART LOUIS STEVENS WILLIAMS, 6th Bn. (attached 14th Bn.) The Royal Welch Fusiliers.

Lieut. George Williams was born at Sudbury, near Harrow, on October 5th, 1893, and was the eldest son of Mr. E. E. Williams and Mrs. Williams, of Ecclefechan, Wimbledon. He went to Wimbledon College in 1905, where he had a distinguished career. He remained at Wimbledon until he was Head of the School and Prefect of the Sodality. In 1914 he was first in all England in the Honours Division of the Senior Oxford Local Examination, in which year he also won the Arundell Scholarship at Stonyhurst. He was at Stonyhurst, as a Philosopher, from the autumn of 1914 until December, 1915, when he joined the Inns of Court O.T.C., passing out first in the examination for officers. He received his commission in the 6th Bn. The Royal Welch Fusiliers on January 25th, 1917, and in February, 1917, left for Flanders, attached to the 14th Battalion. He was wounded on August 29th. When he recovered he did a "Pioneer" course at Reading, and passed out first. He went to

Egypt in March, 1918, and then proceeded to France, at the beginning of May. He was gazetted Lieutenant on August 2nd. He was killed on September 8th, 1918, in action on the Hindenburg Line, near Ronssoy, and buried at St. Emile British Cemetery, Villiers Faucon.

His Commanding Officer wrote :—

Since joining us he had shown the most soldierly qualities, and was quite one of our most reliable and energetic subalterns. Everything he undertook was most conscientiously carried out. The men of his platoon would follow him anywhere, so great was their confidence in his leadership. So much his methods impressed me that a short time ago I wanted to make him my intelligence officer, but he begged me so hard not to take him away from his platoon that I had not the heart to go against his request. Had he lived he would have made a big name for himself, I am convinced. He was a great favourite with us all, and I know that the battalion will miss him greatly, both on account of his delightful comradeship and of his undoubted military attainments.

He was killed instantaneously, shot through the heart when getting forward to a patrol of his which



Photo by William J. Wright, Wimbledon.

LIEUT. GEORGE STEWART LOUIS STEVENS WILLIAMS,
6TH BN. (attached 14TH BN.) THE ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS.

Born 1893. O.S. 1914.

Killed in action in France, September 8th, 1918, on the Hindenburg Line,
near Ronssoy.

Lieut. GEORGE STEWART LOUIS STEVENS WILLIAMS—*continued.*

had been checked, and was in a difficult position, as several of them had already been shot. It was a most gallant act on his part, as he had to cross under an area swept by rifle and machine gun bullets; but it was just like him, as he always thought of his men before himself.

The following extract is taken from a letter of the G.O.C. his Division, written to his father :—

B.E.F., FRANCE,

October 3rd, 1918.

I feel sure that you will be proud to know that he met his death doing his duty nobly. A finer example of fearless leadership, grit and devotion to duty no man could have set. His loss is a heavy one, not only to his battalion, but to the Service generally.

His Chaplain, too, spoke of him in the highest terms :—

It is unnecessary for me to say how admirable his death was, for that you know well, but I ought to tell you how much his brother officers lament his loss. "He was a dear fellow and one of the best of officers," was what they said to me, and I know what they said was perfectly sincere, as I know that your son had gained their esteem and affection by his unfailing good fellowship and charm of character, coupled with his reliability and efficiency.

For myself, I deeply regret to have this very sad news to tell you because of the distress it will cause you, and from my own personal point of view, because your son and I had become very good friends, and he proved to be a most helpful Catholic officer, who assisted me greatly, by his example and good offices, in my work among the Catholic men of his regiment. I regarded him as one of my stalwarts.

Lieut. Williams fell in action on September 8th, 1918. I wanted to write at once, but was not able to do so, as I could not discover his grave, and did not wish to cause you distress by letting you know that. I have now, however, ascertained where his grave is, and I at once took the opportunity to read the burial service over it and bless the grave with holy water. I spent some hours during each of the two nights immediately following his death trying to find his body, but it had apparently been removed by someone else for burial.

He was killed by a bullet and died immediately, from the accounts I have received. I am unhappy that I had no opportunity to be with him and give him the Last Sacraments, but you will understand that the manner of his death made that quite impossible. But there is great consolation in knowing what a good, steady fellow he was (he was always an example in getting to Mass, even in spite of great difficulties, and in going to the Sacraments often), and that he was well prepared.

2nd Lieut. JOHN WITHALL, 6th Bn. (attached 8th Bn.) The Royal Fusiliers.

The Colonel of Jack Withall's battalion wrote in October, 1916 :—

He was killed while leading his men in the attack on the 7th. He was a most gallant officer, and died whilst going through the heaviest fighting cheering on his men. He was a great favourite with both officers and men.

A brother officer added that "he was shot through the head while leading his men towards the German line." The fight was apparently a desperate one, from which few officers of the battalion returned alive. This was at the battle officially described as the Battle of the Transloy Ridges, or the Tenth Battle of the Somme, 1916.

Lieut. Withall's cheery letters home, written in a strain of boyish high spirits, showed no

apprehensions as to possible danger, but rather a joy in fighting for its own sake and a pride in the soldier's life and work.

They shelled us pretty heavily, but we gave them a bad time, and kicked them out of two lines of trenches, our battalion capturing 250 prisoners.

The men are magnificent under fire—under something like forty shells a minute—but if you'll believe me, I rather enjoyed it.

In another letter he said :—

I am quite safe and happy, and wouldn't have missed it for worlds.

One who takes his soldiering in this spirit is emphatically the "right sort"—the type of young fighting man which is so characteristic of the British Army.



Photo by C. Naudin, London.

2ND LIEUT. JOHN WITHALL,
6TH BN. (attached 8TH BN.) THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.

Born 1895. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action in France, October 7th, 1916, North of Eaucourt l'Abbaye,
at the Capture of Le Sars during the Battle of the Transloy Ridges,
tenth of the Battles of the Somme, 1916.

2nd Lieut. JOHN WITHALL—*continued.*

At school at Stonyhurst, Jack Withall is remembered as a genial, good-natured boy, always happy and popular with everyone. He was a good athlete and gymnast, and a keen player of games. He came to Hodder in 1903 and left the College before quite completing the school course, in order to take up the study of law.

On September 2nd, 1914, he enlisted in Queen Victoria's Rifles, was made a Sergeant shortly afterwards, and received a commission in the Royal Fusiliers in October, 1915. He left for France on July 27th, 1916, in time to take a share in some of the heaviest fighting during the great offensive.

Born in 1895, he was the son of Mr. Charles Withall and Mrs. Withall, of Luxemburg Gardens, Brook Green, London, W.

Letters received from brother officers relate

how Lieut. Withall was mortally wounded during an attack. This was the Capture of Le Sars.

A friend wrote :—

On October 7th (1916) he went over with the first line of our company, and I followed with the second. He was very cheerful just before we took up our positions, and spent a long time with his men explaining matters and encouraging them. I did not get very far when I was hit and then buried by a shell, and when I had pulled myself out and looked over the top of the shell hole, I saw Withall crawling to the parapet of our front line trench apparently hit. I shouted, but it was useless in that noise. I am under the impression that though hit he was looking for bombs or trying to reorganise from the top. He was much liked by his men because he took such an interest in their comforts.

Another, who was near him when he fell, near Eaucourt l'Abbaye, wrote :—

Jack was hit about 2.30 p.m. on October 7th. I was fifty yards from him, but had to go on with my men. He was buried between our front line and the Germans.

2nd Lieut. JOHN E. WATERTON, 5th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.

John Waterton was killed in action in Palestine, November 30th, 1917. His eldest brother, Joseph, was accidentally killed on February 19th, 1915. The name is an honoured one at Stonyhurst, as so many members of this family, which is collaterally descended from the great martyr Chancellor of England, Sir Thomas More, have been educated at the College, the most famous being the celebrated naturalist, Charles Waterton, who came to Stonyhurst in 1796.

He was a delicate boy, and was frequently compelled by ill-health to long absences from school, where he came in 1913 at the age of 16. But there was something about him which was very attractive, and all who knew him were very much attached to him. The following letters, from his Colonel and the Catholic Chaplain, give the details of his gallant death.

He was killed at Beit Nabala, near Er-Ramleh, thirteen miles S.E. of Joppa, in Palestine.

The letter from his Colonel reads as follows :—

E.E.F.,

December 3rd, 1917.

I want to tell you how much all his brother officers sympathise with you in the loss of your son, John. He was a great favourite with all of us, and real grit right through. He has not had the best of health out here, but always he has kept going as long as he possibly could. His company was rushed by the Turks on the night of November 30th, and the enemy obtained a temporary lodgment in our trenches. His Company Commander and he placed themselves at the head of the men they had in hand, and charged and ejected the enemy, inflicting very severe casualties on them. Unfortunately in the mêlée a bomb got your son and killed him outright. I think he staggered and said "I'm hit," but that was all. I am telling you all these details in the hope it may make your sorrow the less to know that he lost his life in such a gallant manner, and I am told all round that none could have led his men with greater determination than he was doing.



Photo by Ketmole Collings.

2ND LIEUT. JOHN E. WATERTON,
5TH BN. THE BEDFORDSHIRE REGT.

Born 1897. O.S. 1913.

Killed in action at Beit Nabala, Palestine, November 30th, 1917,
during operations for the Capture of Jerusalem.

2nd Lieut. JOHN E. WATERTON—*continued.*

According to the R.C. Chaplain of the regiment :—

The death of your son took place on the night of November 30th. He was leading his men to capture a gun from the enemy. He succeeded, but in the moment of victory received a mortal wound, from which he expired a few moments later.

On the following day we laid his remains to rest at the entrance to a little olive grove, near to which

stand the ruins of an old Christian church. A cross marks the spot. He was a very gentle boy ; but still more brave. His C.O. and all the officers were very fond of him. He was a good practical Catholic, and I have every reason to believe that all is well with him now.

Lieut. Waterton was the fourth son of the late Mr. Charles Waterton and of Mrs. Waterton, of Torrington, Twickenham.

Sergeant VICTOR GALWEY-FOLEY, 1st Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Victor Galwey-Foley came to Stonyhurst in 1899, with his brother Edmund. Their father, Mr. John Mathew Galwey-Foley, resided at Ballintoher House, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary, until 1921, when he was severely wounded, defending his home against armed raiders. Since his recovery he has lived at Bognor, Sussex. Their mother was a Miss Thompson, of Clare Hall, Raheny, Co. Dublin. The brothers spent two-and-a-half years at Stonyhurst. Afterwards Victor went to Clonliffe College to study for the Priesthood. Finding he had no vocation, he relinquished his studies, and enlisted in November, 1905, in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, with whom he went to Crete to assist in keeping order in that little oriental storm centre.

He wrote from Crete some six months later, stating that he had enlisted for seven years.

On leaving Crete he proceeded with the battalion to China, and was stationed at Tientsin.

He was an excellent linguist. The French officers used to send for him to the French Legation to teach them English. We are told that he could speak the Chinese language fluently.

After completing six years' service with the battalion, he was transferred with it to India, where those who had served six years were given the option of resigning. At the request

of his relatives he resigned and came home, being transferred to the Army Reserve in December, 1912.

From Ireland he went to Canada at the invitation of a Canadian rancher named Clutterback, whom he had met at his home. He was engaged in ranching work with this friend when the Great War broke out. Both were then offered commissions. Clutterback accepted, while Victor joined the Canadian Mounted Rifles as a Trooper and was soon afterwards promoted Sergeant. But he remained with them only a short time. A disagreement with his fellow Sergeants, arising out of some outspoken criticisms of his on the conduct of the war, led to his rather over-hasty dismissal from his unit.

He was reinstated later as the result of a full inquiry, but did not rejoin his Canadian regiment. Instead, he returned home and re-enlisted in the Inniskillings at Coleraine in June, 1915, when he was given the rank of Sergeant.

A draft was going out just then to the Dardanelles, and he volunteered for it. He was informed that the two Sergeants were already chosen, so he removed his stripes and went as a Private on July 7th, 1915. He was severely wounded at the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

On his recovery he was transferred to France



SERGEANT VICTOR GALWEY-FOLEY,
1ST BN. THE ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS.

Born 1887. O.S. 1899.

Died of wounds received in action in France, October 23rd, 1916.

Sergeant VICTOR GALWEY-FOLEY—*continued.*

on March 3rd, 1916. It was during a night raid in the Somme area that he was fatally wounded, dying a few days later in the 36th Casualty Clearing Station on October 23rd, 1916.

For the materials for his biography we are indebted partly to the War Office (Disposal of Records Section, Percy House, Isleworth, Middlesex), and chiefly to his brother, Capt. Edmund Galwey-Foley, of Castleisland, Co. Kerry, who has kindly supplied us with Victor's portrait reproduced here.

Edmund, who was at Stonyhurst in 1899, obtained a commission in the Royal Irish Regt. in May, 1915, and went to France in the latter part of that year. He was gassed in 1916, and severely wounded in the attack

at Messines Ridge in June, 1917. Major Willie Redmond "went over that morning, unofficially, with my company," says Capt. Galwey-Foley, "and met his death in 'No Man's Land.'"

Later, in 1918, Edmund Galwey-Foley was attached to the Machine Gun Corps.

Two other brothers also served in the Army. The eldest brother, Willie, educated at St. Charles, Bayswater, joined the Cape Mounted Rifles, and was killed in the Boer War.

The youngest brother, Pierce, educated at Clongowes, served in the Great War, first as a Trooper in King Edward's Horse and afterwards as a Lieutenant in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He is now farming in Canada.

Capt. EDGAR V. PARSONS, 5th Bn. (attached 3rd Bn.) The Worcestershire Regt.

Edgar Parsons came to Stonyhurst in 1903, where he made his mark as a very popular and energetic boy. He was prominent in the games all through his school career, and represented Stonyhurst in many out-matches as a member of the cricket and football elevens.

In 1909-10, his final year at Stonyhurst, he was Second Head of the College. His family kindly supplied us with a portrait of Edgar, and letters and details which we print below. He was the son of Mr. J. R. Parsons and Mrs. Parsons, of 32, The Tything, Worcester.

"Edgar was born on June 14th, 1893. On leaving College he entered the engineering works here for a course of training, which was nearly completed when war broke out. In September he joined the Public School Corps (21st Bn. The Royal Fusiliers).

"After a year's training at Epsom and

Mansfield Camps, he went out to France with his battalion with the rank of Sergeant. During the following months he saw a good deal of trench warfare. In March, 1916, he returned to England to follow a course for cadets at Oxford.

"In the following July he received his commission in the 5th (Reserve) Battalion of the Worcestershire Regt. He was then sent out to France, being attached to the 2nd Battalion of the same regiment.

"In November the same year he was wounded and gassed. After three months in hospital he again went to France, being attached to the 3rd Battalion of his regiment. For his work at the Messines Ridge affair he was mentioned in despatches, and promoted Captain." He was killed at the Second Battle of Kemmel Ridge.



Photo by Iliffe, Worcester.

CAPTAIN EDGAR V. PARSONS,
5TH BN. (attached 3RD BN.) THE WORCESTERSHIRE REGT.

Born 1893. O.S. 1903.

Killed in action near Mount Kemmel, Flanders, on April 26th, 1918, at the Second Battle of Kemmel Ridge, seventh of the Battles of the Lys, German Offensive, 1918.

Capt. EDGAR V. PARSONS—*continued.*

A relative wrote :—

We have not been able yet to learn from the War Office anything definite as to Edgar's fate, but there is little doubt that he was killed at Mount Kemmel, on April 26th last year (1918). We know that he was severely wounded and we also know that he was not a prisoner at any of the camps in Germany.

Among the many who made enquiries respecting Edgar was the Church of England Chaplain of his battalion. He told me that the day before the Mount Kemmel affair Edgar asked for leave to go to Confession to the Catholic Chaplain of a neighbouring battalion. He remarked how few young fellows would have had the same moral courage.

A Subaltern in his company added :—

No doubt you have had word that your son, Captain Parsons, was wounded and taken prisoner. At the time I was not with your son, as the C.O. decided to let me have a rest, as I had been in the two previous battles, but went up a couple of days later to take over the company after Capt. Parsons was wounded.

On my arrival I made enquiries from all the men, and from the only officer who was left out of the original four, and they all informed me that Capt. Parsons was hit only in the leg by a machine gun bullet during the attack. Several of the men stopped to bring him away, but he ordered them to go on with the attack and leave him, as they were not stretcher-bearers. Pte. Westwood, who was with Capt. Parsons last, tried to bring him away, but unfortunately the other men who were going to give him a hand also got wounded, as there was a machine gun covering the spot where Capt. Parsons was lying.

Allow me to say that I was with your son for ten months, and could not have had a better C.O. He was always thinking of the comfort of his men and Subalterns, and is a great loss to the battalion.

The next letter gives further details of the fight in which he was wounded and an appreciation of his conduct :—

June 5th, 1918.

I very much regret that I have very little information concerning Captain Parsons. The last I saw of him was about 3.15 a.m. on Friday, April 26th. He was then giving me my final instructions preparatory to attacking Kemmel. At that time he was unhurt.

At 6 a.m. I myself was hit, and on the way to the dressing-station met with Capt. Hardman, also of the 3rd Worcesters, who told me that Capt. Parsons had been hit in the leg about an hour before, but was still "carrying on" with his company. More than this he could not tell me, and I have not been able to glean any other news.

I may say that Capt. Hardman spoke of Capt. Parsons very highly indeed, saying that his conduct throughout the whole engagement was magnificent, and I can heartily endorse this statement. I was only under Capt. Parsons' command a few days, but I can assure you that even in this brief time I was more attracted by him than by any other officer I have served under.

His Colonel wrote :—

June 16th, 1918.

It was with very great sorrow that I heard, on returning to the battalion, after two months' absence, that nothing appears to have been heard of your son, who was wounded near Kemmel in April. I trust that you may yet hear that he is a prisoner, as I fancy there is more delay hearing of wounded than in the case of unwounded prisoners.

I miss your son very much; for the last twelve months he has been a most energetic and conscientious Company Commander, in whom I had complete confidence; he always placed his duty and the welfare of his men before everything, and is a very great loss to us.

Unfortunately, no further information as to his fate was forthcoming, and his relatives were reluctantly forced to the conclusion that he died of wounds or was killed on April 26th, 1918, the day when he was reported wounded and missing.

Lieut. ALEXANDER CYRIL MONTAGU, Royal Navy.

Alexander Montagu was the sixth son of the late Mr. Robert A. Montagu (Lieut.-Commander R.N., retired) and Mrs. Montagu, of Cromore, Co. Derry.

Born in 1890, he came to Stonyhurst in 1901, where he joined the Navy Class, from which

he passed into Osborne in 1902. He gave proof of good abilities while at Stonyhurst, and at the end of his term at Osborne passed out among the twelve first. At Dartmouth College his successes term after term were remarkable. After mounting the intermediate grades with



LIEUT. ALEXANDER CYRIL MONTAGU,
ROYAL NAVY.

Born 1890. O.S. 1901.

Killed in the explosion on H.M.S. *Bulwark*, November 26th, 1914.

Lieut. ALEXANDER CYRIL MONTAGU, R.N.—*continued.*

distinction in the various special courses which he took, he became a Lieutenant at the age of 24, in the battleship *Bulwark*, on board which he was very popular among his shipmates.

In the mysterious explosion, ascribed to German secret agents, which destroyed the ship in harbour on November 26th, 1914,

Lieut. Montagu was killed, together with almost the whole of his ship's company.

Three of his brothers served in the war : Commander G. F. Montagu, R.N. (1891) ; Capt. C. F. Montagu, R.E. (1892) ; and the Rev. W. P. Montagu (1895), C.F. 4th Class, who died in France on October 31st, 1918, of wounds received in action on October 28th, 1918.

Sergt. CLEMENT CAFFERATA, 158th Duke of Connaught's Own and Canadian Forestry Corps.

After completing his school course at Downside, Clement Cafferata came to Stonyhurst as a Philosopher in 1905, and remained two years with us. He was a cheery, energetic boy, very fond of games and sports, and a most enthusiastic angler. With his fellow Philosophers he was always very popular. He took a prominent part with them in plays and other representative reunions.

His brother Louis sent us the following details of his career after leaving Stonyhurst :—

"He spent two years at Edinburgh University, studying for medicine, and passed all his exams. bar the final, when he gave up the idea of becoming a medico, and left the University. He went to Canada in the autumn of 1909, and after spending some time prospecting for mica, he started a land agency. Finally, he went to Corteny Island, near Vancouver, where

he farmed, and did a good deal of salmon fishing. He joined the 158th Duke of Connaught's Own as a Private in October, 1915, came to England in November, 1916, and went to France in January, 1919, where he was transferred to a Canadian Forestry battalion on account of defective eyesight. On February 8th, 1919, he died of pleurisy in the Canadian Military Hospital at Eastbourne. He had evidently held out till the last moment, as he was only in the hospital a few hours. He was expecting to get home to see his wife, and no doubt would fear that if he reported 'sick' he would be detained. He married Marion Fraser, a Scottish girl, in Canada, in 1914."

Clement Cafferata was the son of Mr. R. P. C. Cafferata and Mrs. Cafferata, of Staunton Hall, Orston, Notts. He was born in September, 1886.



SERGT. CLEMENT CAFFERATA,
1581H DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN AND CANADIAN FORESTRY CORPS.

Born 1886. O.S. 1905.

Died on active service, February 8th, 1919.

**2nd Lieut. JOHN F. P. B. QUINLAN, 114th Battery Royal Garrison Artillery,
attached 4th Squadron Royal Flying Corps.**

Jack Quinlan was a boy at Wimbledon College before he came to Stonyhurst in 1911. He will be remembered by those who knew him there as a bright, pleasant little fellow, with a remarkably good address for one of his years. At Stonyhurst he displayed a scientific and mechanical bent. It is not surprising, therefore, that he chose by preference first the Artillery and later the R.F.C. as the most appropriate branches of the service for his war activities. A brief communication from the War Office summarises his career in the Army:—

“Appointed to a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the R.G.A. (Special Reserve), 30-12-1914. Appointed while serving in France to a permanent commission in the Royal Artillery (Regular Army) as 2nd Lieutenant, 4-4-1916. Attached to the Royal Flying Corps as Observer, 25-4-1916.”

He went out to France on February 5th, 1915. He was present at the battle of Neuve Chapelle. On one of his leaves home he paid a visit to Stonyhurst, and had some interesting details of his experiences to tell his friends. The most dismal, from his own point of view as an Artillery officer, was the deplorable dearth of shells. At one time it would seem that the English guns were rationed to fewer shells daily than could be counted on the fingers of one hand. It was another proof that this country did not want the war, and had not made adequate preparations for it. Jack was attached to the R.F.C. as an Observer in 1916. On July 3rd of that year he was flying with 2nd Lieut. Stoddart as his pilot, when their machine was brought down by enemy aircraft. It was the day after his twenty-first birthday. At first there was some doubt about his fate. The telegram received by his mother from the War Office seemed to hold out some hope, since, after stating that he “was missing on the 3rd of July, 1916,” it added, “this does not necessarily mean he is killed or wounded.”

A letter, however, from his Squadron Commander, written on the date mentioned, seemed to make it in the highest degree unlikely that he survived the fall:—

No. 4 SQUADRON,
3RD WING R.F.C.,

DEAR MRS. QUINLAN, *July 3rd, 1916.*

I am quite at a loss how to break the sad news to you about your son, Jack. He went out at daybreak to-day with Stoddart on artillery patrol, and has not returned. They were seen to be attacked by two hostile machines, and I think Jack must have been killed almost at once, as the machine was seen to nose dive and spin, and fell about two miles inside the enemy's lines. It is so completely crumpled that I should be wrong to hold out any hope to you that your son can possibly be alive. I cannot tell you how very, very sorry I am for you in your great sorrow. Your son was so keen, and had become such a good observer that his loss is a serious one to my squadron. I cannot help feeling that it must be a great consolation to you to know that he died fighting against odds, and doing his duty gallantly until the last. All his brother officers ask me to associate them with me in our expression of deep sympathy with you. . . .

With deepest sympathy, Believe me,
Yours sincerely,

THOMAS CARTHEW
(Major, Commanding 4 Sqdn. R.F.C.).

P.S.—Your son's kit has been packed up, and will be sent to you through the usual channels.

A special search was made at Grandcourt, where the aeroplane fell, to find out whether he was buried there, but no trace of him was found. About a year after the notification that he was “missing,” the War Office sent a letter to his mother to the effect that his death had been accepted for official purposes as having occurred on or since the date alluded to above.

In his letters home during the war he made no secret that he thoroughly enjoyed the life in France. A very dutiful son, he made a practice of sending his mother a post-card daily when he was at the front.

Born on July 2nd, 1895, 2nd Lieut. J. F. P. B. Quinlan was the son of the late Mr. Quinlan and of Mrs. Quinlan, of 21, Argyll Mansions, Addison Bridge, London, W.14.



Photo by Wm. Whiteley, Ltd., London, W.

2ND LIEUT. JOHN F. P. B. QUINLAN,
114TH BATTERY ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY and ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Born July 2nd, 1895. O.S. 1911.

Killed in action in France on July 3rd, 1916, at Grandcourt, N.E. of
Albert, in an air fight over the German lines.



STONYHURST COLLEGE,
From the Yorkshire bank of the Hodder, near Mytton.

GRAVES OF STONYHURST OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

Killed in Action, Died of Wounds or on Active Service
in the Great War, 1914-1919.

Supplied by the Imperial War Graves Commissioners.

RANK AND NAME.	REGIMENT.	DIED.	GRAVE.
LIEUT. G. ALLANSON.....	R.A.F.	21.9.18	Mendingham Military Cemetery, Proven. Plot 10, Row E, Grave 18.
LIEUT. M. AMOROSO	R.F.A.	3.7.16	Norfolk Cemetery, Bécordel - Bécourt. Plot 1, Row C, Grave 91.
LIEUT. G. ARCHER-SHEE	South Staffs.	31.10.14	Grave not identified.
CAPT. O. J. BAMFORD	North Staffs.	13.10.15	Grave not identified.
TROOPER W. J. BELLASIS	E. A. Mntd. Inf.....	3.11.14	Longido South Cemetery, Tanganyika, East Africa. Row B, Grave 1.
BREV. LT.-COL. A. L. BICKFORD....	Punjab Rifles	8.3.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. R. L. BINNS	Yorkshire	10.7.16	Bécourt Military Cemetery. Plot 1, Row T, Grave 11.
2ND LT. H. M. J. BLAKE.....	R. Muns. Fus.....	20.11.17	Croisilles Railway Military Cemetery. Plot 1, Row C, Grave 3.
CAPT. V. C. BLAKE	Irish Guards	29.1.16	Rue du Bacquerot No. 1 Military Cemetery, Laventie. Plot 2, Row E, Grave 21.
LIEUT. C. H. E. BOULTON	Cam. Hdrs.	12.10.17	Grave not identified.
MAJOR T. F. P. BREEN	R.A.M.C.	18.9.18	Morchies Australian Cemetery. Plot 1, Row C, Grave 10.
LIEUT. H. F. BURKE	South Staffs.	25.9.15	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. D. C. BURNS	Black Watch	1.10.18	Slypskappelle Churchyard. Row B, Grave 8.
SERGT. C. CAFFERATA	158th Canadians.....	8.2.19	Newark-on-Trent Cemetery, Notts. Grave 207, Section B, Class A.
2ND LT. EUGENE C. CALLAGHAN....	19th Squad. R.A.F.....	26.8.16	Grave not identified.
MAJOR F. C. CALLAGHAN.....	R. Muns. Fus. and R.A.F.	2.7.18	Contay British Cemetery. Plot 9, Row A, Grave 14.
CAPT. S. C. CALLAGHAN.....	R.F.C.	27.6.17	Grave particulars not available. Acci- dentally killed in Canada.
2ND LT. K. M. CALLAN-MACARDLE	Manchester	9.7.16	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. R. CANNON	5th Wilts.	5.4.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. B. M. CASSIDY.....	Irish Guards	13.4.18	Grave not identified.
RIFLEMAN C. CHESTER-WALSH.....	1/5th London Rifles	16.8.17	Grave not identified.
CAPT. H. CHRONNELL, M.C.....	Loyal N. Lances.....	31.7.17	Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery. Plot 6, Row B, Grave 2.
2ND LT. T. F. CLANCEY.....	Border Regt.	28.10.14	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. W. F. J. CLIFFORD.....	Irish Guards	27.9.15	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. P. W. COLLEY	R.F.A.	31.10.18	Aldershot Military Cemetery. Plot A.G., Grave 380 M.
LIEUT. H. C. CONRON	205th Squad. R.A.F.	21.5.18	Grave not identified.
CAPT. L. W. CORBALLY	R.F.A.	6.5.15	Bailleul Communal Cemetery. Plot 1, Row 1, Grave 12.
LIEUT. E. J. CORMAC-WALSHE.....	Leinster.....	5.11.14	Boulogne Eastern Cemetery. Plot 2, Row B, Grave 3.

RANK AND NAME.	REGIMENT.	DIED.	GRAVE.
CAPT. H. J. CORMAC-WALSHE.....	R.F.A.	7.11.17	Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Westvleteren. Plot 14, Row B, Grave 20.
LIEUT. J. C. G. COUPLAND	R.F.A. and R.F.C.....	6.5.17	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. W. H. J. COVENTRY.....	Bedford Regt.	22.10.14	Grave not identified.
CAPT. T. CREAN	Northampton and R.F.C.	26.10.14	Grave not identified.
CAPT. L. CREAGH	Manchester	21.12.14	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. W. CREAGH.....	Leinster	7.3.17	Pond Farm Military Cemetery, Wulverghem. Plot 1, Row K, Grave 15.
2ND LT. M. O'C. CUFFEY	R. Dublin Fus.....	20.5.15	Grave not identified.
PRIVATE L. D'ABADIE	R. Fus. Spts. Bn.	29.7.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. S. H. D'ARCY, D.S.O.....	R.A.F.	8.6.18	Ipswich Cemetery, Military Section, B.A. Div. 1, Space 75.
2ND LT. W. A. J. DAVIES	East Surrey	21.4.15	Grave not identified.
CAPT. S. C. DAY, M.C.....	Sherwood For.....	12.10.17	Grave not identified.
L.-CPL. F. DEALY	Aus. I.F.	26.8.18	Suzanne Military Cemetery No. 1. Plot 2, Row B, Grave 1.
LIEUT. T. S. O. DEALY	Aus. I.F.	7.3.18	Stonyhurst College Churchyard, Lancs.
LIEUT. M. J. DEASE, V.C.....	Royal Fus.	23.8.14	Saint Symphorien Military Cemetery, near Mons. Plot 5, Row B, Grave 2.
LIEUT. J. L. C. A. DE LALOUBERE	Lancers and R.D.C.	24.9.17	Cambridge Borough Cemetery. 3807A.
LIEUT. W. H. DENSHAM, M.C.....	R.F.A.	7.4.18	Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension. Plot 6, Row A, Grave 26.
CAPT. H. F. DE TRAFFORD.....	South Staffs.	25.9.15	Grave not identified.
CAPT. T. C. DE TRAFFORD.....	Royal Fus.	11.11.14	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. B. W. DEVAS	Suffolk	13.11.16	Luke Copse British Cemetery, Puisieux-au-Mont. Grave 7, with one other.
LIEUT. A. F. O. DOBSON.....	Sherwood For.....	16.6.15	Kemmel Château Military Cemetery. Plot 1, Row D, Grave 64.
CADET J. DE B. DOMVILLE	R.F.C.	13.9.17	Unable to trace.
2ND LT. T. K. ELPHICK	2nd R. Irish Rifles....	28.9.16	Warloy Baillon Communal Cemetery Extension. Plot 5, Row D, Grave 22.
CPL. V. EYRE	Cheshire	24.3.18	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. W. J. G. FARREN	R. Welch Fus.	29.3.18	Llandeblog Churchyard, Carnarvon.
CAPT. H. M. FINEGAN	King's Liverpool.....	16.6.15	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. D. T. F. FITZPATRICK	South Staffs.	27.10.14	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. P. W. FLINN.....	South Lancs.	20.9.17	Grave not identified.
CAPT. W. FOGARTY	S. Irish Horse.....	22.3.18	Grave not identified.
SERGEANT V. S. GALWEY-FOLEY	1st R. Innis. Fus.	23.10.16	Heilly Station Cemetery, near Amiens. Plot 5, Row C, Grave 9.
LIEUT. R. P. W. GETHIN.....	R. Muns. Fus.....	26.9.15	Dud Corner, Loos. Plot 7, Row E, Grave 10.
LIEUT. GERALD GOSLING.....	1st Bn. Gloucester... Regt.	7.7.19	Semenovka (Bereznik) British Cemetery, North Russia. Grave 27.
L.-CPL. R. F. GRECH	R. Hdrs. of Canada	4.6.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. C. J. GRIFFIN.....	R. West Surrey	2.9.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. R. W. GURRIN	East Surrey	5.8.17	Bedford House Cemetery, Zillebeke. Enc. No. 4, Plot 7, Row E, Grave 8.

STONYHURST WAR RECORD

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RANK AND NAME.	REGIMENT.	DIED.	GRAVE.
2ND LT. R. A. J. GWYN	Lincoln	3.3.16	Grave not identified.
CAPT. N. H. B. HASTINGS	Gloucester	7.6.17	Klein Vierstraat British Cemetery, Kemmel. Plot 2, Row B, Grave 27.
LIEUT. F. T. HAY	R. Scots. Fus.	27.9.15	Grave not identified.
PRIVATE W. HAY	B. Columbia	7.9.15	Died P. of W., Germany. Unable to trace.
2ND LT. M. HILLIER	K.O.S.B.	9.4.17	Bailleul Road West British Cemetery, near Arras. Row A, Grave 7.
A.-BDR. G. W. HOGAN	R.F.A.	18.7.17	Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Westvleteren. Plot 1, Row D, Grave 4.
2ND LT. J. R. HOLDEN	W. Lancs. Engrs.	5.8.16	Carnoy Military Cemetery. Row I, Grave 28.
2ND LT. W. A. HOWARD	K.O.S.B.	24.4.17	Grave not identified.
CAPT. A. V. JARRETT, D.S.O.	York & Lancs.	22.6.15	Vlamertinghe Hop Store. Plot 1, Row C, Grave 14.
MAJOR C. H. B. JARRETT	R. Muns. Fus.	25.4.15	Lancashire Landing Cemetery, Cape Helles. Row I, Grave 4.
BRIG.-GEN. F. E. JOHNSTON, C.B.	N.Z. Rifle Brigade	8.8.17	Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension. Plot 3, Row C, Grave 260.
CAPT. J. F. A. KANE	Devon and R.F.C.	22.3.15	Kensal Green R.C. Cemetery.
SGT. R. H. KANE	Royal Fus.	2.1.16	Cambrin Military Cemetery. Plot 1, Row E, Grave 27.
L.-CPL. H. KELLY	East Surrey	4.9.18	Grave not identified.
BRIG.-GEN. P. A. KENNA, V.C., D.S.O.	Notts. & Derby Brigade.	30.8.15	Lala Baba Cemetery, Suvla. Plot 2, Row A, Grave 1.
LIEUT. J. M. J. KENNY	A.S.C. and R.F.C.	23.9.16	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. E. F. J. S. LANGDALE	Royal Engineers	4.10.16	A.I.F. Burial Ground, Grass Lane, Flers. Plot 1, Row C, Grave 5.
2ND LT. J. D. LAVELLE	H.L.I.	20.8.15	Loos British Cemetery. Plot 16, Row G, Grave 15.
LIEUT. E. L. W. LEAKE	Lancs. Fus.	4.6.15	Grave not identified.
CAPT. J. A. LIDDELL, V.C., M.C.	A. & S. Hdrs.	31.8.15	Grave not identified.
MAJOR G. P. LINDREA	R.F.A.	18.7.16	Laventie Military Cemetery. Plot 2, Row E, Grave 9.
2ND LT. C. W. S. LITTLEWOOD, M.C.	Royal Engineers	10.7.17	London Cemetery, Neuville Vitasse. Memorial.
MAJOR C. B. LUMSDEN	H.L.I.	7.3.16	La Gorgue Communal Cemetery. Plot 2, Row A, Grave 12.
2ND LT. H. J. LYNCH	R. Welch Fus.	16.5.15	Guards' Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy. Plot 4, Row J, Grave 17.
LIEUT. W. F. MACCARTHY	R. Muns. Fus.	7.9.16	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. P. J. McCUSKER	R. Dublin Fus.	14.11.16	Knightsbridge Cemetery, Mesnil-Martin-sart. Row F, Grave 2.
REV. H. C. MCGINITY, C.F.	Chaplain	8.11.18	Giavera British Cemetery, Arcade, Italy. Plot 5, Row C, Grave 11.
LIEUT. E. MCGUIRE	H.L.I.	25.9.15	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. J. H. MCKEEVER	Cheshire	21.9.17	Outtersteene Communal Cemetery. Plot 1, Row A, Grave 57.
2ND LT. D. J. MACSHERRY	Connaught Rangers	4.6.17	La Laiterie Military Cemetery. Plot 9, Row B, Grave 2.
LIEUT. W. J. MASSEY-LYNCH	Dragoon Guards	4.4.18	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. R. MAUDE	3rd N. Staffs. and West Yorks.		Bodmin Cemetery, Cornwall.
LIEUT. A. MAXWELL-STUART	Coldstream Guards.	24.8.18	Bagneux British Cemetery, Gezaincourt, near Doullens. Plot 4, Row D, Grave 11.
LIEUT. E. J. MAXWELL-STUART	Royal Engineers	26.4.16	Poperinghe New Military Cemetery. Plot 1, Row B, Grave 29.

GRAVES OF STONYHURST OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

RANK AND NAME.	REGIMENT.	DIED.	GRAVE.
2ND LT. J. MAXWELL-STUART.....	D. of W. W. Rdg.....	2.3.16	Reninghelst New Military Cemetery. Plot 1, Row D, Grave 6.
LIEUT. A. C. MONTAGU	Royal Navy.....	26.11.14	Grave not identified.
REV. W. P. MONTAGU	Chaplain	31.10.18	Awoingt British Cemetery, near Cambrai. Plot 3, Row A, Grave 1.
MAJOR H. J. J. L. MONTEITH	Lanark Yeo.	27.12.15	Pink Farm Cemetery, Cape Helles. Row D, Plot 3, Grave 11.
REV. R. J. MONTEITH	Chaplain	27.11.17	Ribécourt British Cemetery. Plot 1, Row D, Grave 11.
PRIVATE P. L. NASSAN.....	R. Inn. Fus.	20.11.17	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. M. H. W. NOLAN	Royal Irish	8.12.16	Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension. Plot 3, Row A, Grave 205.
LIEUT. R. P. D. NOLAN	Black Watch	27.10.14	Grave not identified.
CAPT. H. C. H. O'BRIEN.....	R. Muns. Fus.....	22.12.14	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. C. J. O'CONNOR-MALLINS	Connaught Rangers....	2.11.14	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. K. E. O'DUFFY	R. Muns. Fus.....	15.8.15	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. F. O'NEILL.....	R. Dublin Fus.	15.11.16	Knightsbridge Cemetery, Mesnil-Martin- sart. Row F, Grave 3.
FLAG-LIEUT. F. P. O'REILLY	Royal Navy.....	31.5.16	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. G. E. A. PARKER.....	South Staffs.	10.3.15	Grave not identified.
CAPT. E. V. PARSONS.....	Worcester.....	30.4.18	Grave not identified.
CAPT. G. T. C. PERRAM.....	R.G.A.	3.8.17	Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery. Plot 7, Row D, Grave 1.
SQUAD.-COMDR. J. J. PETRE, D.S.C.	R.N.A.S.	13.4.17	Cerisy Gailly New French Military Ceme- tery. Plot 1, Row E, Grave 39.
LIEUT. J. B. PILKINGTON	Northampton	20.4.18	Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festu- bert. Plot 5, Row B, Grave 9.
2ND LT. A. W. POWELL, D.C.M.	R. West Surreys.....	21.8.16	Citadel New Military Cemetery, Fricourt. Plot 2, Row C, Grave 15.
LIEUT. C. F. PURCELL	Irish Guards.....	15.9.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. L. J. PURGOLD.....	London Yeo. and R.F.C.	20.8.17	Allerton Cemetery, Woolton, Lancashire. Plot 1, Row C, Grave 297.
GUARDSMAN D. A. QUIN	Scots Guards	22.4.15	Grave not identified.
PRIVATE J. E. QUIN.....	R. Hdrs. of Canada	25.1.15	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. J. F. P. B. QUINLAN.....	R.G.A., attached R.F.C.		Reported buried at Grandcourt. Grave not identified.
LIEUT. P. V. A. RADCLIFFE.....	5th Yorks.	25.11.17	Anneux British Cemetery. Plot 3, Row F, Grave 22.
MAJOR J. H. RATTON	R.G.A.	2.9.17	The Huts Military Cemetery, Dicke- busch. Plot 4, Row C, Grave 15.
CAPT. H. A. J. ROCHE.....	R. Muns. Fus. and R.F.C.	19.1.15	Malo-les-Bains Communal Cemetery. Plot 1, Row A, Grave 1A.
PRIVATE E. J. H. ROCHE	2nd Leinster and M.G.C.	20.9.18	Hooe Crater Cemetery, Ypres. Plot 19, Row J, Grave 13.
LIEUT. C. D. W. ROOKE	Cameronians.....	20.6.15	Brewery Orchard, Bois Grenier. Plot 1, Row A, Grave 4.
CAPT. F. F. RYAN, M.C.	Liverpool	25.6.17	Cambrin Military Cemetery. Plot 1, Row D, Grave 16.
CAPT. F. R. E. SAVORY	Shrops. L.I.....	5.12.15	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. J. C. SHEPHERD	Lancs. Fus.	25.8.18	Adanac Military Cemetery, Miraumont. Plot 7, Row C, Grave 40.
LIEUT. A. G. SMITH-SLIGO	Q.O. Cam. Hdrs.....	14.9.14	Grave not identified.
CPL. A. T. E. SOMERS.....	Aus. I.F.	8.8.15	Grave not identified.
FLIGHT SUB-LT. T. S. SPENCER....	R.N.A.S.	16.2.15	Grave not identified.

STONYHURST WAR RECORD

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RANK AND NAME.	REGIMENT.	DIED.	GRAVE
CAPT. N. STAPLETON	43rd Garrison Bn. R. Fusiliers.	6.12.18	St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen. Block S, Plot 5, Row L, Grave 6.
LT.-COL. G. H. SWINDELLS	1/4th Cheshire	1.8.18	Raperie British Cemetery, Villemontoire. Plot 9, Row A, Grave 6.
2ND LT. W. P. SYNNOTT	Dragoons and M.G.C.	11.10.18	Mhow New Cemetery, India. Plot V, Row 6, Grave 11.
2ND LT. A. C. K. TATE	R.F.C.	2.5.18	St. Pol British Cemetery. Plot 3, Row A, Grave 11.
2ND LT. C. A. P. TAUNTON	South Staffs.	9.8.15	Green Hill Cemetery, Suvla. Plot 2, Row C, Grave 2.
LIEUT. J. A. TAYLER	R.A.F.	7.8.18	Dunkerque Town Cemetery. Plot 4, Row C, Grave 8.
LIEUT. W. U. C. TAYLER	7th Q.O.R.W. Surrey	10.8.19	Troitsa Churchyard, North Russia. Grave 8.
LIEUT. O. A. TEMPEST	A.S.C., attached W. Yorks.	27.3.18	Grave not identified.
MAJOR W. N. TEMPEST	Yorks L.I.	24.9.16	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. B. J. TOLHURST	West Riding and R.F.C.	22.4.17	Vis-en-Artois British Cemetery, Hancourt. Plot 11, Row E, Grave 7.
SERGT. W. E. UDALL	Liverpool	30.7.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. C. J. UNSWORTH	South Lancs.	7.7.16	Corbie Communal Cemetery Extension. Plot 1, Row B, Grave 49.
FLIGHT-LT. O. N. WALMESLEY	R.N.A.S.	4.5.16	Grave not identified.
GUNNER P. WALTON	Singapore Vol. Arty.	19.2.15	Bidadri Christian Cemetery, Singapore. Grave 1,653.
LIEUT. J. E. WATERTON	Bedford	30.11.17	Ramleh War Cemetery, Palestine. Plot C, Grave 11.
2ND LT. E. J. WELD	R.F.A.	27.9.15	Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, near Poperinghe. Plot 1, Row A, Grave 24.
CAPT. E. E. WHITE	Northampton	20.9.14	Grave not identified.
LIEUT. G. S. WILLIAMS	R. Welch Fus.	8.9.18	St. Emilie Valley British Cemetery. Plot 1, Row A, Grave 9.
2ND LT. L. C. WILDSMITH	Co. London (Rngrs.)	2.3.15	Town Extension, Menin Gate, Ypres. Plot 3, Row A, Grave 6.
2ND LT. J. J. WITHALL	Royal Fus.	7.10.16	Grave not identified.
2ND LT. F. J. WOODLOCK	K.R.R.C.	13.8.17	Grave not identified.

The name of Corpl. Vincent Eyre appears by mistake in our War Graves list. His name could not be found on the Stonyhurst lists.



HODDER PLACE,
THE STONYHURST PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
From the Yorkshire bank of the River Hodder, near Lower Bridge.

LIFE IN THE TRENCHES

Extracts from the diary of Major (then Lieut.) Terence D. Murray, D.S.O., M.C., 1st Bn. The Leinster Regt., from December 19th, 1914, to February 16th, 1915.

From the *Stonyhurst Magazine* for April, 1915.

The Diary was sent, in 1915, by Lieut. Murray to his school friend, Maurice Prendergast, who obtained his permission to publish it in the *Stonyhurst Magazine*.

19/12/1914.—We left Winchester at 9 a.m. to march to Southampton. In the first mile, which took over an hour, we waded through mud and water, and after that, though we had decent roads, we also had transport troubles. Moreover, we were carrying very heavy packs. It rained all the way. . . . We got to Southampton at 4.30 p.m., and went aboard the *Lake Michigan*, 15,000 tons, which took over our 2nd Battalion earlier in the war. We sailed at 8 a.m., and not having our valises, had to do without bedding, but managed all right.

20/12/14.—Arrived at Havre 9 a.m., unloaded, and hung about docks all day. Spent the night in one of the sheds.

21/12/14.—Marched to the railway at 9 a.m., and loaded up into a very long train. The men were forty per cattle truck, officers by company messes in second-class compartments. Halted at 1.30 p.m.; travelled at an average speed of ten miles per hour. . . .

22/12/14.—Arrived at Arques, near St. Omer, at 11 a.m., unloaded, and marched the longest three miles I have known into billets at Wardrecques. It rained. Billets were cottages and barns, and quite comfortable. The officers were in a monastery, and had beds. It is a small village of 400 inhabitants. The English came up just in time to save the place from the Germans in their retreat. The people say the sound of the guns shook the houses themselves. A party of Germans had

a few days before arrived in an armoured motor-car, and, being thought to be English, got a great reception.

24/12/14.—Heard very heavy gun-fire, which at dusk was a continuous roar. . . . The men are making fortunes for the shops; eggs are 2d. each, chickens 3 francs 50 c.; paraffin can't be bought. The people are very nice indeed to us. We see occasional aeroplanes, and a lot of motor transport on the main road, otherwise there is no sign of war. We have had more snow to-day.

26/12/14.—We got Christmas cards from the King and Queen, also Princess Mary's presents of tobacco and cigarettes and a pipe. One of our Winchester absentees found his way over and rejoined to-day.

27-30/12/14.—Digging trenches.

1/1/15.—Dug trenches 8.15 to 12 noon. Then joined left half battalion and trekked off to an inspection by French. It rained of course. We finished at 2.50 p.m., but as we returned by a short cut we did not get back till 4 p.m.

3/1/15.—Dug trenches and got fever.

4/1/15.—Bomb throwing.

5/1/15.—The men got a bath. I retire to bed with fever.

6/1/15.—Recover from fever. A German aeroplane came over and later dropped bombs on St. Omer.

7/1/15.—Girded up our loins and trekked 18 miles to Meteren. Cobbles and motors. Hot sun, which I dislike most. Meteren was the scene of an action between our cavalry and German. They did some damage with a machine gun in the church.

8/1/15.—Trekking to Westoutre and got very crowded quarters. Officers "B" company in a pub, where there is a woman with the voice of a steam whistle and the temper of a wild cat.

We had a lot of trouble with her, but eventually settled down. Two spies (Belgians) were caught to-day trying to lay a telephone wire.

10/1/15.—Marched five miles to Dickebusch. Saw quite a big aeroplane fight to-day, first three, then three more; two bolted, one downed; remaining three shelled, and one brought down.

11/1/15.—In billets at Dickebusch, Made fascines to-day, and watched enemy's 6-inch howitzer shells dropping round our batteries. Dickebusch is a large village. The church has suffered from shell fire, but village otherwise undamaged.

12/1/15.—Marched via Voormezele and St. Eloï into trenches, arriving about 10 p.m., and relieving the ——. This involved a couple of miles along a road under stray shell fire and about a mile under rifle fire as well. Then some 200 yards of most appalling cross-country work to get into the trench. This trench is of high parapet type, with iron loopholes. Range to enemy 130 to 200 yards. No. 1 trench twenty yards, twenty-five men, eight loopholes, water to knees; No. 2 trench, fifteen yards, water to waist; No. 3 fire trench, fifteen yards, two loopholes, water to thighs. Parapet not bullet-proof, and trench liable to be enfiladed from left flank. No lateral passage to other trenches. Enemy sap towards No. 1 trench, twenty yards distant. No. 6 Platoon with me. Some little fire to-night.

13/1/15.—Short, but lively fusillade about 8 a.m., which turned into sniping till 11 a.m., when fire died down. Got some water out of trench by baling with mess tins. Mid-day to 3 p.m., intermittent shelling, shrapnel and howitzer, which did no harm. Towards dusk rifle fire increased. Casualties, nil; work, drainage. Enemy working at sap.

14/1/15.—Captain B. J. Jones arrived at 5 a.m. with one platoon, and went out to attack enemy sap. He found a deep trench, unoccupied, ending in a wooden door at my end, and covered over with planks at that end. He was shot at from loopholes on ground level only a few yards away, so returned with one man killed. Later

in the morning, only sniping. The baling out of the trench was interrupted by the very accurate fire of a sniper, on the left flank, and by shell fire. About 4 p.m. I saw two Germans about 100 yards away on the left flank in a position to enfilade my dug-out. Having looked at them with field glasses I got a rifle and shot both. Fagan and Murphy did good work to-day sniping. Between them they bagged eight Germans. The enemy showed himself a lot, so the former occupants of this trench cannot have been very alert. The people in front of us now are said to be Bavarians. Only one man wounded in my trench to-day; not an expanding or inverted bullet, but a clean wound. Trench very wet to-day; we have nothing to bale it out with but mess tins, and no flares. Luckily the enemy has many, and uses them freely, thus easing our minds. He would not send them up if he meant to attack.

After dusk to-day I was shot at from my own barbed wire—most unpleasant—range less than 10 yards. We could hear the enemy talking just the other side of the parapet and could only see a few flashes to shoot at. They sent me up hand-grenades last night, but these got choked with mud and would not go off. This was in an appalling trench, where we can only just stand up and no more. The enemy would find us easy victims. The relief arrived about 10 p.m.

I got my platoon out and across the mud, a weary job, as most of them stuck in the mud up to their waists and had to be helped out. Then I returned alone to the trench to see my successor and get my kit.

On the way I met a wounded K.R.R., and brought him in; he was lying groaning in the mud. After that I lost my way and went up the Ypres road about two miles till I got shot at at short range, when I bolted. A Canadian carried my kit for me back from the trenches, and I got home at 5 a.m., leaving my field glasses lost in the mud.

Friday, 15/1/15.—The Battalion marched to Westoutre. I rode the doctor's pony, being unable to walk.



SCENES FROM TRENCH LIFE AT THE FRONT,

from unpublished photographs supplied to *The Stonyhurst Magazine* by
Major (then Lieut.) T. D. MURRAY, D.S.O., M.C. (O.S. 1901), 1st Bn. Leinster Regt.

- 1.—18-pounders in concealed position.
- 2.—View from the Mount, St. Eloi, showing shell pits filled with water.
- 3.—In the trenches. Note periscope.
- 4.—Murray in village by French graves.
- 5.—Trench with periscope and maxim.
- 6.—German howitzer shell exploding in the Mound, St. Eloi.
- 7.—Lieut. T. D. Murray (1901), 1st Bn. Leinster Regt. (on right of picture).
- 8.—Capt. H. M. L. Mansfield, O.B.E. (1890), R.F.A. and Royal Flying Corps (on right of picture).

Saturday, 16/1/15.—Returned to Dickebusch and retrieved my kit.

Sunday, 17/1/15.—The Battalion marches to Elzenvalle Platts, a small single-street village and a château. It is rather knocked about by shells, but has a roof and plenty of straw. There are lean-to's for shelter from shells. No lights may show by night, no smoke by day, as it is only 1,500 yards behind firing line.

Monday, 18/1/15.—Day was quiet. We are very careful about smoke and lights, and were not shelled. To-night we dug a second line of fire trenches 400 yards behind the firing line for occupation in case of a successful attack by the enemy. The R.E. officer looking after us was killed.

Tuesday, 19/1/15.—Dug trenches by day south of Dickebusch. The arrival in the vicinity of two German shells speeded up work for the first hour. After that the assiduous attentions of various enemy aeroplanes made us cease work and grovel in the mud. The aeroplanes kept us there for about an hour and then flew away, being satisfied that we were only mangold-wurzels.

Wednesday, 20/1/15.—At 5 a.m. we marched back to Dickebusch. I was on duty till 12 noon collecting brushwood for fascines for the R.E.—a very boring job.

Thursday, 21/1/15.—Fine and cold day. Four enemy aeroplanes came over and our guns made really appalling practice at them. I expect they spotted the 28th Division marching to-day from Meteren to Ypres to relieve the French on our left.

Friday, 22/1/15.—Marched into some trenches again to-night. Having done it before was not so frightened. The German shells and bullets appear to be unaimed, and do no damage. Found my trench held by only six men of the K.R.R., and full of water. Front trench not occupied for this reason. The rear, or left trench, was dry, as all sorts of stuff had been dumped in the bottom to raise it above water level. The result was only two inches of water, but also only three feet of parapet—a distinctly “unhealthy” trench, especially as for one foot

from the top the parapet was not bullet-proof. Started making dams at each end of trench and baling water out. We have now scoops for the purpose.

I hold the trench with twelve men, relieved every twelve hours, my platoon being twenty-four strong. The last time meant a loss of eighteen men from exposure. My skipper has been sick with a shrapnel bullet in his foot—not serious.

Saturday, 23/1/15.—A certain amount of shooting in my vicinity. Relief for the men arrived safely at 5 a.m. At 8 a.m., having seen the usual excitement at dawn die down, Pte. FitzGerald and I bolted out of the trench to the mound—about fifteen yards across open ground and then thirty yards of cover (mud) if you kept low enough. I got some food and felt better.

At 2 p.m. we two started back, but, unfortunately, the Germans spotted me and loosed off. Luckily I got down behind a small mound about two feet high. Whenever I moved any part of me I got a bullet at it. Stayed there about ten minutes, and then bolted for some better cover seventy-five yards behind, and got there safely. Then both returned to the mound.

This morning I was doing a little sniping, without much result, when I saw a rifle barrel gently pushed round a small mound in the German trenches. I ducked and put up my cap at the end of a rifle; it was shot at and missed, so took courage and waited for him at another loophole. In the course of half an hour he got in three misses at me and I two at him. Operations ceased on his getting a pal to try for me in flank—very unsporting of him, as the affair was only between us two. The German trenches are continuous, with good sand-bag parapets and iron loopholes, about 70 yards away.

There is no sign of the sap being continued. My “wire” entanglement [this consists of several short posts, each with an inch or two of wire hanging on to it] has been removed,

presumably by the enemy. I fancy he drains his trench into a continuation of mine—Beast!

Sunday, 24/1/15.—Went out with FitzGerald to fix position for snipers; got out safely. D— got hit on head, the consequent commotion attracting a lot of fire, which my parapet did not stop. Jones went to top of mound to investigate and had the crown of his Balaclava shot off.

Watched the utterly useless operations of a trench-mortar — “Grasshopper” — against a German sap. Watched also a bomb thrower wasting rifle grenades. He undoubtedly frightened the Germans, but also scared our fellows. Returned to my trench at dusk, finding four long-dead Frenchmen on the way. The Germans during the day knocked down all my loopholes and some of my parapet with concentrated rifle fire. Went out to meet Canadians relieving us. They were spotted on the way and under heavy fire. When fire died down we made a bolt.

Monday, 25/1/15.—Large concourse of generals arrive, and much pow-wow over the trenches. We all catch cold waiting to be catechised. The company's casualties up to date have been five wounded, but about 50 per cent. sick from exposure.

Tuesday, 26/1/15.—Marched into close support at Elzenvalle Platts, and thence to convent in Voormezeele, the trenches being weakly held owing to number of sick. Dig trenches.

Wednesday, 27/1/15.—Marched into Elzenvalle at 6 a.m. Day quiet. Dig trenches.

Thursday, 28/1/15.—About 1 a.m. shell burst in field behind us, followed by eight more; we got into lean-to's. “D” Company lost seven men wounded.

Friday, 29/1/15.—My foot being bad, I toddled into Dickebusch. Looked at French battery, got lunch off O.C., and paid five francs to him at Vingt-et-un. Rode into Zevecoten from — with battalion for six days' rest; officers in pubs, men in huts.

Saturday, 30/1/15.—An aeroplane came over us and threw a bomb at us—no harm done.

Thursday, 4/2/15.—Start to march to trenches,

but stopped in Voormezeele, as enemy had broken our lines in district of 28th Division.

Occupied various stables in company with dead horses and other malodorous material.

Friday, 5/2/15.—Back to nice dry trench, D-3. Dead ground in front and enemy 200 yards away. Peaceful time. In the dead ground was a line of dug-outs holding twenty men. The trench holds 100 and one maxim.

Saturday, 6/2/15.—Spent morning shooting at loopholes in German lines. Later six of us disgraced ourselves by missing a fat German who suddenly appeared. We each got in three rounds—all misses. I fired to-day over 100 rounds, and don't suppose I hit anyone.

Sunday, 7/2/15.—Spent day taking photos of various objects of interest. W— came down to-day at dusk and told us that Lieut. R. A. H. Mackenzie was killed to-day in No. 19 trench. In response to a telephone message, he put his head above the parapet to do observation of fire for a battery and was at once killed. He was one of our best officers and the best pal a man could have—a true Sahib and a good Catholic.—R.I.P.

Monday, 8/2/15.—Return to Dickebusch. Mackenzie was not brought in, as all stretchers required for wounded.

Tuesday, 9/2/15.—Mackenzie was brought in last night, and buried with all the rites of the Church.

Wednesday, 10/2/15.—March into fairly dry trench; parapet not high enough and not bullet-proof. Enemy sixty yards away.

Thursday, 11/2/15.—Relieved from trenches. Lieut. Alban was killed yesterday. He was standing up seeing his men in. A wounded man cried out, the Germans fired at the sound, and hit Lieut. Alban in hip and stomach.

Friday, 12/2/15.—Unsuccessful search for snipers in Voormezeele.

Saturday, 13/2/15.—Back to same trenches. Enemy hurled a few hand-grenades to-day.

Sunday, 14/2/15.—At 8 a.m. this morning saw, south of Ypres-Comines Canal, a party of about 100 of our men retiring. About 1

p.m. we saw a battalion attacking ; they lost heavily. We could also see the puffs of smoke from the German rifles, but could not locate any decent-sized body of them to shoot at. Also we could not tell where the British trenches were, and might have sent bullets into the wrong side.

All morning in trenches. Roads shelled by six-inch howitzers ; little damage done.

At 3 p.m. the Germans attacked. "A" Company was on the left holding three trenches.

The Germans had a sap up to about seven yards of them. One trench was shot down from their own parapet while they were making tea.

The next had time to spring to arms, but after a short fight was wiped out. The third retired with a loss of about 50 per cent.

A stand was made a little further back, and the reserve machine gun was brought up, but its crew, including the officer, were shot down at once.

At the end of the day, "A" Company had only a subaltern and six men left. T——, O.C. "A" Company, was shot dead from his own parapet. M——, 2nd in command, was also killed.

As regards "B" Company, we spotted the enemy at about fifteen yards, as some of his leading men were a few yards on their way towards us and others were just scrambling over their parapet. They arrived on top of us with about four men to our one, our machine gun, which should have redressed the score, having been defeated in its attempts to fire by the prevailing mud and damp. After some little confusion and a lot of promiscuous shooting, I halted with three other men in a shell-hole, nearly 100 yards in rear. There were

quite a lot of casualties by this time. Remained in the shell-hole till my ammunition was exhausted. My rifle jammed with mud on a charger I picked up. Two of my three warriors had disappeared with the arrival of a 5.9, and the third, Lance-Corpl. Moroney, had had the foresight knocked off his rifle. We therefore trekked off to the Mound on our right, whence I was sent back for reinforcements. I was hit almost immediately afterwards.

I got back to the dressing station at Voor-mezele at 6 p.m., and to Dickebusch at 11 p.m.

D—— is missing. Both officers of "B" Company are therefore out of it ; also the Sergt.-Major has a bayonet wound.

Our casualties are three captains killed and one missing, two lieutenants wounded, and 150-200 men killed, wounded, or missing.

The German casualties cannot have been very high, say 100 in our part of the line. The R.I. Fusiliers on our right were also attacked, but our show had awakened them and the attack was repulsed with very heavy loss.

My own bag was six Germans, who dropped to the shot, but I must have got more.

Monday, 15/2/15.—By motor ambulance to Bailleul, two hours. Painful journey, owing to pavé and fierce clutch.

Between dates 19/12/14 and 18/2/15, out of twenty-one officers the regiment had four killed, five wounded, one missing, and four sick.

Tuesday, 16/2/15.—Get into train for Etretat, near Havre, where we arrive in morning of Thursday, 18/2/15.

* * * *

After this date the writer was in hospital in England.



O.T.C.

General
Inspection
1924

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE STONYHURST O.T.C.

June 5th, 1924, by COLONEL J. A. STRICK, C.B., D.S.O.

Major N. Ryan, O.C. Stonyhurst O.T.C. Col. Strick. Lieut.-Col. H. H. Jervis, M.C. Fr. W. J. Weld, Rector.



LIEUT.-COL. S. A. PEARSE, D.S.O.,
9TH BN. THE EAST LANCASHIRE REGT.
Commanded The Stonyhurst O.T.C., 1909-1914.

The First V.C. of the Great War.

LIEUT. MAURICE DEASE, **V.C.**, 4TH BN. THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.

War Office Official Pronouncement.

The official letter to us from the War Office, establishing the priority of Lieut. Dease's V.C., which we print below, is actually the first official pronouncement on this much-disputed question which has yet been published. To all the officers engaged in the task of establishing the point our hearty thanks are due for their painstaking efforts, and especially to Colonel G. C. Williams, C.M.G., D.S.O., of the War Office, who initiated the investigation and carried it through on our behalf. As a preliminary to their pronouncement, the whole question was thoroughly examined by the Historical Branch of the War Office, and then submitted to the "V.C." Committee. Their decision is embodied in their letter given here.

68/General/4768. (M.S.3.)

THE WAR OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.1.

SIR,

October 1st, 1926.

With reference to your letter addressed to Captain T. B. Trappes-Lomax, on the subject of awards of the Victoria Cross, I am to inform you that the question has been carefully examined, and the following conclusions arrived at.

It has been definitely established that, reckoning from the outbreak of the Great War, the first acts of gallantry to be eventually rewarded by the grant of the Victoria Cross took place at MONS on August 23rd, 1914.

The first German attack fell on two bridgeheads held by the 4th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, at about 9.10 a.m. Lieutenant M. J. DEASE was in action at one bridgehead, Private S. F. GODLEY at the other. Lieutenant DEASE and Private GODLEY earned the V.C. about 9.10 a.m., whilst engaged in repelling the attack in question.

About 4.30 p.m. the question of destroying the bridges over the MONS-CONDÉ CANAL, in order to safeguard retreat, became most important. Captain T. WRIGHT, Royal Engineers, and Lance-Corporal C. A. JARVIS, Royal Engineers, devoted themselves to this task, and earned the V.C. about 4.30 p.m.

The British Forces retired southwards in the course of the evening, and the retreat was duly covered by cavalry. The 15th Hussars were in action for this purpose at the village of HARMIGNIES, south-east of the canal. Corporal C. E. GARFORTH, 15th Hussars, earned the V.C. at this period; hour uncertain, but certainly after the incidents described above.

The order of priority is therefore:—

1. { Lieutenant M. J. DEASE, V.C., Royal Fusiliers.
Private S. F. GODLEY, V.C., Royal Fusiliers.
2. { Captain T. WRIGHT, V.C., Royal Engineers.
Lance-Corporal C. A. JARVIS, V.C., Royal Engineers.
3. Corporal C. E. GARFORTH, V.C., 15th Hussars.

I am to inform you that, in virtue of his rank, Lieutenant M. J. DEASE, V.C., may be considered *primus inter pares*, and it may be safely assumed that, as Battalion Machine Gun Officer, he had trained Private GODLEY, and formed that military character which at the opening of the first action vindicated the training received.

The Rev. Frank Irwin,

Stonyhurst College, Blackburn.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) G. C. WILLIAMS, Col.,

for Lieutenant-General, Military Secretary.

To throw more light on the subject, and present the incident in its larger setting, we subjoin extracts from the Official Regimental Diary of the 4th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers, and from the Regimental History of The Royal Fusiliers.

(1) From the War Diary of the 4th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers, for August 23rd, 1914—the day of the Battle of Mons:—

"Still holding outpost position. A certain amount of desultory firing took place in the early morning. We wounded and captured two Uhlan officers. About 11 a.m. the Germans started to attack us seriously

with, apparently, at least four battalions of infantry, also cavalry and artillery. We suffered severely on the bridges over the canal by rifle and artillery fire. [These bridges, over the Mons-Condé Canal, were the Nimy Bridge, the Railway Bridge, and the Ghlin Bridge, a mile south-west of the former.]

"The machine guns had a particularly trying time. Practically all the detachment, including Lieut. M. J. Dease, the machine gun officer, were killed or wounded.

"Lieut. Dease and Private Godley both displayed the most conspicuous gallantry in working the guns after they had been wounded.

"The guns, having been finally disabled by machine gun fire, had to be abandoned."

(2) Extract from the Regimental History of The Royal Fusiliers, entitled "The Royal Fusiliers in the Great War" (by H. C. O'Neill, O.B.E., author of "A History of the War." London: 1922. William Heinemann) :—

"It was a body of very weary men who met the Germans on the morning of the 23rd, for many of them had been working practically all night. [p. 28].

"An aeroplane had been making a thorough reconnaissance of the [British] position the night before, but despite this activity, the Germans were in complete ignorance of the dimensions of the force in front of them, and when, at about ten o'clock, they opened the attack, they appeared above the skyline, approaching the railway and Nimy bridges in column of route. They were only about 1,000 yards distant, and the rapid fire, assisted by the machine guns, in a few minutes destroyed their leading section of fours. The column retired out of view, and the position was thoroughly shelled before the advance was resumed in extended order. There was no reply to the German guns.

"When the Fusiliers had first taken up their positions, there had been no thought of retreat, and ammunition boxes had been distributed about the trenches, but as the battle developed, an order came that the battalion [the 4th] was to be ready to move at ten minutes' notice. The ammunition was then put into carts, with the result that a shortage was experienced later in the firing line. The German artillery very soon crept round the whole of the canal salient, and "Y" Company was taken in rear, in enfilade and frontally. Some of the rifle fire aimed at this company caught Capt. Attwood's post at Lock 6, where Lieut. Harding's platoon lay, and, taking one of the trenches in enfilade and reverse, led to its abandonment. Apart from this and periodic bursts of shrapnel, "Z" Company suffered little. They had early sunk the boats and fired the barges in case of retreat, and for the rest, they could do nothing but witness the plight of Ashburner's company.

"In this section of the canal the position was almost desperate. The field of fire was indifferent, but the great volume of converging German fire could not fail to tell."

Facing page 38, between pages 38 and 39, is a full-length portrait of Dease, under which is written :—

"Lieut. M. J. Dease, 4th Bn., who won the first V.C. of the war (at Mons, August 23rd, 1914)."

Page 39 :—

"Ashburner sent to Nimy for reinforcements, and Capt. Carey sent up 2nd Lieut. Mead with a platoon. He was shot in the head at once. All this time the Company kept up a destructive fire against the German infantry, who lost very heavily. More reinforcements were sent for, and Capt. Bowden-Smith and Lieut. E. C. Smith went up with a platoon. The latter was killed and the former was left dying on the retirement. Capt. Fred Forster, of Ashburner's Company, was also killed. The fight grew hotter and more terrible. The machine gun crews were constantly being knocked out. So cramped was their position, that when a man was hit he had to be removed before another could take his place. The approach from the trench was across the open, and whenever the gun stopped, Lieut. Maurice Dease, the young machine gun officer, went up to see what was wrong. To do this once called for no ordinary courage. To repeat it several times could only be done with real heroism. Dease was twice badly wounded on these journeys, but insisted on remaining at duty as long as one of his crew could fire. The third wound proved fatal, and a well-deserved V.C. was awarded him posthumously. By this time both guns had ceased firing, and all the crew had been knocked out. In response to an enquiry whether anyone else knew how to operate the guns, Private Godley came forward. He cleared the emplacement under heavy fire, and brought the gun into action. But he had not been firing long before the gun was hit, and put completely out of action. The water jackets of both guns were riddled with bullets, so that they were no longer of any use. Godley himself was badly wounded, and later fell into the hands of the Germans. He was cheered in his captivity to learn that he also had been awarded the V.C."

The First Five Victoria Crosses.

In numbering the first five Victoria Crosses on our map we have followed the order of names given in the War Office letter.

In placing them we have relied on this letter, supplemented by information derived from *The First Seven Divisions*, by Lord Ernest W. Hamilton (seventh edition), Hurst and Blackett, Ltd. From this authoritative work we have condensed some general notes on the Battle of Mons and the first V.C.'s of the war. These we print below to enable our readers to fit the foregoing extracts into their proper perspective.

BATTLE OF MONS.—General idea of the operations.

"When our troops, by forced marches, reached MONS on August 22nd, 1914, the primary business of the British Force was to prolong the French line of resistance in a north-westerly direction, selecting for this purpose the high road which runs from CHARLEROI through BINCHE to MONS.

"When the French, on our right flank, fell back, this scheme had to be altered as follows. Our 1st Army Corps (1st and 2nd Divisions) was ranged along the MONS-BEAUMONT road, in rear of the original position contemplated, while the 2nd Army Corps (3rd and 5th Divisions), under General Sir H. Smith-Dorrien, lined the canal between MONS and CONDÉ. These two Army Corps were thus at right angles to one another.

"As it turned out in the end, the entire attack at MONS fell on the 2nd Army Corps, which lay back at an angle of 45 degrees from the general line of defence.

"The flagrant defect in this line was the canal loop between MONS and OBOURG, forming a dangerous salient, which became later the focus of the German attack. Such a position could obviously not be held for long, and Sir H. Smith-Dorrien had prepared, in advance, a second and more defensible line running through FRAMERIES, PATURAGES, WASMES and BOUSSU (see map).

"To this second line the troops were to fall back as soon as the canal loop salient became untenable. The retirement actually began about 3 p.m. on the 23rd, and the new line was held until 2 a.m. on the 24th, when an order came from the Commander-in-Chief to abandon it, owing to a further retreat of the French on our right."

SOME V.C. INCIDENTS.

"With the first streak of dawn came the first German shell. The first attack was launched against the north-west corner of the canal loop, the focus-point being the Nimy bridge, where the roads from LENS and SOIGNIES converge.

"The bridge was defended by a company of the 4th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers, under Captain Ashburner and a machine gun in charge of Lieut. Dease. The attack, however, soon became more general, and extended for a good mile and a half to either side of the NIMY bridge, embracing the railway bridge and the GHLIN bridge to the left of it, and the long reach to the OBOURG bridge on the right.

"Later, as the German attack developed, the situation on the Nimy bridge became desperate. Lieut. Dease, who was working the machine gun, had already been hit three times.

"The position was equally bad further to the left, where Captain Byng's company, on the GHLIN bridge, was going through a very similar experience. The Germans made considerable headway, but could not gain the bridge, Private Godley, with his machine gun, sticking to his post to the very end and doing tremendous execution.

"Towards mid-day, the attack against the straight reach of the canal towards CONDÉ (defended by the 5th Division) became general, but the Germans made no material progress.

"About 3 p.m., the 3rd Division got the order to retire from the canal loop. Lieut. Dease had now been hit five times, and soon after died of his wounds. Lieut. Dease was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross, which was also conferred on Private Godley for his good work on the GHLIN bridge."

THE BLOWING-UP OF THE JEMAPPES BRIDGE.

"The blowing-up of the JEMAPPES bridge gave a lot of trouble. Corpl. Jarvis, R.E., worked at it for one and a half hours, continuously under fire, before he eventually managed to get it destroyed under the very noses of the Germans."

"For this he was awarded the Victoria Cross."

We have located at JEMAPPES the third and fourth Victoria Crosses, though, strictly speaking, the third V.C., that won by Captain Wright, R.E., cannot be placed definitely in connection with any particular bridge. He was in command of all the bridge demolition parties, and received his V.C. in recognition of his gallantry in the destruction of several bridges, including, doubtless, that of JEMAPPES.

CAPT. FRANCIS GRENFELL'S V.C.

Notices used to appear in the Press to the effect that Capt. Francis Grenfell was the first to win the V.C. in the Great War.

The passages that we quote below from *The First Seven Divisions* would seem to show that the fine exploit which won him the honour took place about 4.30 p.m. on August 24th, the second day of the Battle of Mons.

"In the morning (of the 24th), when the order came to retire to the VALENCIENNES road, the 1st Cavalry Division covered the retreat of the 14th, 15th and 19th Infantry Brigades.

"By 11.30 a.m., however, they too had been forced to retire to AUDREGNIES."

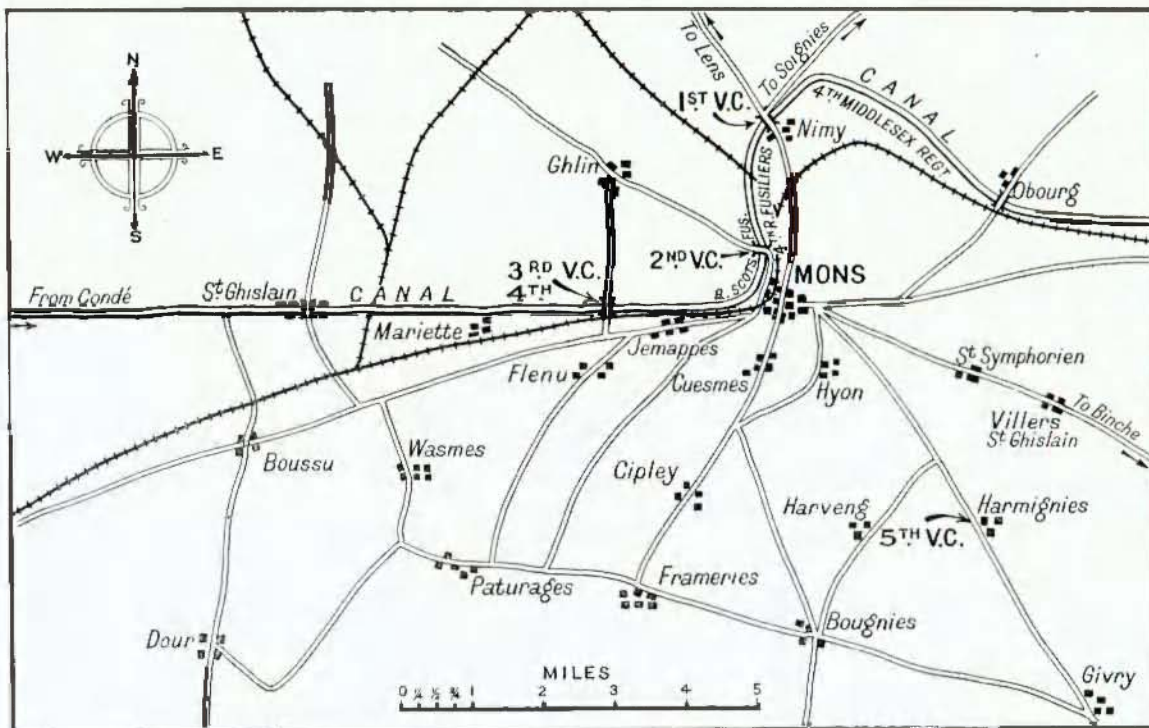
Next we find this Cavalry Division detaching the 9th Lancers (Capt. Grenfell's regiment) and the 4th Dragoon Guards to delay the German advance on AUDREGNIES (7 miles S.W. of DOUR on our map). This operation is described as occupying four hours, after which the cavalry were gradually withdrawn.

"During the course of one of these withdrawals, Capt. Francis Grenfell, of the 9th Lancers, noticed Major Alexander, of the 119th Battery, in difficulties with regard to the withdrawal of his guns. All his horses had been wounded, and almost every man in the detachment was either killed or wounded.

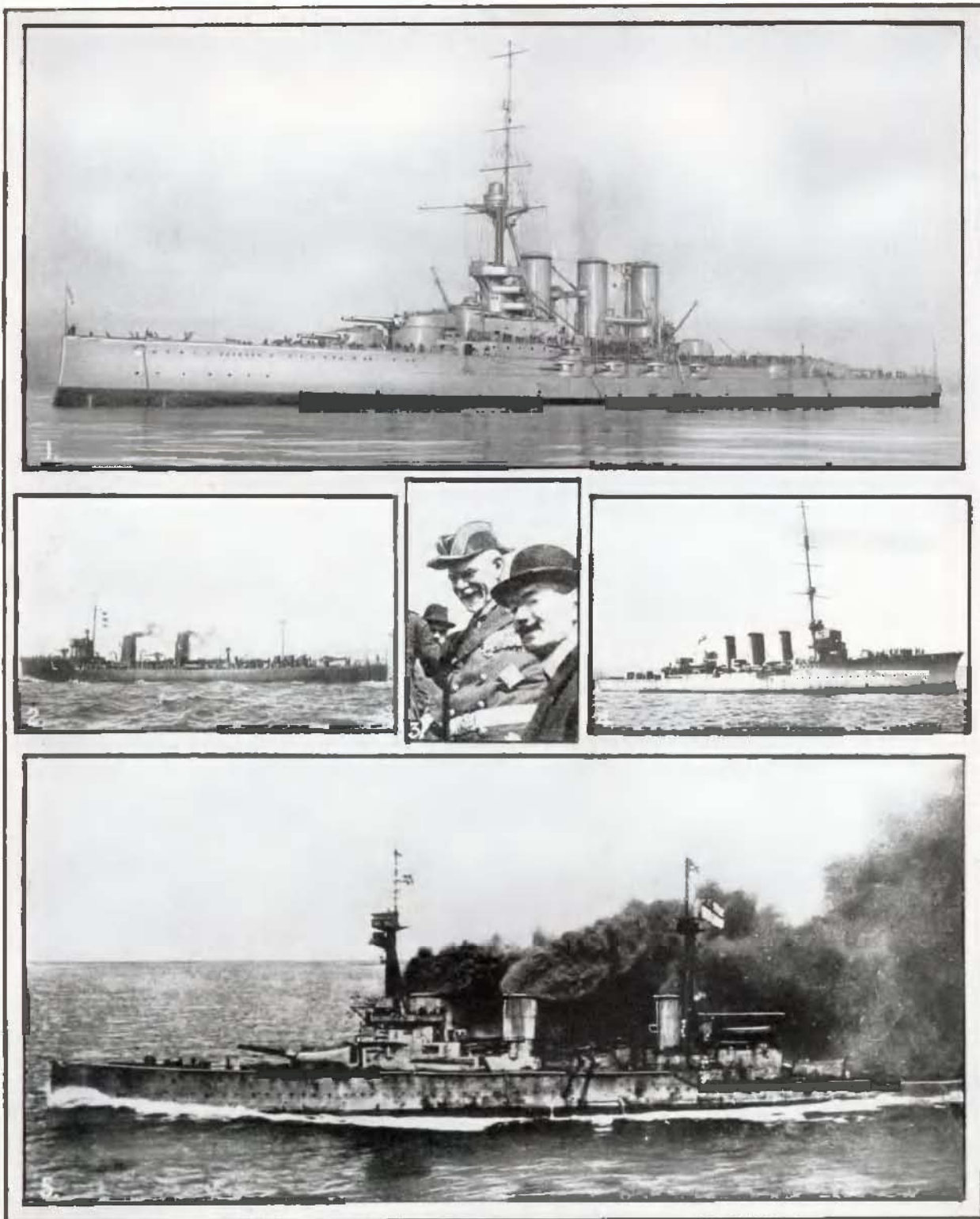
"Capt. Grenfell offered assistance which was gladly accepted. He returned with eleven officers of his regiment and some forty men. The guns had to be run back under a ceaseless fire, but they were all saved. Capt. Grenfell was already wounded when he arrived, and was hit again while man-handling one of the guns, but he declined to retire till they were all saved. Major Alexander and Capt. Grenfell were each awarded the Victoria Cross."

MAP TO ILLUSTRATE THE BATTLE OF MONS.

FIRST PHASE :—The Defence of the MONS—CONDÉ CANAL, August 23rd, 1914, and the winning of the First Five Victoria Crosses of the Great War.

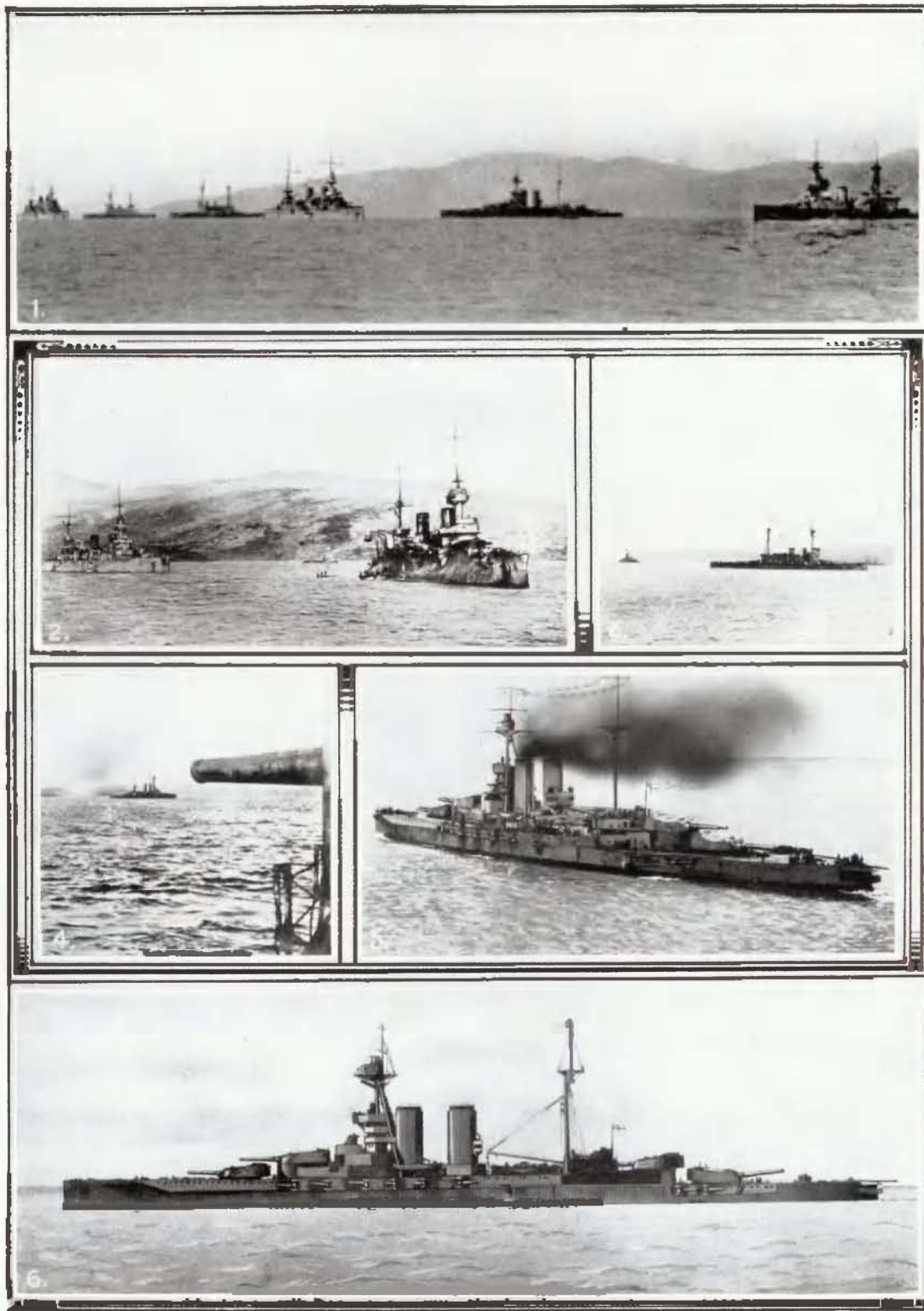


From the map of the battle in "*The First Seven Divisions*," by Lord Ernest Hamilton : reproduced by permission of the author.



THE NAVAL ACTIONS OF THE FALKLANDS AND THE DOGGER BANK.

- 1.—H.M.S. "TIGER." During the Great War, this battle-cruiser was the largest warship of the British Navy, and was capable of developing over 100,000 h.p. She took a prominent part in the Dogger Bank action (Jan. 24th, 1915), and the Battle of Jutland (May 31st, 1916). (Photo, Robertson, Gourock.)
- 2.—H.M.S. "LIBERTY." A Destroyer with a remarkable fighting record. She took an active part in the following sea engagements: Heligoland Bight (1914), The Dogger Bank (1915), Hoyer Raid (1916), and Battle of Jutland (1916). In 1917, she engaged, rammed, and sank the German Submarine, U.C. 46.
- 3.—*Ave atque vale!*—The German Admiral, Graf von Spee, being received by the German Colony, Valparaiso, after the sinking of H.M. Ships *Good Hope* and *Monmouth* in the Battle of Coronel.
- 4.—H.M.S. "AURORA."—The first ship to sight and engage the enemy, at dawn on the morning of January 24th, 1915. Upon information secured by this Light Cruiser, contact was made with the German battle-cruisers, and the Battle of the Dogger Bank ensued. (Photo, Abrahams & Sons, Devonport.)
- 5.—H.M.S. "INVINCIBLE."—A photograph taken during the earlier stages of the Battle of the Falkland Islands (December 8th, 1914), when the British Flagship was at full speed in chase of the enemy. Flagship of Rear-Admiral the Hon. H. L. A. Hood at the Battle of Jutland. His Flag-Lieut. (Frank Power O'Reilly, O.S. 1898) was standing beside the Admiral on the bridge at the moment when *Invincible* blew up and sank. (Photo by courtesy of the "Daily Mirror")



THE NAVAL OPERATIONS AGAINST THE DARDANELLES, 1915.

- 1.—THE ALLIED FLEET AT MUDROS.—Two of the French Battleships steaming past the anchored line of British warships. Reading from left to right, the ships seen are: *Gaulois* (French), *Lord Nelson*, *Agamemnon*, *Suffren* (French), *Queen Elizabeth*, *Infexible*.
- 2.—FRENCH BATTLESHIPS AT MUDROS.—On the right is *Bouvet*. She was mined in the great attack on the Narrows, March 18th, 1915, and sank within a few minutes. Only a score of men were saved from her. On the left is *Suffren* (Flagship of Vice-Admiral Guepratte, which sank with all hands, after being torpedoed in November, 1916, off Lisbon, by *U. 52*).

- 3.—British Battleships circling off the entrance forts.

- 4.—THE BOMBARDMENT.—In the distance can be seen the smoke from one of the burning entrance forts.

- 5 & 6.—H.M.S. "QUEEN ELIZABETH."—These views were taken as she left Home Waters in February, 1915, bound for Gibraltar and the Eastern Mediterranean. She took a prominent part in the Dardanelles Campaign. Fleet Flagship of the Grand Fleet, November, 1918, when the German High Sea Fleet was delivered into the custody of H.M. Navy.

NOTE.—Photos Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 by courtesy of the "Daily Sketch"; No. 5 by kind permission of Messrs. Abrahams & Sons, Devonport; No. 6, Copyright Photo by the "Daily Mail"

Notes and Explanations to War Service List

1.—**Scheme.**—Records are in paragraph form. Paragraph 1 comprises name, rank, unit, appointments, and incidents of service. Paragraph 2 gives casualties and honours. Paragraph 3 shows theatres of war served in. It has been found convenient, in several cases, to compress paragraphs 1 and 2 into one paragraph.

2.—**O.S. Date.**—The date shown in brackets against each name is the date the officer or other rank entered the College.

3.—**Naming of Regiments.**—Units are described, as a rule, as they appear in Army Lists, 1914 to 1919, or, if referred to thereafter, by the titles then borne. Full titles are not necessarily given. Changes in the titles of cavalry and infantry regiments (British Army) were published in the Appendix to A.O. 509, November, 1920.

4.—**Non-Regular Units.**—In the case of infantry regiments it is assumed that the number of the battalion gives sufficient indication of the status of the battalion. Otherwise, non-regular units are shown as such.

5.—**T/Rank. T/Commn.**—Ranks are shown as temporary (*a*) where ranks held are so by virtue of temporary appointments not being engagements for temporary service, (*b*) to indicate, in certain cases, the nature of a transfer. Commissions are shown as temporary only where it is necessary to distinguish regular and other commissions.

6.—**Serving, Aug. 4th, 1914.**—Where an officer or other rank is shown as serving at outbreak of war, the unit appearing against his name is the unit in which he was so serving, unless otherwise stated.

7.—**Highest Rank Attained.**—The date of the Armistice with Germany has been fixed upon as an arbitrary date to determine, in general, the highest rank attained by an officer or other rank during the War. Exception has been made in the case of those who saw subsequent active service in the theatres of war described below. Excepting as before, acting ranks and temporary ranks held by virtue of appointments are shown (in the body of the paragraph) up to such date only, notwithstanding that those ranks continued after. Promotions subsequent in date have not been taken into account. Subsequent honours have been taken into account in that these either directly or indirectly refer back to war service. Ranks as shown in the casualties and honours list are the highest ranks attained during the war, whether substantive, local, temporary or acting.

8.—**Brigadier-General.**—The rank of Brigadier-General was not abolished until Jan. 1st, 1921. It is therefore retained in this record.

9.—**Theatres of War** include all areas of fighting for which medals have been awarded between 1914 and 1920.

10.—**Arab War, 1919/1920.**—Comprises the Arab insurrection in Mesopotamia. See General Sir A. L. Haldane's book on this campaign. As far as is known, only two O.S. men served in this war, one of them being killed.

11.—**Inaccuracies.**—Every endeavour has been made to make the Records complete. It has not been possible, however, to obtain exact information in every case, and in particular to obtain the theatre or theatres of war in which each O.S. from time to time served. A copy of the War Service List has been placed in the Stonyhurst library, and is available for corrections and insertions therein to all O.S. whose entries are either inaccurate or incomplete, or who have been omitted from the list.

12.—**First Commissions.**—The lowest rank of an officer's branch of the service is to be understood as appearing in the "Gazette," unless otherwise stated.

13.—**Where no Rank** is shown in the War Service List, no date of commission has been traced, and the non-commissioned rank, if any, has not been ascertainable.

14.—**Commencement of Service.**—Where known, service during the War previous to or preparatory to obtaining a commission has been inserted. The fact that no such service is shown is no indication that the obtaining of a commission was immediate.

15.—**Conclusion of Service.**—All overseas service is deemed to have ceased at the date of the Armistice with Germany, except as in paragraph 7. Home service is concluded at the date of the Armistice with Germany. Service with an Army of Occupation is not included.

16.—**Wounds.**—In case of wounds (or gas), service overseas is deemed to have ceased in the particular theatre where the casualty occurred at the date of such casualty.

17.—**War Service.**—Only those are included in the War Service List who were employed during the war in Naval or Military service. It was not feasible to include all those who were not acceptable or were rejected for active service, and who did invaluable work otherwise in a civilian capacity. Honours awarded in the Civil Division are shown in the Casualties and Honours List.

18.—**Pre-War Service.**—Pre-war service is given only in the case of very senior officers who either obtained high honours in previous campaigns, or who, by reason of their pre-war service, were incapacitated or otherwise prevented from serving overseas in the Great War.

19.—**Home Service.**—Home service is not shown, except (a) where there has been no overseas service ; (b) in case of special and staff appointments at home. Otherwise, where overseas service is shown with periodical gaps, home service is to be understood between periods.

20.—**"Served Overseas."**—This expression is used where theatres of war served in from time to time have not been ascertained. During the war a printed record was kept of those who at any one time had served in a theatre of war, but owing to the censorship restrictions of those days, this record specified no theatres of war. Where no overseas service is shown, this implies only that no overseas service has been **recorded** during the war.

21.—**Promotions.**—Normal promotions during the war, between first (or existing) commissions and highest ranks attained, are not shown.

22.—**Battles.**—Although actual battles taken part in by several individuals (during which some were wounded) have been ascertained, the impracticability of entering these in all cases was realised, and to obviate apparent distinctions battles have not been included in records.

23.—**"France and Flanders."**—It has been found convenient to use this expression throughout, notwithstanding that some may have served only in France and others only in Flanders. This designation for the Western Front, as in the case of other theatres, has been taken from the W.O. publication entitled "Official Names of Battles." An exception has been made in the case of those who fought only at Mons and Le Cateau in 1914.

24.—**Mons and Le Cateau, 1914.**—Dates of arrival of Expeditionary Force in France are not shown, but those who took part in the Battle of Mons are shown as serving from August 21st, 1914 ; and those of the 4th Division who took part in the Battle of Le Cateau are shown as serving from August 25th, 1914.

25.—**Allied Armies.**—Those serving in Allied Armies have been included in the Casualties and Honours List. Where these are shown as "Mentioned in Despatches," it is to be understood that such mentions have reference to their own respective army procedures. Both the List of those who served with Allied Armies and the List of their Casualties and Honours are defective. It has not been found possible to obtain full lists.

26.—**Public Schools and University Men's Force.**—This name was given to the original formation which developed into the Universities and Public Schools Brigade (18th to 21st Bns.) The Royal Fusiliers. The Brigade went to France, November, 1915, being broken up in April, 1916, for the purpose of supplying new officers for the Army.

27.—**Artists' Rifles.**—28th (County of London) Bn. The London Regiment. The Artists' Rifles were recognised as an O.T.C. by A.O. No. 429 of 1915. They fought in France and Flanders, 1917/1918.

28.—**Royal Tank Corps.**—Tanks went into action for the first time, September 15th, 1916, in the Somme Area.

29.—**Chaplains.**—All Chaplains included in the War Service List were temporary as Chaplains. Fourth Class was equivalent to the temporary rank of Captain ; Third Class to the temporary rank of Major.

30.—**Cadet Colleges.**—At Quetta and Wellington, in India, cadet colleges were established during the war, and supplied officers for the Indian Army.

31.—**R.A.F.**—Military and Naval Wings of R.F.C. and R.N.A.S. were amalgamated into the R.A.F. on April 1st, 1918.

32.—**Orders.**—Appointments to Orders are in the Military Division, unless otherwise stated.

33.—**Additional Notes.**—Many individuals were rejected for service overseas, others for service in any naval or military capacity. Some additional notes have been inserted after the War Service List, giving, *inter alia*, instances brought to the author's notice which may be taken as representative of other cases unnoticed. These notes contain also matters which could not properly be included in a War Service List.

Abbreviations

* ...	Nothing Further Known up to April 1st, 1927 (date of going to press), the most exhaustive enquiries having failed to elicit any further information. For reasons for inserting "Served overseas" in certain cases, see Notes to War Service List.	Fd. Amb. ...	Field Ambulance.
A / ...	Acting.	Fd. Company...	Field Company.
A.D.C. ...	Aide-de-Camp to the King (unless otherwise stated).	F.F. ...	Frontier Force.
Adj. ...	Adjutant.	F.F.C. ...	French Flying Corps.
A.F.C. ...	Air Force Cross.	Fr.A. ...	French Army.
A.I.F. ...	Australian Imperial Forces.	G. ...	Gassed.
Amn. Col. ...	Ammunition Column.	Garr. ...	Garrison.
A.O. ...	Army Order.	G.H.Q....	General Head Quarters.
A.P.C. ...	Army Pay Corps (now Royal A.P.C.).	G.I.P. Rly. ...	Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
A.S.C. ...	Army Service Corps (now Royal A.S.C.).	G.S.O. (1, 2, 3)	General Staff Officer (1st, 2nd, 3rd Class).
Asst. ...	Assistant.	H.A.C. ...	Honourable Artillery Company.
Attd. ...	Attached.	H.L.I. ...	The Highland Light Infantry.
Aus. ...	Australian.	H.M.A.S. ...	His Majesty's Australian Ship.
B.A. ...	Belgian Army.	H.M.C.S. ...	His Majesty's Canadian Ship.
Bde. ...	Brigade (Artillery).	H.M.S....	His Majesty's Ship.
B.E.F. ...	British Expeditionary Force.	Hon. ...	Honorary.
Bn. ...	Battalion.	H.P. ...	Half Pay.
Brig. ...	Brigade (Infantry).	H.Q. ...	Headquarters.
B.S.A. ...	British South Africa.	Hrs. ...	Hussars.
Bt. ...	Brevet.	H.S. ...	Home Service.
Bty. ...	Battery.	I.A. ...	Indian Army.
Can. ...	Canadian.	I.A.R.O. ...	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.
Cas. ...	Casualty.	i/e ...	in charge of.
Cav. ...	Cavalry.	Impl. Yeo. ...	Imperial Yeomanry.
C.B. ...	Companion of the Order of the Bath.	Inf. ...	Infantry.
C.B.E. ...	Commander of the Order of the British Empire.	Ins. ...	Instruction.
C.F. ...	Chaplain to the Forces.	It.A. ...	Italian Army.
C.I.E. ...	Companion of the Indian Empire.	K.C.B. ...	Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.
Ch-in-C	Commander-in-Chief.	K.C.M.G. ...	Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C.M.G.	Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.	K.C.V.O. ...	Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.
Coll. ...	College.	K.E.O....	King Edward's Own.
Comdr....	Commander.	K.G.O....	King George's Own.
Commdt.	Commandant.	K.O.S.B. ...	The King's Own Scottish Borderers.
Commn.	Commission.	K.O.Y.L.I. ...	The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
C.Q.M.S.	Company Quarter-Master-Sergeant.	K.R.R.C. ...	The King's Royal Rifle Corps.
C.S.M. ...	Company Sergeant-Major.	K.S.L.I. ...	The King's Shropshire Light Infantry.
C.V.O. ...	Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.	L / ...	Lance-.
D.C.L.I. ...	The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.	Lan. Fus. ...	The Lancashire Fusiliers.
D.C.M....	Distinguished Conduct Medal.	Lan. Hrs. Yeo.	Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry.
Dep. ...	Deputy.	M.B.E....	Member of the Order of the British Empire.
D.F.C. ...	Distinguished Flying Cross.	M.C. ...	Military Cross.
Dir. ...	Director.	Mech. ...	Mechanical.
Div. ...	Division.	Med. ...	Medical.
Divsnl....	Divisional.	M.G.C. ...	Machine Gun Corps (Infantry, unless otherwise stated).
D.S.C. ...	Distinguished Service Cross.	Mil. ...	Military.
D.S.O. ...	Distinguished Service Order.	Mila. ...	Militia.
E.E.F. ...	Egyptian Expeditionary Force.	Min. Mun. ...	Ministry of Munitions.
Empld....	Employed.	Min. Natul. Serv.	Ministry of National Service.
Equip. Off.	Equipment Officer.	M.M. ...	Military Medal.

M.O. ...	Medical Officer.	R. Ir. Fus. ...	The Royal Irish Fusiliers.
M.S.M....	Meritorious Service Medal.	R. Lan. R. ...	The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.
M.V.O....	Member of the Royal Victorian Order.	R.M.A....	Royal Military Academy.
		R.M.C....	Royal Military College.
O.B.E. ...	Officer of the Order of the British Empire.	R.N. ...	Royal Navy.
O.C.B. ...	Officers' Cadet Battalion.	R.N.A.S. ...	Royal Naval Air Service.
O.D.C. ...	Order of Discalced Carmelites.	R.N.C. ...	Royal Naval College.
Off. ...	Officer.	R.N.R....	Royal Naval Reserve.
Offg. ...	Officiating.	R.N.V.R. ...	Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.
O.F.M....	Order of Friars Minor.	R.T.O. ...	Railway Transport Officer.
O. i/c ...	Officer in charge of.	R. War. R. ...	The Royal Warwickshire Regt.
Ord. ...	Ordnance.	R. W. Kent R.	The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt.
O.S.B. ...	Order of St. Benedict.		
O.S.F.C. ...	Order of St. Francis (Capuchins).		
O.T.C. ...	Officers' Training Corps.		
		S. & T. Corps	Supply and Transport Corps.
P.M.O....	Principal Medical Officer.	Sch. ...	School.
P.O.W....	Prisoner of War.	Sec. ...	Seconded.
P.P.C.L.I.	Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.	Sen. ...	Seniority.
P'pal ...	Principal.	S.J. ...	Society of Jesus (Jesuit Order).
P.S. & U.	Public Schools and Universities.	S.O. ...	Staff Officer.
		Som. L.I.	The Somerset Light Infantry.
Q.A.O. ...	Queen Alexandra's Own.	S.R. ...	Special Reserve.
Q.M.G.7B	War institution for purpose of dealing with unserviceable army clothing, and of making laundry arrangements for troops in the United Kingdom.	ss. ...	Steamship.
		Sta. ...	Station.
Q.M.O....	Queen Mary's Own.	Subst. ..	Substantive.
Q.V.O. ...	Queen Victoria's Own.		
		T/ ...	<i>Rank</i> , temporary by virtue of an employment. <i>Commission</i> , temporary in distinction from substantive.
R.A. ...	Royal Regiment of Artillery.	TB. ...	Torpedo Boat.
R.A.F. ...	Royal Air Force.	T.B.D. ...	Torpedo Boat Destroyer.
R.A.M.C.	Royal Army Medical Corps.	T.D. ...	Territorial Decoration.
R.A.O.C.	Royal Army Ordnance Corps.	T.F. ...	Territorial Force.
R.A.P.C.	Royal Army Pay Corps.	T.F. Res. ...	Territorial Force Reserve.
R.A.S.C.	Royal Army Service Corps.	T.M. Bty. ...	Trench Mortar Battery.
R.A.V.C.	Royal Army Veterinary Corps.	Trfr. ...	Transferred.
R.C. ...	Roman Catholic.		
R. Def. Corps	Royal Defence Corps.	Unattd. ...	Unattached.
R. Dub. Fus....	Royal Dublin Fusiliers.	U.P.S. ...	Universities and Public Schools.
R.E. ...	Royal Engineers.	U.S.A. ...	United States of America.
Reg. ...	Regular.		
Rel. commn. ...	Relinquished commission.	V.C. ...	Victoria Cross.
Res. commn. ...	Resigned commission.	V.D. ...	Volunteer Officers' Decoration.
Res. of Off. ...	Reserve of Officers.	Vet. ...	Veterinary.
Ret. ...	Retired.	Vol. ...	Volunteer.
R.F.A. ...	Royal Field Artillery.	V.R. ...	Volunteer Regt.
R.F.C. ...	Royal Flying Corps.		
R. Fus. ...	The Royal Fusiliers.	W. ...	Wounded.
R.G.A....	Royal Garrison Artillery.	W.O. ...	War Office.
R.H.A....	Royal Horse Artillery.		
R.I.M. ...	Royal Indian Marine.		
R. Innis. Fus.	The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.	Yeo. ...	Yeomanry.

WAR SERVICE LIST

AGOSTINI, B. E. (1911).—*King Edward's Horse*; joined Oxford Un. O.T.C. (Aug. —th, 1917); Home Service (Aug. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

AGOSTINI, H. S. F. (1911), Lieut.—1/4th Bn. *The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*, attd. 164th *Trench Mortar Bty.*; Commn. (Aug. 1st, 1915); attd. *T.M. Bty.* (May —th, 1916); wounded (June 8th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1916 to June 8th, 1917).

ALGAR, ALBERT (1892).—1st Bn. *The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*; enlisted at Calcutta (Aug. —th, 1914); wounded (Nov. 22nd, 1915).
Mesopotamia (Nov. 6th, 1914 to Nov. 22nd, 1915).*

ALLANSON, G. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*Machine Gun Corps*; joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (Nov. 3rd, 1915); Commn., *M.G.C.* (Nov. 24th, 1916); wounded (May —th, 1917); gassed (—th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to May —th, 1917; Oct. —th, 1917 to —th, 1918).

ALLANSON, W. G. (1909), Lieut.—7th *Squadron, R.A.F.*; joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (Nov. 2nd, 1915); Commn., *R.F.C.* (May 25th, 1917); killed in action in France (Sept. 21st, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 2.)
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1918 to Sept. 21st, 1918).

ALLEN-HAYNES, W. E. (1891).—*R.A.S.C.*
Home Service (1914 to 1918).*

AMOROSO, M. (1904), Lieut.—95th *Bde.*, *R.F.A.*; enlisted, 10th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); T/Commn., *R.F.A.* (Nov. 4th, 1914); killed in action in France (July 3rd, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 4.)
France and Flanders (Sept. 1st, 1915 to July 3rd, 1916).

ANDERSEN, FRED (1908).—Serving as Cadet, *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Nov. 11th, 1918).

ANDERSON, FRANK O. (1909), Lieut.—6th Bn. *The East Lancashire Regt.*; Commn., 7th Bn. (Sept. 3rd, 1914); trfr. 6th Bn. (July 30th, 1916).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to July —th, 1916); Mesopotamia (July 30th, 1916 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (1918/1919).

ANDERSON, I. D. (1907), Sub-Lieut., *R.N.*—Midshipman, *R.N.R.* (July 31st, 1915); appointed to H.M. Armed Merchant Cruiser *Alsatian* (Flagship 10th Cruiser Squadron, Northern Patrol) (Aug. 19th, 1915); trfr. from *R.N.R.* to *R.N.*, promoted Sub-Lieut., *R.N.* (April 30th, 1918).
Grand Fleet, H.M.S. *Cameleon* (T.B.D.) (Nov. 15th, 1916 to 1919).

ANDERSON, P. B. (1907), Capt.—2/101st *Grenadiers, I.A.*; entered *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1915); Commn., *K.O.S.B.* (June 16th, 1915); trfr. Indian Army (unattd. list) (Nov. 11th, 1915); appointed to 116th *Mahrattas* (Jan. 2nd, 1916); to 101st *Grenadiers* (Feb. 3rd, 1917).
N.W. Frontier of India (1916); Palestine (Sept. 18th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918); Central Asia (1918/1919).

ANDERTON, A. W. (1882), Pte.—*Aus. Naval and Mil. Exped. Forces*; enlisted (Aug. 7th, 1918); discharged, medically unfit (Nov. 15th, 1919); served in German New Guinea.

ARBUTHNOTT, J. G. (1905), Lieut., *R.N.*—Serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Sub-Lieut., *R.N.* (Nov. 15th, 1914); appointed to H.M.S. *Curacoa* (Light Cruiser, Flagship, Harwich Force) (Nov. 28th, 1918).

H.M.S. *Venerable* (Battleship), Channel Fleet (5th Battle Squadron) (Nov. 15th, 1914 to May —th, 1915); H.M.S. *Venerable*, Dardanelles and Mediterranean (May —th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1916); H.M.S. *Africa* (Battleship), Mediterranean (a) co-operating with Italian Naval Forces, (b) on S. Atlantic Convoy Service (Aug. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

ARCHER-SHEE, G. (1905), Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Feb. 23rd, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 31st, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 6.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Oct. 31st, 1914).

AYLMER, G., m.c. (1890), Major.—*S. & T. Corps, I.A.*; serving (Commandant, 32nd *Mule Corps*) (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Oct. 23rd, 1910); employed at Rawalpindi (1917 to April —th, 1919); appointed to 2nd *Divnsl. Supply Col.* (Feb. 6th, 1918); Instructor, *S. & T. Corps Training Establishment* (April 16th, 1918).

Croix de Guerre (France) (Feb. 24th, 1916); Military Cross (June 3rd, 1916); twice Mentioned in Despatches (July 12th, 1916; Aug. 3rd, 1920).

France and Flanders (1914/1915); Dardanelles (1915); Mesopotamia (1916); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

- BAMFORD, E. St. J.** (1909), Capt.—13th Bn. *The Rifle Brigade*; Commn. (Sept. 28th, 1914); attd. 112th *Training Res. Inf. Bn.* (Mar. 10th, 1917); employed W.O. (1918); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds (April 11th, 1919).
Twice wounded (Oct. 10th, 1915; July 15th, 1916).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to July 15th, 1916).
- BAMFORD, H. J.** (1900), Capt.—3rd North Midland Brigade R.F.A. (T.F.); attd. 46th *Divsnl. Amm. Col.* and 232nd *Bde. R.F.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Sept. 27th, 1913).
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BAMFORD, J. H.** (1894), the Rev., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. 11th Bn. *The Royal Sussex Regt.*, and 39th and 34th *Divisions*; Commn. (Nov. 13th, 1915).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BAMFORD, O. J.** (1894), Capt.—1/6th Bn. *The North Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Sept. 19th, 1914); killed in action in France (Oct. 13th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 8.)
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1915 to Oct. 13th, 1915).
- BANKS, W. D.** (1912), 2nd Lieut.—1st Res. *Regt. of Cavalry (Lancers)*; enlisted, 4th Bn. *The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.* (1916); Commn., *Cavalry* (April 6th, 1918); Home Service (1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BARKER, C.** (1908), Pte.—46th *Canadian Inf. Battalion*; enlisted (May 24th, 1915); wounded (Sept. 19th, 1916); discharged, medically unfit (Sept. 20th, 1918).
France and Flanders (June 16th, 1916 to Sept. 19th, 1916).
- BARKER, F. B., O.B.E.** (1903), Capt.—10th *Divisional Signal Company, R.E.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (July 17th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Mar. 29th, 1917; Nov. 1st, 1918); Officer of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1919).
Dardanelles (July 10th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Oct. 28th, 1915 to Sept. 30th, 1918).
- BARNES, JOSEPH** (1900).—*Labour Corps*; enlisted (1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1917).
- BARRON, E. A. W., M.C.** (1887), Lieut.—1st Res. *Regt. of Cavalry*, attd. 12th *Lancers*; Commn., 6th Res. *Regt. of Cavalry* (Sept. 27th, 1914); Intelligence Dept., G.H.Q., France (July —th, 1916).
Military Cross (July 26th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BARROW, W. J. W. C.** (1907), Lieut.—1st Bn., attd. 7th Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers*; entered R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1915); Commn. (July 14th, 1915); attd. 7th Bn. (Mar. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918); A/Capt. (from April 8th, 1918); A/Major (from Oct. 17th, 1918).
- BARROW, W. J. W. C.—continued.**
Wounded (Aug. 18th, 1916).
France and Flanders (May 20th, 1916 to Aug. 18th, 1916; Mar. 29th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BARRY, G.** (1896), Capt.—R. A. F. C.; T/Commn. (Nov. 11th, 1914); employed in India (1917 to 1919).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1914 to Jan. —th, 1916); Mesopotamia (Jan. —th, 1916 to Feb. —th, 1917).
- BARRY, V.** (1890), the Rev. Fr. Alfred, O.S.F.C., temp. A/Chaplain, R.N.; appointment (April 4th, 1915).
Dardanelles and Mediterranean (April 4th, 1915 to July —th, 1918); H.M.S. *Revenge* (Battleship, Flagship), Grand Fleet (1st Battle Squadron) (Aug. 2nd, 1918 to 1919).
- BARTLEY, W. H.** (1883), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class; Commn. (April 23rd, 1917); attd. 8th Bn. *The Norfolk Regt.* (April —th, 1917 to Jan. —th, 1918; Senior C.F., 66th *Division* and 19th *Division* (C.F. 3rd Class) (from Jan. 12th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Mar. 24th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BARTON, G. R.** (1903), Capt.—7th *Canadian Inf. Bn. (Brit. Columbia Regt.)*; Commn., 31st *Can. Inf. Bn.* (Aug. —th, 1914); trfr. *Brit. Columbia Regt.* (Feb. 5th, 1916); wounded (Nov. 10th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1915 to Nov. 10th, 1917).
- BAXTER, C. S.** (1897), Capt.—R.A.M.C. (S.R.); Commn. (Nov. 1st, 1917).
Mesopotamia (Nov. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to 1920).
- BEISLY, P. L.** (1907), Lieut.—Unattd. List, T.F., Stonyhurst Coll. O.T.C.; Commn. (Oct. 18th, 1917); Home Service (Oct. 18th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BELL, J. V.** (1908), Lieut.—2/9th *Gurkha Rifles*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn., unattd. list for I.A. (Dec. 21st, 1917).
N.W. Frontier of India (1917 to 1919); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).
- BELL, P. I.** (1908), Midshipman, R.N.—H.M.S. *Iron Duke* (Battleship, Flagship), 4th Battle Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet; entered, Cadet (May —th, 1918); Midshipman (Nov. 1st, 1918).
Grand Fleet, North Sea (*Iron Duke*—Battle Squadron) (from Nov. 1st, 1918); Mediterranean Fleet (operations off Crimea Coast against Russian (Bolshevist) Black Sea naval forces) (Mar. 5th, 1919 to Aug. 12th, 1920).
- BELLAIRS, H. A. A.** (1898), Lieut.—R.F.A. (S.R.); Commn. (May 19th, 1915); twice wounded (July, 1915; Oct. 10th, 1915); gassed (Oct. 26th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Dardanelles (July, 1915); France and Flanders (Sept., 1915 to Nov. 10th, 1915); Egypt (Aug., 1916 to Sept., 1916); France and Flanders (Sept., 1916 to Oct., 26th, 1916).

- BELLAIRS, S. S.** (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.R.O.* attd. 30th *Lancers*; Commn. (sec. from I.C.S.) (April 10th, 1918); served (1918/19) in India (Peshawar, N.W. Frontier).
- BELLASIS, R. F.** (1894), Lieut.—*E. Afr. Protectorate Force*; unattd. list (Artillery); joined (Nov. —th, 1914); twice Mentioned in Despatches (May 30th, 1917; Jan. 20th, 1919). East Africa (1915 to Nov., 1918).
- BELLASIS, W. J. D.** (1894), Trooper.—*E. Africa Mounted Rifles (Bowker's Horse)*; enlisted Aug. 6th, 1914; killed in action in East Africa (Nov. 3rd, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 42.) East Africa (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. 3rd, 1914).
- BELTON, E. J.** (1877).—2nd *Bty. and 1st Bty. H.A.C.*, and 2nd *Bty. Royal Tank Corps*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); trfr. *H.A.C.* (April 18th, 1915). France and Flanders (May —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BELTON, PETER** (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.R.O.*, attd. 122nd *Rajputana Infantry*; joined *Upper Burma Vol. Rifles* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (Aug. 20th, 1918); served in India (Aug. —th, 1914 to 1919).
- BELTON, PHILIP** (1879), Pte.—*U.P.S. Brig.* Joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); Home Service (Sept. —th, 1914 to 1916).
- BERKELEY, E. D.** (1907), 2nd Lieut.—11th *Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn., *K.O.Y.L.I.* (Mar. 13th, 1915); Home Service (Sept. —th, 1914 to Mar. 4th, 1916).
- BERKELEY, F. G. J.**, M.C. (1895), Capt.—2nd *Bn.*, attd. 11th *Bn. The Hampshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Mar. 24th, 1911); Adjt., 11th *Bn.* (Oct. 1st, 1914 to Oct. 1st, 1917). Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1917). France and Flanders (with 11th *Bn.*) (Dec. 16th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1917); (with 2nd *Bn.*) (Nov. —th, 1917 to Sept. 9th, 1918); Russia (with North Russian Relief Force) (May 13th, 1919 to Sept. 28th, 1919).
- BERKELEY-WELD, J. J. F.** (formerly Berkeley, J. J. F.) (1896), Capt.—3rd *Bn.*, attd. 1st *Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (June 18th, 1913); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 13th, 1916); res. commn., ill-health (Dec. 15th, 1918). France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BERKLEY, G. E.** (1907), Lieut.—1 13th *Gt. Ind. Pen. Rly. Bn.*, *Ind. Def. Force*; Commn., *G.I.P. Rly. Vol. Rifle Corps* (April 1st, 1915); served in India (April 1st, 1915 to 1919).
- BERNARD, F. C.** (1897), Lieut.—4th *Bn.*, attd. 7th *Bn. The Royal Irish Fusiliers*; Commn. (Aug. 12th, 1915); wounded (Sept. 4th, 1916). France and Flanders (May 6th, 1916 to Sept. 4th, 1916); Palestine (Nov. 11th, 1917 to May 23rd, 1918); France and Flanders (May 30th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BERTIE, the Hon. M. C. F.** (1870), Capt.—*Special List* (late Lieut. *Impl. Yeo.*).—Rejoined as Capt. (Oct. 9th, 1915); posted to 1st *Garr. Bn. The Dorsetshire Regt.*, attd. 1st *Garr. Bn. The Leicester Regt.* (Nov. 21st, 1916); employed, 5th *Bn. R. Def. Corps* (1917/1918); T/Major whilst Commndt., P.O.W. Camp (from Sept. 14th, 1918); Home Service (Oct. 9th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Sept. 24th, 1919).
- BETHELL, A. P. L.**, M.C. (1892), Capt.—10th *Bn. The Gordon Highlanders*; Commn., Lieut. (Dec. 16th, 1914); T/Major, Chief Instructor, Sch. of Mil. Inst. (May 13th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918). Military Cross (June 4th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (June 4th, 1917). France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BETHELL, B. O.** (1892), Capt.—*Canadian Army Service Corps*; Commn., Lieut., 9th *Can. Inf. Bn.* (May 5th, 1915); trfr. *Can. A.S.C.* (Jan. 22nd, 1916); wounded. France and Flanders (Jan. 22nd, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BICKFORD, A. L.**, C.I.E. (1883), Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col.—56th *Punjab Rifles, F.F.*; Dep. Asst. Adjt. Gen., 1st (*Peshawar*) *Division*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (July 16th, 1908); died (Mar. 9th, 1916) of wounds received in action in Mesopotamia (Mar. 8th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 12.) Brevet rank (Aug. 11th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Mar. 9th, 1916). Mesopotamia (Mar. —th, 1915 to Mar. 8th, 1916).
- BINNS, J. C.** (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (S.R.)*; joined Nottingham Un. Coll. O.T.C. (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn. (Mar. 9th, 1918). France and Flanders (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BINNS, R. L.** (1897), 2nd Lieut.—3rd *Bn.*, attd. 8th *Bn. The Yorkshire Regt.*; Commn. (April 22nd, 1915); killed in action in France (July 10th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 10.) France and Flanders (May —th, 1916 to July 10th, 1916).
- BISGOOD, A. F.** (1914), Serving Cadet, *R.N.C.*, Dartmouth (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BLACKALL, The Hon. H. W. B.** (1904), 2nd Lieut.—3rd *Bn. The Cheshire Regt.*, attd. *R.A.F.*; enlisted, *South Irish Horse* (May —th, 1916); Commn., *The Cheshire Regt.* (Mar. 27th, 1918); attd. *R.A.F.* (July —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918). France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1916 to Sept. —th, 1917).

BLAKE, A. J., M.C. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (88th *Fd. Amb.*), att'd. *South Wales Borderers*; T/Commn. (Aug. 14th, 1914); A/Major (from Mar. 13th, 1918).

Military Cross (Sept. 22nd, 1916); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Sept. 22nd, 1916; Dec. 30th, 1918); Bar to M.C. (July 5th, 1918); Croix de Guerre (France) (July 19th, 1919).

France and Flanders (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BLAKE, H. F. (1892), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn. (May 23rd, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 16th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Egypt and Palestine (1916 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

BLAKE, H. M. J. (1904), Lieut.—*1st Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (Aug. 11th, 1915); killed in action in France (Nov. 20th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 26.)

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1917 to Nov. 20th, 1917).

BLAKE, V. C. J. (1899), Capt.—*3rd Bn.*, att'd. *1st Bn. Irish Guards*; Commn., Capt. (Oct. 18th, 1914); killed in action in France (Jan. 28th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 16.)

France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to Jan. 28th, 1916).

BLISS, L. (1881).—*R.A.S.C.* Enlisted, Oct. —th, 1914).

France and Flanders (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BLOOMFIELD, H. D. (1902), C.Q.M.S.—Inns of Court O.T.C. Joined (May 30th, 1917); Home Service (May 30th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BLOOMFIELD, H. P. (1905), Pte.—*1/5th Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; Commn., *R.F.A. (T.F.)* (Oct. 3rd, 1914); rel. commn., ill-health (May 30th, 1915); enlisted (Aug. 6th, 1915); twice wounded (Nov. 21st, 1916; July —th, 1917); wounded (H.S., Air raid, Felixstowe) (Jan., 1917); prisoner of war (Nov. 17th, 1917); escaped from captivity in Belgium (Oct. 14th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1916 to Nov. 21st, 1916; Feb., 1917 to Nov. 17th, 1917; Oct. 14th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BLOOMFIELD, H. S. (1906), Capt.—*2 6th Bn. The Norfolk Regt.*, att'd. *2/4th Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.*; enlisted (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Nov. 3rd, 1914); employed, East Coast Defence (1914 to Dec. —th, 1917); employed under Board of Agriculture (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (with *K.O.Y.L.I.*) (Dec. 25th, 1916 to Feb. —th, 1917).

BLOOMFIELD, T. G. (1905), Pte.—*6th Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; enlisted (Nov. —th, 1914); discharged, medically unfit (1915).

Egypt (Jan., 1915 to May 10th, 1915).

BLOUNT, E. H. A. (1912).—*3rd Vol. Bn. The Royal Scots (Midlothian Vol. Regt.)* and *53rd Bn. The Highland Light Infantry*; enlisted (Sept. —th, 1917); trfr. *H.L.I.* (Aug. —th, 1918); Home Service (Sept. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BLOUNT, E. T. J. (1881), 2nd Lieut.—*3rd Vol. Bn. The Royal Scots (Midlothian Vol. Regt.)*; under appointment of the Lord Lieutenant for Midlothian from 1914; Commn. (June 1st, 1918); Home Service (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BLUNDELL, F. N. (1893), Capt.—*1 1st Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry*; Commn. (Aug. 21st, 1914); A.D.C. to General Off. Comd'g. *8th Army Corps* (from April 18th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (July 5th, 1919).

France and Flanders (June —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BOBBETT, J. C. N. (1893).—*28th (County of London) Bn. The London Regt. (Artists' Rifles)*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Home Service (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BODKIN, J. J. (1871), Capt.—*3rd Bn. The Connaught Rangers*; Commn., Capt. (Jan. 30th, 1915); employed recruiting duties; Home Service (Jan. 30th, 1915 to June 23rd, 1918).

BODKIN, L. F., D.S.O. (1890), Major.—*1/113th Infantry, I.A.*, att'd. *1/112th Infantry, I.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (May 23rd, 1909); wounded (Oct. 29th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (June 27th, 1919); died (Aug. 30th, 1919). Mesopotamia (1918).

BODKIN, V. G. (1890), Pte.—*78th Canadian Inf. Battalion (Winnipeg Grenadiers)*; enlisted (Dec. 28th, 1915); wounded (Dec. —th, 1916); discharged, medically unfit for war service (April 17th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1916).

BOLAND, E. R. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*1/5th (City of London) Bn. The London Regt. (London Rifle Brigade)*; enlisted, *3rd Bn.* (Mar. 3rd, 1916); Commn., *1/5th Bn.* (Mar. 1st, 1917); wounded (Aug. 15th, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds received in action (April 10th, 1918).

France and Flanders (May 1st, 1917 to Aug. 15th, 1917).

BOLTON, E. A. (1910), Capt.—*R.A.F.* (Aeroplane and Seaplane Officer); Probationary Flight Sub-Lieut., *R.N.A.S.* (Jan. 9th, 1916); Home Service (Jan. 9th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BONACINA, C. M. R. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—*Special List*; Interpreter, P.O.W. Camp; Commn. (Oct. 5th, 1917); Home Service (Oct. 5th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BOULTON, C. H. E. (1908), Lieut.—*4th Bn. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; Commn. (Sept. 5th, 1914); A.D.C. to Governor of New South Wales (June —th, 1916); A.D.C. to Major-Gen. Sir Eric Geddes (Mar. —th, 1917); R.T.O. and Dep. Railhead Commdt. (June —th, 1917 to Aug. —th, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 12th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 28.)

France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to May —th, 1916; Mar. —th, 1917 to Oct. 12th, 1917).

BOULTON, H. D. (1907), Hon. Capt. in French Army, att'd. No. 1 Chirurgical Ambulance; Extra Equeerry to H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll (Dec. —th, 1915 to May —th, 1916); Naval Intelligence, New York City, U.S.A. (1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1915 to Sept. —th, 1915).

BOWEN, H. G., M.B.E. (1910), Capt.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., *8th Bn. D.C.L.I.* (April 22nd, 1915); trfr. *R.F.C.* (July 7th, 1916); Member of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1923).

France and Flanders (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BOYD, H. A., C.M.G., D.S.O. (1892), Major—*R.F.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Oct. 30th, 1914); Brigade Major, *R.A.* (July 22nd, 1916 to July 22nd, 1917); A/Lieut.-Col. (from July 22nd, 1917).

Four times Mentioned in Despatches (June 22nd, 1915; June 15th, 1916; May 15th, 1917; Dec. 23rd, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (June 3rd, 1916); Legion of Honour (Chevalier) (Nov. 20th, 1918); Order of St. Michael and St. George (Jan. 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BOYD, J. F. (1892), Major—*Indian Medical Service*, att'd. *57th Wilde's Rifles (F.F.)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Sept. 1st, 1908); in command Indian Station Hospital, Fyzabad (1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1916); Mesopotamia (April —th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1916).

BRACKEN, J. P. (1905), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (*S.R.*); att'd. No. 5 Indian General Hospital, E.E.F.; Commn. (Aug. 7th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Palestine (1917/1918).

BRAND, DAVID (1891), the Rev., S.J., Capt.—St. George's Coll. O.T.C., Bulawayo; Mil. Chaplain, *S. Rhodesian Def. Force*; serving, *S. Rhodesian Vols.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (June —th, 1912); Chaplain (Jan. —th, 1914); in command O.T.C. (from Jan. —th, 1916); served in S. Rhodesia (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 25th, 1918).

BRAND, W. R. (1887), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, att'd. *9th Bn. The Black Watch (15th Division)*; Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917).

France and Flanders (with *Black Watch*) (Mar. 27th, 1917 to May —th, 1918); employed base hospitals (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BREEN, T. F. P. (1900), Major—*R.A.M.C.* att'd. (a) *11th Fd. Amb.*; (b) *1st Bn. The Rifle Brigade*; (c) *142nd Fd. Amb.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Jan. 30th, 1914); killed in action in France (Sept. 18th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 22.)

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Sept. 18th, 1918).

BRETHERTON-WATT, P. (1886), Staff-Sergt.—*R.A.M.C.* (formerly serving, *R.A.M.C.*, 1899–1902); joined National Res. (Sept. —th, 1914); re-enlisted, *R.A.M.C.* (Oct. —th, 1914); discharged, medically unfit for war service (June —th, 1917).

Dardanelles (Aug. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Feb. —th, 1916 to Mar. —th, 1916).

BRIDGES, G. E. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (*T.F.*); Commn. (Feb. 10th, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (June 29th, 1918); died (Nov. 11th, 1919).

Served overseas.*

BROADBENT, H. R. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A.*; T/Commn. (July 22nd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

BRODRICK, A. L. (1902), Capt.—*1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (Jan. 1st, 1912); wounded (Mar. —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Southern Arabia (May —th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1915); Dardanelles (Aug. 16th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); Southern Arabia (Mar. —th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1916); Macedonia (Oct. —th, 1916 to May —th, 1917); Palestine (May —th, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

BROWN, E. B. (1909), Lieut.—*14th Hussars*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1915); Commn. (July 19th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (June 5th, 1919).

Mesopotamia (Feb. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Persia and Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to 1919).

BROWN, GORDON R. (1902), Lieut., *R.N.*—Serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut., *R.N.* (Sept. 1st, 1913).

H.M.S. *Diamond* (Light Cruiser), att'd. 5th Battle Squadron, Channel Fleet (Western Area), Channel (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1915); North Sea (Southern Area) (Mar. —th, 1915 to 1916); (Middle Area) (1916 to Feb. —th, 1917). H.M.S. *Birmingham*, 2nd Light Cruiser Squadron, Grand Fleet (Middle Area) (Feb. 13th, 1917 to 1918); (Northern Area) (1918/1919).

BRUMBY, E. F. (1911)—*13th Canadian Inf. Battalion (5th Royal Highlanders of Canada)*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).

France and Flanders (Feb. 9th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

BRUMELL, C. H. (1898), Sergt.—*1st Bn. The British West Indies Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Egypt and Palestine (July —th, 1916 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

- BRUMELL, J. C.** (1898).—*British Guiana Garrison Artillery*; serving, Gunner (Aug. 4th, 1914); served in Brit. Guiana (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BUCKLEY, P. K.** (1902), Lieut.—*6th Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*, att'd. *1/5th Bn. The Norfolk Regt.*; Commn. (April 1st, 1915); A/Capt. (from Feb. 25th, 1918); wounded (July —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). Egypt and Palestine (with *Norfolk Regt.*) (Mar. —th, 1916 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- BULFIN, SIR E. S.**, K.C.B., C.V.O. (1873), Lieut.-General.—Colonel, *The Yorkshire Regt.*; serving, Brig.-Comdr., Aldershot Command (Aug. 4th, 1914); T/Brig.-Gen. (June 30th, 1913); commanded *2nd Inf. Brigade* (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Nov. 1st, 1914); took over command of *1st Division* during Battle of Gheluvelt (Oct. 31st, 1914); commanded *28th Division, 5th Army Corps* (Dec. 14th, 1914 to Oct. 12th, 1915); *60th Division* (Dec. 19th, 1915 to Aug. 1st, 1917); *21st Army Corps* (from Aug. 2nd, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Eight times Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 19th, 1914; Nov. 30th, 1914; Feb. 17th, 1915; Jan. 1st, 1916; July 21st, 1917; Jan. 25th, 1918; Jan. 22nd, 1919; June 5th, 1919); wounded (Nov. 1st, 1914); promoted Major-Gen. for distinguished conduct in the field (Nov. 3rd, 1914); Military Order of Savoy (Commander) (Aug. 31st, 1917); Knight Commander of the Bath (Jan. 1st, 1918); Order of the Nile (2nd Class) (Nov. 9th, 1918); promoted Lieut.-Gen. for distinguished service (Mil. Operations, Egypt) (Jan. 1st, 1919); Legion of Honour (Officer) (Dec. 12th, 1919); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (April 9th, 1920); Order of the Sacred Treasure (1st Class) (Japan) (Jan. 21st, 1921); Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem (Papal) (1921).
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Dec. —th, 1916); Macedonia (Dec. —th, 1916 to June —th, 1917); Egypt and Palestine (June —th, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- BULLEN, E. T.** (1885), Lieut.—*4th Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry*; formerly serving in the ranks (1900-02); Commn. (April 6th, 1915); employed with *85th Provisional Bn., T.F.* (T/Lieut., June 7th, 1915; T/Capt., Nov. 26th, 1915) (June 7th, 1915 to July 1st, 1917); Adj't., *11th Bn. Som. L.I.* (July 1st, 1917); att'd. *Labour Corps* (from Sept. 13th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BURGESS, H. LYNCH** (1889), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; Commn., T/Capt. (Dec. 12th, 1915); rel. commn. (Mar. 31st, 1916); torpedoed and drowned at sea (July 7th, 1917).
Cameroons, West Africa (Dec. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916).
- BURKE, E. B.** (1903), Capt.—*1st Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Nov. 15th, 1914); Comm'dt. III. Army Signal School, Central Force; Comm'dt. Eastern Command Signal School; Course Comdr. and Adj't., Army Signal School, Dunstable; in command Brig. Signalling School, Felixstowe (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Tour in France and Flanders (Oct. 13th, 1916 to Oct. 28th, 1916).
- BURKE, H. J.** (1903), Lieut.—*2nd Bn. and 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.*; Commn., *2nd Bn.*, from *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Aug. 8th, 1914); killed in action in France (Sept. 25th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 24.)
France and Flanders (*2nd Bn.*) (Oct. 4th, 1914 to Feb. 15th, 1915); (*1st Bn.*) (July 11th, 1915 to Sept. 25th, 1915).
- BURKE, H. W. A.** (1867), Major.—*R.A.M.C.* (late Fleet Surgeon, *R.N.*); re-employed (T/Major) (June 10th, 1915); Home Service (June 10th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BURNS, D. C.** (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)* (att'd. *8th Bn.*); *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn., *Black Watch*, unposted (Dec. 21st, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 1st, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 18.)
France and Flanders (July —th, 1918 to Oct. 1st, 1918).
- BURNS, G. S.** (1916), 2nd Lieut.—*Res. of Off.*; joined *21st O.C.B.* (Sept. —th, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BUSSY, G.** (1888), 2nd Lieut.—*21st Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers*; enlisted, *18th Bn. The London Regt. (London Irish Rifles)* (1915); trfr. *M.G.C.* (Sept. 8th, 1916); Commn. (*Lan. Fus.*) (Feb. 25th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Sept. 8th, 1916 to Sept. 9th, 1917; May 1st, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BUTLER, P. R.**, D.S.O. (1899), Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col.—*1st Bn. The Royal Irish Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Sept. 18th, 1909); Brigade Major (from Feb. 2nd, 1916); G.S.O.2 (from Nov. 3rd, 1916).
Five times Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 17th, 1915; Sept. 25th, 1916; Dec. 6th, 1916; June 11th, 1918; July 5th, 1919); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 1st, 1917); Brevet rank (June 3rd, 1919).
France and Flanders (Oct. 5th, 1914 to Nov. 4th, 1914; May 30th, 1915 to Nov. 28th, 1915); Macedonia (Dec. 12th, 1915 to Mar. 15th, 1918); France and Flanders (July 7th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BUTLER, W. E.** (1891), the Rev., s.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Att'd. *34th Div.*: (i.) *Divsnl. Troops* (Mar., 1917); (ii.) *101st Inf. Brig.* (Oct., 1917); (iii.) *152nd Bde. R.F.A.* (May, 1918); Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BUTLER BOWDON, J. E.** (1863), Hon. Col.—*3rd Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; Major—*4th Vol. Bn. The Sherwood Foresters*; under appointment of the Lord-Lieutenant for Derbyshire from 1914; Major (Sept. 1st, 1916); Home Service (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BYERS, R. R.** (1901), Gunner.—“*A*” *Bty. Hon. Artillery Company*. Enlisted (1915); gassed.
France and Flanders (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- BYRNE, J. (1890), Lieut.—3rd Bn. *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*, attd. 1st Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; Commn. (May 30th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mesopotamia (1917 to June —th, 1918); Palestine (June —th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- CAFFERATA, B. J. (1904), Capt.—*R.A.S.C.* (*Mech. Transport*); enlisted (1915); T/Commn. (Mar. 30th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).*
- CAFFERATA, C. (1905), Sergt.—158th *Duke of Connaught's Own and Canadian Forestry Corps*; enlisted (1915); died (Feb. 7th, 1919). (For Memoir, see page 314.)
- CAFFERATA, R. B. (1885), Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*; joined (Mar. —th, 1916); appointed to *President*, T/Lieut. (Aug. 7th, 1916); employed Inter-Allied Intell.: Chief of British Mission to Pontarlier, France (1916 to Dec. —th, 1917); Chief of Contre-Espionage in Greece, under Comdr. John L. Mvres, *R.N.V.R.* (Dec. —th, 1917 to 1919).
- CAHILL, BERNARD (1887), Sergt.—105th *Field Amb. R.A.M.C.*; enlisted (Jan. 4th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Military Medal (June 12th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. 4th, 1916 to June —th, 1918).
- CALLAGHAN, EDMUND F. (1894), Major—7th *London Bde. R.F.A. (T.F.)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (July 1st, 1910); employed G.H.Q. Intelligence (from Jan. —th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Mar. 16th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CALLAGHAN, E. O. C. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.*; Commn. (Mar. 15th, 1916); killed in action in France (Aug. 26th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 32.)
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1916 to Aug. 26th, 1916).
- CALLAGHAN, G. F., M.C. (1894), Major—1st Bn., attd. 5th Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Aug. 5th, 1914); attd. 5th Bn. (Aug. 20th, 1914); Adj., 18th Bn. *The London Regt. (London Irish Rifles)* (Sept. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); Officer of Company, *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Mar. 6th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Nov. 3rd, 1914; April 26th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 30th, 1915); Military Cross (Jan. 14th, 1916).
France and Flanders (with 1st Bn.) (Nov. —th, 1914 to April 26th, 1915).
- CALLAGHAN, J. C., M.C. (1902), Squadron Comdr. (T/Major)—87th *Squadron, R.A.F.*; Commn., 7th Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers* (Jan. 3rd, 1915); trfr. *R.F.C.* (Jan. 25th, 1916).
Twice wounded (Mar. —th, 1916; July 25th, 1916); Military Cross (Feb. 13th, 1917); killed in action in France (July 2nd, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 32.)
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1916 to July 2nd, 1918).
- CALLAGHAN, S. C. (1906), Capt.—*R.F.C.*; enlisted in *R.F.C.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (Jan. 15th, 1915) (*Asst. Equip. Off.*); Inspector of Wireless (Sept. —th, 1916 to June —th, 1917); Chief Inspector of Wireless for Canada (June —th, 1917); accidentally killed in Canada whilst flying (June 27th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 30.)
France and Flanders (*No. 5 Squadron*) (Jan. 1st, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916).
- CAMERON, H. E. K. (1908), Capt.—7th Bn. *The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; Commn. (Sept. 12th, 1914); wounded and prisoner of war (Sept. 27th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Sept. 27th, 1915).
- CAMINADA, C. B. (1896), Lieut.—2/88th *Carnatic Infantry, I.A.*; enlisted, *R.G.A.* (Dec. 7th, 1915); T/Commn., *I.A.* (Nov. 5th, 1917); appointed to 2/91st *Punjabis (Light Infantry)* (July 23rd, 1918). Served in India (Oct. —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1919).
- CAMPBELL, C. G. H. (1895), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (Dec. 4th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. 3rd, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1917); Mesopotamia (Dec. 19th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918).
- CAMPBELL, N. J. (1894), the Rev., S.J.—Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. (Mar. —th, 1917) 100th *Fd. Amb., 2nd Div.*, and (Jan. —th, 1918) 15th *Divisional Amm. Col., R.F.A.*; Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CAMPBELL, P. W. (1900), Sapper.—*Pioneer Company, R.E. (T.F.)*; enlisted (Aug. 12th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CAMPBELL, REGINALD J. R. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—2nd Bn. *The Royal Ulster Rifles* (late *The Royal Irish Rifles*); *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1918); Commn. (Dec. 17th, 1919).
Mesopotamia (Arab War, 1919/1920) (1920).
- CANNON, P. W. J. (1908), Lieut.—1/4th Bn. *The Lincolnshire Regt.*; enlisted, *The Buffs* (Aug. —th, 1914); employed in India (1914/1915); Commn., *The Lincolnshire Regt.* (July 8th, 1915); Adj., (1916/1917); wounded (Jan. 1917); employed Commnd. Depot (1917/1918); A/Capt., 115th *Training Res. Bn.* (May 10th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1917).
- CANNON, R. (1908), Lieut.—8th Bn. and 5th Bn. *The Wiltshire Regt.*; joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (Oct. —th, 1914); Commn., 8th Bn. (Jan. 1st, 1915); trfr. 5th Bn. (Jan. 24th, 1916); killed in action in Mesopotamia (April 5th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 38.)
Mesopotamia (Mar. —th, 1916 to April 5th, 1916).

- CAPEL, A. E., C.B.E. (1897), Capt.—*Special List*; enlisted in French army (Aug. 3rd, 1914); Commn., *Special List* (employed Brit. Mil. Intelligence Staff) (Oct. 8th, 1914); employed Inter-Allied Intelligence, Paris (1914 to 1919); Political Asst. Sec. Brit. Section, Supreme War Council, Versailles (1918/1919).
Mentioned in Despatches (May 31st, 1915); Legion of Honour (Chevalier) (Oct. 10th, 1918); Commander of the British Empire (Civil Division) (Jan. 1st, 1919); died (Dec. 22nd, 1919).
France and Flanders (Aug. 10th, 1914 to Oct. 8th, 1914).
- CARBERRY, A. R. D., C.B.E. (1882), Lt.-Col.—*New Zealand Army Medical Corps*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Surg.-Capt., *N.Z.A.M.C.*, attd. 2nd Bn. *K.O.S.B.* (1914/1915); Dep. Asst. Dir. Med. Services (1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Commander of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).
- CARNEGIE, C. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—10th Bn. *The Norfolk Regt.*; Commn. (Feb. 23rd, 1915); res. commn., ill-health (May 4th, 1917); died (May 29th, 1926).
Mesopotamia (1915 to 1916); Egypt and Palestine (Jan. —th, 1917 to April —th, 1917).
- CARR, R. ST. J. (1894), Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (*S.R.*); enlisted, *S. African Art.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *R.F.A.* (*S.R.*) (June 3rd, 1915); res. commn., ill-health (May 19th, 1917).
South-West Africa (Aug. —th, 1914 to April —th, 1915); France and Flanders (1915 to 1917).
- CARRINGTON, J. (1876), Major.—228th *Fd. Company* (Barnsley) *R.E.*; Commn., Major, 13th Bn. *The York and Lancaster Regt.* (Sept. 9th, 1914); Second-in-Command, 13th Bn. (from Nov. —th, 1914); Commanded 228th *Fd. Company* (from June —th, 1915); Home Service (Sept. 9th, 1914 to 1916).
- CARRODUS, V. R. (1902).—16th (*County of London*) Bn. *The London Regt.* (*Queen's Westminster Rifles*); enlisted (Sept. —th, 1915).*
- CARROLL, L. E. Y. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*Brit. Guiana Forces*; Commn. (Aug. 8th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CARTER, E. V. W. (1898), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. 62nd *Fd. Amb.*, 20th *Division*; Commn. (May 28th, 1918).
France and Flanders (May 28th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CARUS, E. L., T.D. (1887), Capt.—4th Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The East Lancashire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Hon. Capt. in Army (July 7th, 1902); serving, Capt. and Hon. Major, *T.F. Res.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Wounded (June 16th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Sept. 22nd, 1915).
Egypt (Dec. —th, 1914 to April —th, 1915); Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to June 16th, 1915).
- CARUS, F. X. S., M.C. (1892), Major.—1st *East Lancashire Bde.*, *R.F.A. (T.F.)*; attd. 5th *Bty.*, *R.F.A.*; Commn. (Nov. 4th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Wounded (Aug. 27th, 1917); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1918).
Southern Arabia (Nov. —th, 1914 to April —th, 1915); Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to Dec. 20th, 1915); Egypt (Jan. 26th, 1916 to Jan. 9th, 1917); France and Flanders (1917/1918).
- CARUS, J. H. L. (1910), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*; enrolled (April —th, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CARUS, W. R. (1894).—*R.A.S.C. (Mech. Transport)*, attd. *R.G.A.*; enlisted (June —th, 1917).
France and Flanders (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CARY-ELWES, C. E. J. (1881), Capt. (late Capt., 2nd *Lon. V.R.*).—5th Bn. (*National Guard*) *City of London Vol. Regt.*; in command 5th Bn., under appointment of H.M. Commissioners of Lieutenancy (from 1914); Commn., Capt. (Sept. 1st, 1916); Home Service (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CARYLL, F. P. J. (1907), Lieut.—1st Bn. *The South Staffordshire Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Aug. —th, 1915); Commn. (Jan. 26th, 1916); attd. H.O., Tyne Garrison (April —th, 1916 to June —th, 1916); wounded (Sept. 1st, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July 8th, 1916 to Sept. 1st, 1916); Italy (Nov. —th, 1917 to Nov. 4th, 1918).
- CASELLA, C. C. (1902), Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The West Yorkshire Regt.*; enlisted in Canada (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *The West Yorkshire Regt.* (Aug. 26th, 1915); employed W.O. (1917/1918); ret., ill-health caused by wounds (Mar. 16th, 1919).
Twice wounded (May 31st, 1915; Oct. 12th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Oct. 12th, 1916; 1917).
- CASHMAN, W. J. (1908), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; entered *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn. (Aug. 26th, 1916); A/Capt. and Adj. (from Sept. 28th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. 7th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CASSIDY, B. M. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—2nd Bn. *Irish Guards*; T/Commn., *A.S.C.* (Aug. 1st, 1915); T/Capt. (April 20th, 1916); Reg. Commn., *Irish Guards* (Jan. 16th, 1918); killed in action in France (April 13th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 50.)
France and Flanders (1915 to April 13th, 1918).
- CASSIDY, F. L. (1896), Capt.—4th *Divsnl. Amm. Col.*, *R.F.A.*; volunteered as interpreter (Aug. —th, 1914), obtaining commn., *Special List* (Sept. 15th, 1914); trfr. *R.F.A.*, T/2nd Lieut. (Feb. 27th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).

CASSIDY, O. O'N. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—6th Bn. *The Royal Irish Rifles*; enlisted, *R. East Kent Yeo.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *R. Irish Rifles* (Nov. 18th, 1914); Home Service (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. 3rd, 1916).

CHADWICK, E. I. (1889), Lieut.—26th Bn. *The Middlesex Regt.*; T/Commn., *R.E.* (Aug. 28th, 1915); trfr. *The Middlesex Regt.* (June 19th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 28th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Macedonia (June —th, 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1918).

CHAMBERLAYNE, P. R. T., A.F.C. (1910), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., 11th *Hussars, Special Reserve* (Aug. 15th, 1914); appointed to *R.F.C.* (Jan. 26th, 1916); employed in Canada (from Dec. 13th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (May 19th, 1916); Air Force Cross (Jan. 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Feb. 1st, 1916 to May 19th, 1916); Egypt and Palestine (Mar. 2nd, 1917 to June 3rd, 1917).

CHAPMAN, P. W. (1884), Lieut.—*Army Cyclist Corps*; Commn. (Jan. 29th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 7th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1915 to 1918).

CHESTER-WALSH, CECIL (1908), Rifleman.—1/5th (*City of London Bn. The London Regt. (London Rifle Brigade)*), attd. 18th *London Regt. (London Irish Rifles)*; enlisted (1914); killed in action in Flanders (Aug. 16th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 15.)

France and Flanders (1916 to Aug. 16th, 1917).

CHESTER-WALSH, H. F. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; T/Commn. (Nov. 13th, 1914); appointment cancelled (Nov. 16th, 1914); appointed to Brit. Legation, Bangkok, Siam (Consular Service) (Jan. —th, 1915).

CHESTER-WALSH, J. H. (1899), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., T/2nd Lieut., *A.S.C.* (Nov. 20th, 1914); trfr. *R.A.F.* (Nov. 11th, 1915); employed 9th Wing H.Q., Wireless, Farnborough (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1916/1917).

CHEVERS, N. M. J. H., M.C. (1909), Lieut.—2nd Bn. *The Royal Irish Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn., *R.F.C.* (July 19th, 1916); trfr. *The Royal Irish Regt.* (Jan. 19th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (July 21st, 1918); Military Cross (Oct. 15th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1918 to July 21st, 1918).

CHICHESTER, C. R. (1877), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (late Dep. P.M.O., West Af. Med. Staff); appointed P.M.O., Calabar (Aug. 25th, 1914); T/Commn. in Army, attd. 3rd Bn. *Som. L.I.* (Aug. 10th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Cameroons, West Africa (Aug. 25th, 1914 to Jan. —th, 1915).

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, B. H. (1906), Corpl.—*Machine Gun Corps*; enlisted 1st Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Jan. —th, 1916); trfr. *M.G.C.* (June —th, 1916); wounded (July 19th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (June 7th, 1916 to July 19th, 1916).

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, C. H. J., M.C. (1904), Capt.—1st Bn. *The Royal Warwickshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Sept. 12th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Prisoner of War (Aug. 27th, 1914); Military Cross (Jan. 30th, 1920).

France and Belgium (Aug. 25th, 1914 to Aug. 27th, 1914).

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, R. C. J., D.S.O. (1903), Capt. and Bt.-Major.—2nd Bn. *The Rifle Brigade*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 5th, 1914); Adj. (1915/1916); Brigade Major (from Oct. 15th, 1916); G.S.O.2 (T/Major), 35th *Division* (from Jan. 2nd, 1918); Staff of Inspector-Gen. of Training Branch, G.H.Q. (from Sept. 9th, 1918).

Six times wounded (May 9th, 1915; June 16th, 1915; July 20th, 1916; Feb. 18th, 1917; April 12th, 1917; June 6th, 1918); four times Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 1st, 1916; Jan. 1st, 1917; Dec. 11th, 1917; Dec. 20th, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 14th, 1916); Brevet rank (Jan. 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Oct. 10th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, W. G. R. (1874), Lieut.-Col.—2/5th Bn. *The Yorkshire Regt.* (late Major, 3rd Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*); rejoined, Lieut.-Col., raising 2/5th Bn. (Sept. 11th, 1914); attd. London Command (Mil. Rep. Lon. Recruiting Staff) (May 5th, 1916); Commdt., P.O.W. Camp (Western Command) (Jan. 1st, 1917); Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917); Home Service (Sept. 11th, 1914 to May 5th, 1915; May 5th, 1916 to Jan. 3rd, 1918).

CHOPIN, A. J. DE L. (1907), Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (T.F.); enlisted 13th *Can. Infantry Bn.* (Aug. —th, 1914); wounded (April 26th, 1915); Commn., 3rd *County of London Yeo.* (Aug. 11th, 1915); trfr. *R.F.A. (T.F.)* (Aug. 17th, 1916); employed with *R.A.F.* (from Feb. 17th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1914/1915); Egypt and Palestine (1915 to Jan. —th, 1918); France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

CHRONNELL, H., M.C. (1907), Capt.—1/5th Bn. *The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 5th, 1914).

Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 30th, 1915); Military Cross (Jan. 14th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (July 31st, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 35.)

France and Flanders (Feb. 12th, 1915 to July 31st, 1917).

CHUDLEIGH, R. C. H. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—10th Bn. *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; O.C.B. (April —th, 1917); Commn. (Aug. 1st, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1917/1918).

- CHURCHILL, F. V. S.** (1880), Major.—11th Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.* (late Capt., 4th Bn. *K.O.R. Lan. Regt.*); re-employed as Capt., Command Depot (Oct. 21st, 1914); Major, second-in-command 11th Bn. (Aug. 21st, 1915); attd. 1st Bn. (1916); employed with *Labour Corps* (Feb. 21st, 1917 to Jan. —th, 1918); res. commn., ill-health (Jan. 16th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to Jan. —th, 1918).
- CLANCEY, T. J.** (1910), 2nd Lieut.—2nd Bn. *The Border Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (Feb. 5th, 1913); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 28th, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 20.)
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1914 to Oct. 28th, 1914).
- CLEMENTS-FINNERTY, H.** (1909), Lieut.—17th Lancers, attd. *R.F.C.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Sept. 16th, 1913); attd. *R.F.C.* (Nov. 22nd, 1915); Prisoner of War (July 27th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to July 27th, 1916).
- CLERY, J. A., C.B.** (1863), Surg.-General.—*R.A.M.C.* (late P.M.O. Southern Command); Soudan (1884-85); Nile (1898); South Africa (1899-1902) (twice Mentioned in Despatches, C.B.); re-employed (July 17th, 1915); Home Service (July 17th, 1915 to Aug. 8th, 1916); died (Feb. —th, 1920).
- CLIFFORD, C. L.** (1904), Lieut.—2nd Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry; Commn. (Nov. 22nd, 1915); attd. 3rd Bn. *Lan. Fus.* (Nov. —th, 1916); 12th Bn. *Lan. Fus.* (Jan. —th, 1918).
Macedonia (Jan. —th, 1918 to June —th, 1918); France and Flanders (June 30th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CLIFFORD, W. F. J.** (1912), 2nd Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. *Irish Guards*; Commn. (Feb. 9th, 1915); killed in action in France (Sept. 27th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 40.)
France and Flanders (Sept. 6th, 1915 to Sept. 27th, 1915).
- COCKSHUTT, J.** (1896), Lieut.—*R.A.F.* Commn., T/Asst. Paymaster, *R.N.R.* (Aug. 20th, 1915); appointed to *H.M.S. Ariadne* (Cruiser) (Jan. 28th, 1916); trfr. *R.A.F.* (April 1st, 1918); serving, *R.A.F.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COCKSHUTT, N. McK.** (1903), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C. (Mech. Transport, Cav. Division)*; enlisted, *A.S.C.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); attd. *R.F.C.* (Oct. —th, 1914); T/Commn., *A.S.C.* (July 22nd, 1915).
France and Flanders (Aug. 23rd, 1914 to July —th, 1916; Dec. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COGGANS, J. L.** (1901), Pte.—9th Bn. *The Highland Light Infantry*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1914 to Dec. —th, 1915).*
- COKER, H. W.** (1895), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted, 17th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Feb. —th, 1915); T/Commn., *A.S.C.* (June 12th, 1916).
France and Flanders (1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COLEMAN, C.** (1886), Sergt.—*The King's Royal Rifle Corps*; enlisted, *R. Fus.* (Mar. —th, 1915); trfr. *K.R.R.C.* (Nov. —th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COLEMAN, CECIL M.** (1910), 2nd Lieut.—Unattd. List, *I.A.*, attd. 25th Cavalry; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn. (Aug. 31st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COLLEY, E., M.C.** (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. 39th *Fd. Amb.*, 13th Division, and 5th Bn. *The Wiltshire Regt.*; Commn. (Aug. 24th, 1915).
Military Cross (Aug. 26th, 1918).
Dardanelles (39th *Fd. Amb.*) (Aug. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Mesopotamia (*Wiltshire Regt.*) (Mar. —th, 1916 to April —th, 1918); France and Flanders (July —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COLLEY, F. J. W.** (1886), Capt.—*Notts. Yeo. (South Notts Hussars)*; Commn. (Oct. 8th, 1914); T/Major (Sept. 26th, 1916 to July 24th, 1917); attd. 1/5th Bn. and 7th Bn. *Lan. Fus.* (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COLLEY, J. W.** (1888), Lieut.—1st Welsh Howitzer Bde., *R.F.A. (T.F.)*; attd. *R. Army Ord. Corps*; Commn. (Oct. 21st, 1914); employed with *R.A.O.C.* (Feb. 25th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918); A/Capt. (from Dec. 25th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COLLEY, P. W.** (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (S.R.)*, attd. "A" Bty., 156th Bde., *R.F.A.*; enlisted, *Calcutta Light Horse* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *R.F.A. (S.R.)* (Nov. 17th, 1917); gassed in Flanders (April —th, 1918); died of gas poisoning (Oct. 31st, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 44.)
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1918 to May —th, 1918).
- COLLEY, R. W.** (1896), Lieut.—Unattd. List, *T.F.*, Stonyhurst Coll. O.T.C.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 30th, 1913); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Feb. 7th, 1920).
- COLLEY, W. J. W., M.C.** (1901), Major.—7th Bn. *The Bedfordshire Regt.*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn., *The Bedfordshire Regt.* (Nov. 4th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 25th, 1916); Military Cross (Nov. 25th, 1916); wounded (April 7th, 1918); Bar to M.C. (July 3rd, 1918).
France and Flanders (1915 to 1918).

COLLINGWOOD, B. J. (1882), Capt.—*Royal Army Ord. Corps*; T/Commn., Commissary of Ord. (June 16th, 1915); T/Capt. (June 16th, 1916); Subst. Capt. (June 16th, 1918); Home Service (June 16th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

COLLINGWOOD, E. J. (1882), Capt.—*2/4th Bn. The East Yorkshire Regt.*; Commn., Capt. (Oct. 8th, 1914); A/Major (from Aug. 10th, 1917); Home Service (Oct. 8th, 1914 to Feb. 1st, 1918).

CONRON, H. C. R. (1912), Lieut.—*205th Squadron, R.A.F.*; joined *Artists' Rifles* (July —th, 1917); Commn., *R.F.C.* (Oct. 21st, 1917); killed in action in France (May 18th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 47.)
France and Flanders (April —th, 1918 to May 18th, 1918).

CONROY, E. P. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*1/4th Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*; joined *Artists' Rifles* (Aug. —th, 1916); Commn., *K.O.R. Lan. Regt.* (Sept. 26th, 1917).
France and Flanders (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

CONSETT, M. W. W. P., C.M.G. (1879), Capt., *R.N.*—Naval Attache, Stockholm; serving as Naval Attache to Sweden, Norway, and Denmark (Aug. 4th, 1914); appointment (July 27th, 1912); Denmark withdrawn from scope of appointment (July —th, 1917); relinquished appointment (Mar. —th, 1919).
Legion of Honour (Officer) (May 18th, 1918); Order of St. Michael and St. George (Jan. 1st, 1919); Commander of the Norwegian Order of St. Olaf, 2nd Class (1919); Commander of the Swedish Order of the Sword, 1st Class (1919).

COOKE, A. (1902), Lieut.—*6th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; in Colonial Civil Service (Aug. 4th, 1914); released by Colonial Office (April 10th, 1917); joined *2nd Bn. Artists' Rifles* (April —th, 1917); Commn., *The King's Regt.* (Nov. 28th, 1917); seconded, *King's African Rifles* (May 5th, 1918).
East Africa (May 29th, 1918 to Nov. 25th, 1918).

COOKE, E. A. (1902).—*Australian Imperial Forces*: enlisted (1915).
France and Flanders (June —th, 1916 to 1918).*

COOPER, G. C. (1913), Lieut.—*4th Bn.*, attd. *16th Bn. The Rifle Brigade*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (Oct. 20th, 1915); A/Capt. (from Dec. 17th, 1917); wounded (Oct. 6th, 1916); prisoner of war (Mar. 22nd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Sept. 7th, 1916 to Mar. 22nd, 1918).

COPPINGER, F. R., O.B.E. (1901), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*; serving, *R.A.M.C.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt., *I.M.S.* (Feb. 1st, 1911); employed in India (1916 to 1920).

Twice Mentioned in Despatches (July 6th, 1916; June 11th, 1920); Officer of the British Empire (Sept. 12th, 1919).

Southern Arabia (July 3rd, 1915 to Jan. 6th, 1916).

CORBALLIS, E. R. L., D.S.O. (1904), Major.—*R.A.F.* (Capt., *2nd Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*); serving, attd. *R.F.C.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Mar. 1st, 1912); Dep. Asst. Dir. of Mil. Aeronautics, W.O. (Oct. 31st, 1915 to Aug. 12th, 1916); Equipment Off., 1st Class (Oct. —th, 1916); Dep. Asst. Qr.-Mr.-Gen. (Dec. 1st, 1916); A/Lieut.-Col. (from April 1st, 1918); G.S.O.I., S.W. Area, England (April 26th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 14th, 1915; April 9th, 1916; Nov. 7th, 1917); Legion of Honour (Chevalier) (July 14th, 1917); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 1st, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to April 19th, 1915; Sept. 20th, 1916 to April 25th, 1918).

CORBALLIS, J. H. J. (1904), the Rev., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. *Royal Army Ord. Corps*; Commn. (Sept. 5th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

CORBALLY, L. W. (1890), Capt.—*65th Bty. R.F.A.* (late Lieut., *Transvaal Horse Artillery Vols.*); Commn., T/Capt. (Sept. 29th, 1914); died (May 6th, 1915) of wounds received in action in Flanders (May 3rd, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 52.)

France and Flanders (1914 to May 3rd, 1915).

CORMAC-WALSHE, E. J. (1904), Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Leinster Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (May 7th, 1913); died (Nov. 5th, 1914) of wounds received in action in France (Oct. 21st, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 70.)

France and Flanders (Sept. 12th, 1914 to Oct. 21st, 1914).

CORMAC-WALSHE, H. J. (1905), Capt.—*125th Bty., 29th Bde., R.F.A. (30th Division)*; Commn., *5th Bn. The Leinster Regt.* (Aug. 15th, 1914); Reg. Commn., *R.F.A.* (April 15th, 1915); died (Nov. 7th, 1917) of wounds received in action in Flanders (Oct. 29th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 80.)

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1917 to Oct. 29th, 1917).

V.C. COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O. (1884), Lieut.-Col. and Bt.-Col. (T/Brig.-Gen.).—*1/22nd Punjabis*; Commn., *The West Yorkshire Regt.* (Nov. 19th, 1892); appointed to *I.A.* (Mar. 21st, 1894); to *22nd Punjabis* (June 10th, 1903); served on N.W. Frontier of India (Defence of Malakand) (1897-98) (twice wounded, Mentioned in Despatches, V.C.—Nov. 9th, 1897—medal and two clasps); N.W. Frontier of India (Mohmand) (1908) (medal and clasp).

V.C. COSTELLO, E. W.—continued.

G.S.O.2 (Mar. 16th, 1915); G.S.O.1 (Oct. 30th, 1916); Brig.-Comdr. (12th Brigade) (from May 4th, 1918).

Six times Mentioned in Despatches (April 5th, 1916; Oct. 19th, 1916; June 3rd, 1917; Aug. 15th, 1917; Aug. 27th, 1918; June 5th, 1919); Bt. Lieut.-Col (June 3rd, 1916); Distinguished Service Order (Aug. 25th, 1917); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Aug. 31st, 1917); Order of St. Michael and St. George (Jan. 1st, 1918); Bt. Col. (June 3rd, 1919); Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (Jan. 1st, 1920).

Mesopotamia (Basra Operations, Battle of Shaiba, Operations on the Tigris above the Wadi, Euphrates Operations north of Nasiriya, Relief of Kut, Capture of Ramadi, Action of Khan Baghdadi) (1914 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to April —th, 1919).

COULSTON, H. C. (1902), Lieut.—1st Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.; Capt., Warwickshire Yeomanry (Hussars); serving. Yeo. (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (May 21st, 1914); nominated to Commn., 1st K.O.R. Lan. Regt., 2nd Lieut. (seniority May 4th, 1915) (Mar. 30th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Egypt and Palestine (with Yeo.) (Oct. 12th, 1915 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

COULSTON, J. H. C. (1897), Capt.—3rd Bn., att'd. 1st Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 1st, 1909).

Twice wounded; wounded and prisoner of war (Oct. 20th, 1914); repatriated from captivity (Aug. 12th, 1916); ret., ill-health caused by wounds (Feb. 13th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Aug. 26th, 1914 to Oct. 20th, 1914).

COUPLAND, J. C. G. (1895), Lieut.—R.F.A. (S.R.), att'd. R.F.C.; enlisted, Middlesex Yeo. (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., 9th Res. Regt. of Cav. (3rd Hrs.) (Sept. 27th, 1914); trfr. R.F.A. (S.R.) (Oct. 23rd, 1915); att'd. R.F.C. (April —th, 1917); killed in action in France (May 6th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 54.)

France and Flanders (1915 to May 6th, 1917).

V.C. COURY, G. G. (1907), Lieut.—3rd Bn., att'd. 4th Bn. The South Lancashire Regt., att'd. R.A.F.; enlisted, 6th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt. (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., S. Lan. Regt. (April 25th, 1915); att'd. R.F.C. (Aug. 28th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Sept. 30th, 1918).

Victoria Cross (Oct. 26th, 1916).

France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

COURY, M. N. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—3rd Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers; enlisted (Jan. —th, 1915); Commn. (Mar. 26th, 1915); res. commn., ill-health (June 30th, 1915); died (Mar. —th, 1926).

France and Flanders (Draft Conducting Off.) (April —th, 1915 to June —th, 1915).

COVENTRY, GERALD L. (1911)—4th Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; enlisted (May —th, 1918); Home Service (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).**COVENTRY, H. F. (1909), Lieut.—2/9th (Delhi) Infantry; Cadet College, Wellington, India (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn., unatt'd. list for I.A. (June 18th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).**

Served overseas.*

COVENTRY, W. St. J. (1907), Lieut.—1st Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Jan. 21st, 1914).

Wounded (Oct. —th, 1914); killed in action in France (Oct. 23rd, 1914); Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 14th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 56.)

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Oct. 23rd, 1914).

COX, R. C. C. (1867), Bt. Col.—General List (late in command 1st Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers); rejoined (Sept. 6th, 1914), commanding 7th Bn. of his former Regt.; in command 1st Garr. Bn. R. Ir. Regt. (Aug. 2nd, 1915 to July 12th, 1916); in command 2nd Garr. Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. (July 13th, 1916 to Nov. 13th, 1916); employed on Staff (May 15th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Nov. 29th, 1926).

Mentioned for service (Feb. 24th, 1917).

Dardanelles (Aug. 2nd, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Egypt (Dec. —th, 1915 to July 12th, 1916).

COX, R. G. S., M.C. (1904), Capt. and Bt. Major. 2nd Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and 19th Bn. Machine Gun Corps; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Nov. 15th, 1914); att'd. M.G.C. (Dec. 1st, 1915); seconded (Sept. 6th, 1916); A/Major (June 29th, 1916); T/Major (July 14th, 1916); Divsnl. M.G. Off. (June 28th, 1917); A/Lieut.-Col. (from April 2nd, 1918).

Four times Mentioned in Despatches (June 22nd, 1915; Dec. 18th, 1917; Dec. 27th, 1918; July 10th, 1919); wounded (July 24th, 1915); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1917); Croix de Guerre (France) (Nov. 6th, 1918); Brevet rank (June 3rd, 1919); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Dec. 15th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Nov. 25th, 1915; Feb. 8th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

CRABTREE, J. J., M.C. (1907), Lieut.—5th Bn., att'd. 1st Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.; enlisted, 11th Bn. E. Lancashire Regt. (Sept. 5th, 1914); Commn., The Loyal Regt. (Oct. 23rd, 1915); A/Capt. (from July 20th, 1917).

Twice wounded (Sept. 25th, 1916; Nov. 30th, 1917); Military Cross (Jan. 9th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Feb. 13th, 1915 to Oct. 23rd, 1915; Mar. 10th, 1916 to Sept. 25th, 1916; Dec. 12th, 1916 to Nov. 30th, 1917); Central Asia (Feb. 25th, 1919 to May 26th, 1919).

CRABTREE, W. (1898), Sergt.—R.G.A. (Sig. Section); enlisted (Oct. 12th, 1917); Home Service (Oct. 12th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- CRAIG-McFEELY, J. J.** (1906), Lieut.—*Machine Gun Corps*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) in ranks, *T.F.*; Commn., *2nd Kent Cyclist Bn.* (Aug. 1st, 1915); trfr. *M.G.C.* (Dec. 4th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to Oct. —th, 1917).
- CRAMER, H. W.** (1907), Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (*T.F.*), attd. *Trench Mortar Batteries*; Commn., Lieut. (June 17th, 1915); attd. *T.M.B.* (Jan. —th, 1917); A/Capt. (from Feb. 13th, 1918).
Wounded (Aug. 5th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 14th, 1917).
France and Flanders (1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CRAVEN, A., M.C.** (1902), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *2nd Bn. The South Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted, *Canadian Scottish (16th Can. Inf. Bn.)* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *S. Lan. Regt.* (Mar. 1st, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Thrice wounded (July —th, 1916; June 4th, 1917; April 7th, 1918); Military Cross (Aug. 16th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1917; Mar. —th, 1917 to April 7th, 1918).
- CRAWFORD, C. B.** (1905), Lieut.—*1st Bn.*, attd. *5th Bn. The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*; Commn., *5th Bn.* (Aug. 9th, 1914); T/Capt. (Jan. 20th, 1916 to April 20th, 1918); nominated to Reg. Commn., 2nd Lieut. (seniority July 4th, 1916) (July 28th, 1916); employed under Air Ministry (July 5th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Wounded (June 5th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 21st, 1917).
France and Flanders (with *5th Bn.*) (May —th, 1915 to — 1918).
- CRAWFORD, R., C.B.** (1874), Colonel.—*Royal Army Ordnance Dept.* (Ord. Off., 1st Class); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Asst. Dir. Equip. and Ord. Stores (Col., June 2nd, 1906); Asst. Dir. Ord. Secs. (1914 to 1918); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to April 28th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917; July 6th, 1918); Companion of the Bath (June 3rd, 1918).
- CREAGH, H.** (1894), Capt.—*3rd Vol. Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; under appointment of the Lord-Lieutenant for Lancashire (from 1915); empld. with O.C.B. affiliated to *7th Bn. The King's Regt.*; Adjlt. (1918); Home Service (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CREAGH, J. R.** (1891), Capt.—*2/7th Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Oct. 1st, 1914); A/Major (whilst 2nd-in-command) (June 22nd, 1918 to July 27th, 1918).
Wounded (Mar. 24th, 1918); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 7th, 1917; Nov. 8th, 1918).
Dardanelles (July 20th, 1915 to Sept. 22nd, 1915); Egypt (Eastern Frontier) and Palestine (March 30th, 1916 to Mar. 3rd, 1917); France and Flanders (Mar. 10th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CREAGH, L.** (1892), Capt.—*1st Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Nov. 27th, 1901); attd. *11th Bn.* (Aug. 24th, 1914 to Oct. —th, 1914); killed in action in France (Dec. 21st, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 60.)
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Dec. 21st, 1914).
- CREAGH, P. N.** (1891), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (*T.F.*), attd. *2/7th Bn. The Manchester Regt.* and *2/2nd East Lancashire Fd. Amb.*; Commn. (Oct. 15th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to Jan. —th, 1918).
- CREAGH, W.** (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *7th Bn. The Leinster Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *3rd Bn.* (Dec. 14th, 1915); killed in action in Flanders (Mar. 7th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 64.)
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1916 to Mar. 7th, 1917).
- CREAN, T.** (1894), Capt.—*1st Bn. The Northamptonshire Regt.*; attd. No. 4 Squadron, *R.F.C.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (June 14th, 1913); attd. *R.F.C.* (Sept. —th, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 26th, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 74.)
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1914 to Oct. 26th, 1914).
- CROUCHER, E. F. W., M.C.** (1911), Lieut.—*O.V.O. Light Cavalry, I.A.*; entered *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn. (Sept. 4th, 1917).
Military Cross (June 27th, 1919).
Mesopotamia (Jan. —th, 1918 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).
- CROUCHER, H. R.** (1911), 2nd Lieut.—Unattd. List for *I.A. Cadet College, Ouetta* (April —th, 1918); Commn. (April 15th, 1919).
- CUFFEY, M. O'C.** (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 14th, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (May 20th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 92.)
France and Flanders (May 3rd, 1915 to May 20th, 1915).
- CUNNINGHAM, J. J. I., M.C.** (1911), Lieut.—*1/12th (County of London) Bn. The London Regt. (Rangers)*; enlisted, *Artists' Rifles* (Nov. 11th, 1915); Commn., *1/12th Bn.* (June 12th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds (May 28th, 1919).
Twice wounded (April 11th, 1917; June 3rd, 1917); Military Cross (June 18th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (June 18th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Nov. 7th, 1916 to July 5th, 1917).

- D'ABADIE, L. (1887), Pte.—24th Bn. (2nd Sportsman's) *The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted (Jan. —th, 1915); killed in action in France (July 31st, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 110.)
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1915 to July 31st, 1916).
- DALTON, W. (1915), Cadet.—*Household Brig.* O.C.B.; joined (Aug. —th, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DALY, A. P. V. (1907), Lieut.—4th Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; Capt., *R.A.F.*; enlisted, *The Connaught Rangers* (Sept. 22nd, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 16th, 1914); employed with *R.F.C.* (from May 11th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Sept. 3rd, 1916; Feb. 1st, 1917); prisoner of war (Feb. 1st, 1917).
France and Flanders (May 19th, 1916 to Feb. 1st, 1917).
- DALY, D. L. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.* (*S.R.*); enlisted, *R.F.C.* (April —th, 1916); Commn. (Aug. 26th, 1916); employed East Coast of England, Offensive and Defensive Patrols, and as Instructor (Aug. —th, 1916 to Jan. —th, 1917); Home Service (April —th, 1916 to July 22nd, 1917).
- DALY, J. (1906).—*North Irish Horse*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).*
- DANSON, E. T. (1907), Lieut.—2/151st *Indian Infantry*, att'd. 53rd *Sikhs (F.F.)*; entered *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn. (Dec. 21st, 1917); appointed *I.A.* (Mar. 20th, 1918).
Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).
- DANSON, J. F. (1905), Lieut.—*R.E.* Volunteered service in France and Belgium, Motor Cycle Despatch Rider, 5th *Sig. Section* (Aug. 4th, 1914); T/Commn., *R.E.* (June 16th, 1916).
France and Flanders (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- D'ARCY, J. (1895), Capt.—3rd Bn., att'd. 1st Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; Commn. (Aug. 21st, 1914); wounded (Nov. —th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Nov. —th, 1914); Mesopotamia (— 1916 to Nov. 5th, 1918).
- D'ARCY, S. H. A., D.S.O. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., *R.F.C. (S.R.)* (Sept. 4th, 1916).
Wounded (June 7th, 1917); Distinguished Service Order (July 26th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 11th, 1917); killed in England whilst test flying (June 8th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 62.)
France and Flanders (Mar. 21st, 1917 to June 7th, 1917).
- DAVIES, E. S. (1914), Rifleman.—1st Bn. *The King's Royal Rifle Corps*; enlisted (July —th, 1916); wounded (Oct. 21st, 1916).
France and Flanders (1916 to 1918).*
- DAVIS, P. (1894), Lieut.—*Canadian Engineers*; Commn. (April —th, 1915); gassed (Nov. 13th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died in Canada (May 6th, 1920).
France and Flanders (1915).
- DAVIS, W. A. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—4th Bn., att'd. 1st Bn. *The East Surrey Regt.*; Commn. (Aug. 15th, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (April 21st, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 58.)
France and Flanders (Jan. 26th, 1915 to April 21st, 1915).
- DAWSON, A. T. (1896), Capt.—3rd *Highland Howitzer Bde., R.F.A. (T.F.)*, and Asst. Commdt., *R.A.F. (T.F.)*; Lieut. (Oct. 10th, 1914); employed with *R.F.C.* (from Sept. 5th, 1917).
Wounded (Oct. 6th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health (Nov. 13th, 1919).
France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to May —th, 1917).
- DAWSON, R. G. (1896), Major.—1st *Scottish Horse*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Oct. 16th, 1914); T/Lieut.-Col. (Aug. 7th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918); twice Mentioned in Despatches (June 11th, 1918; Nov. 1st, 1918).
Dardanelles (Aug. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Egypt and Palestine (Dec. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1917); Macedonia (Oct. —th, 1917 to June —th, 1918); France and Flanders (June —th, 1918 to Aug. —th, 1918).
- DAY, S. C., M.C. (1909), Lieut.—10th Bn. *The Sherwood Foresters*; Commn. (Dec. 5th, 1914); wounded (April 18th, 1916); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 12th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 90.)
France and Flanders (1915 to Oct. 12th, 1917).
- DEALY, F. (1905), Corpl.—43rd Bn. *Australian Imperial Forces*; enlisted (Nov. 1st, 1916); gassed (1917); killed in action in France (Aug. 26th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 66.)
France and Flanders (July 17th, 1917 to Aug. 26th, 1918).
- DEALY, T. S. O. (1905), Lieut.—*Australian Flying Corps*; enlisted, 48th Bn. *A.I.F.* (Nov. 1st, 1916); Commn., *Aus. Flying Corps* (Sept. 29th, 1917); accidentally killed in Scotland whilst flying (Mar. 7th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 76.)
- DEASE, M. J. (1903), Lieut.—4th Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 24th, 1912); killed in action near Mons (Aug. 23rd, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 68.)
Victoria Cross (Nov. 16th, 1914); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 20th, 1914).
France and Belgium (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Aug. 23rd, 1914).

- DE BURY ET DE BOCARME, COUNT H. R. V., C.B.E. (1882), Lieut.-Col.—*Canadian Ordnance Corps*; serving, *R.G.A. Res. of Off.* (employed with Forces, Domn. of Canada, May 1st, 1911) (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Feb. 1st, 1900); Commanded *13th Bde. Canadian F.A.* (Sept. 8th, 1915 to Aug. 4th, 1916); Asst. Dir. Ord. Sces. (Aug. 4th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 31st, 1918); Commander of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1919).
France and Flanders (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DE DOMBASLE, COUNT G. C. ST. P., O.B.E. (1894), Lieut.-Col. and Wing Comdr.—*R.A.F. (Capt. The Royal Canadian Regt.)*; Commn., Lieut., *The Royal Canadian Regt.* (Sept. 22nd, 1914); Commdt. No. 1 Sch. of Mil. Aeronautics (from Sept. 10th, 1917).
Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 22nd, 1919); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
France and Flanders (with *Royal Can. Regt.*) (Feb. —th, 1915 to July —th, 1915); with *R.F.C.* (June —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DE LALOUBÈRE, J. I. C. A. (1871), Lieut.—(Late *17th Hussars*); *6th Bn. The East Surrey Regt.* and *Royal Defence Corps*; re-employed, Lieut., *T.F. Res. Gen. List* (Nov. 3rd, 1914); helped to raise *6th Bn. East Surrey Regt.*; Adjt. on board ss. *Saxonian* (1916/1917); died on active service (Sept. 24th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 82.) Home Service (Nov. 3rd, 1914 to Sept. 24th, 1917).
- DE LA MOTHE, S. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*1st Bn.*, attd. *11th Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (April —th, 1917); Commn. (Jan. 21st, 1918); gassed (1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1918).
- DELANY, E. P. (1884), Lieut.—*Special List*; Commn. (empld. with Rly. Transport) (May 24th, 1917); Rly. Transport Off. (July 14th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DENSHAM, W. H., M.C. (1907), Lieut.—*R.A.* (unposted), attd. "*A*" Bty., *110th Bde., R.F.A. (T.F.) (25th Division)*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (Aug. 3rd, 1915); empld. with Trench Mortar Batteries (Aug. 22nd, 1916 to July 23rd, 1917).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (May 18th, 1917; Sept. 26th, 1917); Military Cross (Jan. 9th, 1918); died (April 7th, 1918) of wounds received in action in France (April 5th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 72.)
France and Flanders (Feb. 4th, 1916 to April 5th, 1918).
- DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY, E. (1871), Major.—*12th Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) *Res. of Off.* (late Capt., *6th Bn. Lan. Fus.*); empld. munitions work in Russia (1915/1916); Recruiting Off. (1916/1917); attd. *Labour Corps* (1917/1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Feb. 14th, 1919).
- DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY, H. A. (1882), Capt.—*18th Hussars* (late Riding Master and Hon. Capt., *13th Hussars*); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914), Capt., *Res. of Off.*; killed in action in Flanders (May 18th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 78.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to May 18th, 1915).
- DESCOMBES, M. A. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (S.R.)*; enlisted (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn. (Oct. 1st, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).*
- DE SOUBRY, E. E. (1895), Corpl.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted (Mar. 3rd, 1917).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DE TRAFFORD, A. C. (1879), Lt.-Col.—(Late Capt., *3rd Bn. The West Yorkshire Regt.*); *16th Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regt.* and *5th Bn. The West Yorkshire Regt.*; re-empld. with rank of Capt. (Sept. 14th, 1914); commanded *16th Bn.* (Nov. 15th, 1915 to May 5th, 1916); commanded *91st* and *242nd Training Res. Inf. Bns.* (Sept. 1st, 1916 to Aug. 7th, 1918); commanded *5th Bn.* (Aug. 8th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Nov. 15th, 1915 to May 5th, 1916).
- DE TRAFFORD, E. A., M.C. (1902), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.*; Commn. (Jan. 23rd, 1915); attd. *1st Bn.* (from Sept. 30th, 1915); T/Capt. (from July 2nd, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Military Cross (Sept. 22nd, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Sept. 22nd, 1916); Silver Medal for Military Valour (Italy) (May 26th, 1917); *Croce di Guerra* (Dec. 12th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Sept. 30th, 1915 to July 19th, 1918); Italy (July 27th, 1918 to Nov. 4th, 1918).
- DE TRAFFORD, H. J. (1888), Capt.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (May 12th, 1907); killed in action in France (Sept. 25th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 84.)
France and Flanders (Oct. 19th, 1914 to Sept. 25th, 1915).
- DE TRAFFORD, H. ST. M. (1894), Pte.—*19th Canadian Inf. Bn.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); wounded (July 24th, 1916); discharged, medically unfit for war service (1917).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to July 24th, 1916).
- DE TRAFFORD, O. (1895), Capt.—*1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Aug. 15th, 1913); prisoner of war (Oct. 26th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. 1st, 1914 to Oct. 26th, 1914).
- DE TRAFFORD, R. A. (1897), Lieut.—Unattd. List, *T.F.*, Stonyhurst Coll. O.T.C.; Commn. (Dec. 4th, 1914); Home Service (Dec. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

DE TRAFFORD, T. C. (1891), Capt.—*2nd Bn.*, attd. *4th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Mar. 5th, 1910); killed in action in Flanders (Nov. 11th, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 84.)

France and Flanders (with *4th Bn.*) (Nov. 2nd, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1914).

DEVAS, B. W. (1898), Lieut.—*10th Bn.*, attd. *2nd Bn. The Suffolk Regt.* (formerly serving in Inns of Court O.T.C.); rejoined Inns of Court O.T.C. (Dec. 2nd, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 7th, 1914); killed in action in France (Nov. 13th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 98.)

France and Flanders (with *2nd Bn.*) (— 1915 to Nov. 13th, 1916).

DEVAS, P. D., O.B.E. (1904), the Rev., O.F.M., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class; attd. *1/6th Bn. The Gloucestershire Regt.*, *2/4th Bn. The South Lancashire Regt.*, *1 R.M.F.*; Commn. (Jan. 31st, 1915); promoted 3rd Class (Feb. 18th, 1917).

Wounded (Nov. —th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Mar. 16th, 1919); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).

France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

DE WILTON, G. P. ST. C. (1909), Lieut.—*1st Bn. The Norfolk Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn. (Aug. 16th, 1916); commanding school (May 5th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Feb. 14th, 1917 to April 20th, 1917).

DE WILTON, J. D. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*2/2nd K.E.O. Gurkha Rifles*; Cadet Coll., Quetta (April —th, 1918); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (April 15th, 1919).

Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

DE WILTON, S. (1909).—At *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Nov. 11th, 1918).

DICKENS, H. C., O.B.E. (1895), Commissioner under Military Service (Civil Liabilities) Committee; Officer of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1918); Home Service (1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

DIDCOCK, R. S. H. (1909), Lieut.—*3/151st Punjabi Rifles*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn. (Oct. 5th, 1917); appointed to regt. (July 22nd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (May 1st, 1921).

DIGBY, E. (1870), Major (Capt. Commonwealth Mil. Forces, *Res. of Off.*, late Capt., *Australian Irish Rifles*); Special List; enlisted, *7th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.* (Oct. —th, 1914); Commn. (Aug. 17th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Aug. 18th, 1922).

France and Flanders (Draft Conducting Off.) (Aug. —th, 1915 to Feb. 17th, 1918).

DIGBY-BESTE, H. A. B., O.B.E. (1894), Comdr., *Royal Indian Marine*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut., *R.I.M.* (Feb. 28th, 1909); Senior Marine Transport Off., Bombay (1916 to 1918); appointed to H.M.S. *Dufferin* (of the *R.I.M.*) (Dec. 8th, 1918); Officer of the British Empire (Civil Division) (Jan. 1st, 1919).

South Persia, Mesopotamia, and the Persian Gulf, H.M.S. *Lawrence* (of the *R.I.M.*) (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Sept. —th, 1915).

DIXIE, SIR G. D., BART. (1894), Capt. (late Midshipman, *R.N.*, and late Lieut., *3rd Bn. K.O.S.B.*).—*2/5th Bn. The King's Own Scottish Borderers*; re-empld. as Capt., *5th Bn.* (Nov. 9th, 1914); T/Major (Aug. 12th, 1915 to Oct. 20th, 1916); Home Service (Nov. 9th, 1914 to Oct. 20th, 1916).

DOBSON, A. E. O. (1903), Lieut.—*1/8th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (May 1st, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (June 16th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 94.)

France and Flanders (Mar. 3rd, 1915 to June 16th, 1915).

DOBSON, H. H. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; enlisted, *Canadian Flying Corps* (July —th, 1917); Commn., *R.A.F.* (May 23rd, 1918); Pilot Instructor, No. 1 Squadron, Stamford, England (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

DOBSON, J. S. (1901), Lieut.—*4th Bn.*, attd. *7th Bn. The Leinster Regt.*; serving in the ranks, *4th Bn. The Cheshire Regt.* (Aug. 4th, 1914) (enlisted Mar. 2nd, 1909); Commn., *The Leinster Regt.* (Jan. 25th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders, with *5th Bn. The Cheshire Regt.*, *5th Div.* (Feb. 14th, 1915 to Mar. 5th, 1916); with *7th Bn. The Leinster Regt.*, *16th Div.* (Mar. 6th, 1917 to Aug. 3rd, 1918).

DOBSON, T. Y. (1895), Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Sub-Lieut., *R.N.V.R.* (Mar. 16th, 1914); wounded and prisoner of war (Oct. 9th, 1914); repatriated from captivity (May 29th, 1916); commn. terminated owing to wounds (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Took part with *R.N. Division* in Defence of Antwerp (Oct. 4th, 1914 (landing at Dunkerque) to Oct. 9th, 1914).

DOMVILLE, J. DE B. (1913), Cadet.—*R.F.C.*; accidentally killed in Canada whilst flying (Sept. 13th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 15.)

DONOHOF, F., M.C. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. *1st Bn. The Royal Irish Fusiliers* and 19th Cas. Clearing Station; Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917).

Military Cross (July 18th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (Mar. 16th, 1919); Croix de Guerre (Belgium) (Sept. 4th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- DOUGHERTY, J. H. (1897), Lance-Sergt.—*The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1915). France and Flanders (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DOUGLAS-DICK, A. C., C.B., C.M.G. (1865), Hon. Brig.-Gen.—193rd *Infantry Brigade*, 6th (*Highland*) *Division*; Hon. Col. (late in command) 4th *Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*; appointed Brig. Comdr. (Jan. 29th, 1915); empld. on Staff (June 27th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918). Order of St. Michael and St. George (Jan. 24th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 25th, 1917). France and Flanders (1915 to 1917).
- DOWNING, W. C. (1892), Major.—36th *Siege Bty., R.G.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Dec. 19th, 1913); empld. Experimental Staff (Shoeburyness) of Inspection, and Expl. Staff and Research Dept.; 3rd Asst. Superintendent of Experiments (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Dec. 25th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (July 7th, 1919). France and Flanders (Feb. 9th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DRAYCOTT, W. (1899), Sergt.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted, *R.F.A.* (Jan. —th, 1917), being trfr. 20th *Inf. Lab. Company, The King's Liverpool Regt.*; trfr. *R.A.S.C.* at Arles, in France (Jan. —th, 1918). France and Flanders (1917/1918).*
- DUNSTAN, A. L. (1915), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted, *R.F.C.* (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn., *Special List* (May 13th, 1916); empld. with *R.F.C.* (July 28th, 1916); trfr. *A.S.C.* (T/2nd Lieut.) (May 21st, 1917). France and Flanders (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- DUPLESSIS, G. L. J. (1901), Lieut.—2/7th *Bn. The Hampshire Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 1st, 1914); T/Lieut. (Dec. 3rd, 1914); empld. in India (Dec. —th, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1917); A/Capt. (from April 30th, 1917); Staff Lieut., 1st Class (from Sept. 1st, 1918). Mesopotamia (Mar. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to Mar. —th, 1919).
- EDGCOMBE, R. A. S. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A.*; entered *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (Sept. —th, 1917); Commn. (Sept. 20th, 1918). Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).
- ELLIOT, A. J. (1896), Pte.—*Canadian Forestry Corps*; enlisted (Oct. 3rd, 1917). France and Flanders (Jan. 26th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ELLIOT, F. S. (1903), Sergt.—Headquarters Staff, 40th *Division R.H. and R.F.A.*; enlisted (Mar. —th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). France and Flanders, with *R.F.A.* (1918).
- ELLIS, H. C. (1883), Major (Staff Paymaster).—*Royal Army Pay Corps*, att'd. *R.A.F.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Oct. 10th, 1914); appointed T/Staff Paymr. (Aug. 16th, 1915); empld. *R.A.F.* (June 17th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918). France and Flanders (with 5th *Cav. Brig.* and 2nd *Cav. Div.*) (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Aug. 15th, 1915), and at Base (1915).
- ELPHICK, KEVIN (1908), 2nd Lieut.—4th *Bn.*, att'd. 2nd *Bn. The Royal Irish Rifles*; Commn. (June 20th, 1915); killed in action in France (Sept. 28th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 104.) France and Flanders (July —th, 1916 to Sept. 28th, 1916).
- ESMONDE, J. (1873), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; Commn., Capt. (Jan. 23rd, 1915); died (April 17th, 1915); Home Service (Jan. 23rd, 1915 to April 17th, 1915).
- EYRE, C. (1916), Cadet.—*O.C.B.*; serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- EYRE, H. V. (1912), Lieut.—7th *Bn. The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn., *The Buffs* (Dec. 17th, 1914); wounded (Sept. 3rd, 1916); Special Staff appointment (Sept. 20th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to 1918).
- EYRE, J. B., M.B.E. (1907), Lieut.—5th *Bn.*, att'd. 2nd *Bn. Grenadier Guards*; Commn. (Oct. 27th, 1914); Asst. Prov.-Marshal (T/Capt.) (from Oct. 31st, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). Twice wounded (Dec. 24th, 1914; June —th, 1917); Crown of Italy (Cavaliere) (Oct. 10th, 1918); Member of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919). France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1914 to June —th, 1917); Italy (Sept. —th, 1917 to Nov. 4th, 1918).
- EYSTON, G. E. T., M.C. (1907), Lieut.—*R.F.A. (S.R.)*; Commn., 3rd *Bn. The Dorsetshire Regt.* (Aug. 15th, 1914); trfr. *R.F.A. (S.R.)* (July 30th, 1915); Staff Capt. (T/Capt.) (from Feb. 25th, 1918). Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 1st, 1917; April 7th, 1918; Nov. 8th, 1918); wounded (May 3rd, 1917); Military Cross (July 8th, 1917). France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FAIRLIE, G. O., M.C. (1905), Lieut.—*Machine Gun Corps*; Commn., 11th *Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.* (Mar. 17th, 1915); trfr. *M.G.C.* (Dec. 18th, 1915). Wounded (Aug. —th, 1917); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1918). France and Flanders (April —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- FANNING, W. G., M.C. (1906), Major.—110th Machine Gun Corps (Capt., 1st Bn. *The Herefordshire Regt.*); Commn., *Hereford Regt.* (Sept. 1st, 1914); sec., M.G.C. (May 15th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 7th, 1917); Military Cross (April 23rd, 1918).
France and Flanders (July 1st, 1916 to Jan. —th, 1918).
- FARRELLY, F. J. (1909), Trooper.—7th Bn. *South African Horse*; enlisted (April 14th, 1916).
East Africa (May 25th, 1916 to May —th, 1917).*
- FARRELLY, J. L. (1909), Trooper.—18th Bn. *Grigoland West Mounted Rifles*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).
South-West Africa (Aug. 20th, 1914 to May 20th, 1915).*
- FARREN, W. I. G. (1902), Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The Royal Welch Fusiliers*; Commn. (Aug. 15th, 1914); wounded (May 16th, 1915); died on active service (Mar. 29th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 96.)
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to May 16th, 1915; 1915/1916; 1916 to Jan. —th, 1918).
- FEILMAN, P. M. J. (1914), Lieut.—54th *Sikhs (F.F.)* and S. & T. Corps, *Indian Army*; Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (Jan. 1st, 1916); attd. 54th *Sikhs* (Feb. 2nd, 1916); empld. S. & T. Corps (July 2nd, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 11th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
N.W. Frontier of India (Feb. —th, 1916 to Aug. —th, 1916); Mesopotamia (Sept. 16th, 1916 to Nov. 5th, 1918).
- FEENY, H. R. (1910), Cadet.—Manchester University O.T.C.; serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FEENY, O. (1913), Cadet.—*Artists' Rifles*; joined (Jan. —th, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FERGUSON, A. J. K. (1896), Lieut.—2nd Bn. *The British West Indies Regt.*; serving, *St. Lucia Vol. Corps* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn., *B.W.I. Regt.* (1915); died (Feb. 2nd, 1917) of illness contracted on active service in Egypt. (For Memoir, see page 100.)
Egypt (1916 to Jan. —th, 1917).
- FERGUSON, J. J. D. (1896), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. 14th Bn. *The Welch Regt.* and *Royal Tank Corps*; Commn. (May 21st, 1918).
France and Flanders (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FERGUSON, R. M. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—7th Bn. *The London Regt.*; enlisted, 2nd Bn. *Artists' Rifles* (Nov. 30th, 1917); Commn. (Feb. 15th, 1919); Home Service (Nov. 30th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FERGUSON, S. H. J. (1903), Lieut.—21st Company, *Royal Army Ordnance Corps*; Commn., 5th Res. Regt. of Cavalry (Oct. 28th, 1914); trfr. Special List of Officers (Feb. 25th, 1915); Ord. Off. i/c No. 16 Ord. Depot (Jan. —th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (with *R.A.O.C.*) (June —th, 1915 to June —th, 1918).
- FERGUSON, J. C. (1870), Lieut.—Staff for *R.E. Services*; Commn., Hon. Lieut., T/Inspector of Works (July 26th, 1915); Home Service (July 26th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FFRENCH, A. E. H. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*The Royal Irish Regt.*, attd. 3rd Bn.; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (May 12th, 1915); Home Service (Sept. —th, 1914 to June 24th, 1916).
- FIDDES, F. B. (1898), 2nd Lieut.—2/4th *Welsh Bde.*, *R.F.A. (T.F.)*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (Oct. 27th, 1915); Home Service (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. 3rd, 1916).
- FIDDES, J. A. (1898), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn., 10th Bn. *The Cheshire Regt.* (Jan. 28th, 1915); trfr. *R.A.F.* (Aug. 24th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to 1918).
- FILOSE, A. A. E. (1908), Capt.—39th *K.G.O. Central India Horse*; Commn., from *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst, unattd. list for *I.A.* (Aug. 8th, 1914); appointed to regt. (Nov. 9th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Wounded (June 16th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 22nd, 1919).
France and Flanders (attd. 4th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*) (Feb. —th, 1915 to June 16th, 1915); Egypt and Palestine (*I.A.*) (1916 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- FINEGAN, H. M. (1903), Capt.—1/8th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (July 1st, 1912); killed in action in France (June 16th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 102.)
France and Flanders (April —th, 1915 to June 16th, 1915).
- FINNIGAN, C. J. (1903), Lance-Corpl.—5th Bn. *The Royal Welch Fusiliers*; enlisted (Feb. 11th, 1916); trfr. 2nd (*H.S.*) Bn. (Feb. 11th, 1916); Home Service (Feb. 11th, 1916 to Mar. 9th, 1917).
- FINNIGAN, J. (1896).—16th Bn. *The Manchester Regt.*; enlisted (Sept. 1st, 1914).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- FIRTH, H. R. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—2nd Bn. *The Lancashire Fusiliers*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn. (Dec. 20th, 1918); at R.M.C. (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FITZGERALD, T. E. J. (1897), Lieut.—*Machine Gun Corps*; enlisted, 19th *Alberta Dragoons* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., 11th Bn. *The Yorkshire Regt.* (Sept. 27th, 1915); trfr. M.G.C. (Jan. 20th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Dec. 20th, 1916); A/Major (from Mar. 1st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Jan. 5th, 1924).
Served overseas.*
- FITZMAURICE, W. M., M.C. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. (i.) 15th *Fd. Amb.*, (ii.) 2nd Bn. *The Royal Irish Regt.*; Commn. (Sept. 24th, 1914); Military Chaplain, Salisbury Plain (Sept. —th, 1914 to Nov. —th, 1914); attd. R. *Ir. Regt.* (Jan. —th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Military Cross (Aug. 19th, 1916); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 19th, 1916; Dec. 24th, 1917); wounded (June 9th, 1917); prisoner of war (Mar. 21st, 1918); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Mar. 19th, 1920).
France and Flanders (Nov. 16th, 1914 to Mar. 21st, 1918).
- FITZPATRICK, D. T. F. (1909), Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. *The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Feb. 23rd, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 27th, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 110.)
France and Flanders (Oct. 26th, 1914 to Oct. 27th, 1914).
- FITZPATRICK-ROBERTSON, A. M. (1908), Lieut.—4th Bn., attd. 6th Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn., *The Connaught Rangers* (Dec. 19th, 1916); wounded (June 4th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1916 to June 4th, 1917).
- FITZSIMONS, C. H. (1894), 2nd Lieut.—3rd *Lancashire Bty.*, 2nd *East Lancashire Bde. R.F.A. (T.F.)*; Commn. (April 15th, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health (Sept. 7th, 1916); died (July 28th, 1926).
Egypt (June —th, 1916 to June —th, 1916).
- FLINN, F. S. (1905).—6th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).
France and Flanders (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FLINN, H. W. (1901), Lieut.—*Special List*; Commn., Lieut. (Dental Surgeon) (Oct. 27th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FLINN, P. W. (1907), Lieut.—5th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. *The South Lancashire Regt.*; Commn. (Aug. 14th, 1915); wounded (Aug. 11th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (Sept. 20th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 108.)
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1916 to Aug. 11th, 1916; Mar. —th, 1917 to Sept. 20th, 1917).
- FLOWER, P. H. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—2nd Bn.; *The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn. (Dec. 20th, 1918); at R.M.C. (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FLOYD, B. E., M.C. (1900), Capt.—R.G.A.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (July 23rd, 1913); A/Major (from Dec. 15th, 1917).
Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (June 22nd, 1915; Feb. 8th, 1918; Aug. 6th, 1918); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Aug. 31st, 1917); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1918).
France and Flanders (Lieut., 116th *Heavy Bty.*) (Sept. —th, 1914 to Aug. 31st, 1915); East Africa (commanding 11th *Hull Heavy Bty.*) (Jan. —th, 1916 to Jan. 31st, 1918); France and Flanders (commanding 545th *Siege Bty.*) (July 17th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FLYNN, F. T. J. R. (1913), Lieut.—26th Bn. *The Royal Welch Fusiliers*; Commn. (11th Bn. *The Cheshire Regt.*) (Jan. 1st, 1915); trfr. *The Royal Welch Fus.* (Aug. 16th, 1916); Special Appointment (A/Capt.) (Sept. 6th, 1918).
Wounded (April —th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 27th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FOGARTY, W. J. (1907), Capt.—*South Irish Horse*, attd. 7th Bn. *The Royal Irish Regt.*; Commn., *S. Ir. Horse* (Nov. 3rd, 1914); attd. R. *Ir. Regt.* (Mar. 1st, 1918); killed in action in France (Mar. 21st, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 146.)
France and Flanders (1915 to Mar. 21st, 1918).
- FORD, J. P. WRIGHT (1892), Capt.—26th *Heavy Bty.*, R.G.A.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (May 24th, 1905); wounded (Oct. 28th, 1914); H.P. List (Nov. 11th, 1918); ret., ill-health contracted on active service (Mar. 15th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Oct. 28th, 1914).
- FORDER, C. J. (1900), Major.—74th *Siege Bty.*, *South African Heavy Artillery*; enlisted, 1st (City of London) Bn. *The London Regt. (Royal Fus.)* (Aug. —th, 1914); transferring (1914) *S.A. Heavy Art.*; Capt., *S.A. Art.* (Aug. 23rd, 1915); wounded (Feb. 16th, 1918); died (Mar. —th, 1926).
South-West Africa (— 1914 to July —th, 1915); France and Flanders (— 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FORSYTH, C. S. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—14th Bn. *The West Yorkshire Regt.*; Motor-driver, French Army (1914/1915); Commn., *W. Yorks. Regt.* (Nov. 16th, 1915); wounded (Aug. 26th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (April 29th, 1917).
France and Flanders (1914/1915; Nov. —th, 1915 to Aug. 26th, 1916).
- FOUCAR, E. C. V., M.C. (1906), Lieut.—12th (County of London) Bn. *The London Regt. (Rangers)*; Commn. (July 24th, 1915); A/Capt. (from May 6th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Military Cross (Jan. 9th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Feb. 4th, 1917 to Aug. 30th, 1918).

- FOUCAR, R. (1906).—*R.A.M.C.*; enlisted (Mar. —th, 1916); Home Service (Mar. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FOX, CHARLES E. (1899), Private.—*R.A.F.*; enlisted, 1917; Home Service (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FOX, G. A. (1899), Paymaster Sub-Lieut., *R.N.R.*—Commn., T/Asst. Paymr. (Aug. 20th, 1915); *H.M.S. Gibraltar* (Harbour Depot Ship) (from Dec. 5th, 1915); *H.M.S. President III*. (Defensively Armed Merchant Ship) (April 16th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
H.M.S. Liverpool (Light Cruiser), Atlantic (Aug. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); Mediterranean (Nov. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915).
- FOX, H. C. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (Jan. 15th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (May 25th, 1917).
France and Flanders (—1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FOX, H. E. (1892), Capt.—*R.A.M.C. (T.F.) (E. Lan. Div.)*; Commn. (being attd. *1st E. Lan. Bde., R.F.A.*) (Oct. 30th, 1914); A/Major (Jan. 4th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to July —th, 1918).
- FOX, JOSEPH (1901), Gunner.—*88th Siege Bty., R.G.A.*; enlisted (Sept., 1915); wounded (Nov. —th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Jan., 1916 to Nov., 1916).*
- FOX, R. A., m.c. (1901), Capt.—*2/4th Bn. The South Lancashire Regt.*; Commn. (Nov. 10th, 1914); A/Capt. (from Mar. 12th, 1915); A/Major (from Oct. 6th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 21st, 1917); Military Cross (July 18th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Feb. 16th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- FOX, W. B. O. (1910), Lieut.—*1/5th Gurkha Rifles (F.F.)*; Cadet Coll., Wellington, India (1915); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (April 18th, 1916); appointed to Regt. (April 25th, 1916); wounded (Sept. —th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Served overseas.*
- FRENCH, H. V. T. (1909), Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Leinster Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1915); Commn. (July 14th, 1915); attd. *3rd Bn. Lein. Regt.* (—1915 to —1917); attd. *2nd Garr. Bn. R. Ir. Fus.* (—1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Served overseas.*
- GALLAGHER, G. (1895), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; attd. *17th Divisional Artillery*; Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GALLWEY, SIR T. J., K.C.M.G., C.B. (1867), Major-General.—Dir. Medical Services, Home Forces; served in Afghan War (1879); Egyptian Expedition (1882); Soudan (1884); Dongola (1896); Nile (1897/1898); South African War (1899-1901); late P.M.O., Aldershot Command; re-employed, Dep. Dir. Med. Sces., Aldershot Command (Aug. 18th, 1914); appointed Dir. Med. Sces., Home Forces (1916); Home Service (Aug. 18th, 1914 to Sept. 18th, 1918).
- GALWEY-FOLEY, E. C. (1899), Lieut.—*4th Bn.*, attd. *6th Bn. The Royal Irish Regt.*; Commn. (May 4th, 1915); gassed (1916); wounded (June 10th, 1917).
France and Flanders (*6th Bn.*) (Oct. —th, 1915 to June 10th, 1917); (attd. *Machine Gun Corps*) (Sept. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GALWEY-FOLEY, V. S. (1899), Sergt.—*1st Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers* (formerly serving with the colours, *R. Innis. Fus.*); enlisted, *Canadian Mounted Rifles* (Aug. —th, 1914); re-enlisted, *R. Innis. Fus.* (June 16th, 1915); wounded (Aug. 6th, 1915); died (Oct. 23rd, 1916) of wounds received in action in France (Oct. 21st, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 308).
Dardanelles (July 19th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Egypt (Dec. —th, 1915 to Mar. 17th, 1916); France and Flanders (Mar. 18th, 1916 to Oct. 21st, 1916).
- GARMAN, E. E. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted (Oct. —th, 1914); T/Commn., Lieut. (Nov. 9th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Egypt (Western Frontier) (1915); Soudan (1915/1916); Mesopotamia (1916/1917).
- GARMAN, J. D. (1889), 2nd Lieut.—*Labour Corps*; enlisted, *R.A.M.C.* (Jan. —th, 1915); Commn., *Labour Corps* (May 25th, 1918).
France and Flanders (—1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GARMAN, L. I. P. (1892), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted (1914); T/Commn. (Feb. 6th, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Mar. 1st, 1919).
Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915).
- GERARD, C. G. (1910), Cadet.—Inns of Court O.T.C.; joined (1918); serving, Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Dec. 26th, 1925).
- GERHARTZ, H. E. (1900).—See GRESHAM, H. E.
- GETHIN, R. P. W. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 16th, 1914); killed in action in France (Sept. 26th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 106).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Sept. 26th, 1915).
- GIBBONS, C. B. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Irish Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (Jan. 22nd, 1913); killed in action at Mons (Aug. 23rd, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 112).
France and Belgium (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Aug. 23rd, 1914).

- GIBSON, RICHARD (1910), Cadet.—Household Brigade Cadet School, Bushey; enlisted, *Irish Guards* (Sept. 9th, 1918); joined Cadet Sch. (Sept. 28th, 1918); serving, Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GILBEY, J. N. (1899), Capt.—2nd Bn. *The Welch Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (May 15th, 1911); Adjt., 1st Bn. (Nov. 1st, 1914 to June 2nd, 1916); Brigade Major, 56th Inf. Bde. (June 2nd, 1916 to July 31st, 1916); Brigade Major, Home Forces (Aug. —th, 1916 to June —th, 1917); Adjt., 1st Bn. (June 15th, 1917 to Nov. 20th, 1917); Brigade Major, 101st Inf. Bde. (Nov. 20th, 1917 to April 13th, 1918); ret., ill-health caused by wounds (April 2nd, 1919).
Twice wounded (Nov. 13th, 1914; April 13th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (June 15th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to July 31st, 1916; June 15th, 1917 to April 13th, 1918).
- GILLINGS, G. A. (1911), Lieut.—R.F.A.; joined *Artists' Rifles* (Dec. —th, 1916); Commn., R.F.C. (May 17th, 1917); wounded (Sept. 30th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders, 24th Squadron (Sept. —th, 1917 to Sept. —th, 1917).
- GLASSON, B., M.C. (1899), Capt.—R.G.A. (S.R.); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (June 1st, 1907); A/Major (from Nov. 3rd, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 14th, 1917); wounded (June 18th, 1918); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1919).
France and Flanders (April 29th, 1915 to Dec. 15th, 1915; Oct. 29th, 1916 to Oct. 10th, 1917); Italy (Mar. 9th, 1918 to Nov. 4th, 1918).
- GORDON, C. A. (1892), Lieut.—3/9th Bn. *The Royal Scots*; enlisted, 8th Bn. (Mar. —th, 1915); Commn., 9th Bn. (July 9th, 1915); wounded (Aug. 25th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Aug. 12th, 1916 to Aug. 25th, 1917); att'd. *Labour Corps* (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GORMAN, J. S. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—R.G.A.; entered R.M.A., Woolwich (Sept. —th, 1917); Commn. (June 6th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. 12th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GOSLING, G. N., M.C. (1910), Lieut.—1st Bn. *The Gloucestershire Regt.*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn. (Aug. 16th, 1916).
Military Cross (Sept. 16th, 1918); wounded (Sept. 16th, 1918); killed in action in Russia (July 7th, 1919). (For Memoir, see page 114.)
France and Flanders (1916 to Sept. 16th, 1918); Russia (Archangel) (Jan. —th, 1919 to July 7th, 1919).
- GRACE, W. R. (1892), Lieut.—*New Zealand Artillery*; Commn., Lieut. (May 27th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1916/1917).
- GRADWELL, J. L. A. (1910), Midshipman, R.N.V.R.—H.M.S. P35; H.M.S. *Lochinvar*; Commn. (Sept. 20th, 1917); appointed to *Lochinvar* (Jan. 9th, 1918).
Destroyer Flotilla, based on Devonport (Sept. 20th, 1917 to Jan. 17th, 1919).
- GRAHAM, J. (1910), Cadet.—R.A.F.; serving, Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GRAHAM-LLOYD, S. E. R. (1912), Lieut.—R.F.A. (S.R.), att'd. 52nd Bde., R.F.A.; joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (Sept. 2nd, 1915); R.A. Cadet Sch. (Jan. 24th, 1916); Commn. (Dec. 22nd, 1916).
France and Flanders (Feb. 8th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GRATTAN-BELLEW, SIR H. C., BART. (1877), Lt.-Col.—4th Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lt.-Col. (Nov. 3rd, 1914); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Aug. 30th, 1916).
Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917).
- GRECH, R. F. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—13th *Canadian Inf. Bn.* (5th *Royal Highlanders of Canada*); enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (May 5th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (June 4th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 98.)
France and Flanders (1915 to June 4th, 1916).
- GREEN, D. F. E. J. (1890), Lieut.—8th Bn., att'd. 1/7th Bn. *The Northumberland Fusiliers*; enlisted, 10th Bn. R. Fus. (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *Northumberland Fus.* (Mar. 5th, 1915); empl'd. with Trench Mortar Batteries (att'd. 11th Bn. *Northumberland Fus.*) (from June 13th, 1916); Adjt., G.H.Q. Schls., Italy (T/Capt.) (from Jan. 5th, 1918); died on active service (Oct. 15th, 1918) (buried Cimetiere de Pantin, Paris). (For Notice, see page 406.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 18th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1918); Italy (Jan. 5th, 1918 to Oct. —th, 1918).
- GREENE-NOLAN, J. N. (1898), Capt.—R.A.M.C.; T/Commn. (May 28th, 1917); empl'd. in India (1917/1918); subsequently in charge of Neurasthenic Section, Northumberland War Hospital, England; serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mesopotamia (1917).
- GREIG, C. G. (1912).—At R.M.C., Sandhurst (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GRESHAM, H. E. (1900).—R.A.S.C. (*Mech. Transport*); enlisted (May 27th, 1915); discharged, medically unfit for war service (July 23rd, 1917).
France and Flanders (Aug. 16th, 1915 to June 18th, 1917).
- GRIFFIN, C. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—9th Bn., att'd. 2nd Bn. *The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*; enlisted, 3rd *Hussars* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *The Queen's* (Mar. 27th, 1915); killed in action in France (Sept. 1st, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 120.)
France and Flanders, with 2nd Bn. (July —th, 1915 to Sept. 1st, 1916).

- GRIFFIN, R. M. J. (1911).—*R.A.M.C.*; enlisted (Sept. —th, 1915). Italy, with British Red Cross Society (Feb. —th, 1916 to —th, 1918).*
- GRIFFIN, T. F. (1874), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (Feb. 18th, 1915); stationed at Malta (May —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); served in hospital ship, Mediterranean (Nov. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GRIFFIN, T. F. (Junior) (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.* (attd. 2nd Bn.); Commn., 9th Bn. (Nov. 13th, 1914); trfr. 2nd Bn. *The Queen's* (T/rank, attd.) (1915); attd. 2nd Bn. *R. Fus.* (Oct. —th, 1915); attd. 2/4th Bn. *The Queen's* (Dec. —th, 1915); wounded (April 3rd, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Oct. 3rd, 1917). Dardanelles (Oct. —th, 1915 to Dec. 20th, 1915); Egypt and Palestine (Dec. —th, 1915 to April 3rd, 1917).
- GURNEY, M. P. (1910).—*R.A.F.**
- GURRIN, H. T. H. (1909), Cadet.—Household Brigade O.C.B.; enlisted, 5th Bn. *The Rifle Brigade* (June 7th, 1918); joined O.C.B. (June 8th, 1918); serving, Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GURRIN, L. D. (1901), C.S.M.—10th Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted (Dec. 10th, 1916); attd. *Royal Army Pay Corps* (Jan. —th, 1917 to Sept. —th, 1917); empld. G.H.Q. Intelligence (from Sept. —th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (July 8th, 1919). France and Flanders (Sept. 21st, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- GURRIN, R. W. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—4th Bn., attd. 12th Bn. *The East Surrey Regt.*; joined O.C.B. at Oxford (July —th, 1916); Commn. (Jan. 25th, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Aug. 5th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 122.) France and Flanders (Mar. 11th, 1917 to Aug. 5th, 1917).
- GWYN, A. J. JERMY (1910), Lieut.—1st Bn. *The Norfolk Regt.*; at *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 23rd, 1914); attd. 1st Bn. *R. Irish Rifles* (1915); T/Capt., empld. Admiralty (Naval Intelligence), Malta (from May 13th, 1918); ret., ill-health caused by wounds (Dec. 16th, 1919). Wounded (Oct. 23rd, 1915); Order of the Nichan Iftikhar (Tunis) (Officer) (Oct. 7th, 1919). France and Flanders (May 18th, 1915 to Oct. 23rd, 1915).
- GWYN, P. E. C. JERMY (1909), Lieut.—24th *Punjabis*; Cadet Coll., Quetta, India (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (Oct. 27th, 1917); attd. 22nd *Punjabis* (Nov. 2nd, 1917); attd. 24th *Punjabis* (May 20th, 1918). Mesopotamia (May 28th, 1918 to Oct. 25th, 1918); East Persia and Trans-Caspia (Feb. 2nd, 1919 to Sept. —th, 1919); Central Asia (1919/1920).
- GWYN, R. A. JERMY (1910), 2nd Lieut.—2nd Bn., attd. 7th Bn. *The Lincolnshire Regt.*; enlisted, 17th Bn. *R. Fus.* (Aug. —th, 1914); nomination to *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Nov. —th, 1914); Commn., *The Lincolnshire Regt.* (May 12th, 1915); posted to 2nd Bn. (Nov. 25th, 1915); attd. 7th Bn. (Feb. 11th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (Mar. 3rd, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 118.) France and Flanders (Nov. 25th, 1915 to Mar. 3rd, 1916).
- HALL, E. STACEY (1912).—*R.F.C.* and 7th (*City of London*) Bn. *The London Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1917). France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1918 to April —th, 1918).*
- HALLAM, G. H. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (*S.R.*); joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (April 23rd, 1917); *R.A.* Cadet Sch. (Aug. 10th, 1917); Commn. (Jan. 6th, 1918); wounded; serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). France and Flanders (1918).
- HALLINAN, C. J. (1907), Flight Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; Commn. (Aug. 7th, 1915); served on oversea and East Coast of England seaplane patrols (Aug. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 1st, 1917); died of illness resulting from war-strain (Dec. 7th, 1919). (For Memoir, see page 116.)
- HAMILTON, C. F. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*R.E.*; entered *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (Sept. —th, 1917); Commn. (Sept. 20th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HAMILTON, LESLIE, M.B.E., D.F.C. (1912), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; enlisted (May 10th, 1915); T/Commn., *R.E.* (June 12th, 1916); trfr., Lieut., *R.A.F.* (Jan. 17th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). Distinguished Flying Cross (Feb. 8th, 1919); Member of the British Empire (June 2nd, 1923). Macedonia (Oct. 30th, 1917 to Oct. 7th, 1918).
- HAMPSON, F. A. (1902).—*R.A.F.*; enlisted, *Nigerian Contingent* (Dec. —th, 1914); stationed, in French West Africa (July —th, 1916); enlisted, *R.A.F.*, in England (June —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). French West Africa (Jan. 5th, 1917 to May 15th, 1917).
- HARDY, A. T. (1909), Pte.—3rd Bn. *The Black Watch*; enlisted, 15th Bn. *The Royal Scots* (Sept. 4th, 1914); Commn., 20th Bn. *The Manchester Regt.* (Dec. 4th, 1914); rel. commn., ill-health (Mar. 7th, 1915); re-enlisted, *The Black Watch* (July 13th, 1915); attd. *Gordon Hghrs.* (Jan. —th, 1916); attd. 2nd and 5th *Army Field Intelligence Corps*, *B.E.F.* (from Jan. —th, 1917); Wounded and gassed (Oct. —th, 1917). France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- HARRINGTON, SIR J. L.**, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., c.B. (1882), Lieut.-Col (ret. Indian Army).—11th Bn. *The South Lancashire Regt.*; re-empld. (Feb. 8th, 1915); rel. employment (Oct. 19th, 1917).
Mentioned in Despatches (June 15th, 1916).
France and Flanders, in command 11th Bn. (Dec. —th, 1915 to May 16th, 1916).
- HARRISON, JOHN B.** (1901), Lieut.—2nd *Life Guards* (S.R.), att'd. *Guards Machine Gun Regt.*; enlisted, Johannesburg Mounted Commando (Aug. —th, 1914); Cavalry Cadet Sch., Netheravon, England (Aug. —th, 1915); Commn., *Life Guards* (Nov. 16th, 1916).
South-West Africa (Aug. 20th, 1914 to April —th, 1915); France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HARRISON, JAMES S.** (1901), Sergt.—2nd Bn. *The Transvaal Scottish*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); served on "Dunsterforce" Intelligence Staff (Dec. —th, 1917 to 1919).
South-West Africa (Oct. —th, 1914 to Aug. —th, 1915); France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1917); North-West Persia and the Caspian and Trans-Caspia (Dec. —th, 1917 to Mar. 15th, 1919).
- HARRISON, P. F.** (1895), Major.—"S" Bty. *R.H.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Dec. 23rd, 1906); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Thrice wounded (April —th, 1915; Mar. 9th, 1916; May 20th, 1918).
Mesopotamia (Feb. 17th, 1915 to Mar. 9th, 1916); France and Flanders (Nov. 15th, 1917 to May 20th, 1918).
- HARTING, R. A.** (1905), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn. (Feb. 27th, 1917).
France and Flanders (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HARVEY, F. M.**, m.c. (1895), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (May 20th, 1915); att'd. *Irish Guards* (Aug. —th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1916); att'd. *Fd. Amb.* and *Cas. Clearing Sta.* (1916 to 1918).
Military Cross (Nov. 14th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1917); Italy (Nov. —th, 1917 to Mar. —th, 1918); France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HARVEY, H. E.** (1895), Lieut.—9th Bn., att'd. 2nd Bn. *The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.* and *R.F.A.*; Commn. *The Queen's* (May 12th, 1915); wounded (July 1st, 1916); trfr. *R.F.A.*, T/2nd Lieut. (May 13th, 1917); A/Capt. (from Nov. 10th, 1918).
France and Flanders, with 2nd Bn. *The Queen's* (Nov. —th, 1915 to July 1st, 1916); with 93rd Bde., *R.F.A.* (May —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HARVEY-JAMES, A. J.** (1912).—At Cadet Coll., Wellington, India (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HASKETT-SMITH, V. A. P.** (1905), Lieut.—1st Bn. *The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; at *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 16th, 1914); wounded (May 9th, 1915); empld. recruiting duties and War Office (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1915 to May 9th, 1915).
- HASTINGS, B. M.** (1892), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; enlisted, *K.R.R.C.* (Nov. —th, 1915); trfr. *R.F.C.* (May —th, 1917); Commn. (Nov. 11th, 1918); Home Service (Nov. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HASTINGS, L. A. M.**, m.c. (1892), Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (S.R.), att'd. "B" Bty. 108th Bde. *R.F.A.*; joined "D" Squadron, *South African Imperial Light Horse* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn., in England, *R.F.A.* (S.R.) (Jan. 13th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Mar. 28th, 1917); A/Major (from Jan. 8th, 1918).
Military Cross (June 18th, 1917); gassed (1918).
South-West Africa (Aug. 20th, 1914 to July 9th, 1915); France and Flanders (June —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HASTINGS, N. H. B.** (1905), Capt.—8th Bn. *The Gloucestershire Regt.*; Commn. (Sept. 12th, 1914); empld. Record Office, Hounslow (1916/1917).
Twice wounded (Sept. 7th, 1915; July 5th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 8th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (June 7th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 124.)
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Sept. 7th, 1915; Dec. —th, 1915 to July 5th, 1916; Mar. —th, 1917 to June 7th, 1917).
- HATCH, H. C.** (1894), Corpl.—21st Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*; enlisted (Feb. —th, 1915); Home Service (Feb. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1916).
- HAWE, J. A.** (1909), Lieut.—4th Bn., att'd. 9th Bn. *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; Commn. (Mar. 26th, 1915); wounded (in Dublin) (April 24th, 1916); wounded (Jan. 9th, 1917); ret., ill-health caused by wounds (Mar. 5th, 1918).
France and Flanders, with 4th Bn. (1915/1916); att'd. 9th Bn. (Oct. 9th, 1916 to Jan. 9th, 1917).
- HAWES, B. R.**, c.B. (1867), Bt. Col.—26th Bn. *The Manchester Regt.*; late in command 2nd Bn. *The Royal Irish Rifles*; late Special Service Officer; re-empld. (Aug. 12th, 1915); in command T.F. Depot, Manchester (112th Brig.) (1915/1916); Home Service (Aug. 12th, 1915 to July 19th, 1916).
- HAWES, F. B.** (1872), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; empld. under Admty., Scapa Flow (1915); T/Commn. (Nov. 4th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HAWES, R. B.** (1906), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (S.R.); att'd. 8th Bn. (*Pioneers*) *The Welch Regt.*; volunteered (Aug. 4th, 1914) as Motor Cycle Despatch Rider, 3rd Army H.Q., Signal Company, *R.E.*; Commn. (Nov. 11th, 1916).
Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 14th, 1915).
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Sept. —th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Nov. —th, 1916 to Nov. 3rd, 1918); East Persia and Trans-Caspia (Nov. 4th, 1918 to May —th, 1919).
- HAY, F. L. T.** (1905), Lieut.—7th Bn. *The Royal Scots Fusiliers*; Commn. (Sept. 16th, 1914); killed in action in France (Sept. 26th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 92.)
France and Flanders (July 9th, 1915 to Sept. 26th, 1915).

- HAY, J. V. (1895), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C. (Mech. Transport)*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); trfr. Blue Cross Dept., French Army (Oct. —th, 1914); enlisted in *A.S.C.* (Jan. —th, 1915), serving with mech. transport service from Paris; T/Commn., *A.S.C.* (April 3rd, 1916); A/Capt. and Adj. (from Feb. 14th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HAY, W. (1895), Pte.—*7th Can. Inf. Bn. (British Columbia Regt.)*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); prisoner of war (April 24th, 1915); died in captivity (Sept. 7th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 130.)
France and Flanders (Feb. 9th, 1915 to April 24th, 1915).
- HAYWOOD, J. D. (1907), Lieut.—*Royal Army Veterinary Corps (S.R.)*; Commn. (Jan. 16th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mesopotamia (1918).
- HEMELRYK, C. J. (1902), Pte.—*R.A.S.C.*; joined Inns of Court (Cavalry) (Aug. 5th, 1914); discharged, medically unfit for war service (Sept. 14th, 1914); enlisted, *A.S.C.* (Jan. —th, 1915); empld. W.O. (Jan. —th, 1917 to Aug. —th, 1917); discharged, medically unfit for war service (Aug. 31st, 1917).
France and Flanders (with 47th Divisional Train) (Mar. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1917).
- HEMELRYK, F. J. (1886), Lieut.—*R.E.*; T/Commn. (June 1st, 1917); empld. with Inland Water Transport and Trans. and Supply Dept. Macedonia (Dec. —th, 1917 to Mar. —th, 1918); France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HEMELRYK, G., M.S.M. (1891), Staff-Sergt.—*73rd Company, 3rd Cav. Div., R.A.S.C. (Mech. Transport)*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).
Meritorious Service Medal (Jan. 18th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Oct. 9th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HEMELRYK, P. H., T.D. (1886), Lt.-Col.—*7th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (May 12th, 1912); commanded *7th Bn.* (from May 29th, 1915); att'd. *3/7th Bn.* (1915 to 1917); Brigade Major (England) (Sept. 16th, 1917 to Dec. —th, 1917); Ireland (Jan. —th, 1918 to June —th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Sept. —th, 1915; June —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HEPPEL, J. B. (1906), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (July 19th, 1915); Commn., *2/1st Bn. The Herefordshire Regt.* (Dec. 18th, 1915); seconded to *Tank Corps* (July 1st, 1917); trfr. *R.A.F.* (Aug. 9th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (July 11th, 1919); Croix de Guerre (Belgium) (July 15th, 1919).
France and Flanders, *Hereford Regt.* (Nov. —th, 1917 to May —th, 1918); "B" Flight, 206th Squadron, *R.A.F.* (Aug. 9th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HILLIER, M. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*The King's Own Scottish Borderers* (att'd. *6th Bn.*); *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1915); Commn. (April 7th, 1916); killed in action in France (April 9th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 130.)
France and Flanders (June —th, 1916 to April 9th, 1917).
- HILLMAN, J. (1902), Capt.—*2/7th Bn.*, att'd. *9th Bn. The Essex Regt.*; Commn. (Dec. 3rd, 1914); wounded (Oct. 21st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (with *9th Bn.*) (Mar. —th, 1918 to Oct. 21st, 1918).
- HODGSON, T. G. (1887), Major.—*18th Bn. and 25th Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; Commn., Capt. (Sept. 24th, 1914); trfr. *25th Bn.* (Sept. 7th, 1915); Home Service (Sept. 24th, 1914 to Jan. 5th, 1916).
- HOGAN, G. W. (1904), Bombardier.—*R.F.A.*; enlisted (June —th, 1915); killed in action in Flanders (July 18th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 132.)
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1916 to July 18th, 1917).
- HOLDEN, J. R. (1893), 2nd Lieut.—*1st West Lancashire Field Company, R.E. (T.F.)*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (Aug. 24th, 1915); killed in action in France (Aug. 5th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 142.)
France and Flanders (1915 to Aug. 5th, 1916).
- HOLDEN, V. L. (1899), Lieut.—*R.E. (T.F.)*; enlisted (Nov. 9th, 1914); Commn. (Nov. 19th, 1916); A/Capt. and Adj. (April, 1918 to Sept., 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. 14th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HOLLAND, B. G. (1906), Capt.—*Royal Anglesey Royal Engineers*; Commn. (Aug. 15th, 1914).
Mentioned in Despatches (June 15th, 1916); wounded (Mar. 21st, 1918).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HOLLAND, V. B., O.B.E. (1898), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; Commn., *Special List*, Mil. Interp. (Oct. 22nd, 1914); trfr. (T/2nd Lieut.) 2nd "B" Res. Bde., *R.F.A.* (Dec. 1st, 1914); Adj. (Nov. 1st, 1915); Staff Capt. (Feb. 1st, 1917); T/Capt. (from Feb. 1st, 1917); Special Staff Appointment (June 4th, 1918).
Four times Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 4th, 1917; May 20th, 1918; Dec. 20th, 1918; July 5th, 1919); wounded (Mar. 21st, 1918); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
France and Flanders (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HOLTOM, C. F. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*2/5th Bn. and 1/5th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. 27th, 1914); Commn. (Feb. 9th, 1915); wounded (Oct. 13th, 1915); killed in action in France (Aug. 4th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 170.)

HOLTOM, C. F.—*continued*.

France and Flanders (2/5th Bn.) (May 9th, 1915 to Oct. 13th, 1915); (1/5th Bn.) (July 3rd, 1916 to Aug. 4th, 1916).

HOOPER, E. V. (1911), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Cadet, *R.F.C.* (July —th, 1917); Commn. (Nov. 8th, 1917).

France and Flanders (May 1st, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

HOPER-DIXON, A. K. (1907), Lce.-Corpl.—2nd (City of London) Bn. *The London Regt. (R. Fus.)*; enlisted (Aug. 12th, 1914); Home Service (Aug. 12th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

HORNE, A. J. (1905), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (S.R.); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Feb. 20th, 1914); empld. (from July 10th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (July 12th, 1916).

Egypt and Palestine (— 1915 to Oct. 31st, 1918); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

HOSEASON, H. S. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—1st Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn. (Dec. 20th, 1918); at *R.M.C.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).

HOWARD, J. C. (1899), Lieut.—*R.G.A.* (S.R.); volunteered as Interp. (Aug. —th, 1914); attd. 9th Cavalry *Fd. Amb.*, 1st Division (1914 to 1916); Commn., *R.G.A.* (S.R.) (Dec. 10th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Sept. 21st, 1917); wounded (Mar. 24th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).

HOWARD, MARTIN E. (1899), Pte.—*U.P.S. Brigade*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Aug. 31st, 1914); appointment under Colonial Office (Mar. —th, 1915); Home Service (Aug. 31st, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1915).

HOWARD, W. A. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—7th Bn. *The King's Own Scottish Borderers*; joined *Artists' Rifles* (Aug. —th, 1915); Commn. (Feb. 24th, 1917); killed in action in France (April 24th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 182.)
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to April 24th, 1917).

HOWARD, W. J. H., D.S.O. (1903), Capt.—2nd Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*; Major, 13th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 24th, 1912); attd. 12th Bn. *The King's Regt.* (— 1914 to April —th, 1916); Instructor, 2nd Army Central Sch. of Inst., St. Omer, France (May 1st, 1916 to Sept. 3rd, 1916); Staff Capt., 154th Inf. Brig., 51st Highland Division (Sept. 3rd, 1916 to Jan. 26th, 1917); A/Major, 2nd-in-command 13th Bn. *The King's Regt.* (Jan. 26th, 1917 to Oct. 7th, 1918); A/Lieut.-Col. commanding 13th Bn. *The King's Regt.* (from Oct. 7th, 1918).

Twice wounded (Sept. 23rd, 1918; Oct. 23rd, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (June 3rd, 1919); Mentioned in Despatches (July 8th, 1919).

France and Flanders (July 12th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

HOWITT, J. F. G. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—2nd *Lancers (Gardner's Horse)*, *I.A.*; entered Cadet Coll., Quetta, India (April —th, 1918); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (April 15th, 1919).

Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

HUDSON, C. A. (1912), Capt.—*R.A.F. (T.F.)*; Commn., 9th Bn. *S. Wales Borderers* (June 22nd, 1915); trfr. *R.F.C.* (June 24th, 1916); Technical Off., A/Capt., *R.A.F.* (from April 1st, 1918); Home Service (— 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

HUGHES, A. (1901), Lieut.—8th Bn. *The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*; Commn. (June 3rd, 1916); wounded (April 23rd, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds (Dec. 19th, 1918).

France and Flanders (— 1916 to April 23rd, 1917).

HUGHES, B. (1894), Pte.—*Labour Corps*; enlisted (Feb. 28th, 1917); Home Service (Feb. 28th, 1917 to Jan. 7th, 1918).

HUGHES, J. E. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—*General List, Res. of Off. (R.F.A.)*; Commn. (Mar. 8th, 1919); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

HUGHES, T. V. (1903), Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*; serving in 3rd *Lowland Amm. Col.*, *R.F.A. (T.F.)* (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (Jan. 23rd, 1914); wounded (Nov. —th, 1915); empld. with *R.N.A.S.* (from Oct. 19th, 1916); empld. under Admiralty, Anti-Submarine Division (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918); trfr. *R.N.V.R.* (H.M.S. *President*) (Sept. 5th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (— 1914 to Nov. —th, 1915).

HULL, C. (1908), Sapper.—79th *Field Company R.E.*; enlisted (Oct. —th, 1915); stationed in Ireland (Searchlight Defence) (Nov. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1917).

France and Flanders (April —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

HULL, E., M.C. (1902), Lieut.—286th *Bde. R.F.A. (T.F.)*; Commn., 9th *Bty.*, 2nd *W. Lan. Bde.* (Oct. 31st, 1914); A/Capt. (from Sept. 26th, 1917).

Mentioned in Despatches (April 7th, 1918); Military Cross (Oct. 12th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

HULL, GEORGE (1901), Pte.—*R.A.S.C.*
France and Flanders (with 3rd *Water Tank Company*) (1917/1918).*

HULL, GILBERT (1907), Lieut.—“C” *Bty.* 296th *Bde. R.F.A. (T.F.)*; Commn., 11th *Bty.*, 2nd *W. Lan. Bde.* (Feb. 9th, 1915); prisoner of war (April 9th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916; Dec. —th, 1916 to April 9th, 1918).

- HULL, JAMES (1909), Midshipman, *R.N.V.R.*—*H.M.S. Fortigern*; seniority (Sept. 10th, 1917); appointed to *H.M.S. Fortigern* (Jan. 9th, 1918). 13th Destroyer Flotilla, Grand Fleet, North Sea (Jan. 9th, 1918 to Feb. 7th, 1919).
- HULL, J. VINCENT (1901), Pte.—*R.A.M.C.*; enlisted (1915).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HULL, R. J. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—Unattd. List, *T.F.*, Stonyhurst Coll. O.T.C.; Commn. (Jan. 16th, 1916); Home Service (Jan. 16th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HULL, W. (1908), Lieut.—*3/5th Bn. The Border Regt.*, attd. *1/16th Bn. The London Regt. (Queen's Westminster Rifles)*; Inns of Court O.T.C. (Aug. —th, 1915); Commn. (Sept. 5th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Mar. 13th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1916 to May —th, 1917).
- HUNTER, F. J. W. (1894), Lieut.—*2/7th Bn. The Black Watch*; Commn. (April 28th, 1915); A/Capt. (from April 26th, 1918).
France and Flanders (April 26th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- INGRAM, M. R. (1886), Pte.—*Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry*; enlisted (Sept. 14th, 1915); wounded (Nov. 20th, 1916); struck off strength, medically unfit (Jan. 16th, 1918); died (Sept. 12th, 1921).
France and Flanders (July 18th, 1916 to Nov. 20th, 1916).
- INGRAM, M. T., M.C. (1890), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class; *61st Brigade*, attd. *62nd Fd. Amb.* (1915 to Dec. —th, 1917); attd. *20th Div. H.Q.* (from Nov. 27th, 1917); Commn. (Nov. 20th, 1915); promoted 3rd Class (Nov. 27th, 1917).
Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1919).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- INGRAM, W. L. (1889), Lieut.—*Royal Army Ord. Corps*; Commn., Lieut. (July 22nd, 1915).
France and Flanders (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- INNES, J. A. G. (1905), Lieut.—*9th Bn.*, attd. *1st Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 24th, 1914); attd. *1st Bn.* (June 3rd, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Sept. 14th, 1916; July 7th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Oct. —th, 1915 to Sept. 14th, 1916); France and Flanders (*1st Bn.*) (June 3rd, 1917 to July 7th, 1918).
- IRWIN, C. J., C.I.E. (1891), Lieut.—*2nd Lancers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) in *Nagpur Vol. Rifles*; Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (being attd. *2nd Lancers* (Jan. 8th, 1918); appointed Assistant Provost-Marshall (4th Cavalry Division) (Aug. 4th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (June 5th, 1919); Companion of the Indian Empire (June 3rd, 1922).
France and Flanders (Jan. 8th, 1918 to Mar. —th, 1918); Palestine (Mar. —th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- IRWIN, F. J. (1878), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. 1st Gen. Hospital, France; and *11th Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*, *15th Div.* (July 22nd, 1917 to Oct. 22nd, 1917); *2nd Bn. R. Ir. Rifles*, *36th Div.* (Aug. 10th, 1918 to Oct. 11th, 1918); Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- IRWIN, R. A. (1908), Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn. (Aug. 16th, 1916); wounded (Aug. 16th, 1917).
France and Flanders (with *2nd Bn.*) (Mar. 11th, 1917 to Aug. 16th, 1917); Macedonia (attd. *9th Bn.*) (May —th, 1918 to Sept. 30th, 1918); Central Asia (Sept. 30th, 1918 to Mar. —th, 1919).
- JACKSON, B. C. L. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A. (S.R.)*; attd. "*R*" Bty. (*Anti-Aircraft*) *R.G.A.*; enlisted (April —th, 1916); Commn. (Dec. 2nd, 1917).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- JARRETT, A. F. V., M.C. (1894), Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col.—*R.G.A.*; *25th Mountain Bty.*, *Indian Artillery*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Oct. 30th, 1914).
Wounded (April 14th, 1915); Military Cross (Oct. 29th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (April 5th, 1916); Brevet rank (Nov. 15th, 1919).
Mesopotamia (Oct. —th, 1914 to Sept. —th, 1916); Baluchistan (Feb. 18th, 1918 to April 8th, 1918); Mesopotamia (Sept. —th, 1918 to Nov. 5th, 1918); South Kurdistan (May —th, 1919 to Aug. —th, 1919).
- JARRETT, AYLMER VIVIAN (1889), Capt.—*2nd Bn. The York and Lancaster Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Jan. 1st, 1906).
Mentioned in Despatches (May 31st, 1915); Distinguished Service Order (June 28th, 1915).
Killed in action in Flanders (June 22nd, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 134.)
France and Flanders (Sept. 12th, 1914 to June 22nd, 1915).
- JARRETT, C. H. B. (1883), Major.—*1st Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Aug. 19th, 1914); killed in action at the Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 136.)
Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915).
- JARRETT, H. C. D. (1886), Major.—*19th Punjabis, I.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Aug. 5th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died in India (Dec. 21st, 1919).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Oct. —th, 1915).

JERRARD, A. G. A., C.B.E. (1887), Lt.-Col.—3rd Bn. *The Somerset Light Infantry* (late Capt. 4th *Dragoon Guards*); serving S.R. (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Feb. 10th, 1912); in command 3rd Bn. (from Jan. 28th, 1917); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917); Commander of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).

JODRELL, F. J. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*I.A.R.O.*; enlisted, *R.F.A.* (180th Bty., 56th Bde.) (Aug. —th, 1914); wounded (Sept. 30th, 1915); Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (July 22nd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1914/1915); Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to Sept. 30th, 1915); Mesopotamia (1916 to 1918).

JOHN, A. W. U., v.D. (1875), Major.—*I.A.R.O.* (late of *Agra Vol. Rifles*); re-empld. as Capt., *I.A.R.O.* (Feb. 18th, 1915); att'd. 99th *Deccan Inf.* (Mar. 1st, 1915); Dep. Asst. Qr.-Mr.-Gen., 3rd *Lahore Division* (1915 to 1917); A.D.C. to Comdr., 9th (*Secunderabad*) Div., Southern Command (att'd. 19th *Agra Company, Ind. Def. Force*) (from April 1st, 1917); served in India (Feb. 18th, 1915 to 1919).

JOHNSTON, F. A. F. (1907), Lieut.—8th Bn. *The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*; joined Glasgow Un. O.T.C. (1916); Commn. (May 30th, 1917); Staff Officer (A.D.C. to Divsnl. Comdr.) (Aug. 17th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Palestine (Aug. —th, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

JOHNSTON, F. E., C.B. (1887), T/Brig.-Gen.—1st *New Zealand Inf. Brigade* and 3rd *New Zealand Rifle Brigade*; Major, 2nd Bn. *The North Staffordshire Regt.*; served in expedition to Dongola (1896); South African War (1900-02) (2 Desps.); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Feb. 16th, 1911); services retained (Aug. —th, 1914) for employment with *New Zealand Exped. Force*; seconded (Dec. 22nd, 1914) with temp. rank of Colonel, to take command of 1st *N.Z. Inf. Brig.*; in command 1st *N.Z. Inf. Brig.* (Jan. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1917); in command *N.Z. Inf. Res. Group*, Sling Camp, England (Jan. —th, 1917 to July —th, 1917); in command 3rd *N.Z. Rifle Brig.* (July 25th, 1917 to Aug. 7th, 1917).

Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 25th, 1915; Nov. 13th, 1916; Nov. 7th, 1917); Companion of the Bath (Nov. 8th, 1915); Order of the Karageorge (3rd Class with Swords) (Feb. 15th, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Aug. 7th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 126.)

Egypt (Jan. —th, 1915 to April 25th, 1915); Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Egypt (Dec. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1916 to Jan. —th, 1917; July 25th, 1917 to Aug. 7th, 1917).

JOHNSTON, G. C. (1888).—*The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*; joined (1915).*

JOHNSTON, GEORGE FRED (1887), 2nd Lieut.—*R.G.A. (S.R.)*; enlisted in *New Zealand Artillery* (1915); Commn., *R.G.A. (S.R.)* (Oct. 14th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).*

JOHNSTON, L. M. (1881), Hon. Capt. and Quartermaster.—*Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry*; Commn., Hon. Capt. Asst. Paymr., *Can. Army Pay Corps* (Mar. 2nd, 1916); trfr. *P.P.C.L.I.* (April 29th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Mar. 17th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

JOWETT, A. C. (1908).—29th Bde. *R.F.A.**

JUMP, H. (1900), Capt.—1st *Royal Dragoons*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (April 4th, 1914); wounded and prisoner of war (Oct. 29th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. 19th, 1914 to Oct. 29th, 1914).

JUMP, R. L. (1902), 2nd Class Air Mechanic.—*R.F.C.*; Home Service (1916/1917).

KANE, J. F. A. (1891), Capt.—2nd Bn. *The Devonshire Regt.*; Squadron Comdr., *R.F.C.*; serving, att'd. *R.F.C.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (April 3rd, 1907); killed whilst flying at Brooklands (Mar. 22nd, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 174.)
France and Flanders (with *R.F.C.*) (Oct. —th, 1914 to Jan. —th, 1915).

KANE, R. H. (1891), Sergt.—19th Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers (2nd Public Schools)*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); killed in action in France (Jan. 12th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 132.)
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to Jan. 12th, 1916).

KASSAPIAN, G. A. (1909).—Leeds University O.T.C.; joined (— June, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

KEATING, F. V. (1872), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Att'd. (1915) 22nd *Cas. Clearing Station*; (1916) 35th *Gen. Hospital*; (1917) 1st *New Zealand Stationary Hospital*; (1918) 42nd *Stationary Hospital*. Commn. (Oct. 25th, 1915); died (Dec. 20th, 1925).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KEEGAN, C. A. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*, att'd. 6th Bn. *The East Surrey Regt.*; T/Commn. (Oct. 12th, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health (Dec. 5th, 1917).
France and Flanders (1917).

KEEGAN, D. F. (1910), Lieut.—33rd *Punjabis*; Cadet Coll., Wellington, India (1915); Commn., unatt'd. list for *I.A.* (April 18th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Feb. 16th, 1919).

Egypt (1916); Southern Arabia (Aug. —th, 1916 to April 17th, 1917); East Africa (May 3rd, 1917 to Feb. —th, 1918); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

WAR SERVICE LIST

KEEGAN, H. L., D.S.O. (1899), Lt.-Col.—*47th Canadian Inf. Bn. (West Ontario Regt.)*; Commn. (Aug. —th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Legion of Honour (Chevalier) (July 14th, 1917); wounded (Oct. —th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 8th, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (Dec. 2nd, 1918).

France and Flanders (1915 to Oct. —th, 1918).

KEILY, C. J., O.B.E. (1892), Lieut.-Comdr.

(ret'd.) *R.N.R. (Philomel, New Zealand Branch)*.

Lieut. (ret'd.) *R.N.R.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut., *R.N.R.* (Oct. 18th, 1909); re-empld. (Aug. 6th, 1914); re-commnd. abroad (April 20th, 1917); promoted Lieut.-Comdr. (ret'd.) (Nov. 16th, 1917).

Officer of the British Empire (July 17th, 1919).

North Sea, Grand Fleet (1914/1915); Indian and Pacific Oceans (Australia and New Zealand) (April 20th, 1917 to 1919).

KEILY, F. P. C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C.

(1884), Lieut.-Col. and Bt. Col. (T/Brig.-Gen.).

Serving, *125th Napier's Rifles* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (July 25th, 1909); commanded *28th Indian Infantry Brigade (Iraq)* and *234th Infantry Brigade* (Egyptian Exped. Force); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Four times wounded (Jan. 13th, 1916; Jan. 19th, 1916; April 16th, 1916; May 1st, 1917); Distinguished Service Order (April 15th, 1916); thrice Mentioned in Despatches (April 15th, 1916; Aug. 15th, 1917; Mar. 12th, 1918); Order of St. Stanislas (3rd Class with Swords) (May 15th, 1917); Order of St. Michael and St. George (Aug. 20th, 1917); Brevet rank (June 3rd, 1919); Companion of the Bath (June 3rd, 1924).

Egypt (Nov. 5th, 1914 to Nov. 23rd, 1914); France and Flanders (Nov. 30th, 1914 to June 4th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Dec. 24th, 1915 to Jan. 8th, 1918).

KEILY, H. G., V.D. (1884), Major.—*13th*

Great Indian Peninsula Rly. Bn. (Ind. Def. Force); Commn., Major (April 1st, 1917); served in India (April 1st, 1917 to — 1919).

KELLY, F. (1891), Sergt.—*25th Bn. The Rifle*

Brigade; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1918); empld., Interp., P.O.W. Camps (from Nov. —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

KELLY, H. (1900), Lt. Corpl.—*12th Bn. The*

East Surrey Regt.; enlisted (March 2nd, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (Sept. 4th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 129.)

France and Flanders (Sept. 24th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1917); Italy (Nov. 12th, 1917 to Feb. 28th, 1918); France and Flanders (March 1st, 1918 to Sept. 4th, 1918).

KELLY, J. A. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*7th Bn.*

The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 18th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KELLY, J. E., M.M. (1905), Corpl.—*8th Bn.*

The Royal Warwickshire Regt.; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); wounded (July —th, 1916); Military Medal (Dec. 9th, 1916).

France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to July —th, 1916; Aug. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KENNA, J. (1881), Pte.—*Canadian Forestry Corps*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Oct. 31st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1918).

U.C. KENNA, P. A., D.S.O., A.D.C. (1879),

T/Brig.-Gen.—*Commanding Notts. and Derby Brigade (4th Mounted Brigade), 2nd Mounted Division, Mediterranean Exped. Force* (late Colonel, *21st Lancers*).

Served with Nile Expedition (1898), earning Victoria Cross at Battle of Khartoum (Sept. 2nd, 1898) (*Lon. Gaz.*, Nov. 15th, 1898) (desps.); served in South African War (1899 to 1902) (two desps.), Brevet Major, D.S.O.; served in East Africa (1902-04) (two desps.), Brevet Lieut.-Col.; Brevet Col. (Dec. 1st, 1906); A.D.C. (Dec. 1st, 1906).

Re-empld., with temp. rank of Brig.-Gen. (Aug. 5th, 1914); in command T.F. Brigade, Dover (Aug. —th, 1914 to July —th, 1915); in command *Notts. and Derby Brigade* (July —th, 1915 to Aug. 30th, 1915); temp. in command *2nd Mounted Div.* (from Aug. 21st, 1915) (Battle of Scimitar Hill); killed in action at the Dardanelles (Aug. 30th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 28th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 148.)

Dardanelles (Aug. 18th, 1915 to Aug. 30th, 1915).

KENNEDY, C. M. (1908), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*,

attd. *2nd Bn.*, and *7th Bn. The Leinster Regt.*; Commn. (June 17th, 1915); gassed (April 30th, 1916); ret., ill-health contracted on active service (May 18th, 1919); died (Nov. 30th, 1925).

France and Flanders (1915 to April 30th, 1916; — 1917).

KENNEDY, E. R. (1907), Capt.—*18th*

Infantry, I.A.; Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (Oct. 1st, 1914); empld. in China (April 1st, 1915 to May 20th, 1920).

N.W. Frontier of India (Nov. 28th, 1914 to Feb. 8th, 1915).

KENNEDY, F. V. (1908), Flight-Lieut.—

R.A.F.; Commn., *R.F.C.* (Sept. 27th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Palestine (Jan. —th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

KENNEDY, J. P. (1907), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*;

empld. under Govt. (1914 to 1917); released by Govt., joined *R.A.F.* (1918); overseas Cadet, Vendome Naval Air Station, Loire-et-Cher, France (Sept. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KENNEDY, J. S. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.E.*

(S.R.), attd. *R.G.A.*; Commn. (Aug. 25th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

KENNEDY, N. M. (1908), Cadet.—Dublin

Un. (Trinity Coll.) O.T.C.; joined (Nov. 11th, 1917); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

KENNY, G. W. (1881), Major.—*1st Bn. The*

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, attd. *8th Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (June 29th, 1913); A/Lieut.-Col., in command *8th Bn. R. Dub. Fus.* (July 4th, 1917 to Aug. 7th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

KENNY, G. W.—*continued*.

Twice wounded (May 3rd, 1915; Aug. 7th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (May 22nd, 1915).

Egypt (Mar. 28th, 1915 to April 8th, 1915); Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to July 1st, 1915); France and Flanders (June 13th, 1916 to Aug. 20th, 1917).

KENNY, J. M. J. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*, attd. 21st Squadron, *R.F.C.*; entered *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn., *A.S.C.* (April 17th, 1915); attd. *R.F.C.* (Sept. 9th, 1915); T/Lieut. (from May 1st, 1916); killed in action in France (Sept. 24th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 186.)

France and Flanders (1915 to Sept. 24th, 1916).

KENNY, P. W. (1899), Capt.—*Special List*; Commn., Capt. (Sept. 18th, 1914); empld. Intelligence Dept., W.O.; Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917); Home Service (Sept. 18th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KEOGH, E. (1889), Sergt.—*B.S.A. Police*; empld. Police (1914 to 1918).*

KERWICK, A. J. (1906), Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (*S.R.*), attd. 80th Bty. *R.F.A.*; Commn., attd. 4th "A" Res. Bde. (Oct. 21st, 1914); A/Capt. (from Mar. 7th, 1918); wounded (Sept. 27th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1914 to 1917); Palestine (1917 to Sept. 27th, 1918).

KING, A. M. (1885), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.* (20th Auxiliary Motor Transport Company); served (1915) with French Red Cross (Ambulance Service); T/Commn. (May 1st, 1916); on staff of Asst. Dir. of Transport, Rouen (May —th, 1916 to May —th, 1917).

France and Flanders (May 1st, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KING, E. Sr. J., M.C. (1911), Lieut.—2nd Bengal Lancers (4th Cav. Division); Cadet Coll., Quetta, India (1916); Commn. (Jan. 30th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (May 24th, 1922).

Military Cross (July 30th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to 1918); Palestine (Sept. 4th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

KING, M., M.C. (1869), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. No. 12 Gen. Hospital (1914); Inf. Base Depot, Rouen, and G.H.Q. (1914 to 1916); G.H.Q. 2nd Echelon, 29th Cas. Clearing Sta., G.H.Q. 1st Echelon and 24th Cas. Clearing Sta. (May 1st, 1916 to May 28th, 1917); G.H.Q. 1st Echelon (from May 28th, 1917); Commn. (Sept. 22nd, 1914).

Military Cross (June 4th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Nov. 12th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KING, W. W. N. (1891), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (*T.F.*); Commn. (June 25th, 1915); empld. 3rd Northern General Hospital, Sheffield (June 25th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KINLOCH, A. P. A. H. (1909), Lieut.—3rd Bn. *The Royal Warwickshire Regt.*; Commn. (Mar. 26th, 1915); Platoon Comdr., Young Off. Co. (Jan. 24th, 1916); empld. Command Depot (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Twice wounded (Oct. —th, 1915; Nov. 6th, 1917).

France and Flanders, attd. 2nd Bn. (1915); attd. 1st Bn. (1916); attd. 2/5th Bn. (1917).

KIRBY, E. B., O.B.E. (1891), Major.—12th Bty., 3rd W. Lan. Bde., *R.F.A.* (*T.F.*); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Mar. 23rd, 1910); empld. Intelligence Branch, G.H.Q., Home Forces (Oct. 21st, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned for Valuable Service (Aug. 13th, 1918); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916).

KIRBY, L. H. (1890), Lieut., *R.N.R.*—Commn. T/Sub-Lieut. (not entered for General Service) (Oct. 26th, 1914); T/Lieut. (for General Service) (Dec. 13th, 1915).

H.M. Yacht *Calanthe* (attd. to an Auxiliary Patrol) (1915/1916); H.M.S. *Colleen* (Light Cruiser) (1917); H.M.S. *Active* (Light Cruiser) (on slow convoy duty, running between Queens-town and Gibraltar) (April 3rd, 1918 to 1919).

KIRKBRIDE, C. B. (1909).—Manchester University O.T.C.; joined (Oct. —th, 1917); Home Service (Oct. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

KNIGHT, H. J. S. (1892), Cadet.—8th O.C.B.; enlisted (1915) 11th Bn. *The East Surrey Regt.*; trfr. 2/5th Bn. *The Norfolk Regt.* and 8th Bn. *The Worcestershire Regt.*; serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (with 8th Bn. *Worc. Regt.*) (Mar. —th, 1917 to Nov. —th, 1917).

KNIGHT, J. H. DE M. H. (1893), Major.—*Plymouth Bn., Royal Marines*; serving (*R. Marine Artillery*) (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Jan. 1st, 1913); empld. Scapa Flow Defences (1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (April 25th, 1915).

Belgium (Aug. 27th, 1914 to Nov. —th, 1914); South Persia and the Persian Gulf (Nov. 8th, 1914 to April —th, 1915); Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915).

KUFEKE, H. (1892).—*The Middlesex Regt.*; enlisted (1917).*

LALOR, N. P. O'G. (1878), Lt.-Col.—*Indian Medical Service*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (July 29th, 1907); ret., ill-health (July 25th, 1918).

Mesopotamia (1916 to 1918).

LAMB, L. (1888), the Rev., O.D.C., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class.—Attd. 28th Brig., 10th Div., Salonika Forces; Commn. (Sept. 2nd, 1915); promoted 3rd Class (Aug. 6th, 1919); Mentioned in Despatches (May 20th, 1920).

Dardanelles (Sept. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Macedonia (attd. 21st Stationary Hospital and 4th Canadian Gen. Hospital, Salonika) (Dec. —th, 1915 to Sept. 30th, 1918) (including short period in Hosp. Ship, Mediterranean); Central Asia (Senior C.F., R.C., to Army of Black Sea) (1918 to 1920).

LANGDALE, C. A. J. S. (1887), Major.—3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. *The Duke of Wellington's Regt. (West Riding)* (late Capt., 2nd Bn.); serving, S.R. (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Oct. 8th, 1910); wounded (Oct. 10th, 1914); ret., ill-health (Jan. 24th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1914 to Oct. 10th, 1914).

LANGDALE, E. F. J. STOURTON (1896), Lieut.—233rd Field Company, R.E.; T/Commn. (Nov. 10th, 1915); killed in action in France (Oct. 4th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 138.)

France and Flanders (with *Tunnelling Company*) (May 1st, 1916 to Oct. 4th, 1916).

LANGDALE, M. (1872), the Rev., Dom Odo Grattan, O.S.B.—Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; Commn. (Oct. 23rd, 1915).

France and Flanders (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

LANGDALE, P. E., O.B.E. (1873), Lt.-Col.—*East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry* (late Capt., 8th Hussars); serving, T.F. (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut.-Col. (May 15th, 1912); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).

LANGTON, G. P., O.B.E. (1897), Capt.—R.G.A.; T/Commn., Lieut. (Oct. 14th, 1914); Garr. Adj., Queenstown (Aug. —th, 1915); Mil. Intelligence Dept., W.O. (Nov. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1916); empld. Ministry of Munitions (from Nov. —th, 1916); Home Service (Oct. 14th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Officer of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1918).

LANGTON-JONES, R., D.S.O. (1898), Lieut., R.N.—Sub-Lieut., R.N.R. (Aug. 4th, 1914); sen. (May 21st, 1914); appointed to H.M.S. *Triumph* (Battleship, China Station) (Aug. 11th, 1914); appointed Beachmaster, "Lancashire Landing" (Helles "W" Beach), Gallipoli Peninsula (May 30th, 1915); took over command of ss. *River Clyde* from French (Nov. 20th, 1915); appointed to H.M.S. *Goshawk* (May 7th, 1916); to H.M.S. *Paladin* (June 7th, 1916); volunteered for special service, appointed to command of H.M.S. *Rule* (Commnd. Merc. Fleet Auxiliary; secretly converted to Submarine Decoy Vessel, H.M.S. "Q. 35," operating under disguise of ss. *Ouse*, ss. *Cassin*, ss. *Baryta*) (Mar. 14th, 1917).

Five times Mentioned in Despatches (Mar. 6th, 1916; Mar. 14th, 1916; Jan. 9th, 1918; Feb. 22nd, 1918; Sept. 16th, 1919); Distinguished

LANGTON-JONES, R.—*continued*.

Service Order (Mar. 14th, 1916); trfr. as Lieut. to Active List, R.N., for distinguished services (sen. Aug. 12th, 1915) (Mar. 23rd, 1916); sen. antedated to Aug. 11th, 1914 (July 7th, 1916); twice Commended for Service in Action (Dec. 2nd, 1917; Aug. 22nd, 1918); Legion of Honour (Chevalier) (Dec. 30th, 1917); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Jan. 9th, 1918); torpedoed and sunk in H.M.S. *Triumph* (May 25th, 1915); wrecked off "W" Beach (Nov. 17th, 1915).

H.M.S. *Triumph*: naval operations off, and blockade of, Tsingtau (in co-operation with Imperial Japanese Navy) (Sept. 10th, 1914 to Nov. 7th, 1914); Dardanelles (Feb. 18th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1915); Smyrna Operations (Mar. 5th, 1915 to Mar. 15th, 1915); Narrows (Mar. 18th, 1915); covering landing of troops at Anzac (April 25th, 1915). As Beachmaster: Dardanelles (May 30th, 1915 to Jan. 8th, 1916). H.M.S. *Goshawk* (1st Destroyer Flotilla attd. to 1st Battle Cruiser Squadron): Battle of Jutland (May 31st, 1916 to June 1st, 1916). H.M.S. *Paladin*: 13th Destroyer Flotilla, Grand Fleet (June 7th, 1916 to Mar. —th, 1917). Engaged on organisation experimental Gibraltar-Plymouth Convoy (April —th, 1917 to May —th, 1917). Engaged in submarine decoy work (May —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

LATHAM, E. (1910), 2nd Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 14th Bn. *The Royal Scots*; enlisted, *Queen's R.W. Surrey Regt.* (May 24th, 1916); Commn. *R. Scots* (June 26th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. 12th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

LATHAM, O. W., M.C. (1910), Lieut.—R.F.A. (S.R.); joined R.N.V.R. (R.N. Division) (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn., R.F.A. (6th "A" Res. Bde.) (Dec. 10th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918). Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 20th, 1916); Military Cross (Oct. 20th, 1916); wounded (Mar. 1st, 1917).

Dardanelles (with R.N. Division) (April 25th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1916 to Mar. 1st, 1917).

LAUGHTON, C. (1912).—*Huntingdonshire Cyclist Battalion*; joined (Feb. —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

LAVELLE, J. D. (1902), 2nd Lieut.—12th Bn. *The Highland Light Infantry*; enlisted (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 18th, 1914); killed in action in France (Aug. 20th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 218.)

France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Aug. 20th, 1915).

LAWRENCE, S. B. (1907), Lieut.—1st (City of London) Bn., attd. 30th (City of London) Bn. *The London Regt.*; enlisted, 2nd Bn. *The Durham Light Infantry* (Aug. —th, 1914); wounded (Oct. 1st, 1914); Commn., *The London Regt.* (June 17th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Served overseas.*

LAWSON, D. H. M. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn. (Dec. 20th, 1918); at *R.M.C.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).

LEAKE, E. L. W. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*1st Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers*; at *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Oct. 1st, 1914); T/Lieut. (Mar. 17th, 1915); killed in action at the Dardanelles (June 4th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 153.)

Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to June 4th, 1915).

LE BRASSEUR, J. H. (1904), Capt.—*63rd Bde.*, *R.F.A.*; T/Commn. (Sept. 14th, 1914); wounded (Sept. 19th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (with *4th Division*) (Mar. —th, 1915 to May —th, 1915); (with *12th Division*) (May —th, 1915 to Sept. 19th, 1918).

LEE, F., C.B.E. (1884), Col., Hon. Brig.-Gen. (late Lieut.-Col., *4th Hussars*).—*Cyclists' Brigade*; re-empld. as Brig.-Comdr. (Sept. —th, 1914); Home Service (Sept. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Twice Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917; Mar. 27th, 1919); Commander of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).

LEE, J. C. (1907), Lieut.—*Royal Marines*; enlisted, *7th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Jan. —th, 1915); T/Commn., *Royal Marines* (Nov. 21st, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 21st, 1918).

France and Flanders (1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

LEICESTER, BASIL B. (1901), Bombardier.—*70th Siege Bty.*, *R.G.A.*; enlisted (Sept. —th, 1916); wounded (July 7th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to July 7th, 1918).

LEICESTER, BERNARD W. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Royal Marines*; Commn. (Sept. 1st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

LEICESTER, P. A. (1899), Capt.—*11th Bn. The Worcester Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 23rd, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (Oct. 10th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (July 21st, 1917); Silver Medal for Military Valour (Italy) (Aug. 31st, 1917).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Nov. —th, 1915 to Oct. 10th, 1916).

LESCHER, F. G., M.C. (1900), Capt.—*R.A.M.C. (S.R.)*; attd. *77th Fd. Amb. (25th Div.)*; Commn. (Sept. 3rd, 1914); A/Major (from Jan. 4th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Military Cross (Oct. 20th, 1916); Bar to M.C. (Aug. 16th, 1917); prisoner of war (June —th, 1918); Second Bar to M.C. (Sept. 16th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1915 to June —th, 1918).

LEWIS, J. (1905) Capt.—*3rd East Lancs. Bde.*, *R.F.A. (T.F.)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (Mar. 1st, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Egypt and Palestine (— 1915 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

LEYLAND, CECIL (1913), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn. (Nov. 8th, 1917); Home Service (— 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

LEYLAND, G. F. (1910), Capt.—*10th Bn. and 8th Bn. The Cheshire Regt.*; Commn. (Nov. 24th, 1914); trfr. *8th Bn.* (Dec. 2nd, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (Aug. 6th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 21st, 1919).

Egypt (1915 to Aug. 6th, 1916); Mesopotamia (Dec. —th, 1916 to Nov. 5th, 1918).

LIDDELL, C. H. (1905), Capt.—*15th Hussars*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 5th, 1914); on Staff as A.D.C. to Divisional Comdr. (Mar. 13th, 1915 to July 14th, 1915).

Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 7th, 1915; June 22nd, 1915); wounded (Mar. 22nd, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to July 14th, 1915; Jan. 24th, 1916 to July 7th, 1916; Nov. 1st, 1916 to Mar. 22nd, 1918; June 11th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

V.C. LIDDELL, J. A., M.C. (1900), Capt.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *2nd Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*, attd. *7th Squadron R.F.C.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (July 25th, 1914); attd. *R.F.C.* (May —th, 1915).

Military Cross (Feb. 18th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 17th, 1915); wounded near Ostend (July 31st, 1915); Victoria Cross (Aug. 24th, 1915); died of wounds received in action (Aug. 31st, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 160.)

France and Flanders (with *2nd Bn. Arg. and Suth. Hghrs.*) (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1915); (with *R.F.C.*) (July 23rd, 1915 to July 31st, 1915).

LIDDELL, N. H. (1896), Major.—*56th Bde. R.F.A.*; enlisted, *2nd County of London Yeo. (Westminster Dragoons)* (Sept. —th, 1914); T/Commn. (Dec. 4th, 1914).

Dardanelles (July —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Mar. —th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1916); N.W. Frontier of India (Dec. —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1917); Mesopotamia (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to Feb. —th, 1919).

LINDREA, G. P. (1905), 2nd Lieut (A/Major).—*2nd Gloucestershire Bty.*, *1st S. Midland Bde.*, *R.F.A. (T.F.)*; joined an O.T.C. (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (Nov. 20th, 1914); A/Capt. (from Aug. 20th, 1915); A/Major (from April 28th, 1916); killed in action in France (July 18th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 204.)

France and Flanders (— 1914 to July 18th, 1916).

- LITTLEWOOD, C. W. S., M.C. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—7th "A" Company, R.E.; entered R.M.A., Woolwich (Sept. —th, 1915); Commn. (Feb. 19th, 1916).
Military Cross (July 18th, 1917); killed in action in France (July 10th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 140.)
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1916 to July 10th, 1917).
- LIVINGSTON, H. B. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—R.A.S.C. (*Chinese Coolie Labour Service*); volunteered as Mil. Interp. (Aug. 4th, 1914); civil employment, Malay Peninsula (Jan. —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1917); T/Commn., A.S.C. (Nov. 26th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- LLOYD, B. (1898), L/Corpl.—5th (*City of London*) Bn. *The London Regt. (London Rifle Brigade)*; serving in the ranks (Aug. 4th, 1914); enlisted (Feb. 23rd, 1909).
France and Flanders (Nov. 5th, 1914 to Jan., 1915; Oct., 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- LOCHRANE, C. D. (1895), Lieut.—R.A.M.C.; T/Commn. (May 20th, 1918); Surgeon in charge, Egginton War Hospital (May 20th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918); Home Service.
- LOCHRANE, N. L. (1897), Capt.—R.A.M.C. (S.R.); attd. 3rd Bn. *The Royal Scots* (Home), 12th Bn. *The Hampshire Regt.* (Overseas); Commn. (Sept. 17th, 1914); Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 25th, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Mar. 21st, 1919).
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); Macedonia (1915 to 1918).
- LOCKWOOD, GEOFFREY (1895), Lieut.—*East African Carrier Corps* and *South African Pioneers*; joined *Pretoria Citizen Force* (1914/1915); enlisted, *Pretoria Regt.* (1916); Commn., *Carrier Corps* (Feb. 2nd, 1917).
East Africa (*Carrier Corps*) (Feb. —th, 1917 to Oct. 1st, 1917); Portuguese East Africa (*Pioneers*) (Jan. 11th, 1918 to Nov. 25th, 1918).
- LUCIE-SMITH, E. W., M.C. (1898), Lieut.—6th London Divisional Amm. Col., R.F.A. (T.F.); enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (July 17th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Feb. —th, 1915; Feb. 25th, 1918); Military Cross (Mar. 22nd, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Feb. —th, 1915; Dec. —th, 1915 to Feb. 25th, 1918).
- LUCIE-SMITH, J. A., O.B.E. (1898), Capt.—7th Bn. *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; serving as Lieut., *Singapore Vol. Inf.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn., 7th Bn. R. Dub. Fus. (Sept. 5th, 1914); Capt. (Nov. 26th, 1914); A/Major (Oct., 1915); Special Appointment (Nov. 1st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 28th, 1917; June 5th, 1919); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
Dardanelles (July —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915); Macedonia (2nd-in-command) (Oct. —th, 1915 to June 30th, 1916); (Cipher Officer, G.H.Q.) (July 1st, 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1918).
- LUMSDEN, C. B. (1896), Major.—18th Bn. (4th Glasgow) *The Highland Light Infantry*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., 10th Bn. *The Norfolk Regt.* (Oct. 3rd, 1914); trfr. H.L.I. (Sept. 28th, 1915); died on active service in France (Mar. 7th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 144.)
France and Flanders (1915 to Mar. 7th, 1916).
- LUMSDEN, H. P. H. (1895), Capt.—*Royal Defence Corps* (late 2nd Lieut., 3rd Bn. *Gordon Hghrs.*); rejoined, Lieut., T.F. Res. (Dec. 23rd, 1914); Home Service (Dec. 23rd, 1914 to Oct. 2nd, 1917).
- LYNCH, F. W., M.C. (1908), Lieut.—2nd Bn., attd. 14th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn. (May 1st, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Feb. —th, 1918); Military Cross (April 22nd, 1918).
Macedonia (with 14th Bn.) (Oct. —th, 1917 to April —th, 1918).
- LYNCH, H. J. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The Royal Welch Fusiliers*; Commn. (Aug. 15th, 1914); killed in action in France (May 16th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 100.)
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1914 to May 16th, 1915).
- LYNCH, J. B. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—R.A.F.; Commn., R.N.A.S. (Oct. 28th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (June 1st, 1919).
East Persia and Trans-Caspia (— 1918 to Mar. 15th, 1919).
- MACADAM, E. H. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—R.F.A. (S.R.); Commn. (Feb. 9th, 1918); Home Service (Feb. 9th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- MACARDLE, J. R., M.C. (1902), Capt.—"B" Bty., 88th Bde., R.F.A. (19th Div.); T/Commn. (Oct. 12th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Military Cross (Mar. 23rd, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1917); Macedonia (Sept. —th, 1918 to Sept. 30th, 1918).
- MACARDLE, K. H. CALLAN (1902), 2nd Lieut.—14th Bn. and 17th Bn. *The Manchester Regt.*; Commn., 14th Bn. (April 6th, 1915); trfr. 17th Bn. (Jan. 1st, 1916); killed in action in France (July 9th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 154.)
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1916 to July 9th, 1916).
- McARDLE, P. P. (1904), Lieut.—14th Bn. *The York and Lancaster Regt.*; Commn., 11th Bn. (Jan. 9th, 1915); trfr. 14th Bn. (June 10th, 1916); wounded (July 17th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (June 10th, 1916 to July 17th, 1916; 1918).
- MACAULAY, D. I. M. (1881), Major.—1st Bengal Lancers (*Skinner's Horse*); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Oct. 10th, 1912).
N.W. Frontier of India and Baluchistan (1915 to 1918); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

MACCABE, J. F., D.S.O. (1889), Lieut., *R.N.V.R.*
—Commn., T/Lieut., *R.N.V.R.* (Aug. 27th, 1915); Lieut., *R.N.V.R.* (Oct. 16th, 1918).
Distinguished Service Order (Oct. 5th, 1918).
H.M. Yacht *Boadicea II*, (H.Q. of an Auxiliary Patrol Unit) (1915 to 1919).

MACCARTHY, I. A. O. (1880), Major.—*R.A.M.C.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (July 28th, 1903); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1916).

MACCARTHY MORROGH, D. F., C.M.G. (1880), Lieut.-Col.—4th Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Sept. 3rd, 1909); in command 18th Bn. *The Manchester Regt.* (Mar. 22nd, 1916 to April 20th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (July 13th, 1916); Order of St. Michael and St. George (June 3rd, 1918).
Dardanelles (June 22nd, 1915 to Jan. 6th, 1916); Egypt and Palestine (Jan. 7th, 1916 to Mar. 3rd, 1917); France and Flanders (Mar. 4th, 1917 to April 20th, 1917).

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C. (1897), Capt. and Bt. Lieut.-Col.—2nd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The Royal Irish Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Aug. 3rd, 1912); Adjt., 2nd Bn. (Aug. 4th, 1914 to — 1917); attd. 9th Bn. *R. Ir. Fus.* (A/Major) (July 9th, 1917); attd. 1st Bn. *R. Ir. Rifles* (A/Lieut.-Col.) (Aug. 9th, 1917 to Aug. 16th, 1917; Jan. 12th, 1918 to Mar. 27th, 1918); A/Major, 1st Bn. *R. Ir. Fus.* (Mar. 28th, 1918 to Oct. 29th, 1918).
Five times Mentioned in Despatches (June 22nd, 1915; Jan. 1st, 1916; Dec. 21st, 1917; Dec. 28th, 1918; July 9th, 1919); Military Cross (Jan. 14th, 1916); five times wounded (Sept. 30th, 1916; Aug. 16th, 1917 (twice); Mar. —th, 1918 (twice)); Distinguished Service Order (Sept. 26th, 1917); Bar to D.S.O. (Sept. 16th, 1918); Brevet rank (June 3rd, 1919); Order of the Crown (Belgium) (Officer) (Oct. 24th, 1919); Croix de Guerre (Belgium) (Oct. 24th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Dec. 19th, 1914 to Nov. 26th, 1915); Macedonia (Nov. 27th, 1915 to Sept. 30th, 1916); France and Flanders (June 11th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, J. (1892), Major.—1st Bn. *The South Lancashire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (May 8th, 1909); T/Lieut.-Col., commanding 8th Bn. *R. Irish Regt.* (from July 29th, 1918).
Wounded (Nov. 20th, 1916); died (Sept. 15th, 1923).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1916; Dec. 23rd, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, W. F. (1905), Lieut.—1st Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Commn., from *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Aug. 15th, 1914); wounded (June 28th, 1915); killed in action in France (Sept. 7th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 192.)

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, W. F.—*continued.*

Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to June 28th, 1915; Aug. —th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1915); France and Flanders (July 13th, 1916 to Sept. 7th, 1916).

McClymont, R. K. (1878), Major.—*Royal Anglesey R.E.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Nov. 10th, 1914); empld. Ministry of Munitions (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915; Dec. 21st, 1916 to April —th, 1918).

McCusker, C. H. (1897), Capt.—“A” Bty. (1st *Renfrewshire*) 3rd Highland (Howitzer) Bde., *R.F.A. (T.F.)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Sept. 4th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (commanding Bty.) (1915); (empld. on Staff) (1917).

McCusker, H. J. (1903), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; T/Commn. (Sept. 22nd, 1914); wounded (Nov. —th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Served overseas.*

McCusker, J. A. (1899), Capt.—*Australian Army Med. Corps*, attd. 38th Bn. *Aus. Imp. Forces*; Commn., Capt. (Mar. 1st, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (April 9th, 1917); wounded (Aug. 31st, 1918).
France and Flanders (Nov. 22nd, 1916 to Aug. 31st, 1918).

McCusker, P. J. (1903), Lieut.—7th Bn. and 10th Bn. *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; Commn. (Aug. 12th, 1915); trfr. 10th Bn. (Mar. 16th, 1916); killed in action in France (Nov. 13th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 216.)
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1916 to Nov. 13th, 1916).

MACDERMOT, C. J. (1910).—Dublin University O.T.C.; serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

MacDONNELL, J., C.B. (1867), Bt. Col. (late Lieut.-Col. *R.F.A.*); Afghan War (1879-80); South African War (1899-1900) (severely wounded, desps., C.B.); Commndt., Royal Hibernian Military School (from Nov. 5th, 1914), and specially appointed Governor, Royal Hospital, Kilmaham, Dublin; Home Service (Nov. 5th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

McElligott, G. L. M. (1906), Capt.—3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. and 1st Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers*, attd. *The Gold Coast Regt.*; Commn. (Aug. 15th, 1914); seconded, *The Gold Coast Regt.* (April 14th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (July 2nd, 1915; Aug. 5th, 1916).
France and Flanders (with 2nd Bn.) (June —th, 1915 to July 2nd, 1915); (with 1st Bn.) (April —th, 1916 to Aug. 5th, 1916); East Africa (April —th, 1917 to Aug. —th, 1918).

McGAHEY, M. S., M.C. (1912), Lieut.—5th Bn., attd. 13th Bn. *The Middlesex Regt.*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (July 7th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Thrice wounded (Mar. —th, 1918); Military Cross (Sept. 16th, 1918).

France and Flanders (— 1916 to Mar. —th, 1918).

McGINITY, C. (1898), Pte.—*Royal Army Ord. Corps*; enlisted (1915).
Egypt and Palestine (1917/1918).*

McGINITY, F. G. (1896), Trooper.—1st *King Edward's Horse*; enlisted (Dec. 17th, 1914); prisoner of war (April 7th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (April —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1917); Italy (Dec. —th, 1917 to Mar. —th, 1918); France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1918 to April 7th, 1918).

McGINITY, H. C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; Commn. (Oct. 3rd, 1916).

Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 24th, 1917; May 30th, 1918; Jan. 6th, 1919); died in Italy on active service (Nov. 8th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 172.)

France and Flanders (attd. 23rd *Fd. Amb.*) (Oct. 3rd, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1917); Italy (Nov. —th, 1917 to Nov. 8th, 1918).

MACGRATH, R. P. F. D. (1892), Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.* (late 2nd Lieut., *R. Lan. R.*); rejoined, Lieut., 3rd Bn. (Nov. 7th, 1914); wounded (Dec. 16th, 1914).

France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1914 to Dec. 16th, 1914).

MACGRATH, W. M. A., M.C. (1894), Capt.—*R.E.*; T/Commn. (Oct. 29th, 1916); Mil. Rep. at Archangel, Russia (from Oct. 14th, 1917); A/Major (1918).

Order of St. Anne (4th Class); Order of St. Stanislas (3rd Class); Order of St. Vladimir; Military Cross (Dec. 2nd, 1918); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Jan. 7th, 1919).

France and Flanders (— 1916 to Oct. —th, 1917); Russia (Archangel) (July —th, 1918 to — 1919).

McGUIRE, C. A. (1898), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (*S.R.*); Commn. (Aug. 31st, 1914); A/Major (from July 25th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1914 to Oct. —th, 1917); Mesopotamia (Dec. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to May —th, 1919).

McGUIRE, E. (1903), Lieut.—11th Bn. *The Highland Light Infantry*; serving in Glasgow Un. O.T.C. (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Sept. 26th, 1914); killed in action in France (May 29th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 210.)

France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to Sept. 25th, 1915).

McINTYRE, H. F. (1909), Lieut.—37th and 38th *Dogras*; Cadet Coll., Wellington, India (Nov. —th, 1916); Commn., unattd. list for *L.A.* (June 18th, 1917).

Southern Arabia (with 37th *Dogras*) (Oct. 1st, 1917 to Feb. 4th, 1918); Palestine (with 38th *Dogras*) (Feb. 10th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918); Central Asia (Intelligence Staff Off., Egyptian Exped. Force) (Feb. 7th, 1919 to Nov. 14th, 1919).

McKAY, G. M., M.C. (1904), Capt.—1/21st (*County of London*) Bn. *The London Regt.* (*First Surrey Rifles*); Commn. (Dec. 12th, 1914); seconded for service with *Labour Corps* (May 2nd, 1917).

Thrice wounded (April 14th, 1915; Sept. 18th, 1916; Sept. 8th, 1917); twice Mentioned in Despatches (June 24th, 1916; Nov. 14th, 1916); Military Cross (June 24th, 1916); Bar to M.C. (Nov. 14th, 1916).

France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to Sept. 18th, 1916; May 2nd, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

McKEEVER, J. H. (1892), 2nd Lieut.—4th Bn. *The Cheshire Regt.*; formerly serving with the Colours, *Bedford Regt.*; re-enlisted, *The Cheshire Regt.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., 4th Bn. (May 19th, 1915); attd. 13th Bn. *The Middlesex Regt.* (Transport Off.) (May 5th, 1916); T/Lieut. (May 5th, 1916 to Mar. —th, 1917); died (Sept. 20th, 1917) of wounds received in action in Flanders the same day. (For Memoir, see page 188.)

France and Flanders (with *The Middlesex Regt.*) (May 5th, 1916 to Mar. —th, 1917); (with *The Cheshire Regt.*) (Mar. —th, 1917 to Sept. 20th, 1917).

MACKESY, J. P., D.S.O. (1883), Lt.-Col.—*R.E.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (July 24th, 1911); commanded 61st *Fd. Company*, 14th *Division*, *New Armies* (1914/1915); Commanding *R.E.* (April 4th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 1st, 1917); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 4th, 1917; Dec. 11th, 1917).

France and Flanders (May 20th, 1915 to Mar. 8th, 1918).

McLAUGHLAN, R. J. P. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*General List*; Interpreter, G.H.Q. (Intelligence); Commn. (Aug. 28th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MACMAHON, E. J. R. (1900), 2nd Lieut.—*General List*; enlisted, 5th (*R. Ir.*) *Lancers* (Aug. —th, 1914); Cadet, *Artists' Rifles* (1918); Commn. (Sept. 9th, 1918); Home Service (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

McSHEEHY, L. J. P. G. (1893), Paymaster Lieut.-Comdr., *R.N.*—On Active List, *R.N.* (Aug. 4th, 1914) (sen. June 20th, 1912); on the books of H.M.C.S. *Seagull*, *R. Canadian N.A.S.*, Ottawa, Canada (July —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

H.M.S. *Adventure* (Light Cruiser), Dover Patrol (Aug. 4th, 1914 to May —th, 1915); 6th Light Cruiser Squadron based on Humber (from May —th, 1915); H.M.S. *Blake* (Cruiser and Depot Ship, 11th Destroyer Flotilla) (Feb. 6th, 1916 to July —th, 1918).

MACSHERRY, D. J. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 6th Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; No. 6 O.C.B., Balliol Coll., Oxford (Oct. —th, 1916); Commn. (Jan. 27th, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (June 4th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 168.)

France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to June 4th, 1917).

MAGNIER, W. J., M.C. (1907), Lieut.—7th Bn. and 6th Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Commn., 7th Bn. (Jan. 16th, 1915); trfr. 6th Bn. (1917); A/Capt. (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (Aug. 9th, 1915); Military Cross (Oct. 4th, 1919).

Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to Aug. 9th, 1915); Macedonia (1916/1917); Palestine (—1917 to Feb. —th, 1918); France and Flanders, attd. 2nd Bn. (Mar. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MAGUIRE, C. A., M.C. (1897), Lieut.—49th Divisional Sig. Company, R.E. (T.F.), and 38th (Welsh) Divsnl. Sig. Co., R.E. (T.F.); Commn. (May 21st, 1915); A/Capt. (from April 10th, 1918).

Wounded (Mar. 14th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (April 9th, 1917); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1918).

France and Flanders (with 49th Co.) (Oct. 14th, 1915 to April —th, 1918); (with 38th Co.) (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MAGUIRE, G. E. (1897).—*The North Staffordshire Regt.*; enlisted (1916).

Mesopotamia (1916 to 1918).*

MAHONY, E. R. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—*Irish Guards*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1918); at R.M.C. (Nov. 11th, 1918).

MAHONY, N. E. B. C. (1914), Lieut.—1st Bn. *The Somerset Light Infantry*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1915); Commn. (Aug. 11th, 1915); attd. *Machine Gun Corps (Motor)* (Sept. 23rd, 1918).

France and Flanders (—1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MAKEPEACE, A. M. (1909), Lieut.—7th Bn. *The Royal Warwickshire Regt.*, attd. No. 2 Squadron, R.F.C.; Commn. (Oct. 12th, 1914); empld. Ministry of Labour (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Mar. 18th, 1919).

France and Flanders (attd. R.F.C.) (Mar. —th, 1917 to May —th, 1917).

MALONE, E. M. (1903), Capt.—1/5th *Light Infantry, Indian Army*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 17th, 1913); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Served overseas.*

MANLEY, M. J. (1881), Lieut.—*Territorial Force Reserve*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (Nov. 25th, 1915); empld. recruiting duties (Nov. 25th, 1915 to Mar. 7th, 1917); empld. Depot, *The Wiltshire Regt.* (Mar. 7th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918); Home Service (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O., M.C. (1895), Capt.—104th *Wellesley's Rifles, Indian Army*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Jan. 18th, 1914); A/Lieut.-Col. (from Dec. 12th, 1915); prisoner of war (Kut el Amara) (April 29th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Twice Mentioned in Despatches (July 13th, 1916; Oct. 19th, 1916); Distinguished Service Order (Oct. 9th, 1916); Military Cross (Oct. 23rd, 1919).

Mesopotamia (Nov. 6th, 1914 to April 29th, 1916).

MANNERS, R. H. H. (1893), Major.—106th *Hazara Pioneers, Indian Army*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Dec. 4th, 1910); Brigade Major, 47th Div. (1914 to 1916); Dep. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Mesopotamia (1916/1917); Brigade Major, *Jubbulpore Brig., 5th Mhow Div., Southern Command (India)* (from Aug. 19th, 1917); died in India (Nov. 29th, 1919).

France and Flanders (1914 to 1916); Mesopotamia (—1916 to Aug. —th, 1917); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

MANSFIELD, E. L. (1890), Major.—7th Bn. *The Northamptonshire Regt.* (late Capt., *The Wicklow R.G.A.*); rejoined, Capt., 7th Bn. (Oct. 17th, 1914); wounded (Sept. 25th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to —1916).

MANSFIELD, H. M. L., O.B.E. (1890), Major.—112th Bty., R.F.A., attd. R.A.F.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (April 1st, 1914); A/Lieut.-Col. (Oct. 1st, 1917 to May —th, 1918); attd. R.A.F. (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (April 20th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (April 7th, 1918); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MARR, L. J. (1905), Lieut.—438th *Field Company* and 428th *Field Company, R.E. (T.F.)*; enlisted, *Lancashire (Fortress) R.E.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (July 4th, 1915).

France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MARSDEN, F. W. (1873), Major.—17th *Lancs. Bty., East Lancs. Bde., R.F.A. (T.F.)* and R.A.M.C. (T.F.); serving, R.F.A. (T.F.) (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (July 17th, 1912); empld. on East Coast Defences (Nov. —th, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1915); trfr. R.A.M.C. (T.F.) (Oct. 27th, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health (Mar. 5th, 1916); empld. in Military Service (—1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Mar. 5th, 1916; —1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MARSHALL, J. B., M.C. (1892), the Rev., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class.—Attd. 12th Bn. *The Northumberland Fusiliers*; Commn. (July 1st, 1915); promoted 3rd Class (Jan. 6th, 1917); Dep. Asst. P'pal Chaplain, 21st Division (1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned in Despatches (May 29th, 1917); Military Cross (Aug. 25th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Sept. —th, 1918).

MARTIN, E. G. B. (1900), Chief Officer.—Mercantile Marine; served as 3rd Officer in H.M. Troopship *Indian* (Aug. 10th, 1914 to Jan. —th, 1916) (France and Dardanelles); as 4th Officer in ss. *Ulysses* (Jan. —th, 1916 to Jan. —th, 1917) (Australia, Macedonia and France); as 2nd Officer in H.M. Transport *Idesleigh* (Jan. —th, 1917 to Nov. —th, 1917); as 2nd Officer and as Chief Officer in H.M. Oil Tanker Transport *Delmira* (1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

MARTIN, H. J. B. (1898), Lieut.—1st Garrison Bn. *The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)* and *Royal Defence Corps*; enlisted, 18th Bn. (1st P.S.) *The Royal Fusiliers* (1914); Commn., *The Buffs* (Sept. 11th, 1916); trfr. *R. Def. Corps* (Nov. 11th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to April —th, 1916).

MARTIN, J. H. B. (1891), Surgeon Lieut.—Comdr., *R.N.*—Serving as Surg., *R.N.* (Aug. 4th, 1914) (sen. Nov. 5th, 1909); appointed to H.M.S. *President* (Dec. 21st, 1915); attd. *R.N.A.S.* at Cranwell; borne on books of "*Daedalus*," Cranwell Central Depot and Training Establishment, *R.N.A.S.* (Feb. 4th, 1917 to 1919); appointed to H.M.S. *Dauntless* (June, 1919).

Commended for Service in Action (Aug. 16th, 1915).

H.M.S. *Inflexible* (Battle Cruiser): 2nd Battle Cruiser Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet (Flagship of the C-in-C) (Aug. 18th, 1914 to Oct. —th, 1914); 2nd B.C.S., Grand Fleet (based on Humber) (Oct. —th, 1914); South Atlantic and Pacific (Nov. 11th, 1914 to Dec. 19th, 1914) (Battle of the Falklands, Dec. 8th, 1914); Eastern Mediterranean Fleet (Flagship of C-in-C) (Jan. 24th, 1915) (Dardanelles Operations (Feb. 19th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1915); Narrows (Mar. 18th, 1915), being mined forward and forced to retire from action). Nos. 62 and 63 Wings, *R.A.F.*, under C-in-C, Mediterranean (Mar. —th, 1917 to 1919); H.M.S. *Dauntless*, Baltic (1919 and 1920).

MARTIN, K. S. B. (1906), Gunner.—*Australian Field Artillery*; enlisted, 30th Bn. *Aus. Imp. Forces* (Aug. 16th, 1915); trfr. *F.A.* (Mar. 17th, 1916).

France and Flanders (June 13th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MASSEY-LYNCH, S. R. (1911).—*R.A.F.*; Home Service (Oct. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MASSEY-LYNCH, T. S. (1905), Lieut.—10th Bn. *The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*, attd. 1st Bn. *The Royal Berkshire Regt.*; enlisted, 6th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *The King's Own* (Feb. 25th, 1915); wounded (April 25th, 1917).

France and Flanders (attd. *R. Berkshire Regt.*) (Sept. —th, 1916 to April 25th, 1917); (attd. 1st Bn. *The King's Own*) (Sept. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MASSEY-LYNCH, W. J. (1905), 2nd Lieut.—6th Res. Regt. of Cavalry, attd. 3rd Dragoon Guards; joined a Cavalry Cadet Unit (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn. (Feb. 17th, 1917); wounded (Jan. 19th, 1918); killed in action in France (April 4th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 158.)

France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to April 4th, 1918).

MATHER, R. (1899), Capt.—5th Bn. *The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (May 26th, 1914); empld. Command Depot (April 12th, 1916 to Feb. —th, 1918); Ministry of Munitions (from Aug. —th, 1918); rel. commn., ill-health (Jan. 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1918 to May —th, 1918).

MATHER, W. B. (1905), Lieut.—5th Bn. *The East Lancashire Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 1st, 1915); wounded (Nov. 15th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Mar. 29th, 1918).

Served overseas.*

MATHEW, C. M. (1879), Lt.-Col.—*Indian Medical Service*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut.-Col. (Jan. 29th, 1915); empld. in India in charge of medical supplies; served in India (1914 to 1919).

MAUDE, A. P. (1911), Lieut.—15th Bn. and 7th Bn. *The Rifle Brigade*; enlisted, *Hon. Art. Company* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., 15th Bn. *R.B.* (Nov. 9th, 1914); trfr. 7th Bn. (Oct. 2nd, 1915); empld. recruiting duties (May —th, 1916 to Sept. —th, 1916); attd. Royal Army Ord. Dept. (Sept. 25th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Oct. 2nd, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916).

MAUDE, R. H. E. (1902), Lieut.—3rd Bn. *The North Staffordshire Regt.*, attd. 2nd Garrison Bn. *The West Yorkshire Regt.*; enlisted, *R.A.M.C.* (Aug. 27th, 1914); Commn. (Feb. 27th, 1915); attd. *The West Yorks. Regt.* (May 6th, 1916); died in England (Sept. 12th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 214.) Home Service (Aug. 27th, 1914 to Sept. 12th, 1916).

MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O. (1885), T/Brig.-Gen. (Gen. Staff, 9th Corps).—Major and Bt. Col., 2nd Bn. *The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*; serving, Brig.-Major Aldershot Command (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (June 22nd, 1901); Brig.-Major, 6th Inf. Brigade (Aug. 5th, 1914 to

MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J.—*continued*.

Feb. 27th, 1915); G.S.O.2, 22nd Inf. Division (Mar. 3rd, 1915 to Oct. 22nd, 1915); G.S.O.1, 22nd Inf. Division (Oct. 23rd, 1915 to Aug. 1st, 1917); G.S.O.1, 33rd Inf. Division (Sept. 9th, 1917 to Dec. 24th, 1917); T/Brig.-Gen., General Staff, 9th Corps (from Dec. 25th, 1917).

Six times Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 19th, 1914; Feb. 17th, 1915; Sept. 25th, 1916; Dec. 6th, 1916; Nov. 28th, 1917; May 20th, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (Feb. 18th, 1915); Brevet Major (June 3rd, 1916); Brevet Lieut.-Col. (June 3rd, 1916); Order of the Karageorge (4th Class, with Swords) (Feb. 15th, 1917); Legion of Honour (Officer) (April 21st, 1917); Brevet Col. (June 3rd, 1918); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Jan. 7th, 1919); Companion of the Bath (Jan. 1st, 1923).

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Feb. 27th, 1915; Aug. 25th, 1915 to Nov. 4th, 1915); Macedonia (Nov. 5th, 1915 to Aug. 5th, 1917); France and Flanders (Aug. 13th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MAXWELL-SCOTT, H. F. J. (1902), Lieut.—15th Canadian Inf. Bn. (48th Highlanders of Canada); Commn. (Aug. 8th, 1914); gassed (April 30th, 1915); empld. as Instructor in Canada (1915 to 1917); wounded (Sept. 10th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1915 to April 30th, 1915; Jan. —th, 1918 to Sept. 10th, 1918).

MAXWELL-STUART, A. J. (1910), Lieut.—5th Bn., attd. 1st Bn. Coldstream Guards; O.C.B., Aldershot (Mar. —th, 1917); Commn. (June 27th, 1917); died (Aug. 24th, 1918) of wounds received in action in France (Aug. 21st, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 178.)

France and Flanders (Feb. 21st, 1918 to Aug. 21st, 1918).

MAXWELL-STUART, E. J. (1902), Lieut.—175th (Tunnelling) Company, R.E.; Commn., 13th Bn. The East Yorkshire Regt. (Nov. 10th, 1914); trfr. R.E., T/Lieut. (Nov. 6th, 1915); killed in action in Flanders (April 26th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 176.)

France and Flanders (Nov. 6th, 1915 to April 26th, 1916).

MAXWELL-STUART, F. J. (1900), Lieut.—East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry; Commn. (Nov. 9th, 1914); attd. 1st Garr. Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918); Home Service (Nov. 9th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MAXWELL-STUART, J. J. (1908), Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 9th Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regt. (West Riding); Commn. (Mar. 6th, 1915); wounded (Oct. 3rd, 1915); Killed in action in Flanders (Mar. 2nd, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 180.)

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to Mar. 2nd, 1916).

MAXWELL-STUART, W. J. P. (1908), Capt.—1/4th Bn. The Royal Sussex Regt.; Commn. (Oct. 29th, 1914); empld. P.O.W. Camp (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (June 21st, 1917); gassed (Oct. —th, 1917).

Dardanelles (July —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915; Egypt and Palestine (Dec. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1917).

MAYCOCK, MARTIN (1909).—Inns of Court O.T.C.; joined (Sept. 16th, 1918); serving as Off. Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

MAYNE, E. A., M.C. (1899), Lieut.—R.F.A. (S.R.) (5th Division); Commn. (July 7th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Mar. 15th, 1918); A/Major (from May 5th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Military Cross (Aug. 15th, 1917); wounded (Oct. 1st, 1917).

France and Flanders (— 1916 to Oct. 1st, 1917); Italy (— 1917 to Nov. 4th, 1918).

MAYNE, R. C. (1900), Capt.—R.A.S.C.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Oct. 7th, 1914); A.D.C. to Chief of the General Staff (Aug. 5th, 1914 to Jan. 24th, 1915); T/Major (from Nov. 30th, 1914); Dep. Asst. Qr.-Mr.-Gen. (Sept. 26th, 1915 to Dec. 22nd, 1915); A.D.C. to C-in-C, Mediterranean Exped. Force and Egyptian Exped. Force (Dec. 23rd, 1915 to Nov. 7th, 1916).

Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 17th, 1915; Jan. 20th, 1921); Order of the White Eagle (Russia) (5th Class, with Swords) (Feb. 15th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Feb. —th, 1915; Aug. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Mar. 19th, 1916 to Sept. —th, 1916); France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1917 to Mar. —th, 1917); Russia (Siberia) (— 1918 to — 1920).

MAYO, E. A. A. (1880), Capt.—Unattd. List, T.F.; Beaumont Coll. O.T.C.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (July 24th, 1912); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MEASURES, P. H. J. (1905), Capt.—3rd Bn. The East Surrey Regt.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); empld. with Indian Police (Oct. 24th, 1913); Lieut. (Jan. 20th, 1912); empld. with Indian Police (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MELDON, G. J. (1896), Capt.—R.A.M.C.; attd. 3rd Cavalry Fd. Amb., 1st Cavalry Div.; T/Commn. (Sept. 15th, 1916).

France and Flanders (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MELDON, J. B. (1887), Major.—R.A.M.C.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (July 31st, 1906); O. i/c R.A.M.C. Records, G.H.Q., 3rd Echelon. E.E.F.; serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Egypt and Palestine (1914 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

MELDON, L. A. (1898), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.* (*Mech. Transport*); T/Commn. (Mar. 1st, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Feb. 19th, 1919).

France and Flanders (April 1st, 1915 to Dec. 31st, 1915); Macedonia (Jan. 12th, 1916 to Feb. —th, 1918).

MELDON, P. A., D.S.O. (1887), Major.—*33rd Bde., R.F.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Oct. 30th, 1914); Special Appointment, Commandant's Asst., Cadet Sch. (May 1st, 1917 to April —th, 1918); appointed to Inter-Allied Commission of Control at Königsberg (1919).

Thrice wounded (Oct. —th, 1915; May —th, 1916; June —th, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (June 3rd, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (July 13th, 1916).

France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1915); Dardanelles (Aug. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916); Egypt (Jan. —th, 1916 to Mar. 18th, 1916); France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1916 to May —th, 1916; April —th, 1918 to June —th, 1918).

MELDON, W. W. (1888), Capt. (late Lieut. *R. Innis. Fus.*).—*4th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. The Durham Light Infantry, attd. 1st Bn. The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*; re-joined (Aug. 12th, 1914); A/Major, empld. with *86th Training Res. Bn.* (July 12th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Twice wounded (Oct. —th, 1914; Oct. —th, 1915); Croix de Guerre (France) (Aug. 18th, 1918); Legion of Honour (Chevalier) (Aug. 18th, 1918).

France and Flanders (*2nd Bn. D.L.I.*) (Sept. 12th, 1914 to Oct. —th, 1914); South Persia and the Persian Gulf and Mesopotamia (with *Ox. and Bucks. L.I.*) (Dec. —th, 1914 to July —th, 1917).

METCALF, C. (1916).—*R.N.V.R.*; joined (1918); serving with *R.N.V.R.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).*

METCALFE, ERIC D. T., M.C. (1897), Capt.—*S. & T. Corps, 2nd Divsnl. Supply Company, Indian Army*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Dec. 9th, 1910); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Military Cross (Aug. 27th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 27th, 1918).

Mesopotamia (— 1916 to Nov. 5th, 1918).

MIDDELTON, L. W. (1885), Lieut.—*L.A.R.O.*, attd. *1/127th Q.M.O. Baluch Light Infantry*; Commn. (May 19th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Served overseas.*

MITCHELL, G. F. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*"D" Bty., 11th Bde., R.F.A.*; Cadet, O.C.B. (1917); T/Commn. (July 8th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Sept. 1st, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O., V.D. (1884), Lieut.-Col.—*1st South African Infantry (Durban Light Infantry)* (late Major, *S.A. Vol. Inf.*); re-joined (Aug. 4th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Order of St. Stanislas (3rd Class, with Swords) (Oct. 3rd, 1916); Distinguished Service Order (Feb. 1st, 1917); Order of St. Anne (3rd Class) (Aug. 25th, 1917); wounded (July 21st, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 22nd, 1918); Croix de Guerre (France) (Aug. 25th, 1918).

East Africa (commanding *6th S.A. Inf.*) (1915/1916); France and Flanders (1916 to July 21st, 1918).

MONTAGU, A. C. (1901), Lieut., *R.N.*—Serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut., *R.N.* (Dec. 15th, 1912); killed in blowing up at Sheerness of *H.M.S. Bulwark*, while taking in ammunition (Nov. 26th, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 312.)

H.M.S. Bulwark, 5th Battle Squadron, Channel Fleet (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 26th, 1914).

MONTAGU, C. F. (1892), Capt.—*Special List* (empld. *R.E.*); Commn., Capt. (Jan. 8th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Egypt and Palestine (— 1916 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

MONTAGU, G. F. (1891), Commander, *R.N.*—See WELD-BLUNDELL, G. F.

MONTAGU, W. P. (1895), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. *265th Bty., 22nd Bde., R.F.A. (5th Corps)*; serving, *T.F.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Feb. 16th, 1913); ceased to serve (Aug. 25th, 1915); Commn., Chaplain (May 21st, 1918); died (Oct. 31st, 1918) of wounds received in action in France (Oct. 28th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 202.)

France and Flanders (May 21st, 1918 to Oct. 28th, 1918).

MONTEITH, H. J. J. L. (1889), Capt. (T/Major, Dec. 14th, 1914).—*1st Lanarkshire Yeomanry*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (May 9th, 1911); killed in action at the Dardanelles (Dec. 27th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 184.)

Dardanelles (Sept. —th, 1915 to Dec. 27th, 1915).

MONTEITH, J. B. L., O.B.E. (1890), Major.—*1st Bn. The Gordon Highlanders*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Dec. 25th, 1910); second-in-command, *8th Bn. Gordon Hghrs.* (Aug. —th, 1914 to Nov. —th, 1914); Dep. Asst. Qr.-Mr.-Gen. (Home Forces), *64th Highland Division* (Dec. —th, 1914 to Mar. —th, 1918); (Malta Command) (Mar. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917); Officer of the British Empire (Dec. 12th, 1919).

MONTEITH, J. F. I. (1903), Major.—*11th Bn. and 10th Bn. The South Wales Borderers*; Commn., *11th Bn. The Devonshire Regt.* (Nov. 24th, 1914); trfr. *11th Bn. S. Wales Bord.* (Jan. 20th, 1915); trfr. *10th Bn. S. Wales Bord.* (May —th, 1918).

Wounded (July 7th, 1916); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 18th, 1917; July 8th, 1919). France and Flanders (1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MONTEITH, R. J. (1889), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. 15th *Divsnl. Amm. Col.*; Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917); wounded (April —th, 1917); killed in action in France (Nov. 27th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 198.)

France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Nov. 27th, 1917).

MOONEY, A. CRAIG (1905), Surgeon-Lieut., R.N.—Appointed T/Surgeon, R.N. (Nov. 27th, 1914) (appointed to R.N. Hospital, Chatham); appointed to Royal Marine Hospital, Deal (Feb. 1st, 1915); appointed to H.M.S. *Ramillies* (April 12th, 1917).

H.M.S. *Ramillies* (Battleship, 1st Battle Squadron, Grand Fleet) (April 12th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MOONEY, GERALD W. (1901), Surgeon-Lieut., R.N.—Appointed T/Surgeon, R.N. (June 1st, 1915); Home Service, attd. R.N. Hospital, Gillingham (June 1st, 1915 to Aug. 8th, 1915).

MOORE, B. J., M.C. (1902), Lieut.—48th *Bde.*, R.F.A.; enlisted, *Staffordshire Yeo.* (Aug. —th, 1914); T/Commn., R.F.A. (Feb. 6th, 1915); A/Capt. (from Aug. 16th, 1917); A/Major (from Dec. 30th, 1917).

Wounded (April 27th, 1915); Military Cross (July 18th, 1917); gassed (April 14th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 23rd, 1918).

France and Flanders (April 1st, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MORE-O'FERRALL, L. R. (1883), Hon. Capt.—*City of Bristol R.A.M.C. (Volunteers)*; under appointment of the County Commdt. (City of Bristol) as Med. Off. to 3rd *Bn. Bristol V.R.* (from Oct. —th, 1914); T/Capt. (Aug. 8th, 1917); promoted Hon. Capt. for services as an off. of the *Vol. Force* (May 21st, 1919); Home Service (Oct. —th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MORIARTY, E. J. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—*The Cheshire Regt.*, attd. 16th *Bn. The Devonshire Regt.*; enlisted, 13th *Bn. R. Welch Fus.* (Feb. 19th, 1915); Commn., *The Cheshire Regt.*, unposted (Aug. 29th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Twice wounded (Oct. 12th, 1916; Dec. 3rd, 1917); gassed (Sept. 1st, 1918).

France and Flanders (Dec. 1st, 1915 to Oct. 12th, 1916); Palestine (Nov. 4th, 1917 to May, 1918); France and Flanders (May —th, 1918 to Sept. 1st, 1918).

MORIARTY, G. H. (1907), Lieut.—91st *Bde.* R.F.A.; T/Commn. (Oct. 6th, 1914); Staff Lieut., 3rd Class (Mar. 20th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (Mar. 15th, 1916).

France and Flanders (July 20th, 1915 to Mar. 15th, 1916; Feb. 21st, 1917 to Sept. 2nd, 1918).

MORPHY, M. T. (1894), Capt.—4th *Res. Regt. of Cavalry*, attd. 1/1st *Nottinghamshire Yeo. (Sherwood Rangers)* (late *Corpl., Impl. Yeo.*); Cavalry Cadet Sch., Netheravon (1915); Commn.

MORPHY, M. T.—*continued.*

(Nov. 28th, 1916); T/Capt. (from Feb. 8th, 1918, sen. Jan. 15th, 1918); promoted Capt. for service in the field (May 7th, 1919).

Macedonia (1916/1917); Palestine (1917); N.W. Persia and the Caspian (on "Dunsterforce" Intelligence Staff) (1918).

MORRISON, J. L. (1896), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. 29th *Divsnl. Amm. Col.* and 29th *Trench Mortar Bty.*; Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MOSS, J. L. (1903).—17th *Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*, and R.A.F.; enlisted, *The King's Regt.* (April —th, 1916); wounded (Oct. 12th, 1916); trfr. R.F.C. (1917).

France and Flanders (July —th, 1916 to Oct. 12th, 1916); Central Asia (June —th, 1919 to Dec. —th, 1919).

MOSTYN, SIR P. G. J., BART., M.C. (1904), Capt.—2nd *Bn. The Royal Welch Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (June 3rd, 1914); H.P. List, ill-health contracted on active service (Sept. 24th, 1919); ret. (Feb. 28th, 1920).

Military Cross (Mar. 27th, 1915); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Mar. 27th, 1915; June 22nd, 1915); thrice wounded (Aug. 9th, 1915; April 5th, 1916; Dec. 12th, 1916); Order of St. Anne (4th Class) (Aug. 25th, 1915).

France and Flanders (Aug. 25th, 1914 to Aug. 9th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Jan. —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1917).

MOYLAN, W. D. (1902), Capt.—*I.A.R.O.*, attd. 32nd *Sikh Pioneers* (1915); 57th *Wilde's Rifles (F.F.)* (1915/1916); and 27th *Company (Rly. Bn.) Sappers and Miners* (April 8th, 1918); Commn. (Mar. 26th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 6th, 1918).

France and Flanders (1915/1916); Egypt (1916); East Africa (1916 to Nov. 25th, 1918), Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

MULHOLLAND, B. F. P., M.C. (1900), Lieut.—R.F.A.; enlisted, 9th *Bty. Canadian Field Artillery* (Aug. —th, 1914); T/Commn., R.F.A. (Jan. 11th, 1915); A/Capt. (from Sept. 4th, 1918).

Wounded (Oct. 6th, 1916); Military Cross (Nov. 25th, 1916).

France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1915 to Oct. 6th, 1916; — 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MULHOLLAND, W. (1887), Pte.—210th *Canadian Inf. Bn.*; enlisted (May 4th, 1916); served in Canada (May 4th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MULLEN, A. F. (1896), Lieut.—*East African Mounted Rifles*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (1915).

East Africa (1914 to 1917); France and Flanders (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MULLEN, J. C. (1894).—*East African Mounted Rifles*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).
East Africa (— 1914 to — 1918).*

MURPHY, O. J. (1910), Sub-Lieut., *R.N.*—
Serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) in the *Conway*, training ship for officers of the Mercantile Marine; T Midshipman, *R.N.R.* (July 24th, 1915); appointed to *H.M.S. Hibernia* (Sept. 2nd, 1915); appointed to *H.M.S. Galatea* (Nov. 26th, 1917); promoted Sub-Lieut. (from A Sub-Lieut.) *R.N.* (May 15th, 1918).

H.M.S. Hibernia (Battleship), 3rd Battle Squadron (Sheerness) (Sept. 2nd, 1915 to Nov. 25th, 1917); *H.M.S. Galatea*, 1st Light Cruiser Squadron (Rosyth) (Nov. 26th, 1917 to 1919).

MURPHY, P. (1904).—*Northumberland Hussars*; enlisted (April —th, 1915).*

MURPHY, P. JOSEPH (1904), 2nd Lieut.—
—26th Bn. *The Northumberland Fusiliers*; Commn. (April 8th, 1915); wounded (July 16th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds (Nov. 22nd, 1917).
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1916 to July 16th, 1916).

MURRAY, SIR A. C. P., BART. (1885), Lieut.—
—3/Lothians and Border Horse Yeomanry (*Dragoons*); Commn., *R.F.A.*, T/Lieut. (Nov. 1st, 1914); Commn., *Yeo.*, Lieut. (Nov. 11th, 1915); Staff appointment (Aug. 25th, 1917); empld. Remount Service (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

MURRAY, B. (1902).—7th Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; joined (1914).
Served overseas.*

MURRAY, T. D., D.S.O., M.C. (1901), Capt.—
—1st Bn. *The Leinster Regt.*, attd. *Royal Tank Corps*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 17th, 1912); Capt., *R. Tank Corps* (Sept. 1st, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (Feb. 14th, 1915); twice Mentioned in Despatches (July 21st, 1917; June 11th, 1920); Military Cross (Aug. 24th, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (Feb. 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Dec. 19th, 1914 to Feb. 14th, 1915; Sept. 1st, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Nov. —th, 1915 to Sept. —th, 1917); Palestine (Sept. —th, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

NASSAN, P. L. (1905), Pte.—11th Bn. *The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*; enlisted, 8th Bn. *The London Regt. (Post Office Rifles)* (1914); trfr. *R. Innis. Fus.* (Feb. 7th, 1917); killed in action in France (Nov. 20th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 257.)

France and Flanders (Feb. 7th, 1917, to Nov. 20th, 1917).

NAUGHTON, L. V. (1907), Lieut.—25th Bn. *The Northumberland Fusiliers*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. 19th, 1914); trfr. *R.A.M.C.* (Jan. —th, 1915); Commn., 27th Bn. *Northumberland Fus.* (June 24th, 1915); trfr. 25th Bn. (Sept. 2nd, 1916); wounded (April 28th, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds (July 15th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Sept. 2nd, 1916 to April 28th, 1917).

NELSON, C. H. (1910), Pte.—20th Infantry Bn. *Australian Imp. Forces*; enlisted (Mar. 25th, 1915); discharged, medically unfit (Oct. 20th, 1916).

Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to Nov. 7th, 1915).

NELSON, SIR J. H., BART. (1893), Lieut.—
6th Res. *Regt. of Cavalry*; Commn. (Sept. 16th, 1914); rel. commn., ill-health (Nov. 23rd, 1916); re-commn. (Dec. 26th, 1916); attd. *Labour Corps* (Dec. 26th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (attd. 12th *Royal Lancers*) (Jan. —th, 1916 to Sept. —th, 1916).

NELSON, H. H. (1898), Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.V.R.*; Commn., 3rd Bn. *The Royal Welch Fusiliers* (Aug. 15th, 1914); T/Lieut., attd. 1st Bn. (Feb. 2nd, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health (June 14th, 1915); T/Commn., *R.N.V.R.*, appointed to *President* (Nov. 27th, 1915); attd. *R.N.A.S.* (Mar. 26th, 1917) (toured in France and Flanders); commn. terminated, ill-health (July 6th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Feb. 2nd, 1915 to April 22nd, 1915).

NELSON, W. H. (1893), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; T/Commn., Lieut. (Oct. 24th, 1914); Home Service (Oct. 24th, 1914 to April 13th, 1915).

NEWDIGATE, B. H. (1878), Capt.—2/8th Bn. *The Royal Warwickshire Regt.*; Commn., Lieut. (Nov. 24th, 1914); empld. Depot, *K.O.Y.L.I.* (1917/1918); Home Service (Nov. 24th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

NEWDIGATE, S. F. (1890), Lieut.-Comdr., *R.N.R.*—Lieut., *R.N.R.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); sen. (Jan. 28th, 1910).

H.M. Armed Merchant Cruiser *Victorian* and *H.M.S. Avoca* (R.M.S.P. *Avon*), 10th Cruiser Squadron (Northern Patrol), North Sea (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Dec. —th, 1915); Ninth Cruiser Squadron (Gibraltar), and Pacific (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

NICHOLSON, E. M. F. (1903), Capt.—
I.A.R.O. attd. 1/8th *Gurkha Rifles*; joined *Bombay Vols.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (Dec. 1st, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (Aug. 6th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 23rd, 1918).

Egypt and Palestine (1916 to 1918).

- NOBLE, J. B. (1878), Major and Bt. Lt.-Col. — *Royal Marine Light Infantry*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Bt. Lieut.-Col. (Jan. 6th, 1914); died on active service (Mar. 9th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 194.)
Macedonia (Dec. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1916).
- NOEL-MORGAN, F. B. (1883), Cadet. — Household Brigade O.C.B. (*Irish Guards*); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- NOLAN, MAURICE H. W. (1909), 2nd Lieut. — *The Royal Irish Regt.* (unposted, attd. 3rd Bn.), attd. 10th Bn. *Royal Irish Rifles* and 10th *Trench Mortar Bty.*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Aug. —th, 1915); Commn. (Jan. 26th, 1916); attd. *T.M. Bty.* (Nov. 8th, 1916); died (Dec. 9th, 1916) of wounds received in action in Flanders (Dec. 8th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 240.)
France and Flanders (July 11th, 1916 to Dec. 8th, 1916).
- NOLAN, MICHAEL C. (1908), Lieut. — 2/25th *Punjabis*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (Dec. 21st, 1917); appointment (Mar. 21st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- NOLAN, R. P. D. (1900), Lieut. — 3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 2nd, 1910); killed in action in Flanders (Nov. 2nd, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 222.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 30th, 1914 to Nov. 2nd, 1914).
- NORREYS, LORD (see BERTIE).
- NUGENT, G. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut. — 3rd Bn., attd. 10th Bn. *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; enlisted, *Rocky Mountain Rangers*, 3rd *Canadian Contingent* (1915); Commn., *R. Dub. Fus.* (Aug. 29th, 1917); attd. 10th Bn. (Dec. —th, 1917); wounded (— 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to — 1918).
- O'BRIEN, H. C. H. (1896), Capt. — 2nd Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (April 1st, 1910); killed in action in France (Dec. 22nd, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 196.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 25th, 1914 to Dec. 22nd, 1914).
- O'BRIEN, K. R., M.C. (1907), Capt. — 1/17th (*County of London*) Bn. *The London Regt. (Poplar and Stepney Rifles)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 26th, 1914); A/Major, 1/22nd Bn. *The London Regt. (Queen's)* (from July 26th, 1918).
Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (May 25th, 1917; Dec. 24th, 1917; July 10th, 1919); Military Cross (July 30th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Mar. 5th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- O'BRYEN, R. E. (1880), 2nd Lieut. — *Labour Corps (164th P.O.W. Company)*; Commn. (Sept. 22nd, 1917).
France and Flanders (Oct. 9th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- O'CONNOR, C. A. (1909), 2nd Lieut. — 2nd Bn. *The Royal Irish Regt.*; R.M.C., Sandhurst (April —th, 1918); Commn. (July 16th, 1919); at R.M.C. (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- O'CONNOR, T. J. (1906), Capt. — 4th Bn. *The Highland Light Infantry*, attd. 3rd *Nigeria Regt., West African F.F.*; Commn. (Aug. 15th, 1914); Adj. (Jan. —th, 1915 to June —th, 1915); seconded, *W.A.F.F.* (July 14th, 1915).
Cameroons (July —th, 1915 to Feb. 17th, 1916); East Africa (Feb. —th, 1916 to Nov. 25th, 1918).
- O'CONNOR GLYNN, A. R. (1901), Lieut. — *R.A.S.C.*; enlisted (Mar. 2nd, 1915); T/Commn. (May 8th, 1915); wounded (July —th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (July 9th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Dardanelles (July —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Macedonia (July —th, 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1918).
- O'CONOR-MALLINS, C. J. (1902), 2nd Lieut. — 2nd Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; Commn. (from R.M.C., Sandhurst) (Aug. 15th, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (Nov. 2nd, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 156.)
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Nov. 2nd, 1914).
- O'CONOR-MALLINS, S. (1906), 2nd Lieut. — 1st Bn., attd. 6th Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; Dublin Un. O.T.C. (1916); R.M.C., Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn. (Sept. 13th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (July 9th, 1919).
France and Flanders (— 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ODDIE, W. P., M.C. (1911), Lieut. — 1/28th *Punjabis*; Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (Aug. 7th, 1915); A/Capt. (1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Military Cross (Aug. 16th, 1917); Bar to M.C. (Aug. 24th, 1918).
France and Flanders (May —th, 1916 to Aug. —th, 1917); Mesopotamia (Aug. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918).
- O'DONOGHUE, G. C. P. R. (1912), Lieut. — 1st Bn. *The Connaught Rangers*; at R.M.C., Sandhurst (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Jan. 13th, 1915); attd. 6th Bn. (1916).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Jan. —th, 1916 to Jan. —th, 1916).
- O'DOWD-EGAN, J. (1881), Capt. — *R.A.M.C.*; in Colonial Service, West Indies (Aug. 4th, 1914); T/Commn., *R.A.M.C.* (June 1st, 1915); in command Central Mil. Hosp., Belfast (1916 to 1918); A/Lieut.-Col. (from June 27th, 1918); Home Service (June 1st, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned for Service (June 7th, 1918; Mar. 27th, 1919).
- O'DUFFY, K. E. (1905), Lieut. — 7th Bn. *The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; serving in Dublin Un. O.T.C. (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Sept. 19th, 1914); killed in action at the Dardanelles (Aug. 15th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 204.)
Dardanelles (Aug. 14th, 1915 to Aug. 15th, 1915).

- O'FARRELL, P. T. J. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.F. (Medical Branch)*; T. Commn., *R.A.M.C.* (July 19th, 1917); trfr. *R.A.F.*, T/Capt. (Aug. 26th, 1918).
Palestine (Sept. —th, 1917 to April —th, 1918); France and Flanders (April —th, 1918 to July —th, 1918); Palestine (Oct. —th, 1918 to Aug. 27th, 1919).
- O'FARRELL, W. R. (1899), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (attd. Egyptian Army); Capt. (Jan. 29th, 1911); Dep. Dir. Medical Sces., Alexandria (Mar. 8th, 1915 to Sept. 1st, 1915); attd. Pathological Laboratory, Port Said (Mar. 6th, 1916 to April 25th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Prisoner of war (at Qatia, Sinai Peninsula) (April 25th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (May 5th, 1919).
Egypt (Eastern Frontier) and Palestine (Nov. 5th, 1914 to April 25th, 1916).
- O'FERRALL, J. L. F. (1913), Lieut.—*2/1st K.G.O. Gurkha Rifles*; Cadet Coll., Wellington, India (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (Oct. 1st, 1918).
Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).
- OGILVIE, C. S. W. (1902), Lieut.—*R.F.A. (S.R.)*; Commn. (Aug. 27th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).*
- O'HARA, V. J. (1890), Sergt.—*1st Bn. The Middlesex Regt.*; enlisted, for North Russian Relief Force (— 1918); demobilised, on Special Political Appointment (June 18th, 1919).
- O'HEA, J. J. (1897), Lieut.—*Res. Regt. of 2nd Life Guards*; enlisted, *2nd King Edward's Horse* (attd. *3rd Canadian Cav. Brig.*) (Oct. —th, 1914); Commn., *West Kent Yeo.* (Nov. 15th, 1915); trfr. *Life Guards* (Dec. 30th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (May 24th, 1915; July 2nd, 1917).
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1915 to May 24th, 1915; May —th, 1917 to July 2nd, 1917).
- O'KELLY, C. (1904), Pte.—*University and Public Schools Brigade*; joined (1914); died (Oct. 1st, 1915); Home Service (1914 to Oct. 1st, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 209.)
- O'MALLEY, T. F. (1903), Capt.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Jan. 6th, 1909); wounded and prisoner of war (Sept. 14th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1914 to Sept. 14th, 1914).
- O'MEARA, A. E. (1894), Major.—*1st Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (empld. with *W. Af. F.F.*); Lieut. (Dec. 11th, 1902); Staff Capt., *8th Inf. Brig.* (June 29th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Togo and Cameroons, West Africa (with *The Gold Coast Regt.*) (Aug. 8th, 1914 to June 29th, 1915); (with *The Manchester Regt.*), Mesopotamia (April —th, 1916 to April 14th, 1918); Palestine (April —th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- O'NEIL, B. D., M.C. (1909), Lieut.—*55th Bty., 36th Aus. Heavy Art. Bde., Aus. Field Artillery*; enlisted (June 1st, 1915); Commn., Lieut. (Mar. 8th, 1918).
Military Cross (June 3rd, 1919).
France and Flanders (Feb. 27th, 1916 to Dec. 19th, 1916; Dec. 24th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- O'NEILL, F. (1891), 2nd Lieut.—*5th Bn., attd. 10th Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; Inns of Court O.T.C. (July 5th, 1915); Commn. (Nov. 18th, 1915) *9th Bn. Ox. and Bucks. L.I.*, transferring *R. Dub. Fus.* (Dec. 12th, 1915); killed in action in France (Nov. 13th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 25th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 220.)
France and Flanders (with *10th Bn.*) (Oct. —th, 1916 to Nov. 13th, 1916).
- O'NEILL DAUNT, R. (1902), Corpl.—*Canadian Engineers*; enlisted (Mar. 2nd, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. 11th, 1916 to May 13th, 1917).
- O'REILLY, F. P. (1898), Lieut., *R.N.*—serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); in command TB. 11 (Aug. 1st, 1914); Lieut., *R.N.* (April 30th, 1909); killed in action at the Battle of Jutland (May 31st, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 228).
TB. 11 (in command) (1914); Grand Fleet, under Vice-Admiral Edward E. Bradford, *King Edward VII.* (Battleship, 3rd Battle Squadron) (1915); Flag-Lieut. to Rear-Admiral the Hon. H. L. A. Hood, the *Invincible* (Flagship, 3rd Battle Cruiser Squadron, Grand Fleet) (1915 to May 31st, 1916).
- O'REILLY, J. A. BAMPFIELD (1910), Corpl.—*10th Bn. The Essex Regt.*; enlisted (Sept. 15th, 1917); wounded (Aug. 29th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July 31st, 1918 to Aug. 29th, 1918).
- O'SULLIVAN, J. J. C. A. (1886), Major.—*11th Bn. and 8th Bn. The North Staffordshire Regt.* (late Capt., *2nd Vol. Bn., 5th Staffordshires*); rejoined, as Major (Oct. 2nd, 1914); posted to *11th Bn.* (2nd-in-command) (June 14th, 1915); trfr. *8th Bn.* (Jan. 5th, 1917); Town Major, Amiens (May —th, 1917 to June —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1916 to June —th, 1918).

- O'SULLIVAN-BEARE, B. D. (1909).—*1st Royal Dragoons*, att'd. *5th Squadron Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)*; joined (1917).
France and Flanders (1918).*
- PACE, J. F. (1902), Surgeon-Lieut., *R.N.*—*T/Commn.* (Mar. 1st, 1915); appointed to *R.N. Hospital, Malta*.
Mediterranean (1914 to 1917) (Dardanelles, 1915); *10th Cruiser Squadron (Northern Patrol)* (1917); *Grand Fleet* (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PARISOTTI, L. M. (1900), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, att'd. *2nd Bn. The Yorkshire Regt.*, and *3rd Q.A.O. Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army*; *Commn.* (Sept. 2nd, 1915); att'd. *I.A.* (June 2nd, 1916); wounded (July —th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to July —th, 1916); Macedonia (— 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1918).
- PARKER, F. J. T. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Att'd. *1/3rd E. Anglian Fd. Amb.*, *54th Div., Egyptian Exped. Force*, and *27th Cas. Clearing Sta., Salonika*; serving, unatt'd. list, *T.F.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (May 18th, 1911); appointed Chaplain (April 8th, 1916).
Egypt (April 21st, 1916 to Sept. 2nd, 1916); Macedonia (Sept. 2nd, 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1918); Trans-Caspia (Sept. 30th, 1918 to Mar. 15th, 1919).
- PARKER, GEORGE T. M. (1900), Lieut.—*39th K.G.O. Central India Horse*; joined *Calcutta Light Horse* (Aug. —th, 1914); *Commn.*, *I.A.R.O.* (Dec. 4th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Southern Arabia (with Aden Troop) (May 29th, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- PARKER, GILBERT E. A. (1905), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, att'd. *2nd Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 8th, 1914); killed in action in France (Mar. 10th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 232.)
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1914 to Mar. 10th, 1915).
- PARSONS, EDGAR V. P. (1903), Lieut.—*5th Bn.*, att'd. *2nd Bn. and 3rd Bn. The Worcester-shire Regt.*; enlisted, *21st Bn. (4th P.S. Bn.) The Royal Fusiliers* (Sept. —th, 1914); *Commn.*, *Worc. Regt.* (July 7th, 1916); A/Capt. (from June 22nd, 1917).
Wounded and gassed (Nov. 4th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (April 26th, 1918); Mentioned in Despatches (May 24th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 310.)
France and Flanders (Sergt., *U.P.S. Brigade*) (Nov. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); att'd. *2nd Bn. Worc. Regt.* (July —th, 1916 to Nov. 4th, 1916); att'd. *3rd Bn.* (Feb. —th, 1917 to April 26th, 1918).
- PARSONS, EDMUND R., M.C. (1902), Capt.—*Royal Tank Corps*; enlisted, *21st Bn. (4th P.S. Bn.) The Royal Fusiliers* (Sept. —th, 1914); *Commn.* (April 15th, 1916); A/Major (from Oct. 26th, 1918).
Military Cross (July 18th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Sergt., *U.P.S. Brigade*) (Nov. —th, 1915 to April —th, 1916); *Royal Tank Corps* (April —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PARTRIDGE, F. E. (1891), Pte.—*56th Bn. Australian Imperial Forces*; enlisted, *4th Bn.* (Aug. 17th, 1915); trfr. *56th Bn.* (Feb. 16th, 1916); wounded (Sept. 26th, 1917).
France and Flanders (June 29th, 1916 to Dec. 11th, 1916; Feb. 9th, 1917 to Sept. 26th, 1917; Dec. 20th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PASQUAL, J. R. H. (1912), Surgeon Sub-Lieut., *R.N.V.R.*—*T/Commn.* (April 22nd, 1918).
H.M.S. Viking (T.B.D.), Dover Patrol (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PATCHETT, L. (1890), Lieut.—*R.A.F. (Medical Branch)*; *T/Commn.* (June 15th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PATCHETT, R. T. A. (1890), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; *T/Commn.* (June 15th, 1917); empl'd. in India (1917 to 1919).
- PATTEN-SAUNDERS, N. R. (1885), Pte.—*1st Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; enlisted (1917); wounded (1918).
France and Flanders (1918).*
- PAUL, J. (1896), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Att'd. *14th Bn. K.R.R.C. and Royal Tank Corps*; *Commn.* (Oct. 5th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Oct. 5th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PAYNE, J. B. S. (1908), Lieut.—*120th (Oxford) Bty., R.G.A. (S.R.)*; *Commn.* (Oct. 15th, 1915); A/Capt. and Adj't., *19th Bde., R.G.A.* (from Sept. 17th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 23rd, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PEARCE, L. F. (1910).—Manchester University O.T.C.; serving in O.T.C. (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PEARSE, S. A., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.—Major (ret.) *Indian Army*, late *The Welch Regt.*; commanded Stonyhurst College O.T.C. (April 2nd, 1909 to Sept. 1st, 1914); Major on formation, subsequently in command, *9th Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; empl'd. with *3rd Bn. E. Lan. Regt.* (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Wounded (Sept. 15th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Oct. 8th, 1916); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 1st, 1917).
France and Flanders (Sept. 4th, 1915 to Nov. 1st, 1915); Macedonia (Nov. 12th, 1915 to Sept. 20th, 1916).

- PEELER, E. F. (1909), Lieut.—*1st Garr. Bn. The Suffolk Regt.*; joined an O.C.B. (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn. (May 13th, 1917); Home Service (Sept. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PEELER, P. H. (1901).—*Royal Army Pay Corps*; joined *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force* (Sept. —th, 1914); trfr. *A.P.C.* (1916).*
- PENTONY J. J. K. (1901), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (May 15th, 1915); empld. on Headquarters Staff, Alexandria; serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Egypt and Palestine (— 1915 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- PERCEVAL, F. W., O.B.E. (1899), Capt. and Bt. Major.—*Royal Army Ordnance Dept.*; T/Commn. (Nov. 24th, 1915); empld. Field Stores, Aldershot (Dec. 7th, 1915 to Mar. 26th, 1916); A/Dep. Asst. Dir. Ord. Services, Home Forces, *40th Div.* (Mar. —th, 1916 to April —th, 1916); Officer i/c Army Clothing Depot, Dewsbury (April —th, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1916); Asst. to Asst. Dir. Ord. Services, W.O. (Dec. 2nd, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1918); A/Major (from Mar. 27th, 1918); Dep. Asst. Dir. Equip. and Ord. Stores (Q.M.G. 7B) and Off. i/c Q.M.G. 7B (from Nov. —th, 1918); Home Service (Nov. 24th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Four times Mentioned for Valuable Service (Aug. 7th, 1917; Mar. 15th, 1918; Aug. 13th, 1918; Mar. 26th, 1919); Brevet rank (June 3rd, 1918); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
- PERRAM, G. T. C. (1898), Capt.—*R.G.A.*, attd. *Australian F.A.* and *R.F.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (A.D.C. to Political Resident, Aden); Capt. (Oct. 30th, 1914); commanded *Bty., Aus. F.A.* (July —th, 1916); A/Major (from Jan. 21st, 1917); attd. *R.F.A.* (July 29th, 1917).
Mentioned in Despatches (April 9th, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Aug. 3rd, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 234.)
Southern Arabia (1914/1915); Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Egypt (Dec. —th, 1915 to July —th, 1916); France and Flanders (July —th, 1916 to Aug. 3rd, 1917).
- PERRAM, H. C. (1898) Capt.—*84th Punjabis*, attd. *1/66th Punjabis*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Dec. 8th, 1911); died (Feb. 17th, 1919).
N.W. Frontier of India (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PERRY, L. (1913), Cadet.—University of London O.T.C.; serving in O.T.C. (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PETRE, J. J., D.S.C. (1909), Squadron Comdr., *R.N.A.S.*—Commn., Flight Sub-Lieut. (Sept. 17th, 1914); appointed to H.M.S. *Pembroke* (Oct. 23rd, 1914).
Distinguished Service Cross (June 22nd, 1916); Croix de Guerre (France) (Oct. 10th, 1916); killed in France accidentally whilst flying (April 13th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 212.)
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1915 to April 13th, 1917).
- PIGACHE, G. E. (1905), Lieut.—*Special List* (W.O. Recruiting Dept.); enlisted, *20th Bn. (3rd P.S.) The Royal Fusiliers* (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn., *12th Bn. The Middlesex Regt.* (Nov. 30th, 1914); Adjnt. (1915); empld. Recruiting Duties (July 17th, 1916 to Feb. —th, 1918); empld. under W.O. (Feb. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to July —th, 1916).
- PILKINGTON, J. B. (1900), Lieut.—*8th Bn.*, attd. *1st Bn. The Northamptonshire Regt.*; Commn. (Sept. 23rd, 1915); empld. with *28th Training Res. Bn.* (Sept. 1st, 1916 to Aug. —th, 1917); attd. *1st Bn. North'n R.* (Aug. —th, 1917); killed in action in France (April 20th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 248.)
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1917 to April 20th, 1918).
- PIMM, J. B. (1909), Lieut.—*8th Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; joined an O.C.B. (Aug. —th, 1916); Commn. (Dec. 19th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Mar. 11th, 1917 to Dec. —th, 1917).
- PINTO-LEITE, H. M. (1898), Capt.—*R.A.M.C. (T.F.) (2nd N. Midland Fd. Amb.)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (attd. *2nd City of London Fd. Amb.*); Lieut. (June 16th, 1913); Dep. Asst. Dir. Med. Services (Mar. 27th, 1917 to Mar. —th, 1918); Mentioned for Special Service (Mar. 15th, 1918); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PLACE, A. D., M.C. (1895), Capt.—*6th Bn. The Royal Irish Regt.*; Commn., Lieut. (Sept. 25th, 1914); attd. *2nd Bn.* (Aug. —th, 1918).
Military Cross (Aug. 25th, 1916); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 25th, 1916; Nov. 14th, 1916); twice wounded (Sept. 3rd, 1916); Bar to M.C. (Nov. 14th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PLACE, E. B. (1893), Capt.—Reserve of Officers; late Capt., *R.F.A. (S.R.)*; late Lieut., *Limerick City R.G.A.*; on the *Res. of Off.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); District Commr., Uganda Protectorate, East Africa (from Aug. 19th, 1914); so serving on Nov. 11th, 1918.
- PLACE, H. L. (1904), Capt.—*R.A.S.C.*; Commn., from *S.R.* (Aug. 14th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. 6th, 1914 to Dec. 12th, 1914); Dardanelles (Aug. 6th, 1915 to Jan. 9th, 1916); Egypt (Jan. 10th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1916).
- PLACE, N. D. (1893), Major.—*1/8th Rajputs*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Jan. 27th, 1913).
N.W. Frontier of India and Baluchistan (1914 to 1918); Trans-Caspia (1919).
- PLANT, C. H. (1895), Lieut.—*Divsnl. Amm. Col., 4th East Anglian Bde., R.F.A. (T.F.)*; Commn. (Dec. 17th, 1914); attd. *Labour Corps* (May 27th, 1918); Home Service (Dec. 17th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- PLANT, F. W. (1894), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. *1st Bn. The Sherwood Foresters*; Commn. (May 21st, 1918).
France and Flanders (May 21st, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PLISSONNEAU, R. (1911), Lieut.—“A” *Bty. 106th Bde., R.F.A.*; entered *R.M.A., Woolwich* (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn. (Aug. 26th, 1916); Liaison Officer, T/Capt. (from April 30th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1916; Aug. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PLOWDEN, F. C. (1897), Lieut.—2/*Shropshire Yeomanry (Dragoons)*, attd. *10th Bn. K.S.L.I.*; Commn. (Oct. 27th, 1914); T/Capt. (Aug. 7th, 1916 to July 29th, 1917); A/Capt. (July 29th, 1917 to Feb. 16th, 1918) (empld. W.O.); empld. Artillery Horse Lines (Feb. 16th, 1918 to July 11th, 1918); died (Aug. 22nd, 1918) of wounds received in action in France. (For Notice, see page 406.)
France and Flanders (Feb. 16th, 1918 to Aug. 22nd, 1918).
- PLOWDEN, V. A. B. (1897), Pte.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted, *Warwickshire Yeo. (Hussars)* (Feb. 1st, 1915); trfr. *A.S.C.* (Oct. —th, 1916); empld. East Coast Defences (1916 to 1918).
France and Flanders (June —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PLUCKNETT, E. F. (1894), Lieut.—*Warwickshire Yeo. (Hussars)* and *Machine Gun Corps*; enlisted, *War. Yeo.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *Yeo.* (April 27th, 1916); trfr. *M.G.C.* (Sept. 11th, 1916); gassed (Mar. —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916); Egypt (1916); Macedonia (1916/1917); France and Flanders (1917/1918).
- POLLEN, F. G. H., C.B.E. (1874), Comdr., *R.N.* (late Comdr., *R.N. ret.*).—Re-employed as A/Capt., *R.N.*; Senior Naval Officer, Grimsby (— 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (July 2nd, 1917); Commander of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1919).
- POWELL, A. W., D.C.M. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*8th Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*; enlisted (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (April 30th, 1916).
Distinguished Conduct Medal (Nov. 29th, 1915); killed in action in France (Aug. 21st, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 224.)
France and Flanders (Sept. 7th, 1915 to Aug. 21st, 1916).
- POWER, F. W. (1915), 2nd Lieut.—1/*41st Dogras*; Cadet Coll., Quetta, India (Sept. —th, 1917); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (Aug. 11th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PRADA, L. E. (1908), Lieut.—*8th Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; joined *Artists' Rifles* (Nov. —th, 1915); Commn. (Feb. 25th, 1917); empld. under Air Ministry (May 7th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (April 15th, 1917; Aug. 17th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to Aug. 17th, 1917).
- PRENDERGAST, J. A., O.B.E. (1899), Surgeon-Lieut., *R.N.*—T/Commn. (Jan. 13th, 1916); appointed to H.M.S. *Vivid* for duty at R.N. Hospital, Plymouth (Feb. —th, 1916 to June —th, 1916); appointed to H.M.S. *Greenwich* (June 10th, 1916).
Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
H.M.S. *Greenwich* (Depot Ship, 14th Destroyer Flotilla, Grand Fleet) (June 10th, 1916 to — 1919).
- PRICE-JONES, W. R. (1909), Lieut.—*R.G.A. (S.R.)*; Commn. (Feb. 19th, 1917); empld. G.H.Q. Intelligence (1917/1918).*
- PRIMROSE, A. H. R. (1907), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *2nd Bn. Scots Guards*; Commn. (June 2nd, 1915); wounded (April 7th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Oct. 30th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. 24th, 1915 to April 7th, 1916); attd. *1st Bn.* (Sept. 22nd, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PRITT, J. C. (1911), Corpl.—*3rd Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*, and Cadet, *R.F.C.*; enlisted (Aug. 3rd, 1916); Home Service (Aug. 3rd, 1916 to Feb. 15th, 1918).
- PURCELL, C. F. (1900), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *2nd Bn. Irish Guards*; attd. *2nd Guards' Brigade Machine Gun Company*; volunteered service in France as Despatch Rider (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *Irish Guards* (Mar. 6th, 1915); attd. *M.G. Company* (May —th, 1916); killed in action in France (Sept. 15th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 242.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to — 1915; — 1915 to Sept. 15th, 1916).
- PURGOLD, F. (1910), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*; Serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PURGOLD, L. E. (1909), Lieut.—*R.F.C.*; Commn., *3rd County of London Yeo.* (May 31st, 1915); trfr. “A” *Bty., 4th Home Counties (Howitzer) Bde., R.F.A. (T.F.)* (Mar. 28th, 1916); trfr. *R.F.C.* (Sept. 6th, 1916); killed whilst flying in England (Aug. 20th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 244.)
Macedonia (Oct. —th, 1916 to Feb. —th, 1917).
- PYE, G. (1874), the Rev., s.j., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; Commn. (Nov. 5th, 1915); Home Service (Nov. 5th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- PYKE, E. J. A. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*5th Bn. Grenadier Guards*; Commn. (Mar. 10th, 1919); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- QUIN, C. C. S. (1901), Lieut.—*13th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted, *10th Bn. R. Fus.* (1914); Commn. (April 26th, 1917); wounded (July 29th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (June —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1916; April —th, 1917 to July 29th, 1918).

QUIN, D. A. (1899), Pte.—*1st Bn. Scots Guards*; enlisted (Aug. 9th, 1914); killed in action in France (Jan. 25th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 167.)

France and Flanders (Nov. 22nd, 1914 to Jan. 25th, 1915).

QUIN, GERARD, M.M. (1913), C.S.M.—*4th Bn. The Connaught Rangers*; enlisted (1917). Military Medal (April 10th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

QUIN, JAMES E. (1902), Pte.—*13th Canadian Inf. Bn. (5th Royal Highlanders of Canada)*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (April 22nd, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 226.)

France and Flanders (Feb. 9th, 1915 to April 22nd, 1915).

QUIN, J. U. (1891).—*First Canadian Contingent*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914).

France and Flanders (1915 to 1918).*

QUIN, L. M. (1901), Capt.—*R.A.S.C. (T.F.)*; *188th Carnatic Infantry, I.A.*; serving, *T.F.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Aug. 15th, 1914); seconded, *Indian Army* (Mar. 16th, 1917); serving, *I.A.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Served overseas.*

QUIN, S. I. (1891), Capt.—*R.F.A.*; T/Commn. (June 28th, 1915); Capt. (Dec. 11th, 1915); A/Major (from Oct. 8th, 1917); wounded (Mar. —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Served overseas.*

QUINLAN, J. F. P. B. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*114th Bty., R.G.A., attd. No. 4 Squadron, 3rd Wing, R.F.C.*; Commn., *Special Reserve* (Dec. 30th, 1914), Regular Army (April 4th, 1916); Observer, *R.F.C.* (April 25th, 1916); killed in action in France (July 3rd, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 316.)

France and Flanders (Feb. 5th, 1915 to July 3rd, 1916).

RADCLIFFE, H. J. F. (1881), Capt.—*11th Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders* (late Capt., *Queen's Own Cameron Hghrs.*); rejoined, Capt., *11th Bn.* (Sept. 26th, 1914); attd. *Labour Corps* (from Aug. —th, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health (Jan. 5th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Draft Conducting Off.) (Aug. 27th, 1915 to Aug. 27th, 1917).

RADCLIFFE, P. J. J., C.M.G. (1880), Col.—*R.E.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut.-Col. (Dec. 31st, 1911); Commanding *R.E.* (Aug. 26th, 1915 to June 15th, 1918); Staff Officer, Dep. Dir. Works (from June 15th, 1918).

Mentioned for Service (Feb. 24th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 11th, 1917); Order of St. Michael and St. George (Jan. 1st, 1918).

China (Sept. 23rd, 1914 to Nov. 7th, 1914); France and Flanders (Aug. 26th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

RADCLIFFE, P. V. A. (1906), Lieut.—*2/5th Bn. The Yorkshire Regt., attd. Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)*; Commn. (Sept. 28th, 1914); attd. *M.G.C. (Cavalry)* (July 21st, 1916); killed in action in France (Nov. 25th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 236.)

France and Flanders (Sept. 6th, 1917 to Nov. 25th, 1917).

RADCLIFFE, R. C. J. (1882), Capt.—*R.A.S.C. (5th Auxiliary Petrol Company)*; joined Officers' Instruction Camp (Aug. —th, 1914); T/Commn., Lieut. (Dec. 1st, 1914); in command *5th Aux. Petrol Co.* (from July —th, 1918).

France and Flanders (*No. 4 Amm. Park*) (Dec. 29th, 1914 to July 12th, 1916); (*Petrol Co.*) (July 13th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

RADCLIFFE, R. J. P. J. (1916), 2nd Lieut.—*14th Hussars*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn. (Sept. 12th, 1917); empld. *5th Res. Regt. of Cavalry*; Home Service (Sept. —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

RADLEY, H. P., M.C. (1903), Capt. and Bt. Major.—*72nd Punjabis*, attd. (Sept. 23rd, 1914) *No. 33 (Divsln. Signal) Company*; (Sept. 21st, 1915) *14th (Divsln. Signal) Company, Sappers and Miners*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 18th, 1913); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Six times Mentioned in Despatches (April 5th, 1916; July 27th, 1916; Oct. 19th, 1916; Aug. 15th, 1917; Aug. 27th, 1918; Jan. 12th, 1920); Military Cross (Aug. 25th, 1917); Brevet rank (June 3rd, 1919).

South Persia and the Persian Gulf (Jan. —th, 1915 to May —th, 1915); Mesopotamia (May 25th, 1915 to Nov. 5th, 1918).

RANDELL, JAMES R. F., D.F.C. (1912), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., *R.N.A.S.* (Nov. 28th, 1917).

Distinguished Flying Cross (Dec. 3rd, 1918); Military Cross (Greece) (3rd Class) (Feb. 9th, 1919).

Mediterranean (Sea-Patrol) (— 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

RATCLIFFE, F. E. (1880), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. *101st Fd. Amb., 33rd Div.*; Commn. (Nov. 6th, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health (Nov. 26th, 1916).

France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1916).

- RATTON, J. H. (1893), Major.—*R.G.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914), attd. *Gold Coast Regt., West African Frontier Force*; Capt. (July 23rd, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (Sept. 2nd, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 246.)
West Africa (Togo) (Aug. 8th, 1914 to Aug. 26th, 1914); Cameroons (Aug. 26th, 1914 to Feb. 17th, 1916); France and Flanders (— 1916 to Sept. 2nd, 1917).
- RATTON, W. H. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—*22nd (County of London) Bn. The London Regt. (Queen's)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (July 13th, 1912); died in Uganda, whilst seconded (July 9th, 1915).
- RAYMOND-BARKER, C. (1875), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. H.Q. (25th Div.), 26th Fd. Amb. (8th Div.); G.H.Q.; Commn. (Sept. 23rd, 1914); Senior R.C. Chaplain, Salisbury Plain (1915); South Barracks, Gibraltar (from 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Nov. 13th, 1914 to Jan. 18th, 1915).
- READER, N. L. M. (1896), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.* (Surgical Specialist, War Hospitals); T/Commn. (Oct. 10th, 1914); empld. in India (from 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Dardanelles (June —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916); Mesopotamia (Mar. —th, 1916 to — 1917).
- READER, S. (1896), Lieut.—*R.A.M.C.*, attd. 7th Bn. *K.O.Y.L.I.*; T/Commn. (Jan. 18th, 1915); rel. commn. (Jan. 18th, 1916).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916).
- REEVES, E. F., M.C. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*8th Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*; joined an O.C.B. (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn. (Aug. 3rd, 1917).
Military Cross (Oct. 15th, 1918).
France and Flanders (— 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- REIGH, M. M. (1901), Gunner.—*Canadian Artillery*; enlisted (April 1st, 1918); served in England (April 1st, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- REYNOLDS, F. (1890), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; enlisted in *Artists' Rifles* (1914); Commn., *R.A.F.* (Aug. 28th, 1917); Equipment Off., 3rd Class (Oct. 18th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- RICHARDSON, W. H. (1888), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; attd. 69th Gen. Hosp., Alexandria; Citadel Mil. Hosp., Cairo; 32nd Cas. Clearing Sta., Beirut; T/Commn. (Oct. 15th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Egypt and Palestine (Oct. —th, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- RIDDELL, C. G. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn. (Dec. 20th, 1918); at *R.M.C.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- RIDPATH, J. R. (1890).—*R.A.F.*; enlisted, *The Sherwood Foresters* (Dec. 2nd, 1916); trfr. *R.A.F.* (Sept. —th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1917).*
- RILEY, P. M. (1908), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *1st Bn. Irish Guards*; Commn. (Sept. 22nd, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Dec. 1st, 1917; April 21st, 1918).
France and Flanders (1916 to 1918).
- RILEY, R. R. (1908), Lieut.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 8th, 1914); prisoner of war (Oct. 27th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Oct. 27th, 1914).
- ROBERTS, C. J. (1905).—*6th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; serving in the ranks, *T.F.* (Aug. 4th, 1914).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ROBINSON, T. B. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Northumbrian Bde., R.F.A. (T.F.)*; joined *R.F.A. Cadet Sch.* (July —th, 1917); Commn. (Sept. 3rd, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Jan. 23rd, 1920) of effects of wounds received in action in France (Oct. 24th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 250.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 24th, 1918 to Oct. 24th, 1918).
- ROCHE, E. J. KNIGHT (1908), Pte.—*Machine Gun Corps*, attd. 7th Bn. and 2nd Bn. *The Leinster Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1916).
Twice wounded; killed in action in Flanders (Sept. 20th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 134.)
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1917 to Sept. 20th, 1918).
- ROCHE, HYACINTH A. J. (1898), Capt.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Comdr., *R.F.C.*; serving, attd. *R.F.C.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Mar. 1st, 1910); killed in action off French Coast near Dunkerque (Jan. 19th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 252.)
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1914 to Jan. 19th, 1915).
- ROCHE, HENRY JOHN, C.B. (1876), Col.—*Commdt. 6th Jat Light Infantry, I.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut.-Col. (Feb. 6th, 1910); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 17th, 1915); Companion of the Bath (Feb. 18th, 1915).
France and Flanders (Oct. 12th, 1914 to May 8th, 1915).

- ROCHE, J. J. D. (1896), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (July 30th, 1912); A/Major (from June 12th, 1918); Dep. Asst. Dir. Med. Services and A/Lieut.-Col. commanding No. 86 Gen. Hosp. (from Sept. 27th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (June 5th, 1919; Feb. 3rd, 1920).
Egypt, att'd. No. 17 Gen. Hosp. (Mar. 17th, 1915 to Aug. 24th, 1915); Russia (Murmansk) (June 15th, 1918 to Oct. —th, 1919).
- ROCHE-KELLY, A. J. S. (1894), Major.—*187th Bty., 59th Bde., R.F.A.* (late Capt. *R.F.A. Spec. Res.*); re-empld. *Art., New Armies* (Aug. 30th, 1914); empld. with *R.G.A.* (1914 to 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ROCHE-KELLY, B. J. (1893), Major and Hon. Lieut.-Col.—Late *Limerick City Royal Field Res. Artillery*; empld. with *R.G.A.* (Oct. 11th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ROCHE-KELLY, G. R. (1889), Capt.—*5th Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*; Commn. (Dec. 2nd, 1914).
Dardanelles (July —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Oct. —th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1917); Palestine (Aug. —th, 1917 to May 28th, 1918); France and Flanders (June 27th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ROCHE-KELLY, JAMES (1898), Lieut.—*1/32nd Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles*; Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (Jan. 1st, 1916); accidentally killed whilst on leave in India (Nov. 27th, 1918); served in India (Jan. 1st, 1916 to Nov. 27th, 1918).
- ROCHE-KELLY, JOHN E. J. (1898), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (Jan. 1st, 1916); rel. commn. (Jan. 1st, 1917).
Served overseas.*
- ROCHE-KELLY, W., A.F.C. (1898), Capt. and Flight Comdr.—*R.A.F.*; Commn. (April 15th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Air Force Cross (Jan. 1st, 1919).
- ROCKLIFF, F. G. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—*4th Hussars (S.R.)*; Manchester Un. O.T.C. (1916); Commn. (May 21st, 1918).
France and Flanders (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ROLOFF, C. (1908), Pte.—*2/1st (City of London) Bn. The London Regt. (Royal Fusiliers)*; enlisted, *Artists' Rifles* (Dec. 28th, 1916); trfr. *2/1st Bn. The London Regt.* (July —th, 1917); wounded (Sept. 16th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1917 to Sept. 16th, 1917).
- RONAN, J. G., M.C. (1902), Capt.—*5th Bn. The Leinster Regt.*, att'd. *M.G.C. (Motor)* and *Royal Tank Corps*; Commn. (Aug. 15th, 1914); att'd. *Motor Machine Gun Service* (May 8th, 1915); ret., ill-health caused by wounds (May 11th, 1919).
Wounded (Mar. 27th, 1917); Military Cross (April 26th, 1917).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to Mar. 27th, 1917).
- RONAN, W. J., O.B.E. (1902), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (Feb. 6th, 1914); died (Dec. 13th, 1923).
Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- ROOKE, C. D. W. (1911), Lieut.—*1st Bn. The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Nov. 15th, 1914).
Wounded (Jan. 5th, 1915); killed in action in France (June 20th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 30th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 251.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Jan. 5th, 1915; April 17th, 1915 to June 20th, 1915).
- ROSSLYN-SMITH, S. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*107th Squadron, R.A.F.*; enrolled, Cadet (Aug. 27th, 1917); Commn. (Jan. 1st, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- RUSSELL, C. MACMAHON (1888), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn. (Aug. 11th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Kite Balloon Off.) (1916/1917).
- RUSSELL, F. X., D.F.C. (1901), Capt.—*1st Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; Flight Lieut., *R.A.F.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Mar. 12th, 1914); seconded *R.F.C.* (June 12th, 1916); Balloon Co. Comdr. and T/Major (from Jan. 21st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Wounded (April 27th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (April 7th, 1918); Distinguished Flying Cross (Oct. 7th, 1919).
Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); France and Flanders (— 1916 to June —th, 1918).
- RUSSELL, W. R. (1898), Major.—*Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians)*; Commn., Capt. (Sept. 22nd, 1914); wounded (July 17th, 1916).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to — 1917).*
- RYAN, C. E., M.C. (1900), Capt.—*R.F.A.*, att'd. *R.A.F.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Dec. 23rd, 1913); empld. with *67th Bty.* (1914/1915); *R.F.C.* (May —th, 1915 to Nov. 3rd, 1915); *169th Bty.* and *170th Bty.* (A/Major from Sept. 25th, 1916) (1916/1917); H.Q. *12th Wing, R.A.F.* (1917/1918); *1st Wing* (from Aug. —th, 1918).
Wounded (Nov. 3rd, 1915); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 1st, 1916; May 20th, 1918); Military Cross (Jan. 14th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Dec. 20th, 1914 to Nov. 3rd, 1915; June 15th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

RYAN, D. G. J., D.S.O. (1899), Capt. and Bt. Major.—*1/6th Gurkha Rifles*: serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Jan. 28th, 1914); empld. in India (1916/1917).

Distinguished Service Order (Aug. 25th, 1915); six times Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 25th, 1915; Nov. 5th, 1915; Feb. 21st, 1919; June 5th, 1919; Nov. 15th, 1919; Feb. 12th, 1920); Brevet rank (Jan. 1st, 1919); Bar to D.S.O. (Feb. 12th, 1920).

Egypt (Nov. 21st, 1914 to April 27th, 1915); Dardanelles (May 1st, 1915 to Nov. 12th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Nov. 6th, 1917 to Sept. 17th, 1918); North-West Persia and Trans-Caspia (Sept. 18th, 1918 to July —th, 1919); South Kurdistan (Aug. 12th, 1919 to Oct. —th, 1919).

RYAN, EDMOND OSBORNE (1899), Pte.—*8th Canadian Inf. Bn. (90th Winnipeg Rifles)*: enlisted (Aug. 9th, 1914); wounded (Mar. 4th, 1915); discharged, medically unfit (Oct. 20th, 1916).

France and Flanders (Feb. 9th, 1915 to Mar. 4th, 1915).

RYAN, E. T. (1905), Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Irish Regt.*; Commn. (S.R.) *3rd Bn. R. Ir. Regt.* (Aug. 14th, 1914), subsequently passing through *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst; Commn. (Reg.) (July 14th, 1915); wounded (July 14th, 1916); empld. Command Depot (1917); attd. *25th Bn. The Rifle Brigade* (1918); attd. G.H.Q. Salonika Forces (Oct. 27th, 1918).

France and Flanders (May 1st, 1915 to July 14th, 1916; Dec. 9th, 1917 to Feb. 20th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. —th, 1918 to Feb. —th, 1919).

RYAN, F. J. F., M.C. (1899), 2nd Lieut.—*8th Bn.*, attd. *1st Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; joined Inns of Court O.T.C. (Sept. —th, 1915); Commn. (Sept. 5th, 1916); A/Capt. (from May 18th, 1917).

Wounded (April 29th, 1917); killed in action in France (June 25th, 1917); Military Cross (July 23rd, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 258.)

France and Flanders (with *1st Bn.*) (— 1916 to June 25th, 1917).

RYAN, K. V. (1901), Capt.—*4th Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; Commn. (Nov. 18th, 1914); attd. *2nd Bn.* (Mar. —th, 1915); T/Capt., attd. *8th Bn.* (from June 4th, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (May 11th, 1922).

Thrice wounded (July 9th, 1915; Sept. 20th, 1916; Sept. —th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Sept. —th, 1918).

RYAN, R. C. F. (1900), Lieut., *R.N.*—Serving in *H.M.A.S. Encounter* (Light Cruiser) (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut., *R.N.* (May 22nd, 1912); appointed to *H.M.A.S. Brisbane* (Light Cruiser) as Navigating Off. (Oct. 31st, 1916).

German New Guinea (Sept. 10th, 1914 to Sept. 15th, 1914); Pacific, Australia, East Indies and Mediterranean (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

RYAN, W. O., M.C. (1903), Capt.—“C” *Bty. (3rd Gloucestershire) 1st South Midland Bde., R.F.A. (T.F.)*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 1st, 1913); A/Major (Aug. 16th, 1916 to Jan. 16th, 1917); empld. under Air Ministry (Oct. 3rd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 30th, 1915); Military Cross (Jan. 14th, 1916).

France and Flanders (1915 to 1918).

SANCHEZ, J. A. (1908), Gunner.—*97th Siege Bty., Canadian F.A.*; enlisted (June 17th, 1915); wounded (Nov. 23rd, 1916); discharged, medically unfit (Sept. 5th, 1918).

France and Flanders (June 14th, 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1917).

SANCHEZ, W. P. (1908), Pte.—*14th Canadian Inf. Bn.*; enlisted (Sept. 21st, 1914); wounded April 30th, 1915; discharged, medically unfit (Oct. 7th, 1915).

France and Flanders (Feb. 9th, 1915 to April 30th, 1915).

SANDIFORD, W. (1893), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Attd. (i.) *23rd Fd. Amb., 7th Div.*; (ii.) “*Nelson*” *Bn., R.N. Div.*; (iii.) *25th Gen. Hosp.*; Commn. (Mar. 25th, 1916).

France and Flanders (April —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1916; Sept. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SAUNDERS, J. A., O.B.E. (1902), Capt.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted *Artists' Rifles* (Aug. —th, 1914); T/Commn., *A.S.C.* (April 22nd, 1915); Asst. Dir. Claims and Customs (T/Major) (from Sept. 10th, 1919).

Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 30th, 1919; June 5th, 1919); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919); Medal for Military Merit (3rd Class) (Greece) (Aug. 21st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Oct. 27th, 1914 to May 6th, 1915; Sept. 23rd, 1915 to Nov. 22nd, 1915); Egypt (Dec. 20th, 1915 to Jan. 19th, 1916); Macedonia (Jan. 25th, 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1918); North-West Persia and the Caspian, and Trans-Caspia (Sept. 30th, 1918 to Mar. 15th, 1919); Central Asia (Mar. 15th, 1918 to Jan. 1st, 1920).

SAVORY, F. R. E. (1905), Capt.—*1st Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (April 29th, 1914); Camp Adj., Sch. of Musketry, Penally (Jan. 1st, 1915 to Oct. 10th, 1915); died (Dec. 5th, 1915) of wounds received in action at the Dardanelles (Dec. 1st, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 260.)

France and Flanders (Sept. 12th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1914); Dardanelles (attd. *6th Bn. S. Lan. Regt.*) (Nov. 30th, 1915 to Dec. 1st, 1915).

SCOTT-COWARD, C. W. (1906), Lieut.—*I.A.R.O.*; serving with Indian Police (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (Aug. 8th, 1917); appointed to *1/97th Deccan Inf.* (remaining seconded) (Nov. 3rd, 1917); empld. with Indian Police (1914 to 1919); died (Sept. 24th, 1922).

- SEGAR, R. S. (1895), 2nd Lieut.—*General List*; Commn., 1st *Garr. Bn. Worc. Regt.* (Feb. 11th, 1917); Draft Conducting Off. (England and Mesopotamia) (Feb. —th, 1917 to May 4th, 1917); trfr. *General List* (T/Capt., Courts-Martial Off.) (Sept. 22nd, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health (Feb. 6th, 1918).
- SELLIER, A. L. (1898), Lieut.—2nd *Res. Regt. of Cavalry (Hussars)*, att'd. *Dorset Yeomanry (Queen's Own)*; enlisted, *Life Guards* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *Res. Regt.* (Feb. 17th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (April 2nd, 1920).
Palestine (with *Yeo.*) (Feb. —th, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- SELLIER, R. (1908).—*Trinidad Mounted Infantry* *
- SEUFFERT, S. (1911), Pte.—30th *Bn. The Middlesex Regt.*; enlisted (April —th, 1917); Home Service (April —th, 1917 to Jan. 1st, 1918).
- SHACKLES, C. F. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (S.R.)*, att'd. 47th *Bde.*, *R.F.A.*, 14th *Div.*; enlisted, *R.A.M.C.* (Dec. 20th, 1914); trfr. *R.F.A.* (April —th, 1915); Commn., *S.R.* (July 30th, 1917); wounded (April 25th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1917; Feb. —th, 1918 to April 25th, 1918).
- SHARKEY, L. I. J. (1912), Lieut.—181st *Bde.*, *R.F.A.*, 40th *Div.*; Commn., 20th *Bn. The Welch Regt.* (June 24th, 1915); trfr. *R.F.A.*, T/Lieut. (Oct. 7th, 1917); A/Capt. and Adj't. (from Sept. 9th, 1918).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- SHEPHERD, JAMES (1901), Lieut.—9th *Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; Commn. (April 28th, 1915); died (Dec. 23rd, 1926).
Macedonia (*E. Lan. Regt.*) (April —th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1916); France and Flanders (att'd. 1st *Bn. York and Lan. Regt.*) (July —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- SHEPHERD, J. CUTHBERT (1909), Lieut.—4th *Bn.*, att'd. 10th *Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers*; Commn. (April 21st, 1915); killed in action in France (Aug. 25th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 282.)
France and Flanders (April 21st, 1917 to Aug. 25th, 1918).
- SHIEL, J. H. T. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—1st *Bn. The Dorsetshire Regt.*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (April —th, 1916); Commn. (Oct. 27th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (Mar. 8th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 264.)
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1917 to Mar. 8th, 1918).
- SHILLINGFORD, G. E. (1911), Pte.—*Australian Army Medical Corps*; enlisted, *Aus. Light Horse* (Mar. 2nd, 1915); transferring *Med. Corps*; wounded (Oct. —th, 1916); discharged medically unfit (June 19th, 1918).
Egypt (July —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); France and Flanders (Mar. 27th, 1916 to Oct. 24th, 1917).
- SIDNEY, H. G., D.S.O., T.D. (1890), Lt.-Col. (subsequently Bt. Col.).—*Northumberland Hussars (Yeomanry)* (late Lieut., 5th *Bn. R. Fus.*); serving (with *Yeo.*) (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Sept. 29th, 1914); in command 14th *Corps Cav. Regt.* (Mar. 19th, 1917 to April 22nd, 1917); att'd. 20th *Hussars* (April 22nd, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1917); in command 2/1st *Warwickshire Yeo. (Hrs.)*, 214th *Special Brigade* (Jan. 18th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Oct. 10th, 1914; Oct. —th, 1916); thrice Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 17th, 1915; Jan. 4th, 1917; May 5th, 1917); Distinguished Service Order (June 4th, 1917); Brevet rank (Feb. 16th, 1925).
France and Flanders (Oct. 4th, 1914 to Jan. 6th, 1918).
- SIDNEY, P. (1890), Capt.—1st *Bn. The Northumberland Fusiliers*; serving, 2nd *Bn.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Jan. 4th, 1911); Adj't., Military Wing, *R.F.C.* (Nov. 25th, 1915 to —1918); A/Lieut.-Col., G.S.O.I., North-Western Area Command (U.K.) (Oct. 1st, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (with 1st *Bn.*) (—1914 to Nov. —th, 1915).
- SKELLON, P. E. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—2/17th *Inf.*, *Indian Army*; enlisted, *The Middlesex Regt.* (Aug. —th, 1914), transferring *The Hampshire Regt.*, later att'd. Wireless Company, *R.E.*; serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Promoted 2nd Lieut., *I.A.R.O.*, for service in the field (Nov. 5th, 1918).
India and Mesopotamia (—1914 to Nov. 5th, 1918).
- SKRIMSHIRE, C. W. F. (1911).—University of London O.T.C.; serving in O.T.C. (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- SLATTERY, H. F. (1910), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; entered *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (April —th, 1915); Commn. (Oct. 27th, 1915); Adj't., *Labour Corps* (May 4th, 1917 to Jan. —th, 1918); wounded (Mar. 28th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Egypt (*Bty. Amm. Col.*, 165th *Bde.*) (Dec., 1915 to May, 1916); Macedonia ("*A*" *Bty.*, 116th *Bde.*) (May —th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1916); France and Flanders (106th *Bde.*, 24th *Div.*) (Feb. —th, 1918 to Mar. 28th, 1918).
- SLATTERY, M. S. (1911), Midshipman, *R.N.*—Cadet, *R.N.C.*, Osborne, and *R.N.C.*, Dartmouth (1916 to 1919); seniority (Sept. 15th, 1919).
H.M.S. Caradoc (Cruiser): Black Sea Operations (1920).

SLATTERY, S. C. P. (1908), Lieut.—1st Bn. *The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*; attd. *R.F.C.*; entered *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (May —th, 1916); Commn. (May 1st, 1917); seconded *R.F.C.* (July 17th, 1917 to Mar. 31st, 1918); empld. under Air Ministry (April 1st, 1918 to Sept. 10th, 1919).

France and Flanders (with No. 10 Squadron, *R.F.C.*) (Sept. —th, 1917 to Aug. —th, 1918); Russia (Archangel) (May —th, 1919 to Sept. 10th, 1919).

SMAIL, J. D. (1905), Capt.—“B” Bty. (5th County of London) 2nd London Bde., *R.F.A.* (*T.F.*); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 29th, 1914); wounded (Aug. 28th, 1917).

France and Flanders (with 51st Div.) (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SMEE, J. F. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—504th Bty. *R.F.A.*, attd. 4th Bde., *R.H.A.*; entered *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn. (Jan. 25th, 1918).

France and Flanders (May 5th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SMITH, B. J. (1898), Capt.—42nd West Lancs. Divsnl. Amm. Col., *R.F.A.* (*T.F.*); serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (July 15th, 1911); Staff Capt. (July 31st, 1917).

Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 1st, 1916).

Egypt and Palestine (June —th, 1915 to May —th, 1918); France and Flanders (May —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SMITH, DONALD (1906), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; entered *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (April —th, 1915); Commn. (Feb. 19th, 1916); wounded (July 3rd, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1916 to July 3rd, 1917).

SMITH-SLIGO, A. G. R. J. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (Dec. 1st, 1913); killed in action in France (Sept. 14th, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 167.)

France and Flanders (Aug. 25th, 1914 to Sept. 14th, 1914).

SOLIS, F. G. (1901), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn. (Aug. 13th, 1917).

France and Flanders (— 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SOMERS, N. T. E. (1908), Corpl.—14th Bn. 4th Inf. Brig., *Aus. Imp. Forces*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); killed in action at the Dardanelles (Aug. 8th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 238.)

Egypt (Jan. —th, 1915 to April —th, 1915); Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to Aug. 8th, 1915).

SPENCER, J. S. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—5th Res. Regt. of Cavalry; Oxford Un. O.T.C. (1917); 1st Cav. Cadet Squadron (1918); Commn. (Feb. 14th, 1919); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

SPENCER, T. S. (1904), Flight Sub-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; Commn. (Oct. 5th, 1914); killed in action (Feb. 16th, 1915) in raid on Zeebrugge. (For Memoir, see page 262.)

SPENCER, W. J. (1887), Capt.—*Special List*; Commn., Lieut. (Aug. 25th, 1916); Asst. Inspector, Aeronaut. Insp. Dept. (Aug. —th, 1916 to — 1918); empld. under Dir. Gen. of Aircraft Production (1918); Home Service (Aug. 25th, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

STANANOGHT, J. (1888), C.S.M.—17th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*; enlisted (Sept. 1st, 1914); Sergt.-Instructor, Sch. of Musk., Altcar; Home Service (Sept. 1st, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

STANDEN, H. J. (1904), Corpl.—9th Bn. *The Duke of Wellington's Regt.* (West Riding); enlisted (Aug. 31st, 1914); wounded (Aug. 15th, 1917).

France and Flanders (July —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

STANTON, J. (1897), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*, attd. 108th Bty., *R.G.A.*; joined *Royal Naval Reserve* as Wireless Operator (Aug. —th, 1914); trfr. *A.S.C.* (*Mech. Transport*) (May —th, 1915); T/Commn., *A.S.C.* (May 8th, 1916); attd. *R.G.A.* (1916); A/Capt. (from May 15th, 1917). France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

STAPLETON, G. F. (1889), Lieut.—9th Bn. *The East Lancashire Regt.*, and *Machine Gun Corps*; enlisted, 24th Bn. *R. Fus.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *E. Lan. Regt.* (April 6th, 1915); Brig. Machine Gun Off., T/Capt. (attd. 14th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*), 65th Inf. Brig. (Mar. 14th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health contracted on active service (Dec. 12th, 1918).

Macedonia (1915 to 1918).

STAPLETON, N. (1885), Capt.—39th Company 43rd Garr. Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers*; Commn., in Canada (1914), rejoining in England former unit, 25th Cyclist Bn., *The London Regt.* (Dec. 12th, 1915); empld. on Musk. Staff, 1st Canadian Contingent, Valcartier, Quebec (1914/1915); Brig. Musk. Staff Off., *Canadian Training Div.*, Shorncliffe (Dec. —th, 1915 to — 1917); empld. on Staff, Garr. duty, at Rouen, France (from Aug. 14th, 1917); died in France (Dec. 6th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 180.)

France and Flanders (Aug. 14th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, E. J. (1900), Major.—*Special List*; appointed Asst.-Superintendent, *Remount Service* (Sept. 28th, 1914), with rank of Capt.; Adj. (April —th, 1916); Dep. Asst. Dir. of Remounts (from Sept. 15th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (July 5th, 1919).

Egypt (Mar., 1915 to Aug., 1915); Dardanelles (Lemnos) (Aug., 1915 to Feb., 1916); Macedonia (Feb., 1916 to April, 1916); Egypt and Palestine (April, 1916 to June, 1917); France and Flanders (Oct., 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, F. B. J. (1892), Major.—*Res. of Off.* (late Major, *Lan. Hrs. Yeo.*), *Remount Service*; Brig. Major, *South Eastern Mounted Brig.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Staff Capt. (France), *8th Cav. Brig.* (Nov. 16th, 1914); G.S.O.3, Southern Command, Home Forces (from June 13th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 1st, 1917; Jan. 4th, 1917).
France and Flanders (Nov. 16th, 1914 to June —th, 1918).

STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, V. F., M.C. (1908), Lieut.—*423rd West Lancs. Fd. Company, R.E. (T.F.)*; Commn. (Sept. 28th, 1914); A Capt. (from Oct. 7th, 1915); A Major (from Dec. 1st, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 30th, 1915; May 18th, 1917); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1918); wounded (April 9th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. 2nd, 1915 to Sept. 30th, 1915; Jan. —th, 1916 to April 9th, 1918).

STEVENS, T. G. (1878), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (June 1st, 1915); rel. commn. (June 1st, 1918).
Mediterranean Exped. Force (Dardanelles) (June —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915).

STEWART, C. H. (1908), Lieut.—*4th Bn. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*; Commn. (June 17th, 1915); wounded (Nov. 19th, 1916); empld. *1st Garr. Bn. The Royal Scots* (July 12th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Served overseas.*

STEWART, W. P., D.S.O. (1896), Capt.—*1st Bn. The Highland Light Infantry*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Nov. 15th, 1914); Adj. (Mar. 12th, 1915 to July —th, 1915); T/Major, *13th Bn.* (Nov. 18th, 1915 to Mar. 31st, 1916); Brig. Major, Home Forces (May 11th, 1916 to Feb. 5th, 1917; Nov. 10th, 1917 to Oct. 17th, 1918).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (June 22nd, 1915; Jan. 1st, 1916); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 14th, 1916); wounded (April 22nd, 1917); Mentioned for Valuable Service (Mar. 27th, 1919).
Egypt (Nov. 5th, 1914 to Nov. 24th, 1914); France and Flanders (Nov. 30th, 1914 to Aug. 3rd, 1915; Feb. 7th, 1917 to April 22nd, 1917; Oct. 28th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

STORY, N. E. O. (1902), Lieut.—*15th Bn., attd. 8th Bn. The Yorkshire Regt.*; enlisted, *13th Canadian Inf. Bn.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn., *11th Bn. R. War. R.* (Mar. 11th, 1915); trfr. *13th Bn. The Yorkshire Regt.* (Oct. 14th, 1915); empld. Min. Mun. (from April —th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (June —th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1916).

STRATTON, J., M.C. (1892), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class.—Attd. *12th Bn. The Highland Light Infantry*; Commn. (April 7th, 1916); Asst. P'pal Chaplain, Wimbledon Camp, and Staff Off. to Army Bishop (1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918); promoted 3rd class (Oct. 28th, 1918).
Wounded (Oct. 7th, 1916); Military Cross (Nov. 14th, 1916); Mentioned for Valuable Service (Mar. 27th, 1919).
France and Flanders (April —th, 1916 to Oct. 7th, 1916).

STRICKLAND, R. W. (1886), Major.—*17th Bn. The Cheshire Regt.*; Commn., Lieut., *Special List* (Sept. 22nd, 1914); Capt., *15th Bn. The Cheshire Regt.* (Nov. 20th, 1914); Major (April 10th, 1915); trfr. *17th Bn.* (Nov. 23rd, 1915); Home Service (Sept. 22nd, 1914 to Mar. 31st, 1916).

STRONGE, R. (1903).—*B.S.A. Police, Northern Frontier*; empld. with Police (1914 to 1918).
Portuguese East Africa (Jan. 11th, 1918 to Nov. 25th, 1918).

STUART, L. J. (1900), Capt.—*R.A.F.*; enlisted, *R.N.A.S.* (April —th, 1915); Commn., Mil. Wing (Dec. 8th, 1915).
India (Jan. —th, 1917 to April 20th, 1920).

SULLIVAN, M. B. (1906), Lieut.—*1st Garr. Bn. The Norfolk Regt.*; enlisted, *Hon. Art. Company* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *15th Bn. The Middlesex Regt.* (Jan. 25th, 1915); trfr. *The Norfolk Regt.* (Oct. 17th, 1915); stationed in India (empld. with *M.G.C.*) (April —th, 1916 to — 1919).

SUTHERLAND, T. G. B. (1914), 2nd Lieut.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Munster Fusiliers*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Jan. —th, 1917); Commn. (Dec. 21st, 1917); wounded (Sept. —th, 1918).
France and Flanders (June —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SWEETMAN, W. A. (1890), Capt.—*R.E.*; T/Commn., Lieut. (Sept. 9th, 1916); Dep. Asst. Dir. of Inland Water Trans. (T/Major) (from Feb. 1st, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SWENY, M. A. W. (1907), Paymaster Lieut., *R.N.*—Asst. Clerk, *H.M.S. Swiftsure* (Battleship) (July 15th, 1915); A/Paymr. (July 15th, 1916); appointed, as Secretary's Clerk to Admiral Beatty, to *H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth* (Fleet Flagship, C-in-C Grand Fleet) (Nov. 2nd, 1917).
H.M.S. Swiftsure, Dardanelles and West Coast of Africa (July —th, 1915 to — 1917); *H.M.S. Dominion* (Battleship, 3rd Battle Squadron) (1917); *H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth* (Nov. —th, 1917 to — 1919); *H.M.S. Glory* (Battleship) and *H.M.S. Ladas* (Sloop), North Russia (Staff of Senior Naval Officer, White Sea) (1919).

SWIFT, H. J. (1914), Cadet.—*R.A.F.*; enrolled (Aug. —th, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

SWINDELLS, B. G. (1897), 2nd Lieut.—Unattd. List, *T.F.*, Stonyhurst Coll. O.T.C.; Commn. (Oct. 7th, 1917); Home Service (Oct. 7th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

SWINDELLS, G. H., T.D. (1887), Lt.-Col.—1/4th Bn. *The Cheshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) as Major, 7th Bn. *The Cheshire Regt.*; Lieut.-Col., 1/4th Bn. (Oct. 3rd, 1914).

Wounded (Aug. 18th, 1915); Order of St. Stanislas (3rd Class, with Swords) (Feb. 15th, 1917); twice Mentioned in Despatches (June 28th, 1917; Oct. 23rd, 1918); killed in action in France (Aug. 1st, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 270.)

Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to Dec. 20th, 1915); Egypt and Palestine (Dec. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1918); France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1918 to Aug. 1st, 1918).

SWINDLEHURST, W. (1880), Major.—*Labour Corps* (late Capt., 4th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*); re-empld. as Major in *A.S.C.* (Aug. 7th, 1914); trfr. 10th Bn. *The Bedfordshire Regt.* (Feb. 19th, 1915); trfr. *Labour Corps* (May 3rd, 1917); Home Service (Aug. 7th, 1914 to Feb. 21st, 1918).

SYDNEY-SMITH, M. W. (1909).—At *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (Nov. 11th, 1918).

SYNNOTT, P. J. I., O.B.E. (1897), Major (late Lieut., 6th *Inniskilling Dragoons*.—*Special List*; re-empld. as Lieut. (Mar. 3rd, 1915); Asst. Commdt. Sch. of Inst. (from June 20th, 1916); Commdt. and Chief Instructor, T/Lieut.-Col. (from April 10th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (July 6th, 1917; June 14th, 1918; Jan. 22nd, 1919); Officer of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1919).

Egypt and Palestine (— 1915 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

SYNNOTT, WALTER P. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—6th *Inniskilling Dragoons*, attd. *Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)*; *R.M.A.*, Woolwich (— Sept., 1915); *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1916); Commn. (April 25th, 1917); attd. *M.G.C. (Cav.)* (May 1st, 1917); died on active service in India (Oct. 11th, 1918); served in India (Nov. 28th, 1917 to Oct. 11th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 230.)

SYNNOTT, WILFRID T., D.S.O. (1887), Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col (late Major, *R.G.A.*).—*Special List*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) *Res. of Officers*; G.S.O.3 (Aug. 5th, 1914); attd. 21st *Divnsl. Art. (New Armies)* (1914/1915); empld. with *R.A.* (— 1915 to — 1917); second-in-command No. 2 *R.F.A. Off. Cadet Sch.*, Topsham Barracks, Exeter (from June 27th, 1917); removed from *Gen. Res. of Off.*, ill-health (May 6th, 1919).

Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 4th, 1917; May 18th, 1917); Distinguished Service Order (June 4th, 1917); Brevet rank (Jan. 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1915 to April —th, 1917).

TAAFFE, G. J. (1884), Capt.—3rd Bn. *The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt.*; Commn., Lieut. (Sept. 9th, 1914); Capt. (Oct. 14th, 1914); attd. 1st (*H.S.*) *Garr. Bn. R. W. Kent R.* (Aug. 4th, 1916); 2nd *Garr. Bn. R. Ir. Fus.* (Aug. 14th, 1916); A.D.C. to Divsln. Gen., 26th *Div.* (from Mar. 10th, 1917); rel. commn., ill-health (Oct. 28th, 1917); died (June 7th, 1923).

Macedonia (Aug. 14th, 1916 to Sept. —th, 1917).

TALBOT, R. W. (1901).—*R.A.M.C. (T.F.)* (*W. Lancs. Fd. Amb.*); enlisted (1915). France and Flanders (1915 to 1918).*

TARLETON, G. W. B., M.C. (1911), Capt.—2nd Bn. *The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Nov. 15th, 1914); empld. with 7th Bn. (as Adj. from Mar. 3rd, 1916) (Oct. 16th, 1915 to July 14th, 1916); Adj., 1st Bn. (June —th, 1917 to Oct. —th, 1917); G.S.O.3 (June 15th, 1918 to July 19th, 1918); Brig. Major, 88th *Inf. Brig.* (July 20th, 1918 to Oct. 3rd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Gassed (May 24th, 1915); four times wounded (May 24th, 1915 (twice); Aug. 22nd, 1917; Oct. 3rd, 1918); Military Cross (July 3rd, 1915); twice Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 1st, 1916; Dec. 21st, 1917); Order of the White Eagle (5th Class) (Serbia) (April 21st, 1917); Bar to M.C. (July 30th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1914 to May 24th, 1915); Macedonia (Sept. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1916); France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to Oct. 3rd, 1918).

TATE, A. C. R. (1913), 2nd Lieut.—79th *Squadron, R.A.F.*; joined French Red Cross, Urgency Cases Hosp., Revigny (April —th, 1916); Cadet, *R.F.C.* (June —th, 1917); Commn. (Oct. 21st, 1917); killed in action in France (May 2nd, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 266.)

France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1918 to May 2nd, 1918).

TAUNTON, B. T. G. (1904), Capt.—3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. *The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Mar. 1st, 1912); A/Major (Aug. 14th, 1916 to Sept. 2nd, 1916); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Sept. 2nd, 1916).

TAUNTON, CUTHBERT A. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—7th Bn. *The South Staffordshire Regt.*; enlisted in 3rd *P.S. Bn.* (20th Bn. *R. Fus.*) (Sept. —th, 1914); Commn. (Jan. 27th, 1915); killed in action at the Dardanelles (Aug. 9th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 276.)

Dardanelles (July —th, 1915 to Aug. 9th, 1915).

TAUNTON, CYPRIAN E. B. (1908).—Cadet Coll., Quetta, India; entered Cadet Coll. (April —th, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Sept. 22nd, 1919).

TAYLER, J. A. C. (1908), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; entered R.N. Coll., Greenwich (April —th, 1917); Probationary Flight Off., *R.N.A.S.* (Oct. 24th, 1917); accidentally killed flying off Dunkerque (Aug. 7th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 274.)

France and Flanders (April —th, 1918 to Aug. 7th, 1918).

TAYLER, W. U. C. (1908), Lieut.—*1st Bn.*, attd. *7th Bn. The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt.*; attd. *40th (N. Russ. Rel. Force) Bn. The Royal Fusiliers*; *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Sept. —th, 1915); Commn. (Aug. 16th, 1916); wounded (Nov. 8th, 1916); prisoner of war (April 6th, 1918); killed in action at Archangel (Aug. 10th, 1919). (For Memoir, see page 272.)

France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1916 to Nov. 8th, 1916; May —th, 1917 to April 6th, 1918); Russia (Archangel) (May —th, 1919 to Aug. 10th, 1919).

TAYLOR, B. C. W. (1896).—*Ceylon Volunteers*; served in Ceylon (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

TAYLOR, L. (1904).—*R.E.*; enlisted *6th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Aug. —th, 1914); trfr. *R.E.* (1916).

France and Flanders (1916 to 1918).*

TEMPEST, Æ. J. (1885), Lieut.—*3rd Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*; enlisted, *45th Canadian Inf. Bn.* (Oct. —th, 1914); Commn., *K.O.Y.L.I.* (Jan. 25th, 1917); empld. *1st Garr. Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.* (from April 22nd, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Feb. 9th, 1915 to — 1916).

TEMPEST, H. P. (1904), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.C.* (*S.R.*); joined *R.N.A.S.* (Dec. —th, 1914); Commn., *R.F.C.* (Dec. 13th, 1915); rel. commn. ill-health (Mar. 10th, 1917).

France and Flanders (April —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915).

TEMPEST, O. A. (1904), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*, attd. *2nd Bn. The West Yorkshire Regt.*; enlisted *A.S.C.* (Feb. —th, 1915); T/Commn. (Sept. 24th, 1915); attd. *W. Yorkshire Regt.* (Nov. 5th, 1917); killed in action in France (Mar. 28th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 280.)

France and Flanders (Nov. 29th, 1917 to Mar. 28th, 1918).

TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., D.S.O. (1893), Lieut.-Col. and Bt. Col. (T/Brig. Gen.).—*1st Bn. Scots Guards*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Oct. 28th, 1914); Brig. Major, *3rd Guards' Brig.* (Aug. 23rd, 1915 to Feb. 20th, 1916); in command *2nd Bn. Scots Guards* (Feb. 18th, 1916 to Sept. 17th, 1916); in command *3rd Bn. Scots Guards* (May 5th, 1917 to Aug. 1st, 1917); in command *1st Bn. Scots Guards* (Aug. 6th, 1917 to Sept. 1st, 1917); T/Brig.-Gen., *43rd Inf. Brig.* (from Sept. 2nd, 1917).

TEMPEST, R. S.—*continued.*

Six times Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 1st, 1916; Jan. 15th, 1916; Jan. 4th, 1917; May 20th, 1918; Dec. 20th, 1918; July 5th, 1919); Brevet Lieut.-Col. (June 2nd, 1916); wounded (Sept. 17th, 1916); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 1st, 1917); Order of St. Michael and St. George (June 3rd, 1918); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Jan. 28th, 1919); Brevet Colonel (June 3rd, 1919).

France and Flanders (Aug. 25th, 1914 to Sept. 17th, 1916; Aug. 6th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

TEMPEST, WILFRID N. (1900), Major (Capt., *2nd Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.*).—*6th Bn. and 9th Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*; serving, *2nd Bn.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Sept. 1st, 1914); wounded (June 21st, 1915); killed in action in France (commanding *9th Bn.*) (Sept. 25th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 286.)

France and Flanders, with *6th Bn.* (May —th, 1915 to June 21st, 1915); with *9th Bn.* (July —th, 1916 to Sept. 25th, 1916).

TEMPEST, WULSTAN J., D.S.O., M.C. (1900), Major and Squadron Comdr.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., *6th Bn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry* (Nov. 30th, 1914); trfr. *R.F.C.*, Flight Off. (June 17th, 1916).

Distinguished Service Order (Oct. 13th, 1916); Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 25th, 1917); Military Cross (Mar. 7th, 1918).

France and Flanders (May —th, 1915 to June —th, 1915; — 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

THIERENS, V. T. (1910), Lieut.—*1/5th Bn. The South Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted, *10th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *S. Lan. Regt.* (Feb. 8th, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds (Mar. 18th, 1919).

Mentioned in Despatches (Mar. 29th, 1917); twice wounded (Sept. 20th, 1917; Dec. 3rd, 1917); prisoner of war (Dec. 3rd, 1917).

France and Flanders (— 1916 to Dec. 3rd, 1917).

THOMAS, F. G. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn. (Aug. 28th, 1917); empld. East Coast Defences (1918); Home Service (April —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

THOMAS, G. G. (1904).—*British Red Cross Society*; Home Service (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

THOMPSON, A. J. (1890), Major.—*Royal Army Veterinary Corps*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Feb. 6th, 1909); Divsnl. Vet. Off., *1st (Peshawar) Division*, India (1914/1915); Jhansi (1915/1916); Offg. Insp. Vet. Off., Central Circle, Lucknow (1916/1917); Dep. Dir. Vet. Services (T/Lieut.-Col.), Army H.Q., India (Nov. 4th, 1917 to Jan. 14th, 1918); Dep. Asst. Dir. Vet. Services, Vet. Depot of Allied Forces, Murman (1919); Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 3rd, 1920).

East Persia and Trans-Caspia (1918); Russia (Murman) (1919).

THOMPSON, EDMUND C. (1889), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., *Gen. List* (Nov. 2nd, 1916); empld. Recruiting Duties (Nov. 2nd, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1917); trfr. *R.F.C.* (Dec. 12th, 1917); Equip. Off. (from Dec. —th, 1917); Home Service (Nov. 2nd, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

THOMPSON, J. T. C., D.S.O. (1885), Lt.-Col. —*Canadian Engineers*; Commn., as Capt., *124th Gov. Gen.'s Bodyguard (Pioneers)* (Jan. 6th, 1916); Dep. Asst. Qr.-Mr.-Gen., *Canadian Local Forces* (Oct. 19th, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1916); trfr. (Lieut.-Col.) *Can. Engineers* (Dec. 31st, 1917).

Wounded (Aug. 10th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (May 28th, 1918); Distinguished Service Order (June 2nd, 1918).

France and Flanders (Dec. 31st, 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

THORNTON, G. P. (1907), Lieut.—*4th Bn.*, attchd. *2nd Bn. The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*; Commn. (Aug. 10th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (July —th, 1916 to Mar. —th, 1918).

THORNTON, H. A. (1901), Sergt.—*25th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted, *3rd P.S. Bn. (20th Bn. R. Fus.)* (Sept. —th, 1914); trfr. *25th Bn.* (1915); wounded (Jan. 10th, 1917).

East Africa (April —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1917).*

THORNTON, J. R. (1898), Sergt.—*25th Bn. The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted (Sept. —th, 1914).

East Africa (April —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1917).*

THORP, J. (1898). — *R.N.V.R.*; Joined (Feb. —th, 1915); Home Service (Feb. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915).

THUNDER, M. P. (1887), 2nd Lieut.—*16th Bn. The Hampshire Regt.*; Commn., *20th Bn. The Middlesex Regt.* (July 2nd, 1915); trfr. *The Hampshire Regt.* (Feb. 4th, 1916); Home Service (July 2nd, 1915 to May 25th, 1916).

THWAYTES, L. L. (1910), Capt.—*22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (F.F.), Indian Army*; Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (Aug. 8th, 1914); posted to *88th Carnatic Inf.*, transferring *22nd Cav.* (Oct. 24th, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Wounded (Mar. 10th, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 27th, 1918).

Mesopotamia (Sept. 28th, 1916 to Oct. 31st, 1918).

TOBIN, G. V. (1907), 2nd Lieut.—*11th Bn. The Hampshire Regt.*; joined an O.C.B. (Mar. —th, 1916); Commn. (Aug. 5th, 1916); accidentally killed (May 15th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 240.)

France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1916).

TOBIN, H. J. (1907), Lieut.—*38th Bn. Machine Gun Corps*; enlisted, *15th Bn. The London Regt.* (Jan. —th, 1916); Commn., *M.G.C.* (Oct. 25th, 1916); gassed (Sept. 17th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1916 to Sept. 17th, 1918).

TOLHURST, B. J. (1908), Lieut.—*11th Bn.* and *9th Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regt. (West Riding)*, attd. *R.F.C.*; Inns of Court O.T.C. (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *11th Bn.* (Oct. 17th, 1914); T/Capt. (Jan. 25th, 1916 to May 12th, 1916); trfr. *9th Bn.* (May 12th, 1916); attd. *R.F.C.* (Mar. —th, 1917); killed in action in France (April 22nd, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 268.)

France and Flanders (May 12th, 1916 to April 22nd, 1917).

TOPHAM, E. A. C. (1896), 2nd Lieut.—*R.A.S.C. (Mech. Transport)*; T/Commn. (July 29th, 1917); Home Service (July 29th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

TOPHAM, RONALD G. (1895), Lieut.—*18th (County of London) Bn. The London Regt. (London Irish Rifles)*, attd. *R.F.C.*; enlisted, *Artists' Rifles* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *18th London Regt.* (Feb. 27th, 1915); wounded (May 10th, 1916); attd. *R.F.C. (Kite Balloon Off.)* (Jan. 16th, 1917); A/Capt. (from Oct. 30th, 1918).

France and Flanders (May 15th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

TOPHAM, G. S. (1892), Capt.—*Denbighshire Yeomanry (Hussars)*, attd. *24th Bn. R. Welch Fus.* (late Lieut., *3rd Bn. E. Lan. Regt.*); re-empld. (Oct. 20th, 1914); attd. *R. Welch Fus.* (Jan. —th, 1917); died (Nov. 26th, 1926.)

Egypt and Palestine (— 1916 to April —th, 1918); France and Flanders (April —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

TORREGGIANI, THE MARQUIS CARLO C. (1870), Lieut. (A/Major).—*2nd Bn. The King's Own Malta Regt. of Militia*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (Dec. 8th, 1913); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Silver Medal for Military Valour (Italy); Croce di Guerra.

TRAPPES-LOMAX, B. C., M.C. (1905), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; at *R.M.A., Woolwich* (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (Feb. 10th, 1915); A/Capt. (from Mar. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 28th, 1916); Military Cross (Feb. 2nd, 1916); wounded (April 28th, 1917).

Dardanelles (with "Y" Bty., *R.H.A.*, and *92nd Bty., R.F.A.*) (May 25th, 1915 to Sept. 6th, 1915); France and Flanders (with *168th Bde., R.F.A.*) (Jan. 10th, 1916 to April 28th, 1917); (with *161st Bde., R.F.A.*) (Aug. 2nd, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- TRAPPES-LOMAX, C. N. (1889), Lieut.—*Lancashire Hussars*; Commn. (Sept. 19th, 1914); empld. Recruiting Duties (from Feb. 23rd, 1916); Min. Natnl. Service (1918); Home Service (Sept. 19th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, E. N. (1886), Lieut.—*11th Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*, attd. *25th Bn. R. Fusiliers*; enlisted in *Brit. Columbia Horse* (Aug. —th, 1914), transferring *10th Canadian Inf. Bn.*; Commn., *11th Bn. The King's Own* (Oct. 4th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (with *10th Can. Inf. Bn.*) (1915); (with *11th Bn. The King's Own*) (1916); East Africa (with *25th Bn. R. Fus.*) (1917).
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, RICHARD (1879), Major.—*Lancashire Hussars* (T.F. Res.) (late Capt., *3rd Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*); re-empld. as Capt., *2/Lan. Hrs. Yeo.* (Oct. 19th, 1914); T/Major (from Oct. 17th, 1915); trfr. T.F. Res. (Sept. 16th, 1916); empld. Inf. Record Office, Hounslow (1916); Preston (1917); Home Service (Oct. 9th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, ROBERT I. (1891), Lieut.—*Special List* (Interpreter, Prisoner-of-War Camp); empld. as Interpreter (1914); Commn. (Jan. 16th, 1915); Home Service (— 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- TRAPPES-LOMAX, T. B. (1905), Lieut.—*1st Bn. Scots Guards*; Commn., on probation, *3rd Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.* (Aug. 15th, 1914); Commn., *1st Bn. The King's Own* (April 10th, 1915); trfr. *Scots Guards* (Mar. 9th, 1917); A/Capt. (from April 18th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (April 4th, 1915; Aug. 23rd, 1918).
France and Flanders (Jan. 13th, 1915 to April 4th, 1915; July 21st, 1916 to Sept. 10th, 1916; June 9th, 1917 to Aug. 23rd, 1918).
- TRIGONA, A. S. (1899), Capt.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (April 15th, 1914); sec. for service as Brig. Machine Gun Off. (Sept. 18th, 1915); T/Major (Feb. 13th, 1916 to Feb. 12th, 1917); empld. with *Labour Corps* (Feb. 12th, 1917 to July 10th, 1917); prisoner of war (Mar. 22nd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. 25th, 1914 to — 1915); Dardanelles (Aug. 30th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Egypt (Dec. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1916 to Mar. 22nd, 1918).
- TRISCOTT, C. (1899), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*; volunteered service in France as Desp. Rider (empld. with *R.E.*) (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn., *The Sherwood Foresters* (Nov. 1st, 1914) for service in the field; trfr. *A.S.C.*, T/2nd Lieut. (May 9th, 1915); A/Capt. (from Sept. 20th, 1917); wounded; serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1914 to Dec. —th, 1914; Aug. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Palestine (Sept. 20th, 1917 to Mar. —th, 1918).
- TROUP, F. C. A. (1898), Capt.—*R.G.A.*; attd. *61st Bty.*, *134th Bde.*, *R.F.A.*, and *32nd Mountain Bty.*, *Indian Art.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (*Ind. Frontier Garrison Art.*); Lieut. (Dec. 23rd, 1913); A/Major (from Sept. 5th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Wounded (April 21st, 1917); Mentioned in Despatches (June 5th, 1919).
N.W. Frontier of India (Nov. 28th, 1914 to June —th, 1916); Mesopotamia (June 3rd, 1916 to April 21st, 1917); Palestine (May —th, 1918 to Oct. 31st, 1918).
- TUKE, R. J. (1912), Lieut.—*1st Bn. The Buffs* (*East Kent Regt.*); at *R.M.C.*, Sandhurst (Aug. 4th, 1914); Commn. (April 17th, 1915); Lewis Gun Instructor, O.C.B. (April —th, 1917 to April —th, 1918); A/Capt. (from June 13th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Twice wounded (Sept. 15th, 1916; Sept. 7th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. 26th, 1915 to May 2nd, 1916 (attd. *8th Bn. The Buffs*); July 13th, 1916 to Sept. 15th, 1916; May 1st, 1918 to Sept. 7th, 1918).
- TUKE, S. C. (1912), Cadet.—*R.N.C.*, Dartmouth; serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- UDALL, W. E. (1899), Sergt.—*17th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; enlisted (Sept. —th, 1914); killed in action in France (July 30th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 278.)
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to July 30th, 1916).
- UNSWORTH, C. J. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—*11th Bn. and 7th Bn. The South Lancashire Regt.*; Commn. (Aug. 29th, 1915); trfr. *7th Bn.* (May 5th, 1916); died (July 7th, 1916) of wounds received in action in France (June 29th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 284.)
France and Flanders (May —th, 1916 to June 29th, 1916).
- UNSWORTH, L. F. (1909), Midshipman, *R.N.V.R.*—Seniority (April 10th, 1917).
H.M.S. Relentless (Destroyer, 4th Flotilla, Grand Fleet), Scapa Flow (April —th, 1917 to July —th, 1918).*
- URQUHART, D. D. M. (1904), Lieut.—*Indian Army*, attd. *63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry*; enlisted in *Scottish Horse* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *11th Bn. The Cameronians* (*Scottish Rifles*) (Dec. 29th, 1914); trfr. *New Armies for I.A.* (Mar. 16th, 1917); appointed to *I.A.* (May 5th, 1918); A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gov. of Burma (1918); A/Capt. (from July 5th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Aug. —th, 1915 to Nov. 12th, 1915); Macedonia (Jan. —th, 1916 to Mar. —th, 1917).

VAN CUTSEM, E. C. L., M.C. (1883), Capt.—*3rd Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Jan. 17th, 1914); attd. *2nd Bn. K.R.R.C.* (Oct. 15th, 1914 to May —th, 1916); Town Major, Poperinghe, Flanders (June —th, 1916 to Oct. —th, 1918); Commandant of Courtrai (from Nov. —th, 1918).

Wounded (Feb. 8th, 1915); Military Cross (Jan. 1st, 1918); Order of Leopold (Chevalier) (Mar. 11th, 1918); Croix de Guerre (Belgium) (Mar. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Oct. 15th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

VAN WATERSCHOODT, C. (1900), Corpl.—*R.F.A.*; enlisted (1916).
Served overseas.*

VAUGHAN, C. J., O.B.E. (1892), Major.—*Royal Monmouthshire R.E.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Major (Sept. 14th, 1914); Dep. Asst. Qr.-Mr.-Gen. (Dunkirk Base), and in Italy (from Oct. 20th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Thrice Mentioned in Despatches (May 18th, 1917; Dec. 14th, 1917; Jan. 6th, 1919); Officer of the British Empire (Jan. 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Dec. 14th, 1914 to Oct. 30th, 1917); Italy (Nov. 1st, 1917 to Nov. 4th, 1918).

VERDON, F. R. P. (1890), Lieut.—*2/Montgomeryshire Yeomanry (Dragoons)*; Commn., *5th Bn. The Manchester Regt.* (Feb. 22nd, 1915); trfr. *Yeo.* (June 17th, 1915); empld. G.H.Q. Staff (Oct. —th, 1915 to June —th, 1917); T/Capt. in Army (from July 13th, 1916); empld. Brit. Mission to French War Office, G.H.Q. (Intelligence) (from June —th, 1917); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

Mentioned in Despatches (Dec. 20th, 1918); Legion of Honour (Chevalier) (Oct. 24th, 1919).

Egypt (Sept. —th, 1914 to May —th, 1915; France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1915 to June —th, 1917).

VERITY, A. G. A. (1903), Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (T.F.); Commn., *9th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.* (Dec. 6th, 1914); trfr. *R.F.A.* (T.F.) (Oct. 29th, 1915).

France and Flanders (with *3rd W. Lancs. Bde., Amm. Col.*) (Mar. —th, 1916 to Jan. —th, 1917; Oct. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WADDINGTON, J. (1890), Lieut.—*2/8th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; Commn. (April 13th, 1915); Asst. Instructor, Sch. of Inst. (A/Capt.) (from Sept. 19th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Sept. 19th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WADDINGTON, W. P. (1905), Lieut.—*18th Bn. The Lancashire Fusiliers*; Commn., *3rd Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.* (May 29th, 1915); trfr. *18th Bn. Lan. Fus.* (Feb. 26th, 1917); wounded (June 6th, 1918); rel. commn., ill-health caused by wounds (Feb. 4th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Feb. 26th, 1917 to June 6th, 1918).

WADSWORTH, W. (1914).—Cadet College, Wellington, India; entered Cadet Coll. (Aug. —th, 1918); serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).

WALKER, R. DE L. (1904), Rifleman.—*Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps*; served in Ceylon (— 1914 to — 1917); discharged, medically unfit (1917).

WALKER, R. P. S. (1910), L./Corpl.—*7th Bn. The Buffs (East Kent Regt.)*; enlisted (July —th, 1917); wounded (Aug. 8th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Feb. 14th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WALLIS, H. J. F. (1880), Major.—*2nd Bn. The Wiltshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Aug. 5th, 1914); Staff Capt., attd. *2nd Bn. Aus. Imp. Forces* (Nov. 5th, 1914); Dep. Asst. Adj. and Qr.-Mr.-Gen. (Nov. 30th, 1915 to Aug. 31st, 1916); T/Lieut.-Col., *4th Bn. The Leicestershire Regt.* (Sept. 17th, 1916 to July 20th, 1917); Special Staff Appointment (Mar. 11th, 1918 to June 20th, 1918); A/Major, Service Bns., *The North Staffordshire Regt.* (June 21st, 1918 to Aug. 17th, 1918).

Wounded (May 15th, 1915).

Egypt (Nov. 5th, 1914 to April —th, 1915); Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to Sept. 3rd, 1915); France and Flanders (Sept. 17th, 1916 to April 21st, 1917; Mar. 3rd, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WALMESLEY, H. J. (1900), Capt.—*37th Dogras, Indian Army*; Commn., *I.A.R.O.* (May 14th, 1915); Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 21st, 1919).

N.W. Frontier of India (May —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915); Mesopotamia (Nov. —th, 1915 to July —th, 1916; Mar. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to Mar. —th, 1919).

WALMESLEY, O. N. (1907), Flight-Lieut.—*R.N.A.S.*; Commn. (Nov. 23rd, 1914).

Killed (May 4th, 1916) whilst flying on active service in seaplane raid on German Zeppelin sheds at Tondern (Schleswig-Holstein Coast). (For Memoir, see page 290.)

H.M.S. *Vindex*, Seaplane Carrier, North Sea (coastal raids) (April 29th, 1916 to May 4th, 1916).

WALMESLEY-COTHAM, I. (1892), Capt.—*2/5th Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 5th, 1914); T/Capt. (from Jan. 20th, 1915); rel. commn., ill-health (April 1st, 1919).

France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to Oct. —th, 1917).

WALTON, E. (1891), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class; Commn. (Nov. 8th, 1915).

Mesopotamia (June —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to June —th, 1919).

- WALTON, J. C. (1883), Lieut.—*R.A.S.C.*; enlisted in *R. Fus. (Sportsman's Bn.)* (Aug. —th, 1914); T/Commn., *A.S.C.* (April 15th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Served overseas.*
- WALTON, P. (1892), Gunner.—*Singapore Artillery (Volunteers)*; enlisted (1914); killed during the Singapore Mutiny (Feb. 18th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 294.)
- WATERS, E. J. F. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*10th Lancers (Hodson's Horse), Indian Army*; Cadet Coll., Wellington, India (Jan. —th, 1918); Commn., unattd. list for *I.A.* (Dec. 16th, 1918); killed in action in Central Asia (Mar. 5th, 1920). (For Memoir, see page 300.)
Mesopotamia (Arab War, 1919/1920) (Oct. —th, 1919 to Mar. 5th, 1920).
- WATERTON, C. R. I. (1906), 2nd Lieut.—*5th Bn. Coldstream Guards*; Commn., *5th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.* (Oct. 11th, 1914); trfr. *Coldstream Guards* (Oct. 19th, 1916); Home Service (Oct. 11th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- WATERTON, E. A. M. (1910), Lieut.—*R.A.F.*; Commn., *5th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.* (Sept. 28th, 1914); trfr. *R.N.A.S.* (Nov. 12th, 1916); A/Capt. (from Sept. 1st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
- WATERTON, JOHN E. (1913), Lieut.—*1/5th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 22nd, 1915); killed in action in Palestine (Nov. 30th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 306.)
Egypt and Palestine (Nov. —th, 1916 to Nov. 30th, 1917).
- WATERTON, JOSEPH C. (1906), Lieut.—*5th Bn. The Bedfordshire Regt.*; Commn. (Oct. 11th, 1914); accidentally killed (Feb. 19th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 302.)
- WATTS, R. J., O.B.E. (1889), Major.—*1/ Worcestershire Yeomanry (Q.O. Worc. Hrs.)*; late Lieut., *5th Bn. The Worcestershire Regt.*; serving in *Yeo.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); 2nd Lieut. (May 4th, 1912); Machine Gun Off. (1916); Staff Lieut., 1st Class (from Oct. 17th, 1916).
Twice Mentioned in Despatches (Nov. 1st, 1918; June 3rd, 1919); Officer of the British Empire (June 3rd, 1919).
Egypt (Jan. —th, 1915 to April —th, 1915); Dardanelles (April —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916); Macedonia (— 1916 to Sept. 30th, 1918); Central Asia (1918/1919).
- WELD, E. J. (1912), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A.* (*S.R.*), attd. *72nd Bty., R.F.A. (6th Div.)*; Commn. (Jan. 27th, 1915); died (Sept. 27th, 1915) of wounds received in action in Flanders (Sept. 26th, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 298.)
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Sept. 26th, 1915).
- WELD, F. J. (1881).—*Malay States Volunteer Rifles*; joined (— 1914); served in Malay States (— 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918); died (Mar. 11th, 1926).
- WELD, G. J. (1893), Lieut.—Unattd. List, *T.F.*, Beaumont Coll. O.T.C.; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Lieut. (Aug. 29th, 1912); Home Service (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- WELD, J. J.—See WELD-BLUNDELL, J. J.
- WELD-BLUNDELL, A. (1870), the Rev. Dom Adrian, O.S.B., A/R.C. Chaplain, *R.N.*—Empld. under Admiralty (from Sept. 28th, 1914); Commn. (Aug. 2nd, 1918).
Portsmouth Dockyard (Sept. —th, 1915); Grand Fleet (Battle Cruiser Squadron), North Sea (Oct. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); Dardanelles (April —th, 1916 to May 20th, 1916); Taranto (Italy) (May —th, 1916 to Nov. —th, 1916); Suez Canal (Nov. —th, 1916 to May —th, 1917); British Adriatic Squadron (June —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- WELD-BLUNDELL, G. F. (formerly MON-TAGU, G. F.) (1891), Comdr., *R.N.*; attd. *R.A.F.* Lieut.-Comdr., *R.N.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); sen. (Nov. 15th, 1911); appointed to *H.M.S. Shannon* (July 28th, 1914); appointed to *H.M.S. Canada* (Dec. 7th, 1916); attd. *R.N.A.S. (R.A.F.)*, April 1st, 1918 (Torpedo Aeroplane Squadron) (from Dec. 27th, 1917).
Grand Fleet, North Sea (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918); *H.M.S. Shannon*, 2nd Cruiser Squadron (and Flagship, 2nd Cruiser Squadron), Grand Fleet (Battle of Jutland, May 31st, 1916 to June 1st, 1916); *H.M.S. Canada* (Battleship), 4th Battle Squadron, Grand Fleet.
- WELD-BLUNDELL, J. J. (1895), L/Sergt.—*6th Bn. The King's Liverpool Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); discharged, medically unfit on account of wounds (July 24th, 1919).
Wounded (Sept. 23rd, 1916); Médaille Militaire (Oct. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1915 to Sept. 23rd, 1916).
- WELDON, L. F. (1911), Lieut.—*R.F.A.*; T/Commn. (June 26th, 1915); wounded (Sept. 20th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to Sept. 20th, 1918).
- WELLARD, J. H. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*5th Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; joined an O.C.B. (April —th, 1917); Commn. (Sept. 26th, 1917); prisoner of war (Mar. 21st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to Mar. 21st, 1918).
- WESTERN, C. E. M. (1899), Capt.—*37th Lancers (Baluch. Horse), Indian Army*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (Aug. 5th, 1914).
Mesopotamia (Aug. 14th, 1916 to Aug. —th, 1917); Third Afghan War (May 6th, 1919 to Aug. 8th, 1919).

WESTWOOD, H. F. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (S.R.)*, attd. 159th *Bde.*, *R.F.A.*; joined No. 2 *R.F.A. Off. Cadet Sch.*, Exeter (Aug. —th, 1917); Commn. (Jan. 6th, 1918); wounded (Nov. 1st, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1918).

WHITE, E. E. (1892), Capt.—1st *Bn. The Northamptonshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (attd. 1st *Bn. Nigeria Regt.*, *W. Af. F.F.*); Capt. (May 7th, 1910); killed in action in France (Sept. 14th, 1914). (For Memoir, see page 288.)
France and Flanders (Aug. 21st, 1914 to Sept. 14th, 1914).

WHITE, J. J. (1874), Capt.—*Remount Service* (late Capt., 2nd *Bn. K.S.L.I.*, and Adj., 2nd *Vol. Bn.*); re-empld (1914) Command Remount Depot, Ireland; Home Service (1914 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WHYTE, G. T. (1878), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; T/Commn. (Sept. 1st, 1914); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918); died (June 9th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1914 to Jan. —th, 1916).

WHYTE, J. F. (1874), Lt.-Col.—*Indian Army*; on Supernumerary List (Aug. 4th, 1914); empld. in India (Baluchistan) (— 1914 to — 1916).

WHYTE, M. I. (1900), Lieut.—*R.G.A.*; attd. 129th *Howitzer Bde.*, *R.F.A.*; T/Commn. (Dec. 31st, 1914); gassed (Feb. —th, 1916); rel. commn., ill-health (June 3rd, 1916).
France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1915 to Nov. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Nov. —th, 1915 to Feb. —th, 1916).

WHYTE, T. A. (1887), Major.—*R.G.A.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (May 26th, 1913); Adj., 18th *Bde.*, *R.G.A.* (Aug. —th, 1914 to Jan. 8th, 1916); empld. with *R.G.A. (S.R.)* (Irish Counties) (— 1916 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
Mentioned in Despatches (May 18th, 1917).
France and Flanders (May 20th, 1915 to Jan. 12th, 1916; July 30th, 1916 to Dec. 20th, 1917).

WHYTE, W. H., D.S.O. (1891), Lt.-Col. (late 1st *Bn. R. Dub. Fus.*);—6th *Bn. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers*; re-empld., T/Capt. (Oct. 9th, 1914); in command 3rd *Res. Garr. Bn. R. Ir. Fus.* (from Oct. 2nd, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Thrice wounded (Aug. 15th, 1915; Dec. 9th, 1915; Oct. 3rd, 1916); four times Mentioned in Despatches (Jan. 28th, 1916; Dec. 6th, 1916; Jan. 1st, 1917; Nov. 28th, 1917); Order of the White Eagle (4th Class) (Serbia) (April 21st, 1917); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 1st, 1918).
Dardanelles (Aug. —th, 1915 to Oct. —th, 1915); Macedonia (Oct. —th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1917); Palestine (Aug. —th, 1917 to June —th, 1918); France and Flanders (June —th, 1918 to Oct. —th, 1918).

WIGZELL, H. (1907), Lieut.—10th *Bn. The Suffolk Regt.*; enlisted, 18th *Bn. (1st P.S.) R. Fus.* (Sept. 4th, 1914); Commn., *The Suffolk Regt.* (July 7th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Nov. —th, 1915 to Mar. —th, 1916); Mesopotamia (Mar. —th, 1917 to Nov. 5th, 1918); Central Asia (Nov. 5th, 1918 to Feb. —th, 1919).

WILBERFORCE, A. (1910), Corpl.—2nd *Bn. The Royal Berkshire Regt.*; enlisted (Mar. 8th, 1917).
France and Flanders (July —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WILDSMITH, L. C. (1909), 2nd Lieut.—12th (County of London) *Bn. The London Regt. (Rangers)*; enlisted, 9th *London Regt.* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., 12th *London Regt.* (Dec. 15th, 1914); killed in action in Flanders (Mar. 2nd, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 292.)
France and Flanders (Dec. 25th, 1914 to Mar. 2nd, 1915).

WILLIAMS, B. J. (1901), Lieut.—1/City of London *Yeomanry (Rough Riders) (Lancers)*; attd. *M.G.C.*; Commn. (Nov. 19th, 1914); attd. *M.G.C.* (— 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Dardanelles (1915); Egypt (1915/1916); Macedonia (1916/1917); Palestine (1917/1918).

WILLIAMS, G. A. S., D.S.O. (1885), Major—4th *Bn.*, attd. 2nd *Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (late Lieut., *R. Fus.*); Major (June 6th, 1912); Staff Capt. (Aug. 1st, 1916 to Oct. 9th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Four times Mentioned in Despatches (May 15th, 1917; Dec. 11th, 1917; May 30th, 1918; Jan. 6th, 1919); Distinguished Service Order (Jan. 1st, 1918).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to Nov. —th, 1917); Italy (Nov. —th, 1917 to Sept. 30th, 1918).

WILLIAMS, G. S. L. S. S. (1914), Lieut.—6th *Bn.*, attd. 14th *Bn. The Royal Welch Fusiliers*; Inns of Court O.T.C. (Dec. 20th, 1915); Commn. (Jan. 25th, 1917); attd. 14th *Bn.* (Feb. —th, 1917); wounded (Aug. 29th, 1917); killed in action in France (Sept. 8th, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 302.)
France and Flanders (Feb. —th, 1917 to Aug. 29th, 1917); Palestine (with *Welsh Horse Yeo.*) (Mar. —th, 1918 to May —th, 1918); France and Flanders (May 7th, 1918 to Sept. 8th, 1918).

WILLIAMS, R. P. (1916), Cadet.—*R.M.A.*, Woolwich; at *R.M.A.* (Nov. 11th, 1918).

WILSON, J. R. H. (1908), 2nd Lieut.—*R.F.A. (T.F.)*; joined Artill. Unit Edinburgh Un. O.T.C. (Feb. 1st, 1917); Commn. (Jan. 12th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Mar. 21st, 1918 to April 17th, 1918; Oct. 13th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WILSON, L. S. (1908), Cadet.—*Artists' Rifles*, serving in the ranks (5th *Bn. The Royal Scots*) (Aug. 4th, 1914); enlisted as Boy Bugler (Mar. —th, 1914); withdrawn (1916) as under military age; serving as Cadet (Nov. 11th, 1918).
Dardanelles (April 25th, 1915 to Aug. —th, 1915).

WITHALL, B. P. P., M.C. (1904), Lieut.—15th Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers*; Commn. (Feb. 25th, 1915); attd. *Trench Mortar Bty.* (May —th, 1917); T/Capt. in command *T.M. Bty.* (from Oct. 9th, 1917).

Military Cross (Mar. 7th, 1918).

Dardanelles (attd. 2nd Bn. *R. Fus.*) (Oct. —th, 1915 to Jan. —th, 1916); Egypt (attd. 9th Bn. *Lan. Fus.*) (Jan. —th, 1916 to July —th, 1916); France and Flanders (May —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WITHALL, J. J. (1903), 2nd Lieut.—6th Bn., attd. 8th Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted, 9th London Regt. (Sept. 2nd, 1914); Commn., *R. Fus.* (Oct. 27th, 1915); killed in action in France (Oct. 7th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 304.)

France and Flanders (with 8th Bn.) (July 27th, 1916 to Oct. 7th, 1916).

WITHALL, W. B. (1911), 2nd Lieut.—2/5th Bn. *The Lancashire Fusiliers*; O.C.B. (Aug. —th, 1917); Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1918).

France and Flanders (55th Div.) (June —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WITHNELL, G. L. (1897).—1st Bty. *Honourable Artillery Company*; enlisted (Nov. 11th, 1915); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (— 1916 to — 1918).

WOODLOCK, F. J. (1901), 2nd Lieut.—6th Bn. *The King's Royal Rifle Corps*; Cambridge Cadet Unit (Dec. —th, 1916); Commn. (April 26th, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Aug. 13th, 1917). (For Memoir, see page 296.)

France and Flanders (July 2nd, 1917 to Aug. 13th, 1917).

WOODLOCK, J. (1893), the Rev., S.J., Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.—Commn. (Mar. 27th, 1917); attd. 1/7th Bn. *R. War. R.* (48th Div.) (1917); 19th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.* and 16th Bn. *The Manchester Regt.* (30th Div.) (1917/1918); 11th Bn. *The Rifle Brigade* (20th Div.) (from July —th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Mar. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WOODROFFE, A. J. (1881), Lt.-Col.—*Royal Engineers*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (empld. under Foreign Office on Boundary Delimitation Commission, Peru-Bolivia); Major (Jan. 19th, 1911); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (Mar. 17th, 1916 to Jan. 11th, 1917).

WORSLEY, N. (1898), Sergt.—*Royal Engineers*; enlisted (Aug. 4th, 1914); twice wounded (Sept. 25th, 1914; Mar. —th, 1916).

France and Flanders.*

WORTHINGTON, B. R., D.F.C. (1905), Lieut.—*Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons Yeomanry*; joined *Calcutta Light Horse* (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn., *Yeo.* (Dec. 20th, 1915); empld. with *R.F.C.* (from Aug. 15th, 1917).

Distinguished Flying Cross (June 3rd, 1918).

France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

WORTHINGTON, P. I. (1903), Lieut.—16th (County of London) Bn. *The London Regt.* (*Queen's Westminster Rifles*); enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); Commn. (Dec. 19th, 1916); attd. 1/5th Bn. (*London Rifle Brigade*) (1917/1918); wounded (Mar. —th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

France and Flanders (— 1915 to — 1918).

WRAY, STEPHEN (1886), the Rev.—Empld. under Admiralty as R.C. Chaplain, Sheerness; Home Service (— 1914 to Aug., 1918).

YONGE, W. H. N. (1895), Lieut.-Comdr., *R.N.*—Lieut., *R.N.* (Aug. 4th, 1914); sen. (April 1st, 1908); appointed to *H.M.S. Zealandia* (Sept. 13th, 1913); *H.M.S. Neptune* (Jan. —th, 1917); *H.M.S. Diana* (Sept. 19th, 1917).

H.M.S. Zealandia (Battleship): Grand Fleet, 3rd Battle Squadron (Aug. 4th, 1914 to Nov. —th, 1915); E. Mediterranean Fleet, Gallipoli (for evacuation) (Dec. 18th, 1915 to Jan. 9th, 1916); Grand Fleet, North Sea (Jan. —th, 1916 to May 2nd, 1916); Sheerness (May —th, 1916 to Dec. —th, 1916). *H.M.S. Neptune* (Battleship): Grand Fleet, 4th Battle Squadron (Jan. —th, 1917 to Sept. —th, 1917). *H.M.S. Diana* (Light Cruiser): East Indies Stations (Sept. 19th, 1917 to — 1919).

YOUNG, G. J. G. (1885), Major.—*Indian Medical Service*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914) (Dep. Asst. Dir. Med. Services (Mobn.), 4th (*Quetta*) Div.); Major (June 28th, 1912); Mentioned in Despatches (Aug. 27th, 1918); serving (Nov. 11th, 1918).

South Persia and the Persian Gulf (Nov. 6th, 1914 to Dec. 23rd, 1915); Mesopotamia (Dec. 30th, 1915 to June 30th, 1918).

YOURELL, J. R. (1897), Capt.—*R.A.M.C.*; serving (Aug. 4th, 1914); Capt. (July 30th, 1912); Mentioned in Despatches (Feb. 21st, 1919).

Mesopotamia (Mar. 23rd, 1917 to Oct. 31st, 1918); Central Asia (Oct. 31st, 1918 to Oct. 23rd, 1919).

Allied Armies

- ADDES, J. (1913), Lieut.—*11th Cuirassiers (dismounted), French Army*; Commn. (1914); prisoner of war (at Lassigny) (June 9th, 1918); escaped from captivity at Burg, near Magdeburg, Germany (Sept. —th, 1918).
France and Flanders (June —th, 1915 to June 9th, 1918; Sept. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- AUBREY, G. V. A. (1896), Capt.—*French Army*.
France and Flanders.
- BIGELOW, H. R. (1913).—*American Foreign Service Infantry Forces*.
France and Flanders (— 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- BONNEVIE, R. (1908), Lieut.—*Belgian Flying Corps*; joined *Belgian Artillery* (1914); trfr. *Belgian F.C.* (1915); wounded (1917).
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).
- CARBONEL, A. J. (1902).—*French Army*;
France and Flanders.
- CHAUDOIS, P. (1914).—*Belgian Artillery*;
att'd. to a Brit. Heavy Bty. during German Offensive in France (Mar. 21st, 1918 to June 6th, 1918).
France and Flanders (— 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- COEN, L. (1914).—*Belgian Artillery*.
- COMOUTH, A. (1914), Corpl.—*4th Chasseurs (mounted), Belgian Army*.
France and Flanders.
- COMOUTH, M. (1914), Corpl.—*4th Chasseurs (mounted), Belgian Army*.
France and Flanders.
- DE BERMOND DE VAULX, COUNT P. (1886), Capt.—*French Army*; formerly serving; recalled to the colours (Aug. 2nd, 1914); killed in action in North Africa (Oct. 2nd, 1915). (For Memoir, see page 89.)
South Tunisia, North Africa (Sept. 18th, 1915 to Oct. 2nd, 1915).
- DE CROMBRUGGHE DE LOORINGHE BARON A. (1915).—*Belgian Army*.
- DEGIARDE, A. P. (1907), Lieut.—*Italian Army*.
Croce di Guerra (Jan. 15th, 1918).
Italy.
- DEGIARDE, U. P. (1907), Capt.—*Italian Army*.
Croce di Guerra (Feb. 3rd, 1918).
Italy.
- DE MELLO VIEIRA, LUCIANO A. V. (1909), Lieut.-Pilot Aviator.—*French Flying Corps*; joined (May 31st, 1917); accidentally killed in France whilst flying (Jan. 31st, 1918). (For Memoir, see page 182.) Served in France (May 31st, 1917 to Jan. 31st, 1918).
- DE MUN, COUNT A. (1887).—*French Army*;
France and Flanders (— 1914 to — 1918).
- DE SOLAGES, A. (1895), Lieut.—*French Army*;
France and Flanders.
- DESPRETZ, R. (1914).—*Belgian Artillery*;
joined (Feb. —th, 1915).
France and Flanders (— 1916 to — 1918).
- DU BOURG DE BOZAS, VICOMTE E. (1912).—*French Army*.
- DUCORNET, P. (1914), Sergt.-Pilot Aviator.—*Scout Squadron, French Flying Corps*.
Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (May —th, 1918);
Medaille Militaire (Aug. 16th, 1918).
France and Flanders.
- DUMONT DE CHASSART, W. (1914).—*Belgian Artillery*.
France and Flanders.
- FLICOTEAU, JEAN (1910).—*French Army*;
joined (Aug. 2nd, 1914).
Croix de Guerre (with Palm); Mentioned in Despatches; killed in action in France (April —th, 1916). (For Memoir, see page 4.)
France and Flanders (— 1914 to April —th, 1916).
- FRANCK, J. F. (1911).—*2nd Regt. of Heavy Artillery, French Army*.
Twice wounded; five times Mentioned in Despatches; Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (July —th, 1916); Fourragere (Mar. —th, 1918).
France and Flanders (Oct. —th, 1915 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- HACHE, J. M. (1915).—*Belgian Artillery*;
France and Flanders.
- HOTTLET, A. J. A. (1915).—*Belgian Artillery*;
wounded (April 13th, 1917).
France and Flanders.
- KENNA, R. K. (1912), 1st Lieut.—*Quartermaster's Corps, U.S.A. Army*; enrolled for *Res. Officers' Training Corps* (May 1st, 1917); Commn., 2nd Lieut. (Aug. 15th, 1917); served at Plattsburgh and Camp Devens, U.S.A. (May 1st, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).

- KEYES, E. L. (1886), Lt.-Col.—*U.S.A. Medical Corps*; entered as Major (June 14th, 1917); organised a Red Cross Base Hosp. in U.S.A. (1917); detached (Sept. —th, 1917) to act as Consultant Specialist, Advanced Section, *American Exped. Force*; Lieut.-Col., commanding 7th *Unit Med. Corps*, near Verdun, *Am. Exped. Force*, France (1918).
France and Flanders (Sept. —th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- MELLERIO, B. (1905).—46th *Infantry Regt.*, *French Army*; trfr. French Red Cross, on account of wounds (Jan. —th, 1917).
Wounded (Aug. —th, 1916); Croix de Guerre (with Palm) (Feb. 19th, 1917).
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).
- MONROE, D. L. (1901), Capt.—159th *Infantry Regt.*, *French Army*.
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).
- MONTAGU, G. (1895).—319th *U.S.A. Engineers*.
- MULATIER, J. (1908).—*French Army*.
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).
- PASTRÉ, G., MARQUIS DE MEYRONNET (1910).—7th *Dragoons*, *French Army*.
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).
- PIRMEZ, R. (1887), Lieut.—Liaison Officer, *French Army*.
- RECIPON, G. (1913).—*French Army*.
France and Flanders.
- THACKARA, A. (1898).—*U.S.A. Navy*.
- THÉBAUD, L. (1901), Lieut.—*U.S.A. Navy*; left Philadelphia Navy Yard (Jan. 15th, 1918) under emergency orders, in command *Paul Jones*.
U.S.A.S. *Paul Jones* (Coast Torpedo Vessel, late Destroyer No. 10): Coasts of Ireland (Feb. —th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- TIBERGHIE, L. (1896).—*French Army*.
- TIBERGHIE, P. (1896).—French Military Chaplain; Interpreter att'd. 10th Cas. Clearing Sta., B.E.F.
France and Flanders (1914 to 1918).
- VILLENEUVE, J. (1865), Col.—*French Army*.

Additional Notes

- BARNES, JOSEPH.—Not accepted for service until 1917. Invalided from France and discharged in that year; subsequently recovered and entered into training for a commission.
- BERKELEY, Capt. J. J. F.—Took additional name of Weld by Royal Licence (1924).
- BONACINA, 2nd Lieut. C. M. R.—Rejected for service in 1914 on medical grounds, was unable to obtain military employment until 1917.
- CONSETT, Capt. M. W. W. P., R.N., C.M.G.—Rear-Admiral; Naval Adviser to the Supreme Council (1920). Was the author of *The Triumph of Unarmed Forces* (1914-1918). *An account of the transactions by which Germany during the Great War was able to obtain supplies prior to her collapse under the pressure of economic forces.*
- COULSTON, Capt. H. C.—In hospital early part of the war. Went out to Aegean Islands (Oct. 12th, 1915).
- COX, Capt. and Bt.-Major R. G. S., M.C.—Official grounds for award of Croix de Guerre (Nov. 6th, 1918):—"A fait preuve des plus belles qualités militaires et d'un dévouement exemplaire pendant les opérations récentes. Par les habiles dispositions qu'il a prises pour placer ses mitrailleuses et pour régler leur tir, a réussi à infliger à l'ennemi de grosses pertes. A montré sous le feu de l'artillerie ennemie un mépris du danger et un sang froid au dessus de tout éloge."—General Order, *French Army*.
- DALY, 2nd Lieut. D. L.—Seriously injured in air crash (Dec. 24th, 1916), and incapacitated for further service.
- ESMONDE, Capt. J.—The first Irish M.P. to volunteer for service.
- FOUCAR, R.—Rejected for military service on medical grounds; finally enlisted in R.A.M.C.
- GILLINGS, 2nd Lieut. G. A.—Was wounded and incapacitated (Sept. 30th, 1917) in aerial combat with the late Baron von Richthofen, the German "Ace."
- HARRISON, Sergt. JAMES SPRANGER.—*The Dunsterforce*. The "Dunsterforce" was the name given to the "Hush Hush Army," commanded by General Dunsterville (the reputed original, in his younger days, of Kipling's "Stalky"). This force, composed of picked men, operated from Persia into South Russia (1917/1918). It was finally driven in by the enemy on Baku, from which remnants of the Force escaped by sea, including the General. When Baku fell (Sept. 15th, 1918) many were made prisoners. See *The Adventures of the Dunsterforce*, by Gen. Dunsterville.
- HASTINGS, 2nd Lieut. B. M.—Rejected for service on medical grounds, being finally accepted for Home Service. Edited the well-known monthly journal of the Cadet Wings, *R.A.F., Roosters and Fledglings*.

HAWES, Capt. R. B.—Ordered home from France by W.O. (Sept. —th, 1915) to complete medical studies; qualified (1916).

HOWARD, Pte. MARTIN E.—The first to be enrolled in the original *U.P.S. Force* (the *Old P.S. & U. Men's Force*).

KEILY, Lieut.-Comdr. (Retd.) C. J., R.N.R., O.B.E.—Was promoted Lieut.-Comdr. (retd.) R.N.R. (Nov. 16th, 1917), being "entitled to exercise the executive authority of his rank in accordance with Admiralty Monthly Order 870/1918." This privilege, granted to Lieut.-Comdr. Keily, was granted to only two other Lieut.-Comdrs. Retired R.N.R.

KELLY, Sergt. F.—Rejected for service, medically unfit (1914 and 1915). Empld. National Service (1915 to 1918).

LANGTON-JONES, Lieut. R., R.N., D.S.O.—Extract from French Vice-Admiral's despatch, concerning Dardanelles operations: "Officier tres energique et tres galant, dont la splendide tenue au feu a ete un constant exemple pour le personnel anglais et français de la Plage 'V.' de Sed'ul Bahr."

LIVINGSTON, 2nd Lieut. H. B.—Rejected for service on medical grounds (having served as Interpreter); obtained civil employment in Malay Peninsula. In November, 1917, was given a commission, and returned as Adjt. and 2nd-in-command on board a troopship conveying 4,000 Chinese coolies to France.

LOCKWOOD, Lieut. GEOFFREY.—Sent to Caranic to purchase available food, and establish food dumps at the time General Von Lettow-Vorbeck doubled back to Antonio Annos. Took part in pursuit of Germans into Rhodesia (Sept. 7th, 1918 to Nov. 25th, 1918).

MAKEPEACE, Lieut. A. M.—Disabled in air-crash over Bethune (May —th, 1917).

MAXWELL-STUART, Lieut. F. J.—Disabled on home service with his troop and incapacitated (Aug. —th, 1915) for service overseas.

MAYO, Capt. F. A. A. (the Rev. Fr. Mayo, S.J.).—Employed by W.O. during vacations (1914 to 1918) in instruction and training of New Armies and Training Reserve Battalions.

MONTAGU, Comdr. G. F., R.N.—Assumed name of Weld-Blundell by Royal Licence (1923).

MORPHY, Capt. M. T.—The "Dunsterforce." See *supra*, Sergt. J. S. Harrison.

NEWDIGATE, Capt. B. H.—Pronounced fit only for Home Service owing to serious injury whilst training.

O'FARRELL, Capt. W. R.—To him was dedicated *The Road to En-Dor*, by two prisoners of war who escaped from captivity at Yozgad, in Turkey. "To W. R. O'Farrell, an Irish gentleman, who, himself injured, tended the wounded on the desert journey from Sinai into captivity, going on foot that they might ride, without water that they might drink, without rest that their wounds might be eased; and afterwards, with a courage that never faltered through nearly three years of bondage, cheered us in health, nursed us in sickness, and ever found his chief happiness in setting the comfort of a comrade before his own."

O'HARA, Sergt. V. J.—Was a resident in Russia during Empire. Served on Anglo-Russ. Committee, Petrograd, and Inter-Allied Trade Commission, Stockholm. Imprisoned under Bolshevik regime. Left Russia in 1918 to enlist. On demobilisation was appointed, in June, 1918, member of Brit. Political Mission to Baltic States.

O'HEA, Lieut. J. J.—Took over command of the 8th Bn. *The King's Liverpool Regt.*, as Lieut.-Col., after the war. It was not feasible to take into account this case, and doubtless similar cases, in fixing an arbitrary date for the completion of service and designation of rank.

PLACE, Capt. H. L.—Seriously injured in an accident whilst on active service in Egypt (Oct. —th, 1916), was incapacitated for further active service overseas.

SEGAR, Lieut. R. S.—Seriously injured in sinking by submarine of H.M. Troopship *Transylvania* (May 4th, 1917), whilst taking a draft to Mesopotamia).

STORY, Lieut. N. E. O.—Incapacitated in France (Oct. —th, 1916), whilst employed as Battalion Bombing Officer.

TEMPEST, 2nd Lieut. H. P.—Seriously injured whilst flying on active service (Mar. —th, 1916). Invalided out (1917), subsequently employed in civilian capacity with Ministry of Munitions.

TEMPEST, Major WULSTAN J.—Invalided from France whilst serving with Infantry (June —th, 1915), subsequently joined R.F.C., earning D.S.O. and M.C.

WELD, L/Sergt. J. J.—Took additional name of Blundell by Royal Licence (1923).

Memoirs—Supplementary Notes

The information supplied below was obtained too late for inclusion in the Memoirs.

DEVAS, Lieut. B. W.—10th Bn. *The Suffolk Regt.* (Memoir, p. 98).—By inadvertence, the battalion to which Lieut. Devas was attached at the time of his death was omitted from the Memoir and under the portrait. He was serving in France with the 2nd Bn. *The Suffolk Regt.* when he was killed in action near Serre on Nov. 13th, 1916.

FITZPATRICK, Lieut. D. T. F.—3rd Bn. attd. 2nd Bn. *The South Staffordshire Regt.* (Memoir, p. 110).—On Oct. 26th, 1914, the 2nd S. *Staffords* advanced under heavy shell fire along the ridge and line of the Becelaere road and relieved the R. *Berkshire Regt.*, who were withdrawn into reserve. The Battalion progressed steadily, though casualties were severe. On the 27th the Battalion advanced to the road running East and West, East of Passchendaele wood, driving back the enemy, who resisted stubbornly and inflicted heavy losses. Lieut. Fitzpatrick was killed in this advance.

GALWEY-FOLEY, Sergt. VICTOR.—1st Bn. *The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers* (Memoir, p. 308).—Died (Oct. 23rd, 1916) of wounds received in action in the trenches at Gueudecourt (Oct. 21st, 1916).

HAY, Lieut. F. L. T.—7th Bn. *The Royal Scots Fusiliers* (Memoir, p. 92).—Killed in action (Sept. 26th, 1915) at Hill 70, near the village of Loos. Through some error, the date of Lieut. Hay's death was given in his memoir as Sept. 27th, 1915.

NASSAN, Pte. P. L.—11th Bn. *The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers* (Memoir, p. 257).—Killed in action (Nov. 20th, 1917) west of the Canal du Nord, near Havrincourt. The tactical incident is officially called "The Tank Attack," but Nassan's Division (109th Inf. Brig., 36th Div.) appears to have had to rely on bombing their way through, as the Tanks were the east (Havrincourt) side of the Canal.

QUIN, Pte. D. A.—1st Bn. *Scots Guards* (Memoir, p. 167).—Killed in action in the Trenches at Cuinchy (Jan. 25th, 1915).

SMITH-SLIGO, 2nd Lieut. A. G. R. J.—3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. *The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders* (Memoir, p. 167).—Killed in action (Sept. 14th, 1914) near the Factory north-west of Troyon Village, on the Chemin des Dames.

WHITE, Capt. E. E.—1st Bn. *The Northamptonshire Regt.* (Memoir, p. 288).—Killed in action (Sept. 14th, 1914) at the Chemin des Dames in attack on hill north of Troyon Village. Capt. White was killed at about 7 a.m., within a mile of the place where 2nd Lieut. Smith-Sligo fell three hours later.

WILLIAMS, Lieut. G. S. L.—6th Bn., attd. 14th Bn. *The Royal Welch Fusiliers* (Memoir, p. 302).—At the time of his death (Sept. 8th, 1918) he was detached from the 14th Bn. He was killed near the small village of Ste. Emilie, which is about one mile due west of Ronsoy.

Killed in Action

PLOWDEN, Capt. FRANCIS CHARLES.—*Shropshire Yeomanry (Dragoons)*, attd. 10th Bn. *The King's Shropshire Light Infantry*; died on August 22nd, 1918, of wounds received in action in France. Francis Plowden was the son of the late William Francis Plowden, D.L., of Plowden Hall, Shropshire (who died in 1914), and of Lady Mary Plowden (nee Dundas), sister of the first Marquis of Zetland. She died in 1911.

Francis was at Beaumont College from 1890-1897, and came to Stonyhurst in September, 1897, as a Philosopher, remaining at the College for one year. He was prominent in games and played

in the Philosophers' Football Eleven and in the College Cricket Eleven. He won the Philosophers' Tennis Tournament Cup.

During the Great War he served first with the *Shropshire Yeomanry* and went to France in February, 1918, where he was attached to the 10th *Shropshire Light Infantry*, with whom he was mortally wounded in August, 1918. He died of his wounds on the 22nd of the same month, 1918, in the 39th Stationary Hospital at Aire.

He is buried in the Aire Communal Cemetery (Plot 4, Row C., Grave 1). By an oversight he was omitted from our Memoirs.

Died on Active Service

GREEN, Capt. DEMETRIUS FREDERICK E. J.—8th Bn., attd. 1/7th Bn. *The Northumberland Fusiliers*; died of influenza followed by pneumonia on October 15th, 1918. He was buried with full military honours in the Cimetiere de Pantin, Paris (Line 21, Grave 22), on October 18th, 1918. He had enlisted on the outbreak of war in the 10th Bn. *The Royal Fusiliers*, and was given his commission early in 1915, in the *Northumberland Fusiliers*. Short particulars of his long war service are given in the War Service

List. In January, 1918, he had received a Staff Appointment in Italy, and it was on his return to that country from leave that he was taken ill in Paris. By an oversight he has been given no place in the Memoirs. Born on May 14th, 1883, Capt. Green was the son of the late Mr. Chas. Martin Green, of Gosforth, Northumberland. He was at Stonyhurst from 1890 to 1897, when he transferred to Downside. In 1910 he married Miss Beatrice Peake, daughter of Mr. Henry Peake, of Scarborough.



THE THIRD BATTLE CRUISER SQUADRON AT SEA, 1916.

From a Photograph by the late Rev. G. W. Faulconer-Morgan, B.A., Chaplain of H.M.S. "Invincible."

Reproduced by kind permission of his brother, the Rev. James Hill Faulconer-Morgan, M.A., owner of the copyright.



THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND: THE BLOWING-UP OF H.M.S. "INVINCIBLE,"
6.30 P.M., MAY 31ST, 1916.

H.M.S. *Invincible* was the Flagship of Rear-Admiral the Hon. H. L. A. Hood, C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., commanding the Third Battle Cruiser Squadron. Just before 6.30 p.m. the *Invincible* came into action at close range, with the German Battle Cruisers *Luetzow* and *Derfflinger*. Two German Gunnery Officers—Commander Paschen of *Luetzow* and Commander Georg von Hase of *Derfflinger*—have testified to the frightful effects of the *Invincible*'s fire on their ships.

The *Luetzow* (Flagship of Vice-Admiral Eduard Hipper) was mortally injured and went down on the morning of June 1st. The *Invincible* blew up under the concentrated salvos of 12-inch shells from her German opponents. Admiral Hood and his Flag-Lieut. (Frank Power O'Reilly, O.S., 1898) were standing on the bridge together when the *Invincible* blew up and sank. (Photo by kind permission of Lieut.-Commander H. W. Fawcett, R.N.)

Roll of Honour.

Killed (or Died of Wounds received) in Action (142).

ALLANSON, W. G., Lieut. (France).
 AMOROSO, M., Lieut. (France).
 ARCHER-SHEE, G., Lieut. (Flanders).
 BAMFORD, O. J., Capt. (France).
 BELLASIS, W. J. D., Trooper (E. Africa).
 BICKFORD, A. L., C.I.E., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col. (Mesopotamia).
 BINNS, R. L., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 BLAKE, H. M. J., Lieut. (France).
 BLAKE, V. C. T., Capt. (France).
 BOULTON, C. H. E., Lieut. (Flanders).
 BREEN, T. F. P., Major (France).
 BURKE, H. J., Lieut. (France).
 BURNS, D. C., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 CALLAGHAN, E. O. C., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 CALLAGHAN, J. C., M.C., Major (France).
 CANNON, R., Lieut. (Mesopotamia).
 CASSIDY, B. M., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 CHESTER-WALSH, CECIL, Rifleman (Flanders).
 CHRONNELL, H., M.C., Capt. (Flanders).
 CLANCEY, T. J., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 CLIFFORD, W. F. J., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 COLLEY, P. W., 2nd Lieut. (G.) (Flanders).
 CONRON, H. C. R., Lieut. (France).
 CORBALLY, L. W., Capt. (Flanders).
 CORMAC-WALSHE, E. J., Lieut. (France).
 CORMAC-WALSHE, H. J., Capt. (Flanders).
 COUPLAND, J. C. G., Lieut. (France).
 COVENTRY, W. ST. J., Lieut. (France).
 CREAGH, L., Capt. (France).
 CREAGH, W., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 CREAM, T., Capt. (Flanders).
 CUFFEY, M. O'C., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 D'ABADIE, L., Private (France).
 DAVIS, W. A. J., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 DAY, S. C., M.C., Lieut. (Flanders).
 DEALY, F., Corpl. (France).
 VC DEASE, M. J., Lieut. (Belgium).
 DE BERMOND DE VAULX, Count P., Capt. (Fr.A.) (N. Africa).
 DENSHAM, W. H., M.C., Lieut. (France).
 DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY, H. A., Capt. (Flanders).
 DE TRAFFORD, H. J., Capt. (France).
 DE TRAFFORD, T. C., Capt. (Flanders).
 DEVAS, B. W., Lieut. (France).
 DOBSON, A. E. O., Lieut. (Flanders).
 ELPHICK, KEVIN, 2nd Lieut. (France).
 FINEGAN, H. M., Capt. (France).
 FITZPATRICK, D. T. F., Lieut. (Flanders).
 FLICOTEAU, JEAN, Private (Fr.A.) (France).
 FLINN, P. W., Lieut. (Flanders).
 FOGARTY, W. J., Capt. (France).
 GALWEY-FOLEY, V. S., Sergt. (France).
 GETHIN, R. P. W., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 GIBBONS, C. B., 2nd Lieut. (Belgium).
 GOSLING, G. N., M.C., Lieut. (Russia).
 GRECH, R. F., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 GRIFFIN, C. J., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 GURRIN, R. W., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 GWYN, R. A. J., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 HASTINGS, N. H. B., Capt. (Flanders).
 HAY, F. T., Lieut. (France).
 HILLIER, M., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 HOGAN, G. W., Bombardier (Flanders).
 HOLDEN, J. R., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 HOLTOM, C. F., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 HOWARD, W. A., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 JARRETT, AYLMER V., D.S.O., Capt. (Flanders).
 JARRETT, C. H. B., Major (Dardanelles).
 JOHNSTON, F. E., C.B., T./Brig.-Gen. (Flanders).
 KANE, R. H., Sergt. (France).
 KELLY, H., Lance-Corpl. (Flanders).
 VC KENNA, P. A., D.S.O., A.D.C., T./Brig.-Gen. (Dardanelles).
 KENNY, J. M. J., Lieut. (France).
 LANGDALE, E. F. J. STOURTON, Lieut. (France).
 LAVELLE, J. D., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 LEAKE, E. L. W., Lieut. (Dardanelles).
 VC LIDDELL, J. A., M.C., Capt. (Belgium).
 LINDREA, G. P., Major (France).
 LITTLEWOOD, C. W. S., M.C., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 LYNCH, H. J., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 MACARDLE, K. H. CALLAN, 2nd Lieut. (France).
 MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, W. F., Lieut. (France).
 MCCUSKER, P. J., Lieut. (France).
 MCGUIRE, E., Lieut. (France).
 MCKEEVER, J. H., Lieut. (Flanders).
 MACSHERRY, D. J., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
 MASSEY-LYNCH, W. J., 2nd Lieut. (France).
 MAXWELL-STUART, A. J., Lieut. (France).
 MAXWELL-STUART, E. J., Lieut. (Flanders).
 MAXWELL-STUART, J. J., Lieut. (Flanders).
 MONTAGU, A. C., Lieut., R.N. (at Sea).
 MONTAGU, W. P., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class) (France).

Killed (or Died of Wounds received) in Action—continued.

MONTEITH, H. J. J. L., Major (Dardanelles).	SAVORY, F. R. E., Capt. (Dardanelles).
MONTEITH, R. J., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class) (France).	SHEPHERD, J. CUTHBERT, Lieut. (France).
NASSAN, P. L., Private (France).	SHIEL, J. H. T., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
NOLAN, M. H. W., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).	SMITH-SLIGO, A. G. R. J., 2nd Lieut. (France).
NOLAN, R. P. D., Lieut. (Flanders).	SOMERS, N. T. E., Corpl. (Dardanelles).
O'BRIEN, H. C. H., Capt. (France).	SPENCER, T. S., Flight Sub-Lieut. (Belgian Coast).
O'CONOR-MALLINS, C. J., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).	SWINDELLS, G. H., T.D., Lieut.-Col. (France).
O'DUFFY, K. E., Lieut. (Dardanelles).	TATE, A. C. R., 2nd Lieut. (France).
O'NEILL, F., 2nd Lieut. (France).	TAUNTON, CUTHBERT A. P., 2nd Lieut. (Dardanelles).
O'REILLY, F. P., Lieut., R.N. (at Sea).	TAYLER, W. U. C., Lieut. (Russia).
PARKER, G. E. A., Lieut. (France).	TEMPEST, O. A., Lieut. (France).
PARSONS, EDGAR V. P., Capt. (Flanders).	TEMPEST, WILFRID N., Major (France).
PERRAM, G. T. C., Major (Flanders).	TOLHURST, B. J., Capt. (France).
PILKINGTON, J. B., Lieut. (France).	UDALL, W. E., Sergt. (France).
PLOWDEN, F. C., Capt. (France).	UNSWORTH, C. J., 2nd Lieut. (France).
POWELL, A. W., D.C.M., 2nd Lieut. (France).	WALMESLEY, O. N., Flight-Lieut. (German Coast).
PURCELL, C. F., Lieut. (France).	WALTON, P., Gunner (Singapore).
QUIN, D. A., Private (France).	WATERS, E. J. F., 2nd Lieut. (Central Asia).
QUIN, J. E., Private (Flanders).	WATERTON, JOHN E., Lieut. (Palestine).
QUINLAN, J. F. P. B., 2nd Lieut. (France).	WELD, E. J., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
RADCLIFFE, P. V. A., Lieut. (France).	WHITE, E. E., Capt. (France).
RATTON, J. H., Major (Flanders).	WILDSMITH, L. C., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
ROCHE, E. J. KNIGHT, Private (Flanders).	WILLIAMS, G. S. L. S. S., Lieut. (France).
ROCHE, HYACINTH A. J., Capt. (French Coast).	WITHALL, J. J., 2nd Lieut. (France).
ROOKE, C. D. W., Lieut. (France).	WOODLOCK, F. J., 2nd Lieut. (Flanders).
RYAN, F. F., M.C., Capt. (France).	

Death attributable to Wounds received in Action (1).

ROBINSON, T. B., 2nd Lieut. (France).

Accidentally Killed whilst Test Flying (1).

D'ARCY, S. H. A., D.S.O., 2nd Lieut.

Accidentally Killed whilst Flying (8).

CALLAGHAN, S. C., Capt.	KANE, J. F. A., Capt.
DEALY, T. S. O., Lieut.	PETRE, J. J., D.S.C., Squadron Comdr. (France).
DE MELLO VIEIRA, LUCIANO A. V., Lieut.-Pilot	PURGOLD, L. J., Lieut.
Aviator (F.F.C.).	TAYLER, J. A. C., Lieut. (French Coast).
DOMVILLE, J. DE B., Cadet.	

Deaths on Active Service (12).

DE LALOUBÈRE, J. L. C. A., Lieut.	MCGINITY, H. C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class) (Italy).
ESMONDE, J., Capt.	MAUDE, R. H. E., Lieut.
FARREN, W. I. G., Lieut.	NOBLE, J. B., Lieut.-Col.
GREEN, D. F. E. J., Capt.	O'KELLY, C., Private.
HAY, W., Private (P.O.W. Germany).	SYNNOTT, WALTER P., 2nd Lieut. (India).
LUMSDEN, C. B., Major (France).	WATERTON, JOSEPH C., Lieut.

Deaths consequent upon Active Service (4).

CAFFERATA, C., Sergt.	HALLINAN, C. J., Flight-Lieut.
FERGUSON, A. J. K., Lieut.	STAPLETON, N., Capt.

Casualties and Honours List

Deaths (not on Active Service) (39).*

BERTIE (LORD NORREYS), THE HON. M. C. F.,
Commandant.
BODKIN, L. F., D.S.O., Major (W.).
BRIDGES, G. E., Lieut.
BURGESS, H. LYNCH, Capt.
CAPEL, A. E., C.B.E., Major.
CARNEGIE, C. J., 2nd Lieut.
CLERY, J. A., C.B., Surg.-Gen.
COLLEY, R. W., Lieut.
COX, R. C. C., Bt. Col.
DAVIS, P., Lieut. (G.).
DE PENTHENY-O'KELLY, E., Major.
DIDCOCK, R. S. H., Lieut.
DIGBY, E., Major.
FITZGERALD, T. E. J., Major.
FITZSIMONS, C. H., 2nd Lieut.
FORDER, C. J., Major.
GERARD, C. G., Cadet.
INGRAM, M. R., Private.
JARRETT, H. C. D., Major.

KEATING, F. V., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).
KENNA, J., Private.
KENNEDY, C. M., Lieut. (G.).
KING, E. St. J., M.C., Lieut.
MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, J., Lieut.-Col. (W.).
MANNERS, R. H. H., Major.
PERRAM, H. C., Capt.
RATTON, W. H., 2nd Lieut.
ROCHE-KELLY, JAMES, Lieut.
RONAN, W. J., O.B.E., Capt.
RYAN, K. V., Capt. (3 W.).
SCOTT-COWARD, C. W., Lieut.
SELLIER, A. L., 2nd Lieut.
SHEPHERD, J., Lieut.
TAAFFE, G. J., Capt.
TAUNTON, CYPRIAN E. B., Cadet.
TOBIN, G. V., 2nd Lieut.
TOPHAM, G. S., Capt.
WELD, F. J., Private.
WHYTE, G. T., Capt.

* These are not War Casualties. They are inserted here for convenient reference only.

Wounded (228).

Six Times.

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, R. C. J., D.S.O., Capt.
and Bt. Major.

Five Times.

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C.,
Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col.
TARLETON, G. W. B., M.C., Capt. (4 W., G.).

Four Times.

KELLY, F. P. C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C.,
T/Brig.-Gen.

Thrice.

BELLAIRS, H. A. A., Lieut. (2 W., G.).
BLOOMFIELD, H. P., Private.
CRAVEN, A., M.C., Lieut.
HARRISON, P. F., Major.
MCGAHEY, M. S., M.C., Lieut.
MCKAY, G. M., M.C., Capt.
MELDON, P. A., D.S.O., Major.
MORIARTY, E. J., 2nd Lieut. (2 W., G.).
MOSTYN, Sir P. G. J., Bart., M.C., Capt.
RYAN, K. V., Capt.
WHYTE, W. H., D.S.O., Lieut.-Col.

Twice.

ALLANSON, G., 2nd Lieut. (W., G.).
BAMFORD, E. St. J., Capt.
CALLAGHAN, G. F., M.C., Major.
CALLAGHAN, J. C., M.C., Major.
CASELLA, C. C., 2nd Lieut.

COULSTON, J. H. C., Capt.
CRABTREE, J. J., M.C., Capt.
CUNNINGHAM, J. J. I., M.C., Lieut.
DALY, A. P. V., Capt.
EYRE, J. B., M.B.E., Lieut.
FRANCK, J. F. (Fr.A.).
GALWEY-FOLEY, E. C., Lieut. (W., G.).
GILBEY, J. N., Capt.
HASTINGS, N. H. B., Capt.
HOWARD, W. J. H., D.S.O., Lieut.-Col.
INNES, J. A. G., Lieut.
KENNY, G. W., Lieut.-Col.
KINLOCH, A. P. A. H., Lieut.
LUCIE-SMITH, E. W., M.C., Lieut.
LYNCH, F. W., M.C., Lieut.
McELLAGOTT, G. L. M., Capt.
MAXWELL-SCOTT, H. F. J., Lieut. (W., G.).
MAXWELL-STUART, W. J. P., Capt. (W., G.).
MELDON, W. W., Major.
MOORE, B. J., M.C., Major (W., G.).
O'HEA, J. J., Lieut.
PLACE, A. D., M.C., Capt.
PRADA, L. E., Lieut.
RILEY, P. M., Lieut.
ROCHE, E. J. KNIGHT, Private.
SIDNEY, H. G., D.S.O., T.D., Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col.
THIERENS, V. T., Lieut.
TRAPPES-LOMAX, T. B., Capt.
TUCE, R. J., Capt.
WORSLEY, N., Sergt.

Wounded (Once)—continued.

AGOSTINI, H. S. F., Lieut.	GALWEY-FOLEY, V. S., Sergt.
ALGAR, ALBERT.	GILLINGS, G. A., 2nd Lieut.
BARKER, C., Private.	GLASSON, B., M.C., Major.
BARROW, W. J. W. C., Major.	GORDON, C. A., Lieut.
BARTON, G. R., Capt.	GOSLING, G. N., M.C., Lieut.
BERNARD, F. C., Lieut.	GRIFFIN, T. F. (Junior), Lieut.
BETHELL, B. O., Capt.	GWYN, A. J. JERMY, Capt.
BODKIN, L. F., D.S.O., Major.	HALLAM, G. H., 2nd Lieut.
BODKIN, V. G., Private.	HARDY, A. T., Private (W. and G.).
BOLAND, E. R., 2nd Lieut.	HARVEY, H. E., Lieut.
BONNEVIE, R., Lieut. (B.A.).	HASKETT-SMITH, V. A. P., Lieut.
BRODRICK, A. L., Major.	HASTINGS, L. A. M., M.C., Major (G.).
BUCKLEY, P. K., Capt.	HILLMAN, J., Capt.
BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.	HOLLAND, B. G., Capt.
BYERS, R. R., Gunner (G.).	HOLLAND, V. B., O.B.E., Capt.
CAMERON, E. K., Capt.	HOLTOM, C. F., 2nd Lieut.
CANNON, P. W. J., Capt.	HOTTLETT, A. J. A. (B.A.).
CARUS, E. L., T.D., Capt.	HOWARD, J. C., Capt.
CARUS, F. X. S., Major.	HUGHES, A., Lieut.
CARYLL, F. P. J., Lieut.	HUGHES, T. V., Lieut.
CHAMBERLAYNE, P. R. T., A.F.C., Lieut.	INGRAM, M. R., Private.
CHEVERS, N. M. J. H., M.C., Lieut.	IRWIN, R. A., Lieut.
CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, B. H., Corpl.	JARRETT, A. F. V., M.C., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.
CHOPIN, A. J. DE L., Lieut.	JODRELL, F. J.
COLLEY, W. J. W., M.C., Major.	JUMP, H., Capt.
COOPER, G. C., Capt.	KEEGAN, H. L., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
COX, R. G. S., M.C., Capt. and Bt. Major.	KELLY, J. E., M.M., Corpl.
CRAMER, H. W., Capt.	KENNEDY, C. M., Lieut. (G.).
CRAWFORD, C. B., Capt.	KERWICK, A. J., Capt.
CREAGH, J. R., Major.	KNIGHT, J. H. DE M. H., Major.
D'ARCY, J., Capt.	LANGDALE, C. A. J. S., Major.
D'ARCY, S. H. A., D.S.O., 2nd Lieut.	LATHAM, O. W., M.C., Lieut.
DAVIES, E. S., Rifleman.	LAWRENCE, S. B., 2nd Lieut.
DAVIS, P., Lieut. (G.).	LE BRASSEUR, J. H., Capt.
DAWSON, A. T., Capt.	LEICESTER, BASIL B., Bombardier.
DAY, S. C., M.C., Lieut.	LEICESTER, P. A., Capt.
DEALY, F., Corpl. (G.).	LEYLAND, G. F., Capt.
DE LA MOTHE, S. J., 2nd Lieut. (G.).	LIDDELL, C. H., Capt.
DE TRAFFORD, H. St. M.	McARDLE, P. P., Lieut.
DEVAS, P. D., O.B.E., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).	MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, J., Lt.-Col.
DOBSON, T. Y., Lieut., R.N.V.R.	MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, W. F., Lieut.
EYRE, H. V., Lieut.	McCUSKER, H. J., Lieut.
EYSTON, G. E. T., M.C., Capt.	McCUSKER, J. A., Capt.
FAIRLIE, G. O., M.C., Lieut.	MACGRATH, R. P. F. D., Lieut.
FARREN, W. I. G., Lieut.	MAGNIER, W. J., M.C., Capt.
FILOSE, A. E., Capt.	MAGUIRE, C. A., M.C., Capt.
FITZMAURICE, W. M., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).	MANSFIELD, E. L., Major.
FITZPATRICK-ROBERTSON, A. M., Lieut.	MANSFIELD, H. M. L., O.B.E., Lt.-Col.
FLINN, P. W., Lieut.	MASSEY-LYNCH, T. S., Lieut.
FLYNN, F. T. J. R., Lieut.	MASSEY-LYNCH, W. J., 2nd Lieut.
FORD, J. P. WRIGHT, Capt.	MATHER, W. B., Lieut.
FORDER, C. J., Major.	MAXWELL-STUART, J. J., Lieut.
FORSHAW, C. S., 2nd Lieut.	MAYNE, E. A., M.C., Major.
FOX, J.	MELLERIO, B. (Fr.A.).
FOX, W. BASIL O., Lieut.	MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O., V.D., Lt.-Col.

Wounded (Once)—continued.

MONTEITH, J. H. I., Major.
 MONTEITH, R. J., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).
 MORIARTY, G. H., Lieut.
 MOSS, J. L., Private.
 MULHOLLAND, B. F. P., M.C., Capt.
 MURPHY, P. J., 2nd Lieut.
 MURRAY, T. D., D.S.O., M.C., Capt.
 NAUGHTON, L. V., Lieut.
 NICHOLSON, E. M. F., Capt.
 NUGENT, G. J., 2nd Lieut.
 O'CONNOR GLYNN, A. R., Lieut.
 O'MALLEY, T. F., Capt.
 O'REILLY, J. A. B., Corpl.
 PARISOTTI, L. M., Lieut.
 PARSONS, EDGAR V. P., Capt. (W. and G.).
 PARTRIDGE, F. E., Private.
 PATTEN-SAUNDERS, N., Private.
 PEARSE, S. A., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 PLUCKNETT, E. F., Lieut. (G.).
 PRIMROSE, A. H. R., Lieut.
 QUIN, C. C. S., Lieut.
 QUIN, S. I., Major.
 ROLOFF, C., Private.
 RONAN, J. G., M.C., Capt.
 ROOKE, C. D. W., Lieut.
 RUSSELL, F. X., D.F.C., Capt.
 RUSSELL, W. R., Major.
 RYAN, C. E., M.C., Major.
 RYAN, E. OSBORNE, Private.
 RYAN, E. T., Lieut.
 RYAN, F. F., M.C., Capt.
 SANCHEZ, J. A., Gunner.
 SANCHEZ, W. P., Private.

SHACKLES, C. F., 2nd Lieut.
 SHILLINGFORD, G. E.
 SLATTERY, H. F., Lieut.
 SMAIL, J. D., Capt.
 SMITH, DONALD, Lieut.
 STANDEN, H. J., Corpl.
 STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, V. F., M.C., Major.
 STEWART, C. H., Capt.
 STEWART, W. P., D.S.O., Major.
 STRATTON, J., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).
 SUTHERLAND, T. G. B., Lieut.
 SWINDELLS, G. H., T.D., Lt.-Col.
 TAYLER, W. U. C., Lieut.
 TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., D.S.O., T/Brig.-Gen.
 TEMPEST, WILFRID N., Major.
 THOMPSON, J. T. C., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 THORNTON, H. A., Sergt.
 THWAYTES, L. L., Capt.
 TOBIN, H. J., Lieut. (G.).
 TOPHAM, G. RONALD G., Capt.
 TRAPPES-LOMAX, B. C., M.C., Capt.
 TRISCOTT, C., Capt.
 TROUP, F. C. A., Major.
 VAN CUTSEM, E. C. L., M.C., Major.
 WADDINGTON, W. P., Lieut.
 WALKER, R. P. S., Lce.-Corpl.
 WALLIS, H. J. F., Lt.-Col.
 WELD (now WELD-BLUNDELL), J. J., Lce.-Sergt.
 WELDON, L. F., Lieut.
 WESTWOOD, H. F., 2nd Lieut.
 WHYTE, M. I., Lieut. (G.).
 WILLIAMS, G. S. L. S. S., Lieut.
 WORTHINGTON, P. I., Lieut.

Prisoners of War (24).

ADDES, J., Lieut. (Fr.A.).
 BLOOMFIELD, H. P., Private.
 CAMERON, E. K., Capt. (W.).
 CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, C. H. J., M.C., Capt.
 CLEMENTS-FINNERTY, H., Lieut.
 COOPER, G. C., Capt.
 COULSTON, J. H. C., Capt. (W.).
 DALY, A. P. V., Capt. (W.).
 DE TRAFFORD, O., Capt.
 DOBSON, T. Y., Lieut., R.N.V.R. (W.).
 FITZMAURICE, W. M., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).
 HAY, W., Private (Died).

HULL, GILBERT, Lieut.
 JUMP, H., Capt. (W.).
 LESCHER, F. G., M.C., Major.
 MCGINITY, F. G., Trooper.
 MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O., M.C., Lt.-Col.
 O'FARRELL, W. R., Capt.
 O'MALLEY, T. F., Capt. (W.).
 RILEY, R. R., Lieut.
 TAYLER, W. U. C., Lieut.
 THIERENS, V. T., Lieut. (W.).
 TRIGONA, A. S., Major.
 WELLARD, J. H., 2nd Lieut.

Escaped from Captivity (2).

ADDES, J., Lieut. (Fr.A.).

BLOOMFIELD, H. P., Private.

Repatriated (2).

COULSTON, J. H. C., Capt. (W.).

DOBSON, T. Y., Lieut., R.N.V.R. (W.).

HONOURS.

Victoria Cross (3).

COURY, G. G., Capt.—“For most conspicuous bravery. During an advance he was in command of two platoons ordered to dig a communication trench from the old firing line to the position won. By his fine example and utter contempt of danger he kept up the spirits of his men and completed his task under intense fire. Later, after his battalion had suffered severe casualties and the Commanding Officer had been wounded, he went out in front of the advanced position in broad daylight and in full view of the enemy, found his Commanding Officer, and brought him back to the new advanced trench over ground swept by machine gun fire. He not only carried out his original task, and saved his Commanding Officer, but also assisted in rallying the attacking troops when they were shaken and in leading them forward.”—*London Gazette*, 26/10/16.

DEASE, M. J., Lieut.—“Though two or three times badly wounded he continued to control the fire of his machine guns at Mons, on August 23rd, until all his men were shot. He died of his wounds.”—*London Gazette*, 17/11/14.

LIDDELL, J. A., M.C., Capt.—“For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on July 31st, 1915. When on a flying reconnaissance over Ostend-Bruges-Ghent he was severely wounded (his right thigh being broken), which caused momentary unconsciousness, but by a great effort he recovered partial control after his machine had dropped nearly 3,000 feet, and notwithstanding his collapsed state succeeded, although continually fired at, in completing his course, and brought the aeroplane into our lines—half an hour after he had been wounded. The difficulties experienced by this Officer in saving his machine, and the life of his observer, cannot be readily expressed, but as the control wheel and throttle control were smashed, it would seem incredible that he could have accomplished his task.”—*London Gazette*, 23/8/15.

Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath (1).

BULFIN, E. S., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.—“For valuable services in connection with the Military Operations in the capture of Jerusalem.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.

Companions of the Order of the Bath (5).

CRAWFORD, R., Col.—“For services in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/18.

JOHNSTON, F. E., T./Brig.-Gen.—“For distinguished service in the Field (Dardanelles).”—*London Gazette*, 8/11/15.

KEILY, F. P. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., T./Brig.-Gen.—*London Gazette*, 3/6/24.

MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.—*London Gazette*, 1/1/23.

ROCHE, HENRY JOHN, Col.—“For services in connection with Military Operations in the Field.”—*London Gazette*, 18/2/15.

Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (9).

BOYD, H. A., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.—“For services in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.

CONSETT, M. W. W. P., Capt., R.N.—“For valuable services rendered during the War.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.

VC COSTELLO, E. W., C.V.O., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.—“For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.

DOUGLAS-DICK, A. C., C.B., Hon. Brig.-Gen.—“For services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 24/1/17.

JACKSON, W. E. F., Esq.—“Colonial Secretary of the Bermudas or Somers Islands.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.

KEILY, F. P. C., C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., T./Brig.-Gen.—“For services in connection with Military Operations in the Field (Mesopotamia).”—*London Gazette*, 20/8/17.

MACCARTHY-MORROGH, D. F., Lt.-Col.—“For services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/16.

RADCLIFFE, P. J. J., Col.—“For valuable services connected with Military Operations in the Field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.

TEMPEST, R. S., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.—“For services connected with Military Operations in France and Flanders.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/18.

Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (1).

VC COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (To be dated 16/8/19.)—*London Gazette*, 1/1/20.

Order of the British Empire (Military Division) Commanders (5).

- CARBERRY, A. R. D., Lt.-Col.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- DE BURY ET DE BOCARME, Count H. R. V., Lt.-Col.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.
- JERRARD, A. G. A., Lt.-Col.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- LEE, F., Hon. Brig.-Gen.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- POLLEN, F. G. H., Capt., R.N.—“ In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.

Officers (20).

- BARKER, F. B., Capt.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Salonika.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.
- COPPINGER, F. R., Major.—“ In recognition of distinguished services rendered in India in connection with the War. (To be dated 3/6/19).”—*London Gazette*, 12/9/19.
- DE DOMBASLE, Count G. C. St. P., Lt.-Col.—“ In recognition of distinguished services rendered during the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- DEVAS, P. D., REV. (C.F., 3rd Class).—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in France.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- DICKENS, H. C., Esq.—“ For services in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.
- HOLLAND, V. B., Capt.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in France.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- KEILY, C. J., Lt.-Comdr., R.N.V.R.—“ For valuable services in Minesweeping Operations between July 1st and December 31st, 1918.”—*London Gazette*, 17/7/19.
- KIRBY, E. B., Major.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- LANGDALE, P. E., Lt.-Col.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- LANGTON, G. P., Capt.—“ For services in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 7/1/18.
- LUCIE-SMITH, J. A., Major.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Balkans.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- MANSFIELD, H. M. L., Lt.-Col.—“ For services with the British Expeditionary Force in France.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/18.
- MONTETH, J. B. L., Major.—“ In recognition of valuable services in connection with the War. (To be dated 3/6/19).”—*London Gazette*, 12/12/19.
- PERCEVAL, F. W., Capt. and Bt. Major.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- PRENDERGAST, J. A., Surgeon-Lieut., R.N.—“ For valuable services in H.M.S. *Greenwich*, Depôt Ship of the 14th Destroyer Flotilla.”—*London Gazette*, 11/6/19.
- RONAN, W. J., Capt.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in France.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- SAUNDERS, J. A., Major.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Balkans.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- SYNNOTT, P. J. I., Lt.-Col.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Egypt.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.
- VAUGHAN, C. J., Major.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Italy.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.
- WATTS, R. J., Major.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Balkans.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.

Members (3).

- BOWEN, H. G., Flight-Lieut.—*London Gazette*, 1/1/23.
- EYRE, J. B., Capt.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Italy.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- HAMILTON, LESLIE, D. F. C., Lieut.—*London Gazette*, 2/6/23.

Order of the British Empire (Civil Division) Commanders (2).

- CAPEL, A. E., Capt.—“ For services in connection with the War. (To be dated 1/1/19.) ”—*London Gazette*, 8/1/19.
 RYAN, M. F., Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., F.R.G.S.—“ Director of Munitions Gauges. For services in connection with the War.”—*London Gazette*, 7/6/18.

Officers (3).

- DIGBY-BESTE, H. A. B., Comdr., R.I.M.—“ For services in connection with the War. (To be dated 1/1/19.) ”—*London Gazette*, 8/1/19.
 BLACKETT, DR. E. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with War Hospitals in the United Kingdom in connection with the army during the War.”—*London Gazette*, 18/2/19.
 FOX, DR. J. V., M.B., C.M.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with War Hospitals in the United Kingdom in connection with the army during the War.”—*London Gazette*, 18/2/19.

Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire (1).

- IRWIN, C. J., Lieut.—*London Gazette*, 3/6/22.

Bar to Distinguished Service Order (2).

- MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C., Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was wounded but refused to be evacuated, and during the severe fighting which ensued he remained in action in command of his battalion until severely wounded. He displayed marked ability in encouraging and handling his troops, and showed great cheerfulness and total disregard of his own personal safety.”—*London Gazette*, 16/9/18.
 RYAN, D. G. J., D.S.O., Capt. and Bt. Major.—“ For Distinguished Service in Southern Kurdistan.”—*London Gazette*, 12/2/20.

Distinguished Service Order (30).

- BODKIN, L. F., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack at Sherqat on October 29th/30th, 1918. Although wounded in the knee, he made light of the pain, and gallantly carried on with great determination and initiative all night till the enemy surrendered at dawn. He was then unable to move, and was evacuated to hospital. His fine example had an inspiring effect on his men.”—*London Gazette*, 27/6/19.
 BOYD, H. A., C.M.G., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/16.
 BUTLER, P. R., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/17.
 CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, R. C. J., Capt. and Bt. Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 14/1/16.
 CORBALLIS, E. R. L., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.
 VC COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., C.V.O., T./Brig.-Gen.—“ For distinguished service in the field in Mesopotamia.”—*London Gazette*, 25/8/17.
 D'ARCY, S. H. A., 2nd Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in continually attacking and dispersing hostile infantry from a very low altitude. Whilst engaged on this he was wounded, but refused to return until he was almost unconscious. He also showed great courage and determination on several occasions in attacking hostile aircraft, destroying some and forcing others to descend.”—*London Gazette*, 26/7/17.
 HOWARD, W. J. H., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
 JARRETT, AYLMER V., Capt.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 28/6/15.
 KEEGAN, H. L., Lt.-Col.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. In conjunction with another battalion he stormed and successfully captured enemy positions through uncut wire. Throughout the engagement, fought with his right flank exposed, he displayed marked courage and cheerfulness, and in the face of the greatest difficulties advanced and held ground gained for three days.”—*London Gazette*, 2/12/18.
 KELLY, F. P. C., C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C., T./Brig.-Gen.—“ For conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, notably when, after being wounded, he continued to lead his company with great coolness. Finally he escorted a badly wounded officer to a field ambulance under heavy fire, and returned at once to his post when his wound was dressed. He has set a fine example.”—*London Gazette*, 15/4/16.

Distinguished Service Order—continued.

LANGTON-JONES, R., Lieut., R.N.—“ Assistant Beachmaster at Helles since May 30th, 1915. He set a magnificent example throughout.”—*London Gazette*, 14/3/16.

MACCABE, J. F., Lieut., R.N.V.R.—“ For services in action with enemy submarines.”—*London Gazette*, 5/10/18.

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., M.C., Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a heavy hostile counter-attack, which had driven in his advance post and recaptured part of the position, he went forward with one runner, rallied his men and led them forward again, driving the enemy back and restoring the situation. He remained encouraging his men until he was himself severely wounded half an hour later, but he did not leave the field until he had reported the situation to his Brigadier.”—*London Gazette*, 26/9/17. (Details 9/1/18.)

MACKESY, J. P., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/17.

MANNERS, C. M. S., M.C., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 19/10/16.

MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., T./Brig.-Gen.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 18/2/15.

MELDON, P. A., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/16.

MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., V.D., Lt.-Col.—“ For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in France.”—*London Gazette*, 1/2/17.

MURRAY, T. D., M.C., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry during the raid on Ghurabeh Ridge on the night August 12th-13th, 1918. He led two companies against the east end of Ghurabeh Ridge. By his skilful leadership and fine example of courage he was responsible for the capture of 110 prisoners and five machine guns. He subsequently organised and carried out with conspicuous success the withdrawal of these two companies from a very extended and difficult position.”—*London Gazette*, 1/2/19.

PEARSE, S. A., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/17.

RYAN, D. G. J., Capt. and Bt. Major.—“ On May 13th, 1915, during operations near Krithia, Dardanelles, for carrying out a daring and well-executed reconnaissance on the enemy's position. The success of the subsequent attack, leading to the capture of the Turkish position, was due in a great measure to this officer's work. He was again brought to notice for gallant work on June 28th and 29th.”—*London Gazette*, 25/8/15.

SIDNEY, H. G., Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 4/6/17.

STEWART, W. P., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 14/1/16.

SYNNOTT, WILFRID T., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 4/6/17.

TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., T./Brig.-Gen.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/17.

TEMPEST, WULSTAN J., M.C., Major.—“ In recognition of conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in connection with the destruction of an enemy airship.”—*London Gazette*, 13/10/16.

THOMPSON, J. T. C., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in connection with military operations in France.”—*London Gazette*, 2/6/18.

WHYTE, W. H., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.

WILLIAMS, G. A. S., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.

Distinguished Service Cross (1).

PETRE, J. J., Squadron Comdr., R.N.A.S.—“ In recognition of his services as a pilot at Dunkerque since February, 1915. He has taken part in air raids in Ostend and Zeebrugge, during one of which he successfully engaged a hostile plane of the Fokker type, and has carried out many coastal reconnaissances under shell fire.”—*London Gazette*, 22/6/16.

Distinguished Flying Cross (4).

HAMILTON, LESLIE, M.B.E., Lieut.—“ (Salonika.) A gallant and skilful scout pilot, who never hesitates to attack enemy formations, however superior in numbers. During recent operations he has rendered exceptional service. He has himself brought down, or assisted to bring down, six enemy machines.”—*London Gazette*, 8/2/19.

RANDELL, J. R. F., Lieut.—“ This officer has shown great gallantry on several occasions, notably on August 9th, when, having driven down a hostile machine, he attacked a train at 500 feet altitude, compelling the drivers to jump out. He then engaged a machine leaving its aerodrome, causing it to crash, and, descending to twenty feet, he obtained a valuable reconnaissance of the hangars. During the whole time he was subjected to heavy anti-aircraft and machine gun fire.”—*London Gazette*, 3/12/18.

RUSSELL, F. X., Captain.—“ In recognition of distinguished services rendered during the War.”—*London Gazette*, 10/10/19.

WORTHINGTON, B. R., Lieut.—“ For distinguished service.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/18.

Air Force Cross (2).

- CHAMBERLAYNE, P. R. T., Lieut.—“ In recognition of distinguished service.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.
 ROCHE-KELLY, W., Captain.—“ In recognition of distinguished service.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.

Second Bar to Military Cross (1).

- LESCHER, F. G., M.C., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his camp was heavily shelled, he had the wounded removed, and attended to them in the open for six hours. Again, during the night, when the transport was bombed, he proceeded to the scene and extricated the wounded men and attended to them, although the enemy continued to shell the position.”—*London Gazette*, 16/9/18.

Bar to Military Cross (7).

- BLAKE, A. J., M.C., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He did splendid work in collecting and evacuating the wounded, working throughout in the open regardless of the heavy hostile fire. Later, he did excellent work, tending the wounded of several units, going out after dusk to bring in wounded men from in front of our line. During the withdrawal, he took out a party and carried back seven stretcher cases for a distance of three miles, thereby preventing the men from falling into enemy hands. He has at all times carried out his duties with fearlessness and courage.”—*London Gazette*, 5/7/18.
 COLLEY, W. J. W., M.C., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. He rendered invaluable assistance in pushing forward and assisting to rally some men on his flank and established them in a fire position. By his fine example and prompt action he very greatly contributed to the success of the operations.”—*London Gazette*, 7/3/18.
 LESCHER, F. G., M.C., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed the greatest skill and fearlessness by leaving his bearer parties and establishing forward collecting posts under heavy hostile shell fire. He worked ceaselessly for three days, and by his personal example and devotion inspiring his men with courage under very difficult conditions.”—*London Gazette*, 16/8/17.
 MCKAY, G. M., M.C., Captain.—“ For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led the assault with great courage and determination. He set a splendid example of coolness and ability to his men. He was severely wounded.”—*London Gazette*, 14/11/16.
 ODDIE, W. P., M.C., Captain.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his Commanding Officer was killed during an attack he took command of the battalion in a most difficult situation, and showed the greatest ability and courage throughout the engagement.”—*London Gazette*, 24/8/18.
 PLACE, A. D., M.C., Captain.—“ For conspicuous gallantry in action. During the advance he skilfully consolidated his position, though wounded, and secured his flank under heavy machine gun fire. When the enemy were massing for an attack, he improvised a trench from shell-hole to shell-hole, and later, beat off the enemy's attacks till he was severely wounded.”—*London Gazette*, 14/11/16.
 TARLETON, G. W. B., M.C., Captain.—“ For conspicuous gallantry, ability, and devotion to duty as brigade major during the operations which led up to the capture of portions of Gheluwe. He personally reconnoitred the line, and although wounded severely in the leg by machine gun bullets, brought back valuable information.”—*London Gazette*, 30/7/19.

Military Cross (77).

- AYLMER, G., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/16.
 BARRON, E. A. W., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while commanding numerous liaison patrols under heavy fire and bringing back most accurate information. On one occasion, when part of the line had been driven in, he rallied parties of infantry, reorganised them, and led them back to a position where they consolidated and held on, thus delaying the enemy's advance and giving time for fresh troops to come up.”—*London Gazette*, 26/7/18.
 BERKELEY, F. G. J., Capt.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/17.
 BETHELL, A. P. L., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 4/6/17.
 BLAKE, A. J., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations. He tended wounded men incessantly day and night under most trying conditions. He went out into ‘ No Man's Land ’ searching for any wounded who might still be lying there.”—*London Gazette*, 22/9/16.
 CALLAGHAN, G. F., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 14/1/16.

Military Cross—continued.

- CALLAGHAN, J. C., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed marked courage and skill on several occasions in carrying out bombing operations. On one occasion he extinguished a hostile searchlight.”—*London Gazette*, 13/2/17.
- CARUS, F. X. S., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.
- CHEVERS, N. M. J. H., Lieut.—“ During a raid on the enemy's front system of positions, this officer led his platoon with great energy and determination, and by his courage and complete disregard for his own safety set a fine example to his men. He was the first to enter the enemy position, where he was severely wounded.”—*London Gazette*, 15/10/18.
- CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, C. H. J., Capt.—“ In recognition of gallant conduct and determination displayed in attempting to escape from captivity, which services have been brought to notice in accordance with the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919 (to be dated May 5th, 1919).”—*London Gazette*, 30/1/20.
- CHRONNELL, H., Capt.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 14/1/16.
- COLLEY, E., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 26/8/18.
- COLLEY, W. J. W., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry in action. He handled his company with great courage and skill, setting a fine example to his men. He has previously done fine work.”—*London Gazette*, 25/11/16.
- COX, R. G. S., Capt. and Bt. Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/17.
- CRABTREE, J. J., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his Company Commander had been killed and the other officer wounded, he led his company on and captured his objective in spite of heavy machine gun fire. He afterwards reorganised the company, which had suffered many casualties, and successfully consolidated his position. During the three days that followed, his splendid cheeriness and disregard for personal safety very greatly inspired his men.”—*London Gazette*, 9/1/18.
- CRAVEN, A., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When on patrol he was fired upon at short range and wounded. He, however, reached an enemy strong-point, and remained there, bombing the enemy and covering the withdrawal of his patrol.”—*London Gazette*, 16/8/17.
- CROUCHER, E. W., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Sherqat on October 24th, 1918. He commanded the leading squadron in the pursuit under heavy fire with marked ability and judgment. His personal courage and fine example inspired his men at a critical time, when the advance was temporarily checked by heavy enfilade fire.”—*London Gazette*, 27/6/19.
- CUNNINGHAM, J. J. I., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His company being held up by thick wire and fired on by enemy machine guns, he led his platoon and broke through the wire into the enemy trench, where he attacked and dispersed the machine gun team. His prompt action saved many casualties.”—*London Gazette*, 18/6/17.
- DAY, S. C., Lieut.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/17.
- DENSHAM, W. H., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when his battery was under heavy hostile fire. Extensive fires having been caused by the bombardment amongst gun pits, ammunition dumps and camouflage, he organised a party and extinguished the fires, thereby saving four guns from being put out of action and a large amount of ammunition from being destroyed. He set a splendid example of personal courage and initiative.”—*London Gazette*, 9/1/18.
- DE TRAFFORD, E. A., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry when leading his company during an advance to occupy a position. His bravery and example contributed greatly to repel the constant enemy counter-attacks.”—*London Gazette*, 22/9/16.
- DONOHUE, F., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On several occasions he attended to the wounded and carried stretchers under heavy shell fire. He was most active in attending to the welfare of the troops, and remained in the advance area throughout the operations, going into the most exposed positions with complete disregard of danger and encouraging all by his splendid example.”—*London Gazette*, 18/7/18.
- EYSTON, G. E. T., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rendered most valuable service when carrying out reconnaissance under heavy fire. On several occasions he went forward under heavy shell and machine gun fire. He carried out his duties with great courage and determination, and was able to obtain most valuable information.”—*London Gazette*, 8/7/17.
- FAIRLIE, G. O., Lieut.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.
- FANNING, W. G., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of a battery in action. The casualties were considerable, and the lack of men threatened to affect the working of the guns, but he succeeded in keeping up the required rate of fire until he was left with only one gun, the remainder having been either buried or destroyed.”—*London Gazette*, 23/4/18.

Military Cross—continued.

- FITZMAURICE, W. M., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He assisted the medical officer in tending the wounded under heavy fire, regardless of his own safety. He remained for twenty-four hours after the battalion had been withdrawn, and assisted to rescue the wounded who were lying out."—*London Gazette*, 19/8/16.
- FLOYD, B. E., Major.—"For distinguished service in the field."—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.
- FOUCAR, E. C. V., Capt.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when commanding a raiding party. Having penetrated the enemy front line of wire, he formed up about 150 yards from the enemy's main trench, and then assaulted from its rear a hostile post, the garrison of which were all killed or wounded. He accounted for one of them himself, and throughout the operations displayed great dash and gallantry."—*London Gazette*, 9/1/18.
- FOX, R. A., Major.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the enemy attempted to rush his position under an intense barrage, he led his company with great skill and determination, with the result that the enemy were driven off and dispersed with considerable loss before reaching the position. His coolness and capable handling of the situation were responsible for breaking up the enemy's attack."—*London Gazette*, 18/7/18.
- GLASSON, B., Major.—"For distinguished service in the field (Italy)."—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.
- GOSLING, G. N., Lieut.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When a portion of the line was pierced by the enemy, this officer, with eighteen men, was ordered to close and hold the gap at all costs. Getting into touch with a platoon on his flank, he at once attacked, closing the gap, shooting some twenty or thirty of the enemy, and leading a bombing rush on a crater post, which resulted in the capture of seven prisoners. His dash relieved a very awkward situation, and his performance was of great value."—*London Gazette*, 16/9/18.
- HARVEY, F. M., Capt.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations. He repeatedly tended the wounded in the open under very heavy fire and worked continuously for thirty-six hours, showing an utter disregard for danger."—*London Gazette*, 14/11/16.
- HASTINGS, L. A. M., Major.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He established and maintained communications under the most intense hostile fire. He set a splendid example of courage and determination."—*London Gazette*, 18/6/17.
- HULL, E., Capt.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Saily-Raillencourt, on September 29th, 1918. While the battery position was being accurately shelled with high explosive, a gunner took refuge under an ammunition wagon, which was hit and set on fire, the gunner being pinned down under the wreckage. Leaving his own cover, he ran to the assistance of the man, and carried him away to a place of safety, although it meant almost certain death as the ammunition in the wagon was exploding all the time."—*London Gazette*, 10/12/19.
- INGRAM, M. T., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).—"For distinguished service in the field."—*London Gazette*, 1/1/19.
- JARRETT, A. F. V., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.—"For distinguished service in the field."—*London Gazette*, 29/10/15.
- KING, E. ST. J., Lieut.—"On September 20th, 1918, during the attack on El Afuleh, Lieut. King's Squadron was ordered to act as left flank guard to the 2nd Lancers and co-operate in the attack on the village. Lieut. King arrived in position slightly in advance of the remainder of the regiment, and as he was coming under rifle and machine gun fire, decided to attack at once. He galloped to the village from the north and went right through it, captured the aerodrome at the southern end, with three hostile planes and about fifty Germans, and cleared the village of the Turks. He showed quickness of decision and readiness to act on his own responsibility, worthy of an officer of considerably longer service and greater experience."—*London Gazette*, 30/7/19.
- KING, M., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).—"For valuable services connected with the War."—*London Gazette*, 4/6/17.
- LATHAM, O. W., Lieut.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations. He personally reconnoitred the ground won by our infantry and sent back a most valuable report. It was not believed that our infantry could have advanced as far as the line they were actually holding. 2nd Lieut. Latham's speedy report was, therefore, of special value."—*London Gazette*, 20/10/16.
- IESCHER, F. G., Major.—"For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in searching for wounded under heavy shell fire. He repeatedly led his bearers through heavy barrage. He continued his work until he had got all the wounded to safety."—*London Gazette*, 20/10/16.
- VC** LIDDELL, J. A., Capt.—"For distinguished service in the field."—*London Gazette*, 18/2/15.
- LITTLEWOOD, C. W. S., 2nd Lieut.—"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out the strengthening of a brick bridge under hostile barrage. His coolness and example enabled the work to be completed without cessation despite the casualties."—*London Gazette*, 18/7/17.

Military Cross—continued.

- LUCIE-SMITH, E. W., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His battery came under very heavy shell fire, which set fire to the camouflage stretched over the whole battery position. With great gallantry and indifference to danger he and a few others extinguished the fire, which had burnt out two gun pits. Owing to his prompt and fearless action 2,000 rounds of ammunition were saved and the remaining guns were kept in action.”—*London Gazette*, 22/3/18.
- LYNCH, F. W., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a raid, the leading party having failed to cut the wire, he took his party out to the flank and succeeded, despite a trench mortar barrage and heavy rifle fire, in cutting a small gap. Though he had received two wounds, he still attempted to enter the village, until forced to withdraw altogether owing to the heavy fire and the casualties which his party had suffered in the attempt to break through the wire. But for his gallant conduct and devotion to duty no gap would have been cut.”—*London Gazette*, 22/4/18.
- MACARDLE, J. R., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His battery came under heavy fire, and the camouflage at one of the gun pits was set on fire. He at once ran and extinguished it, and thus prevented the fire from spreading to the ammunition. It was largely due to this gallant act that the battery was able to keep all its guns in action.”—*London Gazette*, 22/3/18.
- MACCARTHY-O’LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 14/1/16.
- MCGAHEY, M. S., Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He held a redoubt with his company under heavy shell fire and repelled several enemy attacks, eventually withdrawing his men in good order under heavy machine gun fire. He was wounded three times. He set a fine example of courage and determination.”—*London Gazette*, 16/9/18.
- MCGRATH, W. M. A., Capt.—“ As British Military representative in Archangel, previous to the occupation, he ran great personal risk daily in maintaining communication with the forces at Murmansk, and the information he supplied was of great value and saved a number of casualties. During the revolution, which coincided with the occupation of Archangel, he behaved with marked gallantry, and by his conduct and control of Russian troops was instrumental in preventing opposition to the occupation of the town.”—*London Gazette*, 2/12/18.
- McKAY, G. M., Capt.—“ For gallant conduct during an hostile attack. He showed great courage, resource and tenacity in holding his trench under intense fire.”—*London Gazette*, 24/6/16.
- MAGNIER, W. J., Capt.—“ During operations near the Forêt de Mormal from November 4th-6th, 1918, he, who was battalion intelligence officer, behaved with the greatest gallantry and coolness throughout. He never failed to visit the line, often advancing through heavy machine gun and rifle fire, and bringing back information as to the progress of operations.”—*London Gazette*, 4/10/19.
- MAGUIRE, C. A., Capt.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.
- MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.—“ For distinguished service in the field (Kut-al-Amarah).”—*London Gazette*, 23/10/19.
- MARSHALL, J. B., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in attending to the wounded of his battalion and carrying them to places of safety regardless of personal risk for three hours. He moved up and down the front line trench under an intense bombardment, encouraging all by his cheerfulness, attending the wounded and comforting the dying. His coolness under fire won the admiration and praise of all with whom he came into contact.”—*London Gazette*, 25/8/17.
- MAYNE, E. A., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He performed most valuable service whilst directing the fire of his mortars when engaged in wire cutting. Although often subjected to very heavy hostile shelling, he performed his task with marked success.”—*London Gazette*, 26/7/17.
- METCALFE, ERIC D. T., Capt.—“ In recognition of meritorious services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Mesopotamia.”—*London Gazette*, 27/8/18.
- MOORE, B. J., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On his own initiative he left his observation post and went forward under heavy machine gun fire to obtain information from an infantry brigade when the situation had become obscure and critical. His report was early and accurate, and of very great assistance in meeting the situation.”—*London Gazette*, 18/7/17.
- MOSTYN, Sir P. G. J., Bart., Capt.—“ For gallantry, ability and devotion to duty, especially on the 9th instant, when two men of his patrol were wounded, he remained with a seriously wounded man, and eventually carried him a distance of 150 yards into cover, whilst exposed to a very heavy fire.”—*London Gazette*, 27/3/15.
- MULHOLLAND, B. F. P., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry in action. As observation officer, he carried out his work under heavy fire with great courage and skill, sending back valuable reports. He has previously done fine work.”—*London Gazette*, 25/11/16.

Military Cross—continued.

- MURRAY, T. D., D.S.O., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Having located a machine gun which was impeding the advance, he organised a party of four men, whom he led against the hostile post. He shot three of the enemy himself, and captured the remainder of the post, together with the gun. His gallant conduct and complete disregard of danger were most conspicuous.”—*London Gazette*, 24/8/18.
- O'BRIEN, K. R., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and ability from August 30th to September 6th, 1918, during the advance north of Peronne. He was in command of the advanced battalion headquarters, and continuously went forward to the most advanced companies to obtain information. On one occasion when the battalion had to assemble for an attack at short notice on unknown ground, he personally led it forward through a heavy artillery barrage to the assembly position. He set a very fine example to the men under his command.”—*London Gazette*, 30/7/19.
- ODDIE, W. P., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his company with great dash, captured a strong point in the enemy's front line, and maintained his position against superior forces.”—*London Gazette*, 16/8/17.
- O'NEIL, B. D., Lieut.—“ For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.”—*London Gazette*, 3/6/19.
- PARSONS, EDMUND R., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He followed the Tanks on foot in the attack, and when one was set on fire he went to its assistance and put out the fire. Four of the crew being out of action, he joined this Tank, and enabled it to go forward. When only the driver and himself remained unhurt, he brought the Tank out of action successfully. He set a splendid example of courage and contempt of danger.”—*London Gazette*, 18/7/18.
- PLACE, A. D., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry. He dug out buried men under heavy fire, and himself worked over an hour and a half under continuous shell fire.”—*London Gazette*, 25/8/16.
- RADLEY, H. P., Capt. and Bt. Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field (Mesopotamia).”—*London Gazette*, 25/8/17.
- REEVES, E. F., 2nd Lieut.—“ He was in charge of a raiding party, which he led with great dash and gallantry. The success with which he achieved his object was largely due to the manner in which on the previous nights he had patrolled and reconnoitred the ground as far as the support line of the enemy. The knowledge he thus obtained enabled him to form up his party unobserved actually in the front line of the enemy posts.”—*London Gazette*, 15/10/18.
- RONAN, J. G., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He ran his car over obstacles into a village, in spite of his arm being pierced in many places, and all the crew, including himself, being wounded. He greatly assisted in the success of the operations.”—*London Gazette*, 26/4/17.
- RYAN, C. E., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 14/1/16.
- RYAN, F. F., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of a working party. He was attacked by enemy bombers and drove them off, armed only with his stick. On another occasion he led his platoon with great skill and gallantry to its objective, capturing many prisoners and an enemy machine gun. His contempt of danger and unfailing cheerfulness on all occasions were invaluable to the morale of his men.”—*London Gazette*, 23/7/17.
- RYAN, W. O., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 14/1/16.
- STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, V. F., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.
- STRATTON, J., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He tended the wounded with great courage and skill under very heavy fire. He has on many previous occasions displayed the greatest bravery.”—*London Gazette*, 14/11/16.
- TARLETON, G. W. B., Capt.—“ On May 24th, 1915, near Shell Trap Farm, north of Wieltje, his company was in the advanced trenches. Two orderlies who had been sent back to battalion headquarters with a message were wounded and unable to get through. Lieutenant Tarleton had also been wounded and was suffering from the effects of gas, but volunteered to take back the message, and, as he was not fit to command his platoon, owing to his wounds, his Company Commander allowed him to try. He managed to crawl back, though he was hit again on the way, and on arrival he was unable to speak owing to his wounds and exhaustion, but managed to deliver his message in writing.”—*London Gazette*, 3/7/15.
- TEMPEST, WULSTAN, J., D.S.O., Major.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on many occasions. He has successfully bombed railway sidings and aerodromes, often in misty and cloudy weather, at a low altitude, causing much damage to his objectives. On one occasion he descended to a very low altitude and dropped bombs on two moving trains, causing them both to be derailed. This officer has taken part in thirty-four night bombing raids.”—*London Gazette*, 7/3/18.

Military Cross—continued.

TRAPPES-LOMAX, B. C., Capt.—“ Gallipoli, 1915.—In the action of August 7th, this officer received orders at 00.70 to proceed to the firing line, and report on the advance made from there by the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Battalions, Lancashire Fusiliers. He established his telephone there at 08.30, and sent back constant and accurate reports of the infantry advance from 09.40 onwards. At 12.30 he went up the sap on the left of the vineyard, reconnoitred the whole of our front line there, visiting each barricade, and sent in an accurate report of the situation. During the afternoon and night he made constant reconnaissances under heavy rifle fire and sent back information. At 10.00 on the 8th he made another detailed reconnaissance. At 20.00 on the 8th his telephone wires were cut in several places by Turkish shells. As his constant efforts to repair it were unsuccessful he returned to the nearest point of unbroken communication and laid out a new line thence to his advanced post, re-establishing communication at 23.30. He remained at his post until relieved at 09.30 on the 9th, continuing to reconnoitre the firing line and saps, and to send in reports.”—*London Gazette*, 2/2/16.

VAN CUTSEM, E. C. L., Major.—“ For distinguished service in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 1/1/18.

WITHALL, B. P. P., Capt.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an advance he showed great energy and initiative in getting his guns into advanced positions. When it became impossible to use the mortars he organised a defensive post, and with his detachment helped, by rifle fire, to cover the flank of the battalion, though warned that his post was exposed and in danger of being turned. During the whole action he displayed great coolness and initiative under heavy fire, doing his utmost to assist the infantry in a difficult position.”—*London Gazette*, 7/3/18.

Promoted Lieutenant-General for Distinguished Service (1).

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lieut.-Gen. (1/1/19).

Promoted Major-General for Distinguished Conduct in the Field (1).

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lieut.-Gen. (3/11/14).

**Transferred from R.N.R. (A/Lieut.) as Lieut. to Active List R.N.
for Distinguished Services (1).**

LANGTON-JONES, R., D.S.O., Lieut., R.N. (Sen. 12/8/15) (23/3/16).

Promoted Captain for Service in the Field (1).

MORPHY, M. T., Capt. (7/5/19).

Promoted 2nd Lieutenant for Service in the Field (2).

SKELLON, P. E., 2nd Lieut. (5/11/18).

TRISCOTT, C., Capt. (1/11/14).

BREVET RANKS.

**For distinguished and valuable services rendered in the Field and in connection with
Military Operations and with the War.**

Brevet of Colonel (5).

UC COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (3/6/19).

KEILY, F. P. C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., T./Brig.-Gen. (3/6/19).

MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (3/6/18).

SIDNEY, H. G., D.S.O., Lt.-Col. (16/2/25).

TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (3/6/19).

Brevet of Lieut.-Colonel (8).

BICKFORD, A. L., C.I.E., Major (11/8/15).
 BUTLER, P. R., D.S.O., Major (3/6/19).
VC COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (3/6/16).
 JARRETT, A. F. V., M.C., Major (15/11/19).
 MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C., A./Lt.-Col. (3/6/19).
 MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (3/6/16).
 SYNNOTT, WILFRID T., D.S.O., Major (1/1/19).
 TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (2/6/16).

Brevet of Major (6).

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, R. C. J., D.S.O., Capt. (1/1/19).
 COX, R. G. S., M.C., A./Lt.-Col. (3/6/19).
 MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen. (3/6/16).
 PERCEVAL, F. W., O.B.E., A./Major (3/6/18).
 RADLEY, H. P., M.C., Capt. (3/6/19).
 RYAN, D. G. J., D.S.O., Capt. (1/1/19).

Distinguished Conduct Medal (1).

POWELL, A. W., 2nd Lieut.—“ For conspicuous gallantry and ability on September 26th, 1915, near Hulluch, when in charge of a machine gun. At one time he sat up on the parapet, so as to bring his fire on the enemy's machine guns, although drawing a heavy fire on himself. At another time he lay out in the open under a heavy fire in order to form a rest for his machine gun. His devotion to duty was most marked.”—*London Gazette*, 29/11/15.

Military Medal (3).

CAHILL, BERNARD, Sergt.—“ For bravery in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 12/6/18.
 KELLY, J. E., Corpl.—“ For bravery in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 9/12/16.
 QUIN, GERARD, Sergt.-Major.—“ For bravery in the field.”—*London Gazette*, 10/4/18.

Meritorious Service Medal (1).

HEMELRYK, G., Staff-Sergt.—“ In recognition of valuable services rendered with the armies in France and Flanders.”—*London Gazette*, 18/1/19.

Foreign Orders and Decorations.**BELGIUM (6).****Order of the Crown (Officer).**

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C.,
 Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col.

Order of Léopold (Chevalier).

VAN CUTSEM, E. C. L., M.C., Major.

Croix de Guerre.

DONOHUE, F., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).

HEPPEL, J. B., Lieut.

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C.,

Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col.

VAN CUTSEM, E. C. L., M.C., Major.

EGYPT (1).**Order of the Nile (2nd Class).**

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.

Foreign Orders and Decorations—continued.**FRANCE (31).****Legion of Honour (Officer).**

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.
 CONSETT, M. W. W. P., C.M.G., Capt., R.N.
 MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.

Legion of Honour (Chevalier).

BOYD, H. A., C.M.G., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 CAPEL, A. E., C.B.E., Capt.
 CORBALLIS, E. R. L., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 KEEGAN, H. L., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 LANGTON-JONES, R., D.S.O., Lieut., R.N.
 MELDON, W. W., Major.
 VERDON, F. R. P., Capt.

Croix de Guerre (with Palm).

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.
 VC COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.
 COX, R. G. S., M.C., Capt. and Bt. Major.
 DUCORNET, P., Sergt.-Pilot Aviator (F.F.C.).
 FITZMAURICE, W. M., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).
 FLICOTEAU, JEAN (Fr.A.).

Croix de Guerre (with Palm)—cont.

FLOYD, B. E., M.C., Major.
 FRANCK, J. F. (Fr.A.).
 LANGTON-JONES, R., D.S.O., Lieut., R.N.
 MACGRATH, W. M. A., M.C., Capt.
 MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.
 MELLERIO, B. (Fr.A.).
 TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.

Croix de Guerre.

AYLMER, G., M.C., Major.
 BLAKE, A. J., M.C., Major.
 COX, R. G. S., M.C., Capt. and Bt. Major.
 MELDON, W. W., Major.
 MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O., V.D., Lt.-Col.
 PETRE, J. J., D.S.C., Squadron Comdr., R.N.A.S.

Médaille Militaire.

WELD (now WELD-BLUNDELL), J. J., L./Sergt.

Order of the Nichan Iftikhar (Tunis) (Officer).

GWYN, A. J. JERMY, Capt.

GREECE (2).**Military Cross (3rd Class).**

RANDELL, J. R. F., D.F.C., Lieut.

Medal for Military Merit (3rd Class).

SAUNDERS, J. A., O.B.E., Major.

ITALY (9).**Military Order of Savoy (Commander).**

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.

Order of the Crown of Italy (Cavaliere).

EYRE, J. B., M.B.E., Capt.

Silver Medal for Military Valour.

DE TRAFFORD, E. A., M.C., Capt.
 LEICESTER, P. A., Capt.
 TORREGGIANI, MARQUIS CARLO, Major.

Croce di Guerra.

DEGIARDE, A. P., Lieut. (It.A.).
 DEGIARDE, U. P., Capt. (It.A.).
 DE TRAFFORD, E. A., M.C., Capt.
 TORREGGIANI, MARQUIS CARLO, Major.

JAPAN (1).**Order of the Sacred Treasure (1st Class).**

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.

NORWAY (1).**Order of St. Olaf (2nd Class) Commander.**

CONSETT, M. W. W. P., C.M.G., Capt., R.N.

PAPAL (1).**Knight of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem.**

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.

Foreign Orders and Decorations—continued.**RUSSIA (10).****Order of St. Anne (3rd Class with Swords).**

MONTAGU (now WELD-BLUNDELL), G. F., Comdr.,
R.N.

Order of St. Anne (3rd Class).

MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O., V.D., Lt.-Col.

Order of St. Stanislas (3rd Class with Swords).

KEILY, F. P. C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C.,
T./Brig.-Gen.

MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O., V.D., Lt.-Col.

SWINDELLS, G. H., T.D., Lt.-Col.

Order of St. Anne (4th Class).

MACGRATH, W. M. A., M.C., Capt.

MOSTYN, Sir P. G. J., Bart., M.C., Capt.

Order of St. Stanislas (3rd Class).

MACGRATH, W. M. A., M.C., Capt.

Order of St. Vladimir.

MACGRATH, W. M. A., M.C., Capt.

Order of the White Eagle (5th Class with Swords).

MAYNE, R. C., Capt.

SERBIA (4).**Order of the Karageorge (3rd Class with Swords).**

JOHNSTON, F. E., C.B., T./Brig.-Gen.

Order of the Karageorge (4th Class with Swords).

MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O., T./Brig.-
Gen.

Order of the White Eagle (4th Class).

WHYTE, W. H., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.

Order of the White Eagle (5th Class).

TARLETON, G. W. B., M.C., Capt.

SWEDEN (1).**Order of the Sword (1st Class) Commander.**

CONSETT, M. W. W. P., C.M.G., Capt., R.N.

Mentioned in Despatches (154).**Eight Times.**

BULFIN, Sir E. S., K.C.B., C.V.O., Lt.-Gen.

Six Times.

VC COSTELLO, E. W., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O.,
T./Brig.-Gen.

MAXWELL-SCOTT, W. J., C.B., D.S.O., T./Brig.-
Gen.

RADLEY, H. P., M.C., Capt. and Bt. Major.

RYAN, D. G. J., D.S.O., Capt. and Bt. Major.

TEMPEST, R. S., C.M.G., D.S.O., T./Brig.-Gen.

Five Times.

BUTLER, P. R., D.S.O., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.

FRANCK, J. F. (Fr.A.).

LANGTON-JONES, R., D.S.O., Lieut., R.N.

MACCARTHY-O'LEARY, H. W. D., D.S.O., M.C.,
Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col.

Four Times.

BOYD, H. A., C.M.G., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, R. C. J., D.S.O., Capt.
and Bt. Major.

COX, R. G. S., M.C., Capt. and Bt. Major.

HOLLAND, V. B., O.B.E., Capt.

WHYTE, W. H., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.

WILLIAMS, G. A. S., D.S.O., Major.

Thrice.

CORBALLIS, E. R. L., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.

EYSTON, G. E. T., M.C., Capt.

FLOYD, B. E., M.C., Major.

JOHNSTON, F. E., C.B., T./Brig.-Gen.

KEILY, F. P. C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C.,
T./Brig.-Gen.

MCGINITY, H. C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).

O'BRIEN, K. R., M.C., Major.

SIDNEY, H. G., D.S.O., Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col.

SYNNOTT, P. J. I., O.B.E., Lt.-Col.

VAUGHAN, C. J., O.B.E., Major.

Twice.

AYLMER, G., Major.

BARKER, F. B., O.B.E., Capt.

BELLASIS, R. F. E., Lieut.

BLAKE, A. J., M.C., Major.

COPPINGER, F. R., O.B.E., Major.

CREAGH, J. R., Major.

DAWSON, R. G., Lt.-Col.

DE BURY ET DE BOCARME, Count H. R. V.,
C.B.E., Lt.-Col.

DENSHAM, W. H., M.C., Lieut.

FITZMAURICE, W. M., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).

STONYHURST WAR RECORD

Mentioned in Despatches (Twice)—*continued.*

LIDDELL, C. H., Capt.
 LUCIE-SMITH, J. A., O.B.E., Major.
 MCKAY, G. M., M.C., Capt.
 MACKESY, J. P., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 MANNERS, C. M. S., D.S.O., M.C., Lt.-Col.
 MAYNE, R. C., Capt.
 MONTEITH, J. H. I., Major.
 MOSTYN, Sir P. G. J., Bart., M.C., Capt.
 MURRAY, T. D., D.S.O., M.C., Capt.
 PLACE, A. D., M.C., Capt.
 ROCHE, HYACINTH A. J., Capt.
 ROCHE, J. J. D., Major.
 RYAN, C. E., M.C., Major.
 SAUNDERS, J. A., O.B.E., Major.
 STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, F. B. J., Major.
 STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, V. F., M.C., Major.
 STEWART, W. P., D.S.O., Major.
 SWINDELLS, G. H., T.D., Lt.-Col.
 SYNNOTT, WILFRID T., D.S.O., Major and Bt.
 Lt.-Col.
 TARLETON, G. W. B., M.C., Capt.
 WATTS, R. J., O.B.E., Major.

Once.

BERKELEY-WELD, J. J. F., Capt.
 BETHELL, A. P. L., M.C., Major.
 BICKFORD, A. L., C.I.E., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.
 BLAKE, H. F., Lieut.
 BLUNDELL, F. N., Capt.
 BROWN, E. B., Lieut.
 CALLAGHAN, G. F., M.C., Major.
 CAPEL, A. E., C.B.E., Major.
 CARUS, E. L., T.D., Capt.
 CHADWICK, E. I., Lieut.
 CHAPMAN, P. W., Lieut.
 CHRONNELL, H., M.C., Capt.
 COLLEY, W. J. W., M.C., Major.
 COVENTRY, W. St. J., Lieut.
 CRAMER, H. W., Capt.
 CRAWFORD, C. B., Capt.
 CUNNINGHAM, J. J. I., M.C., Lieut.
 D'ARCY, S. H. A., D.S.O., 2nd Lieut.
VC DEASE, M. J., Lieut.
 DE DOMBASLE, Count G. C. St. P., O.B.E., Lt.-Col.
 DE TRAFFORD, E. A., M.C., Capt.
 DEVAS, P. D., O.B.E., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).
 DONOHUE, F., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 4th Class).
 DOUGLAS-DICK, A. C., C.B., C.M.G., Hon. Brig.-
 Gen.
 DOWNING, W. C., Major.
 FANNING, W. G., M.C., Major.
 FEILMAN, P. M. J., Lieut.
 FILOSE, A. E., Capt.
 FLICOTEAU, JEAN (Fr.A.).

FLYNN, F. T. J. R., Lieut.
 FOX, H. C., Capt.
 FOX, R. A., M.C., Major.
 GILBEY, J. N., Capt.
 GLASSON, B., M.C., Major.
 GURRIN, L. D., C.S.M.
 HALLINAN, C. J., Flight-Lieut.
 HARRINGTON, Sir J. L., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.,
 C.B., Lt.-Col.
 HASTINGS, N. H. B., Capt.
 HAWES, R. B., Capt.
 HEPPEL, J. B., Lieut.
 HOLLAND, B. G., Capt.
 HORNE, A. J., Capt.
 HOWARD, W. J. H., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 HULL, E., M.C., Capt.
 IRWIN, C. J., C.I.E., Lieut.
 JARRETT, A. F. V., M.C., Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.
 JARRETT, AYLMER V., D.S.O., Capt.
 KEEGAN, H. L., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
VC KENNA, P. A., D.S.O., A.D.C., T./Brig.-Gen.
 KENNY, G. W., Lt.-Col.
 LAMB, L., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).
 LATHAM, O. W., M.C., Lieut.
 LEE, J. C., Lieut.
 LEICESTER, P. A., Capt.
 LEYLAND, G. F., Capt.
VC LIDDELL, J. A., M.C., Capt.
 LOCHRANE, N. LEO, Capt.
 LYNCH, J. B., 2nd Lieut.
 MACCARTHY MORROGH, D. F., C.M.G., Lt.-Col.
 MCCUSKER, J. A., Capt.
 MAGUIRE, C. A., M.C., Capt.
 MANSFIELD, H. M. L., O.B.E., Lt.-Col.
 MARSHALL, J. B., M.C., Rev. (C.F., 3rd Class).
 MELDON, P. A., D.S.O., Major.
 METCALFE, ERIC D. T., M.C., Capt.
 MOLYNEUX, G. M. J., D.S.O., V.D., Lt.-Col.
 MOORE, B. J., M.C., Major.
 MOYLAN, W. D., Capt.
 NICHOLSON, E. M. F., Capt.
 O'CONNOR GLYNN, A.R., Lieut.
 O'CONOR-MALLINS, S., 2nd Lieut.
 O'FARRELL, W. R., Capt.
 O'NEILL, F., 2nd Lieut.
 PARSONS, EDGAR V. P., Capt.
 PAYNE, J. B. S., Capt.
 PEARSE, S. A., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.
 PERRAM, G. T. C., Major.
 POLLEN, F. G. H., C.B.E., Capt., R.N.
 RADCLIFFE, P. J. J., C.M.G., Col.
 ROCHE, HENRY JOHN, C.B., Col.
 ROOKE, C. D. W., Lieut.
 RUSSELL, F. X., D.F.C., Capt.
 RYAN, W. O., M.C., Major.

Mentioned in Despatches (Once) *continued.*

SMITH, B. J., Capt.

STAPLETON-BRETHERTON, E. J., Major.

TEMPEST, WULSTAN J., D.S.O., M.C., Major.

THIERENS, V. T., Lieut.

THOMPSON, A. J., Lt.-Col.

THOMPSON, J. T. C., D.S.O., Lt.-Col.

THWAYTES, L. L., Capt.

Commended for**Twice.**

LANGTON-JONES, R., D.S.O., Lieut., R.N.

Mentioned for**Four Times.**

PERCEVAL, F. WESTBY, O.B.E., Capt. and Bt. Major.

Twice.

CRAWFORD, R., C.B., Col.

LEE, F., C.B.E., Hon. Brig.-Gen.

O'DOWD-EGAN, J., Lt.-Col.

Once.

CHICHESTER-CONSTABLE, W. G. R., Lt.-Col.

Cox, R. C. C., Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col.

Twice Mentioned for V

Stonyhurst Employees' War Service List

Those only are shown in this list who left *directly* from the College service to join the army.

- BOLTON, ALFRED WILLIAM**, Pte.—*2nd Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (June 7th, 1915); died (Oct. 16th, 1916) of wounds received in action in France (Oct. 9th, 1916).
France and Flanders (Sept. 15th, 1915 to Oct. 9th, 1916).
- BOLTON, ALOYSIUS**, Pte.—*2/5th Bn. The East Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (May 1st, 1916); killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 9th, 1917) (Ypres Salient).
France and Flanders (April 2nd, 1917 to Oct. 9th, 1917).
- BOLTON, JAMES BASIL**, Pte.—*2/4th Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (Dec. 18th, 1915); gassed (April 20th, 1917); demobilised (Sept. 3rd, 1919).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1916 to April 20th, 1917).
- BOLTON, RICHARD**, Pte.—*1/8th Bn. The Manchester Regt.*; enlisted (Nov. 2nd, 1916); demobilised (July 4th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Feb. 6th, 1917 to Nov. 11th, 1918).
- CARRAGHER, JOSEPH OWEN**, Pte.—*2/5th Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*; enlisted (Dec. 12th, 1915); demobilised (Mar. 6th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1917 to Feb. 6th, 1919).
- CHARNLEY, WILLIAM**, Pte.—*7th Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (July 27th, 1916); killed in action in Flanders, near Ypres (July 31st, 1917).
France and Flanders (Nov. 15th, 1916 to July 31st, 1917).
- CLITHEROE, JAMES**, Pte.—*Labour Corps*; enlisted, *4th Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.* (Aug. —th, 1917); trfr. *Labour Corps* (1918); demobilised (Jan. —th, 1919). Home Service.
- CROSS, RICHARD**, Sergt.—*2nd Bn. The Royal Welch Fusiliers*; enlisted (May 28th, 1918); served in Ireland (Dec. 4th, 1918 to Oct. 30th, 1919); demobilised (Oct. 30th, 1919). Home Service.
- ECCLES, GEORGE**, L./Corpl.—*10th Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*; enlisted (April 20th, 1916); empld. Brit. H.Q., Rotterdam, Holland (from Feb. 27th, 1919); demobilised (Sept. 20th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Jan. 17th, 1917 to Feb. 20th, 1919).
- EMBLEY, JOHN**, L./Corpl.—*3rd Bn. The Cheshire Regt. (Signal Section)*; enlisted (Mar. 13th, 1917); served in England and Ireland. Home Service.
- FFELAN, MAURICE**, Pte.—*525th Home Service Company, Labour Corps*; enlisted (Oct. 20th, 1918); demobilised (Mar. 4th, 1919). Home Service.
- FULLALOVE, HENRY**, Pte.—*2nd Garr. Bn. The Northumberland Fusiliers*; enlisted (Feb. 14th, 1915); died on active service in Mesopotamia (at Basra) (July 21st, 1917).
Dardanelles (Oct. —th, 1915 to Dec. —th, 1915); Egypt (1916); Mesopotamia (— 1916 to July 21st, 1917).
- HAYHURST, LEO**, Pte.—*R.A.M.C.*; enlisted (Feb. 10th, 1916); demobilised (1919); Home Service (Queen Mary's Military Hospital, Whalley).
- HOLDEN, FRANCIS**, Pte.—*6th Bn. The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (May 20th, 1916); demobilised (from Ireland) (Oct. 9th, 1919).
Mesopotamia (Sept. 29th, 1916 to Dec. 20th, 1918); Central Asia (Dec. 20th, 1918 to Aug. —th, 1919).
- HOLDEN, HENRY**, Pte.—*64th Company Labour Corps*; enlisted (April 23rd, 1917); served in France (Dec. 3rd, 1918 to Feb. 10th, 1919); demobilised (Feb. 17th, 1919).
- HOLDEN, JOHN** (of Stockbridge, Aighton), Pte.—*3rd Bn.*, attd. *6th Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.*, attd. *37th Trench Mortar Bty.*; enlisted (Nov. 1st, 1914); wounded (July —th, 1918); demobilised (Jan. —th, 1919).
France and Flanders (Dec. —th, 1917 to July —th, 1918).
- HOLDEN, JOHN** (of Higher Fold, Hurst Green), Driver.—*R.F.A.*; enlisted (Aug. —th, 1914); died (July 1st, 1915). Home Service.
- HOLDEN, THOMAS**, Pte.—*th Bn. The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt. (30th Div.)*; enlisted, *The Herefordshire Regt.* (Oct. 31st, 1916); disabled on active service, discharged, medically unfit (Jan. 26th, 1918).
France and Flanders (1917).

HOLDEN, WILLIAM, Pte.—1/4th Bn. *The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted, 9th Bn. *The Loyal Regt.* (Dec. 11th, 1915); trfr. 1—4th Bn. (June —th, 1916); twice wounded (Aug. 9th, 1917; May 13th, 1918); demobilised (Oct. 24th, 1919).

France and Flanders (June —th, 1916 to Aug. 9th, 1917; Jan. 10th, 1918 to May 13th, 1918).

HUNT, EDWARD, Pte.—12th Bn. *The Cheshire Regt.*; enlisted (May 22nd, 1917); demobilised (Nov. 4th, 1919).

Macedonia (Dec. 24th, 1917 to Dec. 31st, 1918).

HUNT, ROBERT, Driver.—*Royal Horse and R.F.A.*; enlisted (April 12th, 1916); demobilised (Sept. 13th, 1919).

Macedonia (Oct. 16th, 1916 to May 26th, 1918); France and Flanders (Sept. 3rd, 1918 to Jan. 21st, 1919).

LAKELAND, JOHN, Pte.—2nd Bn. *The Lincolnshire Regt.*, att'd. 62nd Trench Mortar Bty.; enlisted (Dec. 10th, 1915); wounded (June 9th, 1917).

France and Flanders (Nov. 17th, 1916 to Feb. 24th, 1919).

LIVESEY, JOHN (of Hurst Green), Pte.—2/5th Bn. *The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*; enlisted (April —th, 1916); wounded (Sept. 28th, 1918); demobilised (Feb. 14th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1917 to Sept. 28th, 1918).

MELLING, JOSEPH, Pte.—4th Bn. *The East Yorkshire Regt.*; enlisted (Mar. 24th, 1917); prisoner of war (May 27th, 1918 to Nov. 11th, 1918); served in Ireland (— 1918 to June —th, 1919); demobilised (April 17th, 1920).

France and Flanders (April 1st, 1918 to May 27th, 1918).

MYERSCOUGH, WILLIAM, Pte.—2nd Bn. *The King's Royal Rifle Corps* and 23rd Bn. *The Lancashire Fusiliers*; enlisted (Dec. 26th, 1914); wounded (Sept. 26th, 1918); discharged on account of wounds (Mar. 11th, 1919).

France and Flanders, with K.R.R.C. (Mar. —th, 1917 to Sept. —th, 1917); with *Lan. Fus.* (Mar. —th, 1918 to Sept. 26th, 1918).

QUIRK, JAMES JOSEPH, L/Corpl.—*Depot Bn. The Middlesex Regt.*; enlisted (July —th, 1915); died (May 8th, 1918) of wounds received in action in France (April —th, 1918).

France and Flanders (June —th, 1916 to April —th, 1918).

SMITH, WILLIAM FRANCIS, Pte.—23rd Bn. (1st Sportsman's) *The Royal Fusiliers*; enlisted Aug. —th, 1917; killed in action in France (June 22nd, 1918).

France and Flanders (— — to June 22nd, 1918).

TAYLOR, JOHN, Sapper.—*Royal Engineers* and 9th Bn. (Pioneers) *The South Staffordshire Regt.*; enlisted (Oct. 16th, 1916); demobilised (1919).

France and Flanders (Sept. 7th, 1917 to June —th, 1918); Italy (Piave) (June —th, 1918 to Nov. —th, 1918).

TOMLINSON, JOHN, Pte.—1st Bn. *The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (April 2nd, 1917); killed in action in Flanders (Ypres Salient) (Nov. 14th, 1917).

France and Flanders (July —th, 1917 to Nov. 14th, 1917).

WALMSLEY, EDWARD, Pte.—2/5th Bn. *The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt.*; enlisted (April —th, 1916); wounded (July —th, 1917); demobilised (May 12th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Jan. —th, 1917 to July —th, 1917); Macedonia (Dec. 24th, 1917 to Mar. —th, 1919).

WELLS, THOMAS, Gunner.—239th *Siege Bty. R.G.A.*; enlisted (Sept. 2nd, 1916); gassed (Jan. 9th, 1918); demobilised (Jan. 18th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Jan. 18th, 1917 to Jan. 6th, 1919).

WILCOCK, HUBERT, Pte.—1/5th Bn. *The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (May 27th, 1918); demobilised (Jan. 15th, 1919).

France and Flanders (Sept. 27th, 1918 to Jan. 15th, 1919).

WILKINSON, WILLIAM, Pte.—48th *Training Reserve Bn.*, att'd. 4th Bn. *The Welch Regt.*; enlisted (June 15th, 1917); demobilised (Dec. 15th, 1920). Home Service.

WILSON, RICHARD, Pte.—3rd Bn. *The East Lancashire Regt.*; enlisted (Aug. 22nd, 1914); discharged, medically unfit (Jan. 26th, 1916). Home Service.

Summary

Served - - - - - 34
Killed and Died (Active Service) - - - 8

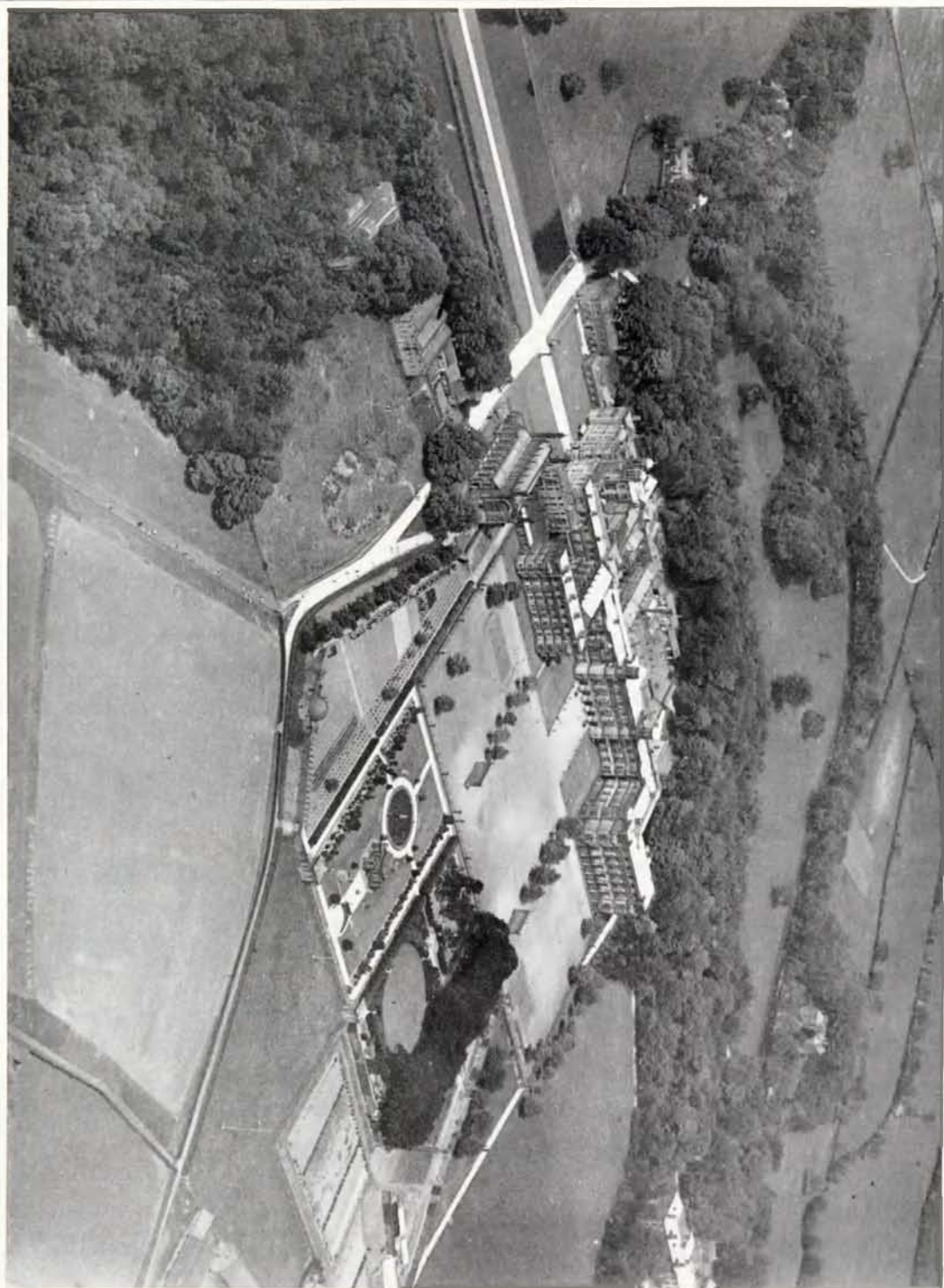
Wounded and Gassed - - - - 8
Prisoner of War - - - - 1

War Graves of Stonyhurst Employees

who died while serving in the Military Forces of the British Empire
during the Great War, 1914-1919.

Supplied by the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Rank.	Name.	Unit.	Enlisted.	Death.	Particulars of War Graves.
22000 Pte.	ALFRED W. BOLTON	2nd Bn. The East Lancs. Regt.	June 7th, 1915.	Died (Oct. 16th, 1916) of wounds received in action in France (Oct. 9th, 1916).	Etaples Military Cemetery. Plot 8, Row B, Grave 5.
242159 Pte.	ALOYSIUS BOLTON ..	2/5th Bn. The East Lancs. Regt.	May 1st, 1916.	Killed in action in Flanders (Oct. 9th, 1917).	Killed in Ypres Salient. Grave not identified.
27653 Pte.	WILLIAM CHARNLEY	7th Bn. The Loyal North Lancs. Regt.	July 27th, 1916.	Killed in action in Flanders (July 31st, 1917).	Voormezele Enclosure No.3. Plot 15, Row E, Grave 19.
48786 Pte.	HENRY FULLALOVE	2nd Garr. Bn. The Northumberland Fusiliers.	Feb. 14th, 1915.	Died on active ser- vice at Basra, Meso- potamia (July 21st, 1917).	Basra War Cemetery. Plot 4, Row C, Grave 15.
Driver	JOHN HOLDEN ..	R.F.A.	Aug. —th, 1914.	Died in England (July 1st, 1915).	Hurst Green R.C. Cemetery, Stonyhurst, Lancs.
G/21332 L./Corpl.	JAMES JOSEPH QUIRK	Depôt Bn. The Middlesex Regt.	July —th, 1915.	Died (May 8th, 1918) of wounds received in action in France (April —th, 1918).	Forest Hill Road Cemetery, Camberwell. Plot 2, Grave 25423.
75655 Pte.	WILLIAM FRANCIS SMITH.	23rd Bn. The Royal Fusiliers.	Aug. —th, 1917.	Killed in action in France (June 22nd, 1918).	St. Amand British Cemetery (10 miles East of Doullens). Plot 4, Row A, Grave 2.
37595 Pte.	JOHN TOMLINSON ..	1st Bn. The Loyal North Lancs. Regt.	April 2nd, 1917.	Killed in action in Flanders (Nov. 14th, 1917).	Killed in Ypres Salient. Grave not identified.



STONYHURST FROM THE AIR.

BATTLE NOTES

A DESCRIPTIVE CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF THE BATTLES ON THE WESTERN FRONT MENTIONED IN THE MEMOIRS.

The Battle Areas given below are from the "Official Names of Battles." The Notes on the Battles are taken from *The British Empire at Bay on the Western Front*, a War Map compiled by Albert Close, who has kindly allowed us to reproduce them here, and has personally supervised them for us.

The letters and figures in heavy type refer to sections of the great war map mentioned above. The map is published by Messrs. Edward Stanford, Ltd., 12, 13, 14, Long Acre, London, W.C.2. (Price 21s.)

BATTLE BOUNDARIES.—The rear boundaries of the battle areas given in each case represent the gun line of the heavy artillery firing on the battle front.

The two extreme geographical points mentioned may be taken as indicating, approximately, the flank limits of the infantry assault during the battle.

The initial front line of the infantry advance will be, approximately, that portion of the battle front (marked on our map for that date) which lies between the flank limits of the fighting.

1914.

Desp. I., P. 19, etc., refers to French's and Haig's Despatches.

Aug. 4-16.—German Attack and Storm Liège, Britain declares War on Germany, Aug. 4, midnight.

Aug. 14-22.—BATTLE OF LORRAINE. French lose 40 guns and 10,000 prisoners.

Aug. 18-19.—BATTLE OF TIRLEMONT. Franco-Belgian Defeat.

Aug. 21-24.—BATTLE OF BELGIUM. Franco-Belgian Defeat.

Aug. 23-24.—BATTLE OF MONS. Battle Area: The River d'Estinne to Peissant, thence a line to Rouveroy-Quevy-le-Petit-Athis-Quievrechain-Condé (exclusive).—**E.5.**

Aug. 23-Sept. 5.—THE RETREAT FROM MONS. Area of Retreat: Mons-Condé-Valenciennes-Cambrai-Péronne-Roye and East of the road to Paris, and North of the Seine.

Aug. 26.—BATTLE OF LE CATEAU. Battle Area: Basuel (exclusive) - St. Souplet - Walincourt - Esnes. British attacked by overwhelming enemy forces, lose 38 guns and 14,000 men.—**D.7.** *Desp. I., P. 19.*

Aug. 29-30.—BATTLE OF GUISE. French Defeat.—**D.8.**

Sept. 5-10.—BATTLE OF THE OURCQ. French Victory.

Sept. 7-10.—BATTLE OF THE MARNE, 1914. Passage of the Marne. Allied Victory. Battle Area: Chateau-Thierry-la Ferte-Gaucher-the River Grand Morin to Crécy, thence a line to Dhuisy.—*Desp. I., P. 25.*

Sept. 12-15.—BATTLE OF THE AISNE, 1914. Passage of the Aisne and Capture of the Aisne Heights, including the Chemin des Dames. Battle Area: Oulches-Maizy-Blanzay-Septmonts-Soissons-Crouy-Allemant.—**D.10.** *Desp. I., P. 30.*

Oct. 19 to Nov. 22.—THE BATTLES OF YPRES, 1914.—**B.3.**

Oct. 21-24.—THE BATTLE OF LANGEMARCK. Battle Area: The Comines Canal to Ypres, thence the Yser Canal to Steenstraat; from there the road to Bixchoote and thence along the South edge of the Houthulst Forest.—**B.3.** *Desp. I., P. 66.*

Oct. 29-31.—BATTLE OF GHELUVELT. Battle Area: Same as Battle of Langemarck.—**B.3.** *Desp. I., P. 66.*

Nov. 11.—BATTLE OF NONNE BOSSCHEN. Battle Area: Same as Battle of Langemarck.—**B.3.** *Desp. I., P. 66.*

Dec. 20-21.—DEFENCE OF GIVENCHY, 1914. Battle Area: the la Bassée Canal to Gorre, thence road to le Touret-Rue de l'Epinette-la Quinque Rue.—**B.5.** *Desp. II., P. 119.*

1915.

Jan. 29 and Mar. 10-13.—BATTLE OF NEUVE CHAPPELLE. Attempt to break through German front. Battle Area: Road Richebourg-l'Avoué-Croix Barbée-Pont du Hem-Fauquissart-Aubers.—**B.5.** *Desp. II., P. 119.*

Apl. 17-22.—CAPTURE OF HILL 60 AT YPRES. Battle Area: The Comines-Ypres railway as far as Zillebeke Lake, and thence the Zillebeke-Klein Zillebeke road.—**B.4.** *Desp. II., P. 247.*

Apl. 22-May 25.—THE BATTLES OF YPRES, 1915.—**B.3.**

Apl. 22-23.—BATTLE OF GRAVENSTAFEL RIDGE. Germans first attack with gas North of Ypres: heavy fighting, the position saved by the gallantry of the Canadians. Germans claim break through in places. Battle Area: The Comines-Ypres Canal as far as Voormezele, thence road to Vlamertinghe Chateau-Elverdinghe Chateau-Boesinghe-Langemarck, and hills North of Ypres.—**B.3.** *Desp. II., P. 247.*

Apl. 24 to May 4.—BATTLE OF ST. JULIEN. Battle Area: Same as Gravenstafel.—**B.3.** *Desp. II., P. 247.*

May 15-25.—BATTLE OF FESTUBERT. Battle Area : The la Bassée Canal to Gorre, thence road to la Touret-Lacoutre-Croix Barbee, thence a line to the Bois du Biez (South-West Corner).—**B.5.** *Desp. II., P. 247.*

May 24-25.—BATTLE OF BELLEWAERDE RIDGE. Battle Area : Same as St. Julien.—**B.3.** *Desp. II., P. 247.* Germans again fail in all these great battles to break through to the Channel Ports.

Sept. 25 to Oct. 8.—THE BATTLE OF LOOS. Battle Area : Road Aix-Noulette - Noeux-les-Mines - Bethune (exclusive) - Gorre - Festubert (exclusive).—**B.5.** *Desp. III., P. 323.* Allied offensive in West. French advance in Lorraine after desperate fighting, and British attack from la Bassée to Loos.

Oct. 8.—British offensive a substantial success. About 60,000 British casualties. British take 3,000 prisoners and 25 guns. 250,000 British and 900 guns engaged.

1916.

Mar. 22.—British front extended by taking over Souchez-Arras section from the French, thus freeing troops for Verdun.—*Desp. VI., P. 33.*

June 2-13.—BATTLE OF MOUNT-SORREL. Canadians recapture lost positions at Ypres. Battle Area : Between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Roulers railway (Ypres exclusive).—**B.4.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

July 1 to Nov. 18.—THE BATTLES OF THE SOMME, 1916. On July 1 the attack was launched by 22 British Divisions or about 330,000 men, and 5 French Divisions, from Gommecourt to the South of Péronne, the British front covering about 13 miles, and the French 7. British captured Fricourt and Contalmaison, fought their way through Trônes Wood and stormed Longueval, where one of the bloodiest struggles of the whole war took place. The Allies broke the German front on a distance of 15 miles and penetrated the first two German systems of defence, captured 20,000 prisoners, and 100 guns. On September 25th Morval and Lesboeufts were stormed, and on the 26th the fortress of Combles and Thiepval fell. The fortresses were vast subterranean galleries, connected with the cellars of the houses, and equipped with lifts, up which machine guns could be rushed with extraordinary speed when the Allies' infantry attacked. The British troops plunged right into the underground galleries and fought the Germans hand to hand.—*Desp. VII., P. 6.*

July 1-13.—BATTLE OF ALBERT.—Capture of Montauban, Mametz, Fricourt, Contalmaison, and la Boisselle. Battle Area : The Combles Valley to Hardecourt, thence road to Maricourt - Suzanne - Bray - Albert - Bousincourt - Hédauville - Forceville - Bertrancourt - Sailly-au-Bois (exclusive) - Hebuterne - Puisieux-au-Mont. 83,000 British casualties. 72 guns and 10,000 prisoners captured by July 15th.—**A.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

July 15 to Sept. 3.—BATTLE OF DELVILLE WOOD.—**B.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

July 23 to Sept. 3.—BATTLE OF POZIÈRES RIDGE. Fighting around Mouquet Farm. Battle Area : Road Bazentin-le-Petit - Contalmaison - Fricourt - Becourt-Albert (exclusive); thence the River Ancre. Australians and Canadians greatly distinguished themselves.—**B.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Sept. 3-6.—BATTLE OF GUILLEMONT. Battle Area : The Combles valley to Hardecourt; thence road to Maricourt-Montauban-Longueval.—**B.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Sept. 9.—BATTLE OF GINCHY. Battle Area : The Combles valley to Hardecourt; thence road to Maricourt-Montauban-Longueval.—**B.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Sept. 12.—Great French advance on the Somme.

Sept. 15-22.—BATTLE OF FLERS-COURCELETTE. Capture of Martinpuich. Battle Area : The Combles valley to Hardecourt; thence road to Maricourt-Fricourt-Becourt-Albert (exclusive); thence the river Ancre.—**B.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Sept. 15-18.—Great British advance on Somme, enemy's third line broken; 4,200 prisoners taken. Tanks in action for first time at Delville Wood, Pozieres, Flers and Gueudecourt; 49 went into action. German line penetrated 2 miles and 4,500 prisoners taken.—**B.7.**

Sept. 25-28.—BATTLE OF MORVAL. Storming of Combles, Lesboeufts, and Gueudecourt. Battle Area : The Combles valley to Hardecourt; thence road to Maricourt - Fricourt - Becourt - la Boisselle - Bapaume.—**B.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Sept. 26-28.—BATTLE OF THIEPVAL RIDGE. 5,000 prisoners. Prussian Guard defeated. Battle Area : The Bapaume road to Albert (exclusive); thence road to Martinsart - Englebelmer - Auchonvillers - Serre.—**A.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Oct. 1-18.—BATTLE OF THE TRANSLOY RIDGES. Capture of Eaucourt l'Abbaye and le Sars. Attacks on the Butte de Warlencourt. Battle Area : The valley from Sailly-Saillisel to Combles; thence road to Ginchy-Longueval-Martinpuich-Courcelette; thence the valley to Warlencourt.—**B.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Oct. 1 to Nov. 11.—BATTLE OF ANCRE HEIGHTS. Capture of Schwaben, Stuff Redoubts, and Regina Trench. Battle Area : Road Pys-le Sars-Martinpuich - Contalmaison - la Boisselle - Aveluy - Martinsart - Mesnil - Hamel.—**A.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Nov. 13-18.—BATTLE OF THE ANCRE, 1916. Battle Area : The Bapaume road to la Boisselle; thence road to Aveluy - Martinsart - Englebelmer - Mailly-Maillet - Colincamps - Hebuterne - Puisieux-au-Mont. Capture of Beaumont Hamel. 3,300 prisoners.—**A.7.** *Desp. VII., P. 6.*

Nov. 18.—British casualties in Somme Battles from July 1, 412,000. British and French capture 65,000 prisoners in Somme Battles, 1,000 guns, machine guns, and trench mortars, of which British capture 261 guns.

Dec. 15.—French victory at Verdun; 10,000 prisoners and 80 guns taken.

Dec. 26.—British line extended to South of Péronne.—**B.8.**

1917.

Feb. 25.—Great German retreat on the Ancre.

THE BATTLES OF ARRAS, 1917.

Apl. 9 to May 4.

Apl. 9.—BATTLES OF ARRAS. Vimy Ridge captured by Canadian troops in the face of 2,500 guns in a storm of sleet. 11,000 prisoners taken, 100 guns captured.—**B.6.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

Apl. 9-14.—BATTLE OF VIMY RIDGE. Battle Area : Willerval - Maroeuil - Mont St. Eloy - Ablain - St. Nazaire - Lievin - Lens.—13,000 prisoners, 200 guns.—**B.6.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

Apl. 9-14.—FIRST BATTLE OF THE SCARPE, 1917. Capture of Monchy-le-Preux and Wancourt Ridge. Battle Area: Cherisy-Hamelincourt-Maroeuil (exclusive) - Willerval (exclusive).—**B.6.** *Desp. VII., P. 3.*

Apl. 11.—60 Tanks capture Monchy-le-Preux and Bullecourt.

April 23-24.—SECOND BATTLE OF THE SCARPE, 1917. Capture of Guemappe and Gavrelle by the Naval Division. Battle Area: The river Sensee from Vis-en-Artois to Ervillers (exclusive) - Bailleul - Oppy.—**B.6.**

Apl. 23.—Germans violently attacked by tanks in masses. Several villages taken.—*Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

British continued their attacks from Lens to St. Quentin, capturing during April 19,343 prisoners, 257 guns, 227 trench mortars, and 470 machine guns. As the result of the three battles of the Somme, Arras, and Messines the Germans lost the three ridges between Ypres and the Somme.

June 7.—THE BATTLE OF MESSINES, 1917. Capture of Wytschaete. Battle Area: Road Frelinghien-le Bizet - Petit Pont - Neuve Eglise - Dranoutre - Loere - la Clytte-Diekebusch-Kruisstraat; thence a line to Zillebeke-Gheluvelt. Messines Ridge taken by the British, who advanced 3 miles on a front of 9 miles, capturing 7,200 prisoners. Great Mine fired. Explosion heard in London. German counter-attack next day completely repulsed. British casualties 16,000.—**B.4.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

July 31 to Nov. 10.—BATTLES OF YPRES, 1917. Battle Area: The Comines-Ypres Canal as far as Voormezele; thence road to Vlamertinghe Chateau - Elverdinghe Chateau-Woesten-Bixschote.—**B.3.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

July 31 to Aug. 2.—BATTLE OF PILCKEM RIDGE. Battle Area: Same as Ypres Battles.—**B.3.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

Aug. 15-25.—BATTLE OF HILL 70. Battle Area: The river Souchez from Lens to Angres; thence a line to Grenay - Vermelles Station - Vendin-le-Vieil.—**B.5.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

Aug. 16-18.—BATTLE OF LANGEMARCK, 1917. British capture Langemarck. Battle Area: Same as Ypres Battles. 2,000 prisoners, 30 guns.—**B.3.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

Sept. 20-25.—BATTLE OF THE MENIN ROAD RIDGE. 3,000 German prisoners. Battle Area: Same as Ypres Battles.—**B.3.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

Oct. 12.—FIRST BATTLE OF PASSCHENDAELE. Battle Area: Same as Ypres Battles.—**B.3.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*

Oct. 23.—French advance on the Aisne; 8,000 prisoners and 25 guns taken.

Oct. 26 to Nov. 10.—SECOND BATTLE OF PASSCHENDAELE. Battle Area: Same as Ypres Battles.—**B.3.** *Desp. VIII., P. 3.*
400,000 British casualties in Passchendaele campaign.

Nov. 20.—BATTLE OF CAMBRAI, 1917. Battle Area: Road Honneucourt - Villers-Guislain - Gouzeaucourt - Metz - Ruyaulcourt - Beaumetz - Morchies - Lagnicourt - Queant. British capture part of Hindenburg line at Cambrai; 11,000 prisoners and 142 guns; attack delivered by 422 tanks without preliminary bombardment, 1,000 guns, however, opened fire in support. British casualties, 2 days, 9,500.—**C.7.** *Desp. VIII., P. 60.*

THE GREAT GERMAN OFFENSIVES, 1918.

Mar. 21.—German Offensive begins against British 5th Army on a 40-mile front, and 3rd Army on 9-mile front. 46 German Divisions against the 14 Divisions of 5th Army. The 11 in line were called upon to support this attack all day on 21st. 16 German Divisions attacked the 3rd Army, which employed 9 Divisions. Heavy German pressure of tremendous odds compelled British retreat in order to prevent a break-through to Amiens.

This has been termed "The Mightiest Assault in Military History." Ludendorff states that he "had 150 heavy guns to the mile," or about 7,500 guns on the front attacked, exclusive of Trench Mortars and Field Guns. He states that the British most resolutely defended their positions, that Crown Prince Rupprecht's XVIIth Army lost heavily on the 21st and 22nd, and was exhausted by the 25th. He states that it required the concentric attacks of 3½ Army Corps to storm Bapaume. See Ludendorff II., Pages 577-599. Ludendorff had 4 bayonets to one British on the front attacked. The 5th Army casualties, killed, wounded, and prisoners, amounted to 60 per cent., or about 110,000.

Mar. 21-23.—BATTLE OF ST. QUENTIN. Battle Area: The river Oise to Chauny; thence road to Guiscard-Ham-Peronne-Bapaume-Boyeselles; thence the river Cojeul.—**C.8.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Mar. 26-27.—BATTLE OF ROSIERES. Battle Area: Between the rivers Avre and Somme, East of road Pierrepont - Mezieres - Demuin - Villers Bretonneux - Corbie.—**A.8.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Apl. 4.—BATTLE OF THE AVRE, 1918. Battle Area: Between the rivers Avre and Somme. German attack before Amiens, capture Morisel.—**A.9.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Apl. 5.—BATTLE OF THE ANCRE, 1918. Battle Area: Road Mericourt l'Abbe - Warloy - Acheux - Souastre - Monchy-au-Bois - Alette. This battle stopped the German advance on Amiens. Fresh German attacks on Somme fail.—**A.7.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Apl. 9-29.—THE BATTLES OF THE LYS. The final great battles for the Channel Ports.—**A.4.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Apl. 12-15.—BATTLE OF HAZEBROUCK. Defence of Hinges Ridge and Nieppe Forest. Battle Area: The river Lawe from le Casan to Bethune (exclusive); thence the railway by Hazebrouck (exclusive) to Caestre; thence road to Mont des Cats - Meteren.—**A.4.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Apl. 13-15.—BATTLE OF BAILLEUL. Defence of Neuve Eglise. Battle Area: Road Meteren - Mont des Cats - Boeschepe - Reninghelst - Ouderdom - Vierstraat-Wytschaete.—**A.4.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Apl. 14.—British evacuate Neuve Eglise; Germans repulsed at Merville.—**B.4.**

Apl. 16.—Heavy fighting at Wytschaete, which the Germans captured.—**B.4.**

Apl. 17-19.—FIRST BATTLE OF KEMMEL RIDGE. Battle Area: Same as Battle of Bailleul.—**B.4.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

Apl. 25.—Kemmel Hill lost. Defenders almost annihilated.

Apl. 25-26.—SECOND BATTLE OF KEMMEL RIDGE. Battle Area : Road Meteren - Mont des Cats - Boeschepe - Reninghelst - Vlamertinghe - Ypres (exclusive) ; thence the Comines Canal. Germans capture Kemmel Hill. Germans claim 8,220 prisoners, 53 guns, and 223 machine guns in the fighting round Kemmel.—**B.4.** *Desp. IX., P. 3.*

July 23 to Aug. 2.—BATTLE OF THE SOISSONNAIS AND OF THE OURCQ. Attack on Buzancy (July 28th), Capture of the Beugneux Ridge. French Army erect a monument to the memory of a Scottish soldier slain at the highest point of the advance. Battle Area : Between the rivers Ourcq and Aisne, East of the line Breny-Vierzy-Pommiers.—*Desp. X., P. 74.*

July 23.—British 15th and 34th Divisions with Gen. Mangin regain Marfaux ; French advance North of Montdidier, towards Avre. 75 British tanks co-operate with Gen. Debency's French Army.

Aug. 21-23.—BATTLE OF ALBERT, 1918. Capture of Chuignes. Battle Area : Road Chaulnes - Lamotte - Corbie - Warloy - Acheux - Souastre - Berles-au-Bois - Bretecourt - Heninel.—**A.7.** *Desp. X., P. 74.*

Aug. 21.—Byng, with the 3rd British Army, attack North of the Ancre, reaching Achiet-le-Petit. Gen. Mangin's and Gen. Berthelot's advance continues. 20,000 prisoners, and 400 guns.—**B.7.**

Aug. 22.—British attack between Ancre and Somme. Albert taken.

Aug. 23.—British advance on a 30-mile front pressed ; Bray captured ; thousands of prisoners taken. Gen. Mangin seizes the line of the Oise and Ailette.

Sept. 12 to Oct. 9.—THE BATTLES OF THE HINDENBURG LINE.

Sept. 18.—BATTLE OF EPEHY. Battle Area : St. Quentin (exclusive) - Beauvois - Cartigny - Manancourt ; thence by the Southern edge of Havrincourt Wood to Villers Plouich.—**C.7.** *Desp. X., P. 74.*

BATTLES ON OTHER FRONTS MENTIONED IN THE MEMOIRS.

These notes are from the Official Names of Battles.

Dardanelles

1915.

Apl. 25 to June 6.—THE BATTLES OF HELLES.

Apl. 25-26.—LANDING AT CAPE HELLES.

Apl. 25.—Capture of Sedd el Bahr.

Apl. 28.—First Battle of Krithia

May 6-8.—Second Battle of Krithia

June 4.—Third Battle of Krithia

Battle Area : from the Straits on the right to the sea on the left.

Aug. 6-13.—Actions of Krithia Vineyard. Battle Area : from Achi Baba Nullah on the right to Gully Ravine (exclusive) on the left.

Aug. 6-21.—THE BATTLES OF SUVLA.

Aug. 6-10.—BATTLE OF SARI BAIR : Battle Area : South of the Azmak Dere.

Aug. 6-15.—Capture of KARAKOL DAGH ; Capture of CHOCOLATE HILL. Battle Area : North of the Azmak Dere.

Mesopotamia

1916.

Jan. 4 to Apl. 24.—Attempts to Relieve Kut.

Jan. 4-23.—First Attempt to Relieve Kut.

Jan. 6-8.—Action of SHAIKH SA'AD. Battle Area : The Tigris above Ali Gharbi.

Jan. 13-14.—Action of the WADI. Battle Area : The Tigris above Shaikh Sa'ad.

Jan. 21.—First Attack on HANNA. Battle Area : The Tigris above the Wadi.

Mar. 7-10.—SECOND ATTEMPT TO RELIEVE KUT.

Mar. 8.—Attack on the DUJAILA REDOUBT. Battle Area : The Tigris above the Wadi.

Apl. 5.—Action of FALAHIYA, including the Capture of HANNA. Battle Area : The Tigris above the Wadi.

Palestine

1917.

Nov. 17 to Dec. 30.—JERUSALEM OPERATIONS.

Nov. 17-24.—BATTLE OF NEBI SAMWIL. Battle Area : North and East of the line Hebron-Junction Station.

Dec. 7-9.—Capture of JERUSALEM.

Dec. 26-30.—DEFENCE OF JERUSALEM.

Dec. 21-22.—BATTLE OF JAFFA. Battle Area : Between the TUL KERAM-Junction Station-JAFFA railway and the sea.

East Africa

NORTHERN AND EASTERN AREA.

1914.

Nov. 2-6.—INVASION OF GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

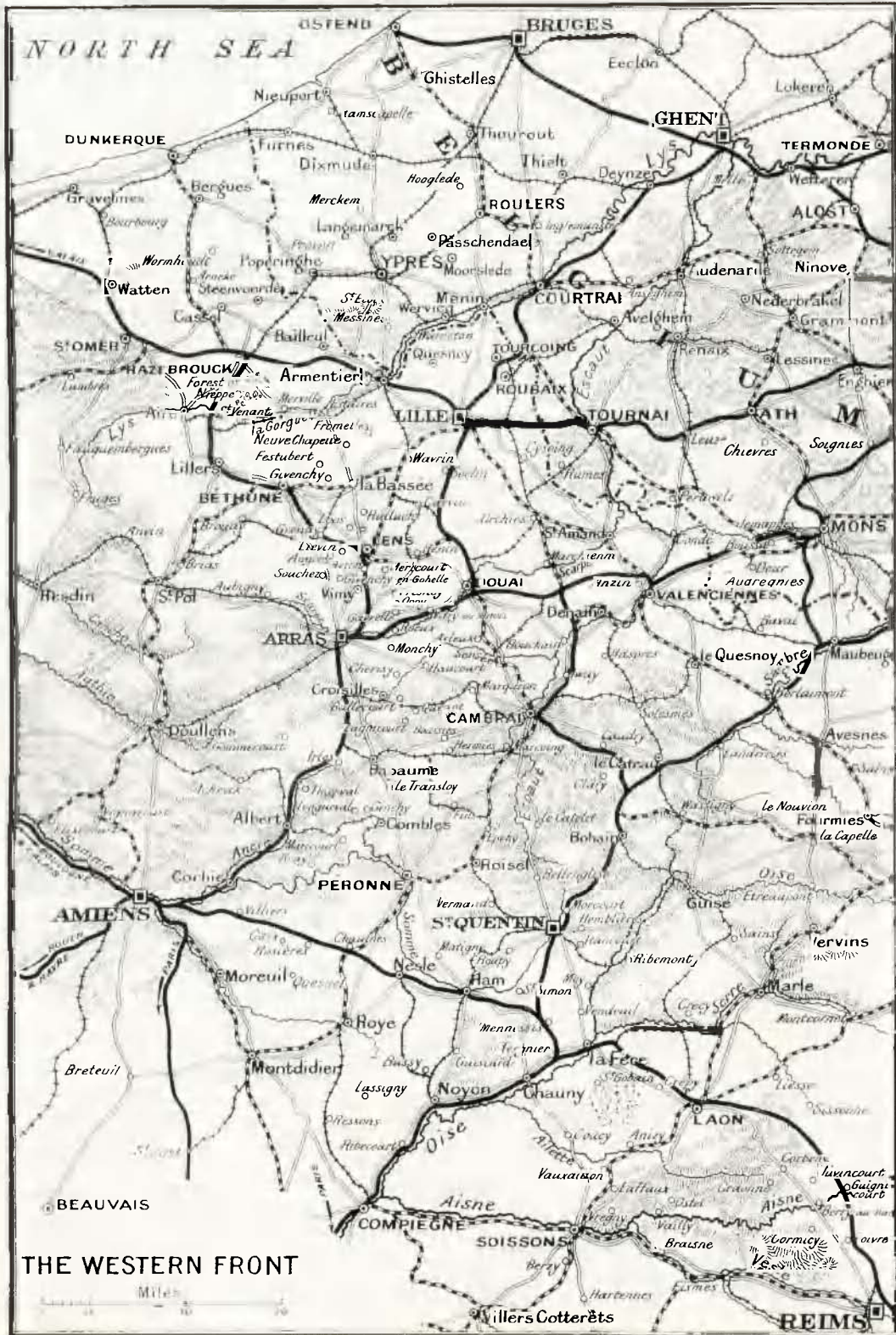
Nov. 3.—Affair of LONGIDO. Battle Area : Neighbourhood of Mount Longido and South of Manga (exclusive).

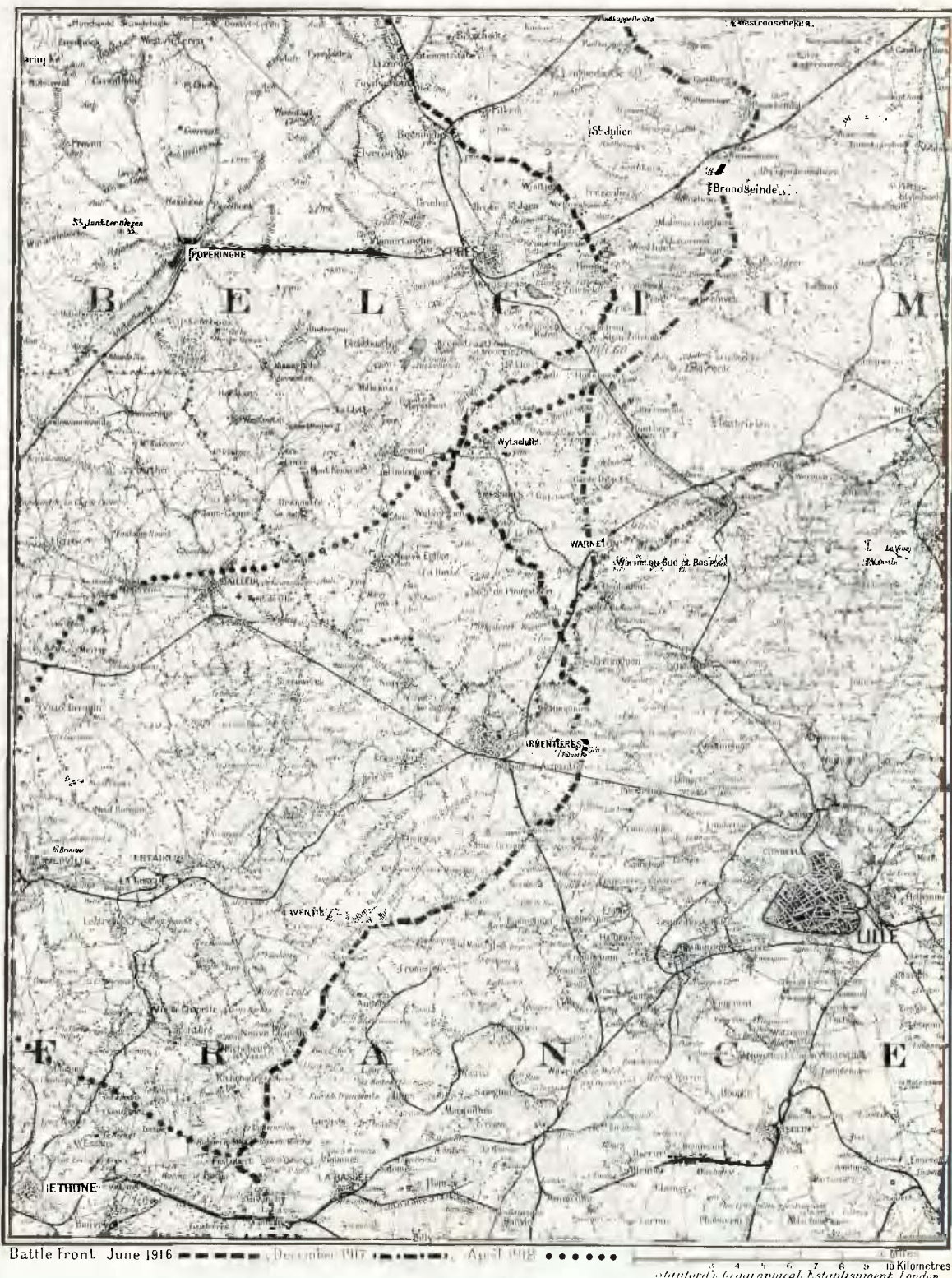
Russia : Archangel

1919.

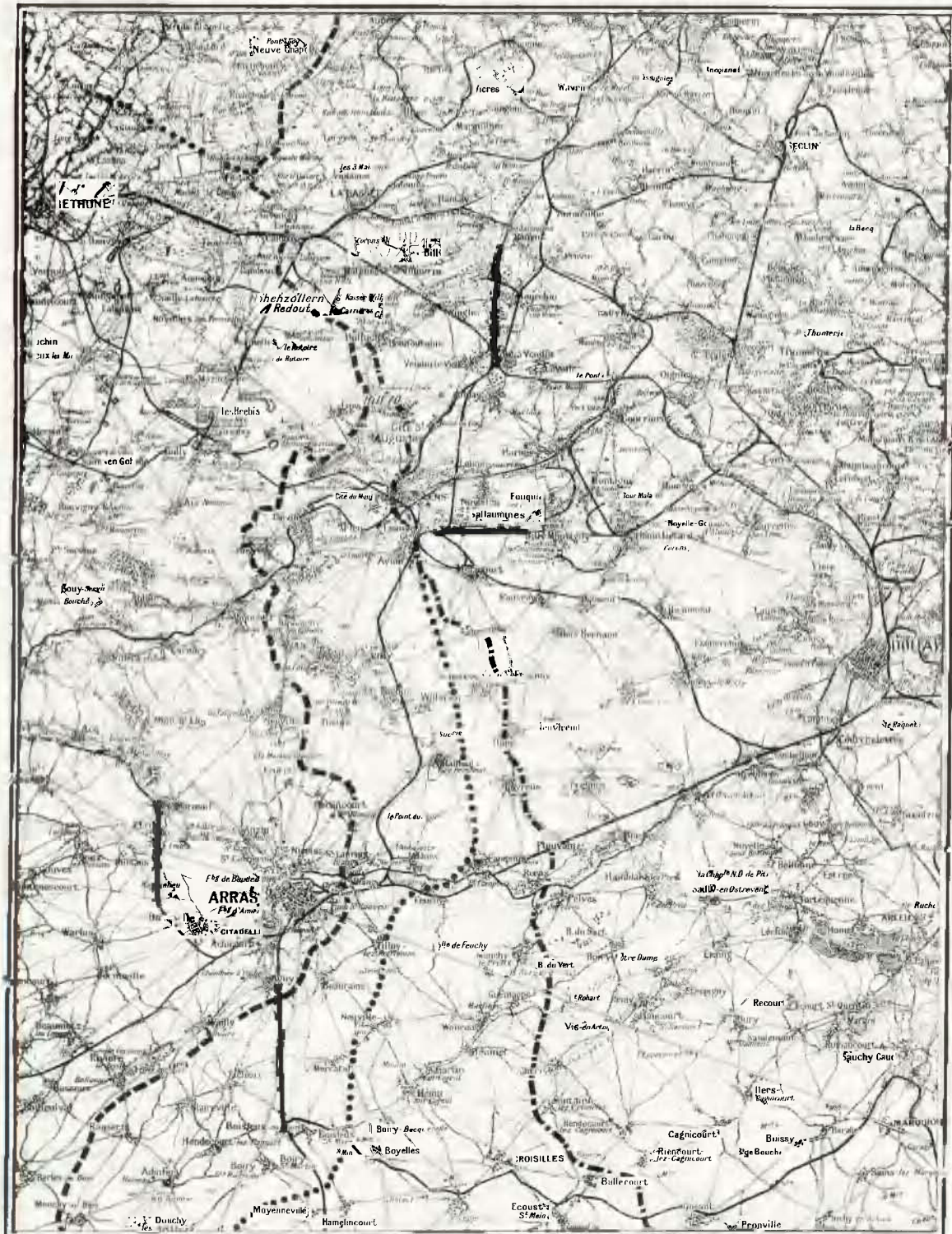
Aug. to Sept.—Operations to cover the Withdrawal from Archangel.

Aug. 10.—BATTLE OF TROITSA. Battle Area : The Dvina above Troitsa.

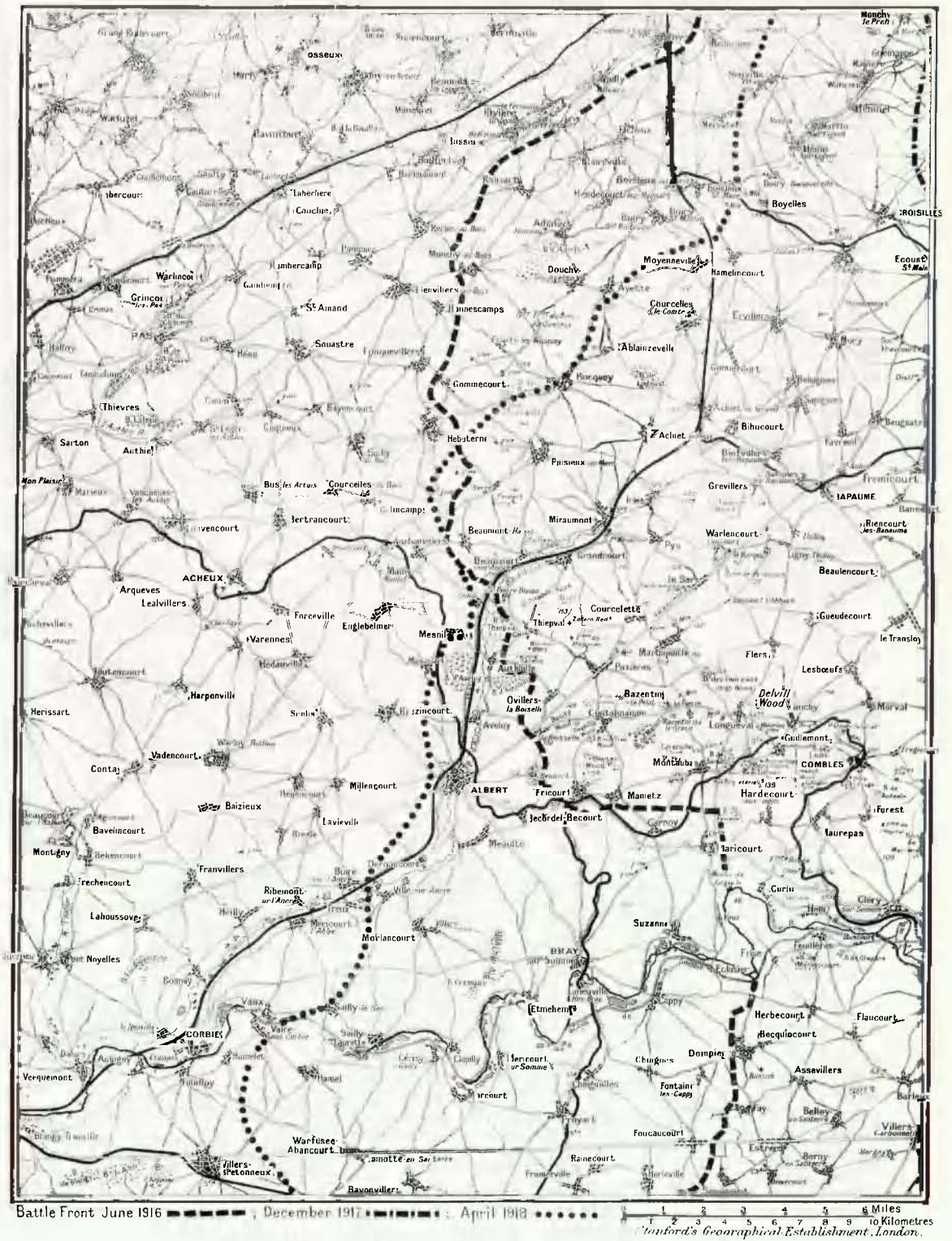




THE WESTERN FRONT :—YPRES TO LA BASSEE



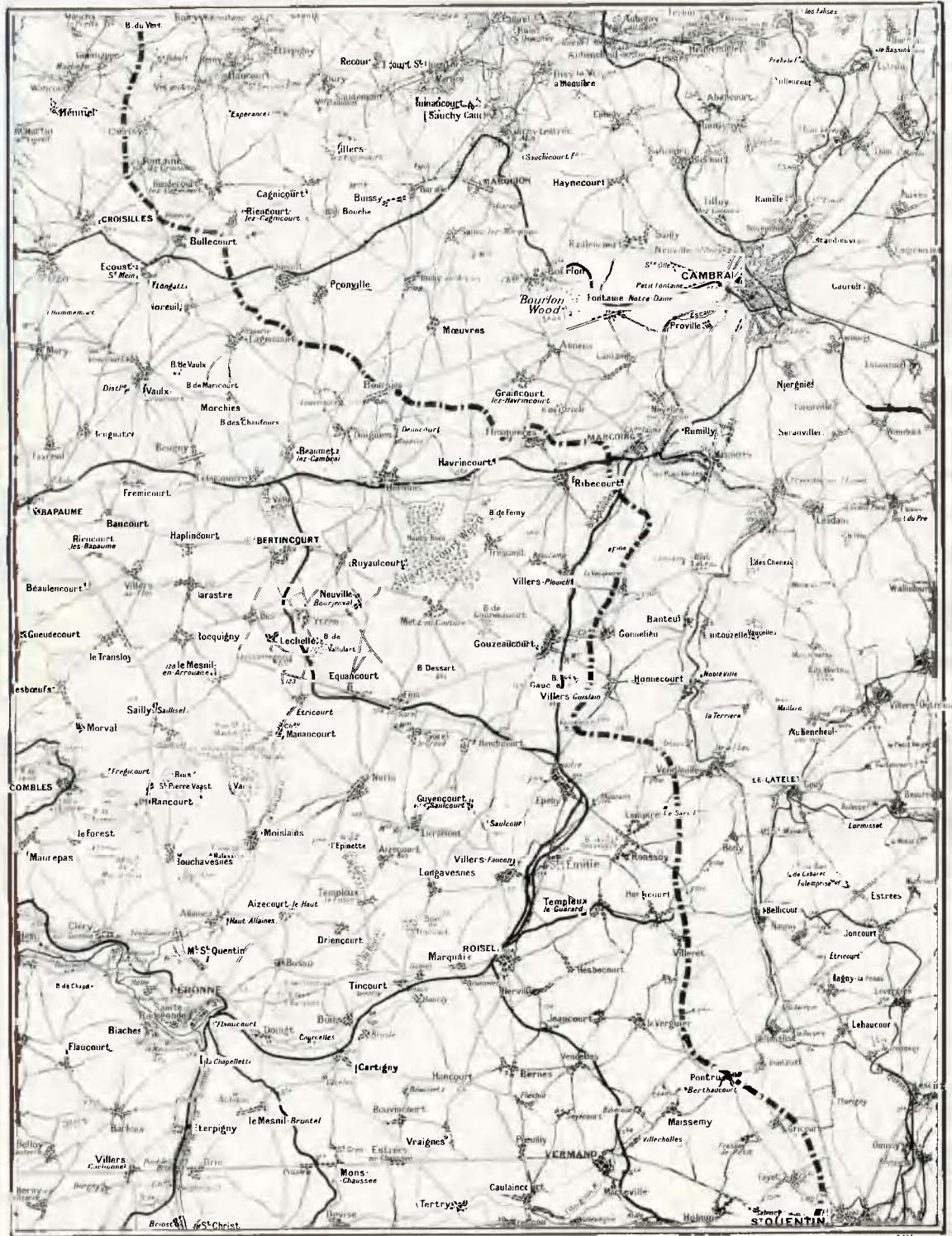
THE WESTERN FRONT:—LA BASSÉE TO CROISILLES



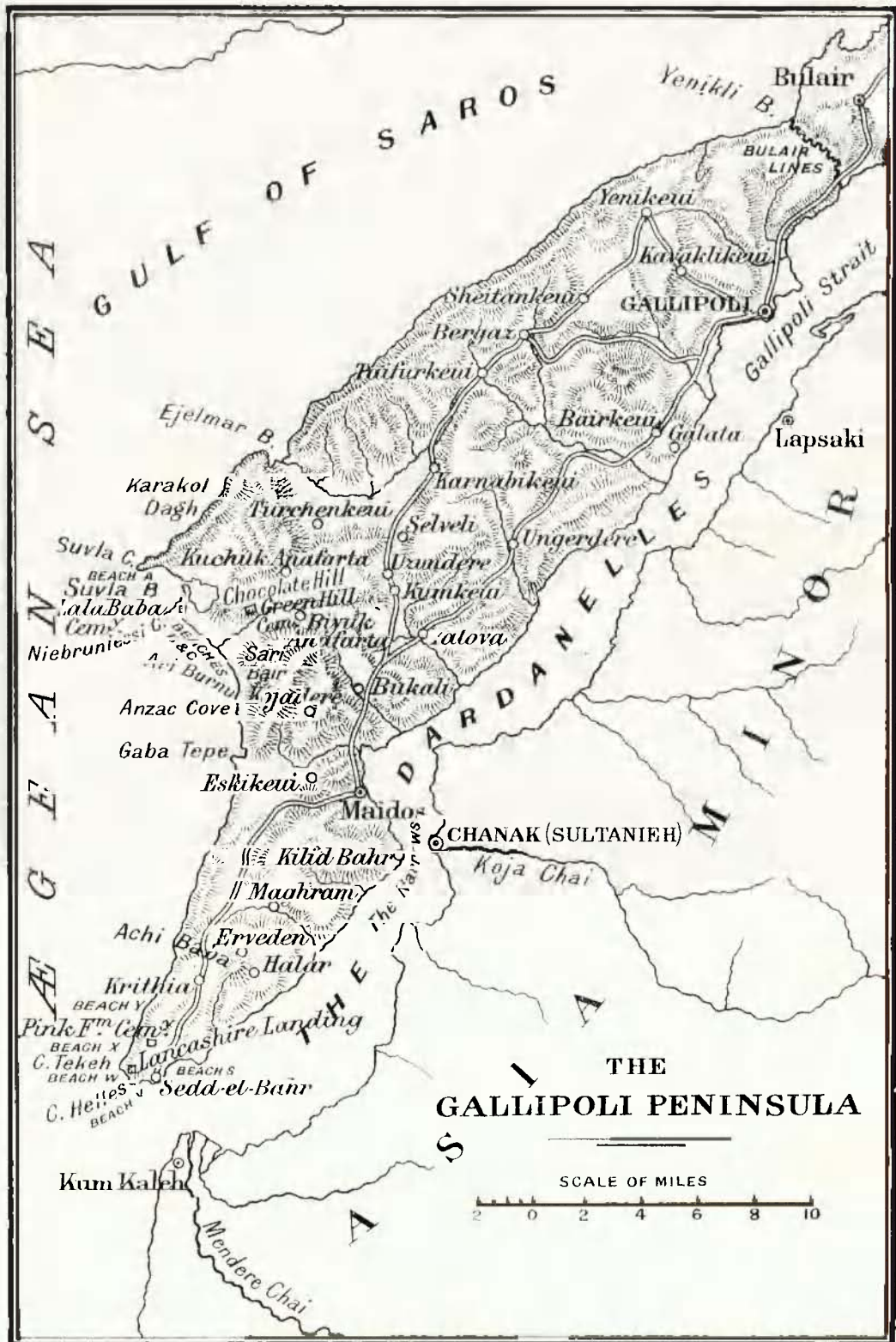
THE WESTERN FRONT:--CROISILLES TO THE SOMME

STONYHURST' WAR RECORD

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THE WESTERN FRONT :— CROISILLES TO ST. QUENTIN



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