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THE

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

—

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

GIBRALTAR — EUROPE — LIBERIA — ASIA — CHINA — AUSTRALIA — PER MARE PER TERRAM

THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR."
ST VINCENT.

No 219, Vol. XXI — JANUARY 7th, 1914 — Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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Editorial.

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR READERS."

WE trust they will appreciate our endeavour to cut down the length of the Editorial paragraphs by putting Promotions and Appointments of Officers in Corps Gazette form instead as before in special paras. for each bit of information. It is essential to gain more room, as much copy has always been crowded out since the introduction of the papers for First Class Certificates. We are wondering if these are really appreciated. We were urgently asked to include them, and since then have heard nothing about them. Have they increased the sale? Ships subscriptions have fallen off, and we do grudge the space they occupy in each number, and they cost the contributor, to whom we are very grateful, many hours of careful, painstaking work. We should like to know if it is appreciated. N.B.—The best form of appreciation is an increase of sale in detachments embarked.

* * *

In this December number of "The Army Service Corps Journal" is an account of a trip to Cairo, arranged by the Army of Occupation, made by 1,500 from the Mediterranean Fleet, and a most interesting photograph of the party grouped at the base of the pyramid, with an R.M. band in the foreground. Why have we heard nothing of this from our correspondents afloat?

* * *

Congratulations to Brigadier-General C. H. Kennedy on the C.B. awarded him in the New Year's List of Honours. He served in the R.M. Battalion throughout war in Egypt, 1882; present at the occupation of Port Said, the actions at Tel-el-Mahuta, Mahsaneh, Kassasin, 28th August, Kassasin, 9th September, and Tel-el-Kebir (Medal, Tel-el-Kebir Clasp, and Khedive's Star); Adjutant, 2nd V.B. Scottish Rifles, 15th September, 1897; commanded the Royal Marines at the storming of Illig, April 21st, 1904, and capture of the Sultan and the dervish garrison on the Somali coast, 21st April, 1904 (mentioned in official report, General East African Medal, Somaliland, 1902-4, Clasp).

Anecdotes.

IT is not so very long ago that there flourished a certain very well-known naval officer, on whom an endless number of stories have been fathered. In fact the very mention of the name by which he was best known—needless to say, it was not his real one—would at once suggest stories whose hero, according to Dame Rumour—that lying jade—was invariably the aforesaid naval officer. His manner, as well as the precise way he had of speaking, were peculiar to himself; he always called a spade a spade, and when desirous of drawing attention to any particular person or object, a forefinger, quivering with hardly restrained excitement, often not unmixed with suppressed anger, would dart out in the required direction. Also he hated fat men, all the more so because he was very careful of his own figure, and dreaded the increase to its proportions that advancing years threatened to bring with them. Alas! he has passed away now, and the Service is poorer by a good officer and a genial comrade.

(*continued on page 2.*)

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

Lieut.-Col. and Bt. Col. A. Paris, C,B., R.M.A., appointed Inspector of Recruiting and borne supernumerary to Establishment, vice Colonel 2nd Commandant H. S. N. White, M.V.O., R.M.L.I., to Depot R.M. Deal for duty as Second Commandant.

Major and Bt. Lieut. Col. C. A. F. Osmaston, R.M.A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel vice Paris, Supernumerary.

Capt. R. O. Paterson, R.M.A., to be Major, vice Osmaston.

Capt. H. G. St. G. Morgan, R.M.A., Supernumerary, absorbed in Establishment, vice Paterson.

All dated 14th December, 1913.

Major Fielder Duffin, Q.Mr., R.M.L.I. (retired), appointed Recruiting Staff Officer R.M., York District, vice Major F. J. Raitt, R.M.L.I. (retired), period of appointment expired. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Capt. C. E. C. Eagles, R.M.L.I., to be Assistant Instructor of Musketry, Depot R.M. Deal, vice Farquharson.

Capt. E. A. S. Hatton, R.M.L.I., to be Assistant Instructor of Musketry, Chatham Division, vice Wright.

Capt. J. H. de M. H. Knight, R.M,L.I., to be Assistant Instructor of Musketry, Plymouth Division, vice Pope.

Lieut. Claude Attwood, R.M.L.I., to be Assistant Instructor of Gunnery, Chatham Division, vice Oppenheim.

Lieut. H. C. Harrison, R.M.A., to be Assistant Instructor of Gunnery, R.M.A. Division, vice Hamer.

All dated 1st January, 1914, or subsequent date of taking up appointments.

Capt. Farquharson, on vacating appointment, is retained at the Depot R.M., Deal, until required for embarkation.

Capt. F. L. Haslewood, R.M.L.I., placed on Retired List at own request, to date from day on which H.M.S. "Juno" pays off or reverts to Reserve Commission.

Lieut. (temporary Captain) Ivon T. Courtney, R.M.L.I., appointed to H.M.S. "Hermes," for Naval Flying School, as Squadron Commander. Dated 24th November, 1913.

Capt. A. C. Barnby, R.M.L.I., appointed to H.M.S. "Hermes" for Firth of Forth Air Station. Dated 28th November, 1913.

Capt. F. W. Home, R.M.L.I., Supernumerary, absorbed in Establishment, vice Mayhew, promoted. Dated 3rd November, 1913.

Promoted Captain, dated 1st January, 1914.—Lieut. G. H. Kendle, R.M.A., and Lieuts. R. D. H. Lough, J. P. Nind, G. H. F. Abraham, A. G. W. Grierson, R.M.L.I. Capt. Lough is posted to Portsmouth, Nind to Plymouth, and Abraham and Grierson to Chatham.

Capt, Caulfield, R.M.A., W.S., to Colombo, and Capt. F. G. Lane-Poole, R.M.A,, p.a.c., to Third Superintendent of Experiments at Shoeburyness.

Q.M.S. Morris Curtin, R.M.L.I., promoted to Warrant Rank on appointment as Sergeant-Major, vice Sullivan promoted. Dated 25th November, 1913.

Sergt.-Major J. Cheetham, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Pembroke," to be Senior Sergeant-Major at Chatham Division, vice Sullivan, promoted.

Sergt.-Major G. Rutherford, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Pembroke" for duty as Port Sergeant-Major, vice Cheetham.

Sergt.-Major M. Curtin, R.M.L.I., to be junior Sergeant-Major at Chatham Division, vice Rutherford, until required for service afloat.

Embarkations and Disembarkations.

Capt. Guy Harrison, R.M.L.I., transferred from H.M.S. "Monmouth" to H.M.S "Hampshire," for duty as Assistant for W.T. duties, on 6th October, 1913.

Capt. H. E. Gillespie, R.M.L.I., to remain in H.M.S. "Hampshire" on re-commissioning.

Major J. P. Shine, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Antrim," vice Major A. F. Binney, R.M.A., transferred to "Shannon."

Major W. Esson, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Russell," on becoming Flagship at the Nore, Lieut. W. T. de L. Clark, R.M.L.I., now in ship, to remain, Capt. V. H. S. Jones, R.M.L.I., to disembark.

Lieut. R. A. Poland to H.M.S. "Antrim," vice Capt. C. E. C. Eagles, R.M.L.I., to disembark to Depot R.M. Deal.

Lieut. C. S. Goldingham, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "London," vice Capt. J. H. de M. H. Knight, R.M.L.I., to disembark.

Lieut. H. S. G. Bird, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Collingwood," vice Capt. C. M. Durrant, R.M.A., disembarked.

Junior Officers R.M. in H.M.S. "Albermarle," "Duncan," "Exmouth," and "Vengeance," to disembark without relief.

Capt. P. Owen, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Pembroke," additional for Air Offices, Sheerness.

Capt. W. A. Jolly, R.M.A., to H.M.S. "Cochrane," vice Capt. Lane-Poole.

Eastney Notes.

THE Junior N.C.O.'s, R.M.A. and R.N. School of Music, held their annual Christmas Ball, at Eastney, on Friday, 12th December. Hard work on the part of the Committee resulted in the Gymnasium being transformed out of all knowledge. Flags, varied-coloured lights and flowers, combined to form an effective setting for the five hundred guests who assembled. During the evening the Juniors were honoured with the presence of Colonel and Mrs. Rose, Colonel and Miss Osmaston, Captain and Mrs. Ford, Captain Harding, Captain and Adjutant Kilvert, Lieut. Gibson, and a number of Naval and Marine Warrant Officers. Dancing commenced at 8 p.m. and continued till 1.30 a.m. The evident enjoyment of all present was a sufficient reward for all those who worked hard to make the Ball a success.

Congratulations to Major McCarthy and the Musketry Staff on their very successful year. We reproduce their photograph, showing the twelve cups gained by the R.M.A. in 1913.

ANECDOTES—(*continued from page 1.*)

On one occasion he was inspecting a certain ship in his squadron. The officers and men were being mustered by what is known in Service parlance as "the open list." The muster of the officers was nearing its end when a very stout sub-lieutenant came into the Admiral's line of vision. The muster was at once stopped.

"Captain," demanded the Admiral in his hardest tone, his quivering forefinger only a few inches from the offender's face. "Captain, what is that?"

"A sub-lieutenant, sir," replied the Captain.

"He must reduce his figure as soon as possible," ordered the Admiral, The muster was then allowed to proceed and the inspection was completed without further incident.

* * * * *

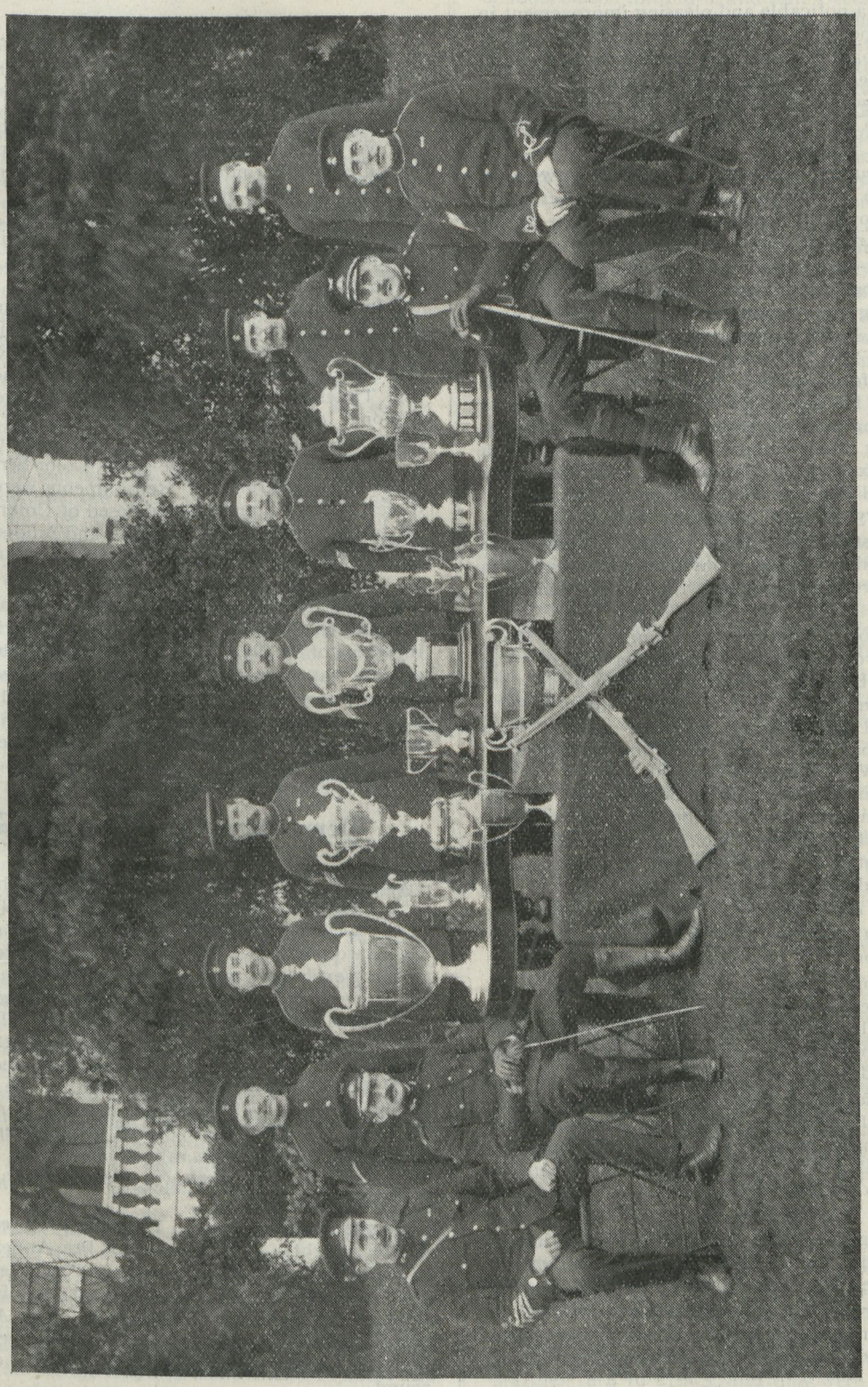
A year passed by, and the ship was again being inspected by the Admiral. This time it was a Lieutenant—none other than the Sub. of the year before, who had in the interim been promoted and reappointed—at whom the forefinger was levelled with the usual question. "Captain, what is that?"

"That, sir," replied the officer appealed to, "is the sub-lieutenant you drew attention to at your last inspection. I very much regret that his figure has not decreased during the last twelve months; but, at the same time, I would submit, sir, that the other officers have done their best to carry out your orders. They have made him play games, take walks, go in for rowing: in fact, they have to my certain knowledge done everything possible to reduce this officer's weight, but unfortunately without success."

"H'm," said the Admiral, sententiously, "the Flag (a very long-drawn *a*) approves of the means adopted, but is not satisfied with the result."

(*continued on page 6.*)

R.M.A. Musketry Staff
and
Trophies Won by the R.M.A. in 1913.



From Left to Right—
R.M.A. Cup. St. George's Cup. Inter-Divisional Officers' Cup. General's Cup. C.-in-C. Cup. Empire Day Challenge Cup. Diamond Jubilee. Officers' Cup. Ports, U.S. Rifle Meeting. Pike, Spicer Cup. R.M.L.I. Cup. Simonds Cup. Active Service Cup.

Chatham Notes.

BOXING AND BAYONET FIGHTING.

THERE has been a noticable and pleasing improvement in the realm of Sport during the last few months at the 1st Division, where, *en passant*, athletics receive that helpful factor which alone ensures success, *i.e.*, the whole-hearted support of the Powers that be, from our newly-created Brigadier-General (to whom loyal and respectful congratulations) downwards.

Dealing first with our exponents of the "noble art," we must give prior reference to our worthy Pte. Braddock, fresh from his victory at the N.S.C. over the Frenchman, Louis Verger, on the night of the Wells-Carpentier match.

The London Press has already dilated on the excellent show given by Braddock on that occasion, so perhaps our hero's praises have been sung loudly enough—"hero," perhaps, sounds rather too laudatory, but with the true spirit of the great and unassuming hero, as the following story will show. (No—hardly deep enough for "Punch," Mr. Printer.) Braddock is employed in the Cook House, and the day following his triumph at the N.S.C. was being interviewed by one of his superiors, but finding the interview rather embarrassing, and desirous of a speedy termination, exclaimed, "Pardon me, sir, but I must get away now, please, as I've got to cook the men's dinners."

Since his defeat by Seaman Palmer (M.W. Champion of the Navy) in February last, Braddock has evidently expunged the word "defeat" from his vocabulary, having been successful in 18 consecutive and prominent contests, the chief of which are appended:—

Pte. Bates (Champion of India), k.o., two rounds, at The Ring, London; Pte. Goddard (Champion, Queen's Bays), k.o., three rounds, The Ring; Bill Bristow, drawn twice, each eight rounds, and k.o. in seven rounds in a 15 round contest, N.S.C.; Sergt. Coombs (Final H.W., Army), k.o., one round; Stoker Smith (Bmdr. Wells' sparring partner), draw, 10 rounds, N.S.C.; Corpl. Donovan (H.W., Brigade of Guards), k.o., six rounds, N.S.C.; Myer Goodson (M.W. Champion of Scotland), won, 10 rounds, Liverpool Stadium; Pat Donlon, k.o., two rounds, Liverpool Stadium; Harry Reeves, k.o., 14 rounds, Liverpool Stadium; and the last over Louis Verger (M.W. Champion of France), k.o., six rounds, N.S.C.

With an insatiable desire for further business while in the humour, Braddock is anxious for a meeting with Sgt. Ponsford, R.M.L.I., Plymouth, for the "Cosmopolitan Purse."

Other lesser but worthy lights are Ptes. Walters and Wells. The former's most noteworthy contest was at the N.S.C., in the Novices' competition, losing in the semi-final by the referee's casting vote only; whilst the latter, although lacking experience, will *sans doute*, develop into a useful boxer.

Before leaving the subject of boxing, passing reference must be given to our small fry—the buglers—who, judging by their nightly visits and exhibitions at the Divisional Gymnasium, and under the watchful and experienced care of the P.T. Instrs., are eagerly desirous to emulate their seniors.

A fitting climax of a series of visits to our newly-arrived friends, the Essex Regiment, was a Bayonet Competition—arranged by our indefatigable Adjutant, Capt. Richards, R.M.L.I., in which the "Pompadours,"—as our friends of the Essex style themselves—were beaten by 25 points to six.

Thirsting for revenge, a Football Match between the Corporals was arranged, but again the gallant "Pomps" bit the dust.

A ray of sunshine was, however, awarded them at a later date, as the result of a six-round Boxing Competition between one of their buglers and Bugler Chittel of "Ours." Chittel not staying beyond the fourth round.

Yet one item more, Mr. Editor, and a seasonable one in conclusion, "A Prosperous New Year to Everybody."

THE UNKNOWN.

Notes from Forton.

THE annual New Year's Eve re-union arranged by the members of the Sergeants' Mess, R.M.L.I., was held in the Lecture Hall, and afforded considerable enjoyment to a company which numbered about 170. A varied programme of dancing and harmony was drawn up, and the proceedings went with a swing until the early hours of the morning. At midnight the company sang "Auld Lang Syne," and there were scenes of the utmost gaiety. Great hilarity was caused by the antics of Sergeants Watts and Welch, who were attired as clowns, and a ventriloquial sketch by Mr. Wake maintained the merriment until Mr. P. Naldrett claimed the company's attention with a clever conjuring entertainment. Vocal numbers were well rendered by Misses Greta Richards (soprano) and Barnard, Mesdames Hall and Bartlett, and Sergeants Welch and Tildesley. By permission of Mr. F. French, several professional artistes also appeared, and Mr. French himself contributed an appreciated item to the programme. In addition, gramophone selections were given, Color-Sergeant King manipulating the instrument. Refreshments were served under the direction of a Committee composed of Color-Sergeant Hilton, Sergeants Smalley, Cox, Strevens, and Amoss, who also carried out the general arrangements for the gathering.

A social evening was also arranged by the members of the Marine Old Comrades' Club, Gosport Branch, to celebrate the incoming of the New Year. A company of between sixty and seventy was present, and the time was passed most enjoyably in dancing and music. At midnight "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, and the party dispersed about one a.m. Messrs. Abbott and Burnett were responsible for the arrangements.

News from the Plymouth Division.

A Boxing Tournament was held at the Royal Marine Theatre, Stonehouse, on the 27th November. In the special contests Pte. Doolan, 2nd Royal Irish Regt., and Pte. Gardiner, R.M.L.I., were opposed for three rounds, but the opening exchanges were sufficient for Gardiner to demonstrate his superiority. He displayed superior ringcraft, was faster, and scored so freely that Doolan gave up. The second match was between Pte. Ryan, 2nd Royal Irish Regt., and Pte. Sampson, H.M.S. "Majestic." The Marine landed his opponent a good blow on the mark, and won in the first round. Pte. Coombes, 2nd Royal Irish Regt., met Pte. Barber, R.M.L.I., and although the Marine outpointed his opponent in the opening exchanges, the Irishman rallied later. The Marine, however, used a good left, followed by a stinging right, and the Irishman eventually retired.

Competitions confined to Royal Marine recruits resulted:—Welter weights—Pte. Parsons beat Pte. Anderson, Pte. Lawson beat Pte. Hutton, Pte. Fairbairn beat Pte. Freeman, Pte. Parsons beat Pte. Ogden, Pte. Lawson beat Pte. Fairbairn. In the final, Pte. Parsons and Pte. Lawson met. Although Lawson had a slight advantage in reach, the pair were well matched, and the verdict went to Parsons after an extra one-minute round.

Feather weights—Pte. Williams beat Pte. Lambert, Pte. Greenall beat Pte. McKay, Pte. Williams beat Pte. Green. The final produced some spirited boxing, Williams beating Greenall on points after a good contest.

Light weights (semi-final)—Pte. Nicholls beat Pte. Armstrong, Pte. Robinson beat Pte. Pearce. In the final a few seconds was sufficient for Pte. Nicholls to beat Pte. Robinson, the latter retiring.

Lance-Sergt. Ponsford followed up his victory over Johnny Matheson a month ago by defeating Albert Scanlan, the Australian, at the Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, Plymouth, on 5th December. Scanlan's achievements include a draw with a man of the calibre of Dixie Kidd, and he was of closer knit physique than Ponsford, although shorter. The contest was not remarkable for its science, but was full of interest. In the early stages both men went for the body, and Ponsford had the advantage of these exchanges, swinging his left to the ribs repeatedly. Thereafter Ponsford pursued his familiar method, placing all his reliance upon the speed of his attack and by persistance preventing his opponent settling down to steady work. He took many risks, and found before the contest had gone very far that Scanlan had a very hard punch in his right hand. The Australian, however, was always the slower, and as he weakened under the effect of the body blows he had received, Ponsford varied his attack and swung his left to the head and face, keeping his right for work on the body and upper cutting as his opponent came in. Scanlan was then inclined to hang on, but later he improved, and in the eighth round had considerably the better of the battle, landing the right to the body and the nose, then a hot swing to the ear and a left to the jaw. Ponsford's replies were a right upper cut to the mouth and a left to the ribs. Ponsford afterwards flattered his supporters by the frequency of his leading, but Scanlan was fighting well, and hit hard with both hands on occasions in meeting Ponsford's rushes. Fortunes wavered in the eleventh and three following rounds, so that there was not much difference between them when they came up for the last round, although Ponsford's continual leading stood him in good stead. At the last meeting the fighting was hotter than at any time during the contest, and Ponsford had the best of it. He hit with both hands, twice forced his man to the ropes, and gave him no rest. The verdict went to Ponsford on points.

The anniversary of Graspan was celebrated in the Sergeants' Mess at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, on 25th November. Sergt.-Major J. F. Ellison, who presided, proposed the "Silent toast," which was to the memory of the officers and N.C.O.'s and men of the Royal Marines who fell in action in South Africa and China, 1899-1900. The action at Graspan, and the siege and relief of the Legations in China, added laurels to the glorious traditions of the Royal Marines, and the toast was drunk in silence.

Proposing "The survivors of Graspan and the siege of Legation in China," the Chairman mentioned that they were proud of such men for the gallant manner in which they behaved, upholding and enhancing their glorious traditions of the corps—traditions of which every marine was justly proud. Amongst those present was Mr. Greenfield, a survivor of Graspan. (Applause). Mr. Greenfield had vivid recollections of that famous engagement, and was wounded in action When they recognised that out of 190 strong they had 11 killed and 70 wounded, and then won the fray, it showed in unmistakable terms the gallant and meritorious manner with which they acquitted themselves. (Applause).

Mr. Greenfield, who responded, was accorded musical honours. He was proud to have taken part in that action, where all, from the officers down to the privates, so nobly did their duty. (Applause).

A musical programme was contributed to by Sergt.-Major Warner, Sergts. Bright, Walker, Harvey, Underhill, Roseau, Hudson, Daly, Marsh, Kielty, Messrs. Phillips, Cook, Parsons, Pearce, Bostock, and Smith.

ROYAL MARINE SCHOOL-CHILDREN.

Successful Production of "Bluebeard" Pantomime.—The children of the Royal Marine Plymouth Divisional Schools on the 18th, 19th, and 20th December successfully produced their Christmas pantomime, "Bluebeard," in the Royal Marine Theatre. It was manifest that no pains had been spared to secure an adequate impersonation of the cast, and the juvenile artists as a whole were much above the average. Their performance, individually and collectively, was splendid. and bore abundant testimony to the capable tuition of Major A. R. H. Hutchison. In previous productions the children displayed remarkable aptitude, but this year's show easily surpassed all former achievements. The proceeds were in aid of the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport, and the Royal United Services Orphan Home for Girls, Stoke, and the large attendance on the opening night was very gratifying to the promoters. The music was supplied by the divisional band, and the singing of the youthful artistes was very sweet and harmonious. Maurice Pughe did very well as Bluebeard, and caused some genuine amusement. W. Bowhay made a capable Shacabac, and delighted with his dashing style, and sang "Dashing militaire" in particularly good vein. The sisters, Anne and Fatima, were well taken by Nellie Hare and Jane Harrison, whilst Anne's song, "They never do that in Turkey," was greatly enjoyed. Fatima's singing was heard to advantage in "Bring me roses" and "Silvery moon." Gladys Chalkley played Selim splendidly, and sang "Sweetheart" in a delightfully fascinating manner. As Diabolo, C. Bowhay was very successful, and his song was well received. In the part of Beda, Irene Carter was well suited, and the audience immensely enjoyed her rendering of "Good-bye, my Teddy Bear." When joined by Shacabac in the duet "Professions" the pair were loudly applauded for their fine effort. The ensembles throughout were effectively done, and the opening choruses of the first and second acts were remarkably well rendered. L. Lefevre was splendid in the part of Ibrahim, and some really clever dancing was performed by Ivy Featherstone. In the more or less subordinate parts, which contributed in no small measure to the success of the piece, Misses B. Greenfield, K. Besley, W. Jordan, M. Chapman, M. Pengelly, E. Turner (attendant imps), B. Stonehouse, N. Hopkins, F. Bishop, Q. Lombard, M. Cady, P. Scribbins, D. Facey, L. Swinden, L. Gardiner, Q. Jago, G. Cady, D. Lockwood, M. Padgett, V. Garbe, B. Miller, F. Phillifant, D. Beer, A. Wright, I. Gordon (Turkish girls), Masters A. Cady, G. Rossiter, R. Baldry, L. Powlesland, G. Benoy, G. Parish, H. Harvey, Y. Vince, T. Down, R. Prew, W. Miller, A. Chown, S. Sandell, T. Crane, W. Twaite, G. Payné, G. Cleverly, G. George, G. Baskerville, A. Chapman (soldiers), all did remarkably well, and sang together beautifully. The piece was in three acts, and throughout the juveniles' display compelled interest among the adult members of the audience as well as the children. One and all thoroughly enjoyed the delightfully quaint acting of the youthful artistes. Sergt.-Major W. J. May was responsible for the management of the auditorium, Mr. W. T. Goss the preliminary arrangements, Sergt. Bright was the pianist at the rehearsals, and Sergt. Harvey the assistant stage manager.

Army Cup: Third Round.—At Home Park, on the 17th Dec., the 4th Middlesex Regiment met the R.M.L.I. in the third round of the Army Cup, before a large attendance. Within a minute of the start the Mids possessed themselves of the leather and broke away, affairs looking dangerous for the Royal Marines when the ball struck the crossbar. It was next the Royal Marines' turn to attack, and they were on the point of scoring when a careless drive sent the ball over the bar A period of up-and-down play culminated in the Mids forcing a corner, which, however, was of little benefit to them. Thanks to Fuller, the Royal Marines' progress was arrested half-way up the field. Clever saves were effected by both goalkeepers, who

had to be constantly on the look out. Up to this point the Royal Marines seemed to be the more dangerous team, and some of their moves called forth praise, but their shooting was weak. Undoubtedly they were a little too anxious. On one occasion they could certainly have scored, but Wells received the ball too late. After this the Middlesex Regiment rallied, and for a few minutes play of a high order was witnessed. It almost looked as if the soldiers would score, but Morgan cleared just in time. The Royal Marines insisted on having a share in the game, and within a short time they had raced away with the ball. Morris was so pressed that he had to put outside. Fitzgibbon, the Middlesex inside right, was responsible for some clever play. For a considerable time neither team made much headway. Then both sides suddenly awoke, and play became once more entertaining. Just before half-time Roberts got away, but was neatly robbed of the ball, and at the interval neither side had scored. Play had not been in progress more than a minute after the resumption before Scoppie nearly scored. A good effort on behalf of the Royal Marines was made by Jack, who sent the leather just over the bar. Interesting play followed, the Middlesex Regiment keeping well to the fore. Smith was a conspicuous figure. But the soldiers were not to have matters all their own way, and a fine effort by Churchill, who shot from long range, was loudly applauded. The goalkeeper, however, cleared smartly. The same player endeavoured to repeat his tactics later on, but fortune did not favour him, and a Royal Marine obtained possession when he was not many yards from the goal. Palmer at last opened the scoring for the Middlesex Regiment, after receiving valuable assistance from Churchill and Roberts. The Royal Marines made a good but vain attempt to equalise in the few minutes that remained, and the game resulted in a win for the Middlesex Regiment by one goal to nil. It was a good and clean game, and thoroughly enjoyable from the spectator's point of view. In the first half the Royal Marines appeared to be slightly the better team, but not so in the second half, the Middlesex men's combination was more effective.

4th Middlesex Regiment—Morris; Murphy, Fuller; Clarke, Fitzgibbon, Alingham; Scoppie, Palmer, Smith, Churchill, Roberts.

R.M.L.I.—Morgan; Reeves, Slocombe; Broad, Spargo, Sergt. Williams; Pte. Williams, Parkins, Marshall, Jack, Wells.

Mediterranean.

THE shoot for the R.M.R.A. jewel for the Mediterranean Fleet took place at Ricasoli range, Malta, on December 16th, under almost perfect weather conditions. The conditions were 10 rounds, snap shooting, No. 3 fig. target at 200 yards; 10 rounds, rapid, No. 2 fig. target at 500 yards. The eighteen highest scores at these two ranges to fire 5 rounds, deliberate, No. 2 fig. target at 600 yards. 1 sighting shot at 500 and 600 yards. No. of entries, 184.

RANGE PRIZES—200 YARDS.

Name.		*Ship.*	*Score.*	*Prize.*
Pte. Coady	R.M.L.I.	"Gloucester"	30	4/-
Sergt. Coates	,,	"Egmont"	27	2/-
Pte. Flint	,,	"Inflexible"	27	2/-
Pte. Savall	,,	"Inflexible"	27	2/-
Sergt. Driscoll	,,	"Egmont"	27	2/-
Pte. Beebe	,,	"Inflexible"	27	2/-
Pte. Marsden	,,	"Chatham"	27	2/-

and 13 other prizes.

RANGE PRIZES—500 YARDS.

Pte. Beebe	R.M.L.I.	"Inflexible"	30	4/-
Pte. Flint	,,	"Inflexible"	28	2/-
Pte. Simpson	,,	"Black Prince"	28	2/-
Sgt.-Maj. Sanders,	R.M.L.I.	"Egmont"	28	2/-
Sergt. Stacey	,,	"Egmont"	28	2/-

and 18 other prizes.

AGGREGATE.

				200	*500*	*600*	*Tl.*	
1.	Pte. Flint	R.M.L.I.	"Inflexible"	27	28	14	69	
				Silver Jewel and £1				
2.	Pte. Beebe	,,	"Inflexible"	27	30	12	69	
				Bronze Jewel and 10/-				
3.	Gnr. Davies	R.M.A.	"Inflexible"	24	27	14	65	5/-
4.	Capt. Jollye	,,	"Blk. Prince"	24	24	16	64	—
5.	Gnr. Chambers	,,	"D of Edinbg"	24	26	13	63	3/6
6.	Pte. Savall	R.M.L.I.	"Inflexible"	27	26	10	63	3/-
7.	Gnr. Wyatt	R.M.A.	"Warrior"	18	27	17	62	3/-
8.	C./S. Ranner	R.M.L.I.	"Egmont"	24	27	11	62	2/-
9.	Sergt. Stacey	,,	"Egmont"	18	28	15	61	2/-
10.	Gnr. King	R.M.A.	"Inflexible"	21	24	15	60	2/-
11.	Sgt. Priscott	R.M.L.I.	"Egmont"	27	19	14	60	2/-
12	Pte. Coady	,,	"Gloucester"	30	17	13	60	2/-
13.	Sergt. Hicks	,,	"Egmont"	21	27	12	60	1/-
14.	Gnr. Varney	R.M.A.	"Indomitable"	24	19	15	58	1/-
15.	Pte. Hibberd	R.M.L.I.	"Egmont"	24	19	14	57	1/-
16.	L./Cpl. Coote	,,	"Indomitable"	21	22	13	56	1/-
17.	C./S. Devoil	R.M.A.	"Inflexible"	21	23	10	54	1/-
18.	Pte. Reilly	R.M.L.I.	"Egmont"	24	22	8	54	1/-

C. L. HALL, Capt., R.M.L.I.,
H.M.S. "Egmont."

ANECDOTES (*continued from page 2*).

It was in the old unregenerate days when scores were settled on the spot, and no tiresome questions asked afterwards.

A certain River gun-boat collided with a junk, whether purely by accident or otherwise is not a question of vital importance now, so long after the event. An account was taken of the damage done to the gun-boat in the matter of splintered wood work and scraped paint, and the master of the junk was invited on board. He came, a smiling, bland Chinese, prepared with the usual stock of lies to explain his carelessness in getting in the way of His Britannic Majesty's gun-boat. He began with lie No. 1, but before he had got half through it, his manner changed. His yellow face got yellower, his knees shook, and after a stammering on for a short time with his eyes starting out of his head, he fell down on his knees, beating the deck with his open hands, in a pitiable condition of fright.

The Commander of the gun-boat had only recently arrived on the Station, and could not understand why the Chinese had so suddenly broke down. On looking behind him he saw the Quartermaster with a blood stained (red paint) axe in his hand, standing over a blood stained (also red paint) block.

"What's the meaning of this?" asked the Commander, angrily.

"These were the orders last commission, sir," replied the Quartermaster.

Needless to say there was no difficulty in arriving at the cost of the damages.

It was on the Zambesi, and the cutter's crew were ashore getting water. The Lieutenant of the boat, being weary, sat down on what he imagined was a stone, but in reality was a snake which resented the liberty by biting the officer in the arm. An enormous swelling at once arose on the affected part, showing clearly that the poison had taken effect. The snake crawled away and was shortly afterwards discovered dead under a bush. The officer recovered. Those who knew him best said that his escape from death and the demise of the snake were both due to the same cause—Whiskey. Truly a case of the biter bit.

(*continued on page 10.*)

CORPS GAZETTE

Eastney.

Promotions—*To Color-Sergeant*—Sergt. W. Clarke. *To Sergeants*—Paid Lnc.-Sergts. A. Parr, A. Davies. *To Corporals*—Bmdrs. S. Hales, J. Cooper. *To Bombardiers*—Paid Acting Bmdr. W. Russell; Gnrs. P. Buckingham, A. Dixon.

Appointments—Gnr. E. Lake to Turncock. Sergt. A. Jackson to Officers' Librarian. Cpl. W. Johnston to Infirmary Orderly. Bmdr. J. Scotson to Dispenser. Gnr. F. Winton to Boatman (steamboat). Gnr. F. Brighton to Asst. Transport Driver (6 months). Gnr. Goard to Second Storeman, First Q.M. Dept. Gnr. F. Stainfield to Boatman, Boat's Crew. Gnr. A. Foot to Shoemaker. Sergt. W. Stow to N.C.O. Instr. of Army Signalling. Sergt. E. Flaye to Gunnery Instr., Land Service. Corpl. C. Ellis to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Gnr. L. Harvey to Pioneer. Gnr. W. Brown to Asst. Cook, Cookhouse. Gnr J. Haydon to Artificer, S.S. Battery. Gnrs. R. Jackson, W. Russell, H. Allison to Paid Acting Bombardiers. Corpl. C. Bryan to Paid Lance-Sergeant.

Embarked—"Natal"—Gnrs. W. Sutherland, A. Holmes; Corpl. E. Horsham. "Queen"—Bglr. A. Hedges. "Neptune"—Gnrs. W. Newall, J. Hobbs, J. Carrick. "Indefatigable"—Sergt. A. Atkins. "Cochrane"—Gnr. B. Cole. "Conqueror"—Paid Lnc.-Sergt. E. F. Burgess; Gnrs. S Lelliott, F. Jones. "Orion"—Gnrs. J. Mulraney, G. Morton. "Indefatigable"—Gnr. J. Muddle. "King George V."—Gnr. R. Goddard. "Hindustan"—Gnrs. H. Davis, T. Osgood, H. York, A. Dewey, W. Verdon, E. Weston, J. Lynam, G. Chapman. "Thunderer"—Gnrs. J. Fairley, T. Newman. "Britannia"—Gnr. F. Large. "Centurion"—Gnr. J. Tucker. "Indefatigable"—Gnr. J. Lee. "Hercules"—Bglr. H. King. "Commonwealth"—Gnr. F. Titmas. "Conqueror"—Gnr. F. Mellish. "St. Vincent"—Cpl. T. Conchie. "New Zealand"—Gnrs. T. W. Paddon, C. Murdoch, T. Clay, W. Springfield, M. Donoghue, H. Sellen. "Dominion"—G. Lambert, F. Poole. "Africa"—Gnrs. J. Waters, C. Beall, G. Crassweller. "Natal"—Gnr. T. Bartons. "Vanguard"—Gnr. P. Hull. "Zealandia"—Gnr. L. Lake. "Queen Mary"—Corpl. W. Lothian; Gnr. A. Barber. "Indefatigable"—Gnrs. A. Smees, H. Sewell. J. Mallon. "Princess Royal"—Gnr. J. Thompson. "Monarch"—Gnr. G. Pitt. "Antrim"—Gnrs. F. Johnson, A. Andrews, A. Hall. "Indefatigable"—Gnr. A. Broadbridge. "New Zealand"—Gnr. E. King. "Monarch"—Bmdr. E. Gould. "Agamemnon"—Bmdr. W. Brockwell; Gnrs. F. Arnold, H. Head. F. Horsfall.

Disembarked—"Natal"—Bmdr. J. Brennan; Gnr. F. Winton. "Neptune"—Gnrs. H. Barnard, G. Fry, C. Arnold. "Queen"—Bglr. G. Dyer, "Cochrane"—Gnr. E. Clifford. "Hindustan" Gnr. A. Foot. "Indefatigable"—Sergt. E. Flaye; Gnrs. F. Russell, T. Thornes, J. Deehan, C. Pearce. A. Hawkins, V. Michaelin. "Natal"—Gnr. A. Roseblade. "Hindustan"—Gnrs. P. Duley, S. Jones, W. Dartes, T. Robinson, A. Butcher, O. Jackson. "Conqueror"—Cpl. W. Lerwill; Gnrs. H. Norris, C. Helps, F. Arnold. "Hindustan"—Gnr. S. Jones. "Orion"—Gnr. E. Berry. "Centurion"—Gnr. C. Martin. "Britannia" Gnr. W. Swinnerton. "King George V."—Gnr. H. Morris. "Hercules"—Bglr. F. Hopkins. "Vanguard"—Gnr. A. Walker. "St. Vincent"—Gnr. D. McLeod. "Thunderer"—Gnrs. H. Richardson, John Bubb. "Commonwealth"—Gnr. V. Jolliffe. "New Zealand"—Gnrs. C. Cooper, H. Tarbotton, C. Wood, S. Bourner, C. Pantry, W. Phillipps. "Africa"—Gnrs. J. Murphy, A. Bentley, J. Brooksbank. "Commonwealth"—Gnr. J. Crane. "Zealandia"—Gnr. T. Smith. "Vanguard"—Gnr. J. Randall. "Victory II."—Gnr. W. Stannard. "Black Prince" Gnrs. J. Warren, W. Buttery. Ascension—Gnrs. R. Rasell, R. Wilmott. "Princess Royal"—Gnr. E. Bancroft. "Queen Mary"—Gnr. C. Howard. "Victory II."—Gnr. T. Whatley. "Monarch"—Gnr. W. Reeves. "Cambrian"—Gnrs. F. Pickett, H. King, J. Peacock. "New Zealand"—Sergt. W. Dyer. "Swiftsure"—Gnr. W. Cook. "Antrim"—Gnrs. W. Watts, F. Hambly, H. Slater, W. G. Thomas. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Sergt. J. Heaton. "Indomitable"—Gnr. H. Hill.

Discharged to Pension—Gnrs. P. Butt, W. Wood.

Limited Engagements—Gnrs. E. Stock. T. Sylvester, F. Brown, J. Alderslade, C. Homer. *Invalided*—Clr.-Sergt. G. Waterman; Ptes. J. Hamilton, A. Pearce; Gnr. S. Jones. *Purchase*—Gnrs. W. Neal, R. Branske, J. Crane, W. Furlong; Bugler F. Hopkins; Ptes. J. Urquhart, F. Miller. *Free as a Special Case*—Pte. E. Mead. *Dead*—Sergt. W. Eason.

Good Conduct Badges—2nd—Gnr. J. Stretch. 3rd—Corpl. J. Dunham; Br. C. Trowbridge; Bugler E. Bradford; Gnrs. G. Jupp, F. Mellish. 4th—Sergts. A Jackson, C. Halliwell; Gnr. S. Snape. 5th—Gnr. R. Butt.

Transfers—Ptes. W. Shiner, J. Hopkins to Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I. Gnr. W. Wheeler to R.N. as 3rd Writer. Ptes. L. Nottingham, E. Porter from R.M. Depot. Bugler G. Dyer to Gunner.

Medals—*L.S. & G.C.*—Sergt. T. Connew; Corpl. E. Ashard.

Examinanions—Paid Lce.-Sergt. E. Burgess, A. Parr, E. Plumridge, P. Adams; Corpl. E. Lewis passed for Sergeants. Gnrs. R. Jackson, W. Russell, H. Allison, P. Buckingham, A. Dixon, F. Jackson passed for Corporals. Br. E. Gould; Gnrs. A. Birchenough, C. Looker, G. Callister, R. Beattie, E. King, F. Swinbank, W. Hatton, A. Butler T. Brown, V. Brame; Paid Acting-Br. G. Symon; Sergt. R. Ward qualfied as Gunlayers, first class. Gnrs. A. Dell, W. Tagg qualified as Gunlayers, 2nd class.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Corporals*—Ptes. J. Mc. Lachlan and W. Lumley (Depot.)

Appointments—Sergt. E. Barnett to Temporary Paid Instructor, Gun Battery. Pte. V. Sutton, Attendant to Lieut. (temp. Captain) I. T. Courtney, R.M.L.I. Sergt. W. Foley to School Assistant. Pte. F. Bacon to Unpaid Marker. Pte. T. Malone to Library Fatigueman, Officers' Mess. Pte. A. Grainger to Gardener, Military Families Hospital. Corpl. A. Bartlett to Adjutants' Orderly. Pte. D. Webster to Temporary Fatigueman, Sergeants' Mess. Pte. T. Gray to Permanent Fatigueman, Sergeants' Mess. Pte C. Jacobs to G.M. Police. Colr.-Sergt. F. Hurn's appointment as Company Sergeant extended until discharge to pension. Lnce.-Corpl. S. Powell to Orderly in charge, Head Quarter Orderlies. Sergt. H. Jeffcoate to Musketry Instructor at 11d. per diem, for service at Depot, R.M. Pte. A. Thomas to Pioneer. Colr.-Sergt. A. Hayward selected for promotion to Q.M. Sergeant Instructor of Infantry. Pte. F. Slack to Barber, Melville Barracks. Pte. A. Haines to Lance-Corporal (Paid.) Colr.-Sergt. W. Palmer selected for appointment as Company Sergeant. Pte. J. Pell to Shoemaker. Pte. W. Bridges to Orderly, Paymasters' Office. Corpl. W. Darlow to 5th Clerk, Staff Office. Lnce.-Corpl. G. Faulkner to Lance-Corporal in charge, Head Quarters Office. Corpl. C. Martin to Lance-Sergt. Corpl. J. Calvert to Physical Training Instructor at Head Quarters.

Embarked—"London"—Ptes. J. Williams and G. Rose. "Andromache"—Bugler F. Mackie. "Formidable"—Ptes. F. Martin and W. Hill. "Shannon"—Ptes. W. Spruce, A. Price, W. Yates, and H. Hayes. "Boadicea"—Ptes. J. Winn, G. Phillips, and A. Clegg. "Russell"—Ptes. N. Buckingham, E. Critten, W. Cook, G. Sudlow, and J. Carless; Corpl. A.

Balcombe; Pte. R. Jewell. "Shearwater"—Ptes. J. Howe, R. Bushell, and A. Vince. "Hermes"—Pte. V. Sutton; Corpl. A. Grant. "Vengeance"—Ptes. G. Syms, R. Trustwell, J. Mc. Ewan; Sergt. E. Newton; Pte. J. Escott. "Royal Arthur"—Ptes. A. Heath and W. Skinner; Sergt. J. Healy. "Bacchante"—Bugler G. Justice; Pte. W. Pruden. "Ganges"—Ptes. C. Hodgkins, W. Edmunds, C. Townsend, H. Lambert, F. Hunt, T. Gill. H. Hambleton, F. Hersant, A. Long, A. Wilkinson, G. Nutkins, J. Mace, and A. Bullen. "Implacable"—Pte. S. Jagger. "Natal"—Pte. B. James. "Aboukir"—Pte. W. Spencer. "Commonwealth"—Pte. J. Hayhurst. "Dominion"—Corpl. A. Whittell; Pte. S. Elvin. "Africa"—Bugler W. Stevenson; Pte. J. Wilson. "Blanche"—Pte. J. Wortley. "Hibernia"—Ptes. T. Green, J. Fletcher, J. Ruffle, and C. Howard. "Actaeon"—Corpl. F. Lovett; Pte. P. Barrington. "Bonaventure"—Pte. H. Bridger. "Cyclops"—Bugler J. Lee. "Endeavour"—Pte. B. Ortlieb. "Jason"—Pte. J. Keep. "Tyne"—Pte. W. Vidler. "King Edward VII."—Pte. H. Flynn. "Wildfire"—Lnce.-Sergt. C. Faulkner.

Disembarked—"Triton"—Pte. Holmes. "Royal Arthur"—Ptes. W. Fidler, G. Hutson, and W. Hanson. "Actaeon"—Corpls. H. Jinks and C. Potts; Ptes. S. Martin and A. Richardson. "Philomel"—Sergt. H. Naylor. "Russell"—Corpls. A. Balcombe and F. Charnley; Ptes. P. Mc. Ginley, H. Emery, H. Lee, and H. Willsher. "Juno"—Ptes. J. Maroney, J. Rixon, and J. Sigston. "Hermes"—Ptes. G. Leggett and C. Smith. "Ganges II."—Ptes. G. Read, R. Jewell, and W. Spencer. "Formidable"—Ptes. T. Wills and S. Hedges. "Shannon"—Ptes. F. Brook, A. Thomas, C. Harrison, and S. Sillis. "Shearwater"—Pte. F. Pearce. "Andromache"—Bugler A. Quested. "Dominion"—Corpls. P. Matkin and R. Hopkins; Pte. F. Groves. "Terror"—Ptes. F. Perkins and F. Meacock. "London"—Ptes. C. Rice and S. Smith. "Flora"—Pte. J. Such. "Natal"—Pte. W. Skarratt. "Vengeance"—Sergts. J. Mazengarb and C. Reepe; Corpl. C. Edwards; Ptes. G. Bullen, W. Gurden, and W. Addy. "Aboukir"—Pte. B. Baxter. "Princess Royal"—Corpl. C. Chasten. "Sirious"—Sergts. J. Sutherland and A. Mayo; Corpl. O. Bromble; Bugler J. Jackson; Ptes. J. Alldis, J. Pell, C. Currell, F. Colldrey, E. Read, F. Thomas, E. Lovatt, C. Maxwell, G. Hewitt, W. Woodward, T. Stoker, W. Johnson, J. Vallance, P. Baker, W. Mungham, J. Myatt, H. Brewer, W. Spencer, and A. King. "Ganges"—Ptes. J. Bullen, R. Newsam, H. Attenborough, W. Vidler, J. Bagust, R. Hughes, F. Chandler, and P. Handley. "Speedy"—Corpl. J. Brown; Pte. H. Grist. "Commonwealth"—Pte. W. Baxter. "Blanche"—Ptes. T. Richardson and W. Fletcher. "Lion"—Pte. R. Harris. "Jason"—Corpl. L. Lewis; Ptes. W. Small and J. Dean. "Africa"—Bugler W. Small; Pte. H. Snode. "New Zealand"—Corpl. F. Wells. "Hibernia"—Ptes. M. Finch and C. Lawrence. "Implacable"—Pte. W. Watson. "Lancaster"—Pte. T. Currie. "Inflexible"—Sergt. W. Ireland. "Endeavour"—Pte. T. Farrell. "Ascension"—Ptes. J. Allen, G. Wilson, and S. Gould. "Tyne"—Pte. W. Rayment. "King Edward VII."—Pte. F. Roberts. "Cyclops"—Bugler S. Johnson. "Rosario"—Corpl. A. Gillies; Ptes. C. Rosson, W. Formes, J. Sullivan, and C. Mason. "Wildfire"—Corpl. E. Wilkinson.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. J. Smith and H. Bailes; Corpl. W. Denhart; Pte. G. Warren; Mus. G. Akhurst; Bugler H. Easdown; Com. Sergt. A. Spurling.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. E. Barlew, G. Read, G. Bullen, T. Richardson, A. Richardson, A. Grant, E. Gargner, W Crook. *Invalided*—Pte. W. Skarratt. *Purchase*—Pte. H. Holmes; Cpl. W. Jones; Ptes. A. Allingham, M. Finch, C. Lawrence, and T. Doughty.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Ptes. J. Smith and G. Warren; Col.-Sergt. A. Spurling. 4th—Sergt. J. Curtis; Pte. H. Jee. 3rd—Sergts. N. Moulton and A. Savill; Ptes. E. Orbell, A. Radford; Sergt. H. Darlow; Pte. A. Thomas; Mus. T. Wakeling; Ptes. J. Allfrey and A. Richardson; Sergt. C. Lane; Ptes. J. Rixon, C. Wilson, E. Gardner, and W. Crook. 2nd—Lnce.-Cpl. A. Gooden; Pte. E. Ford, Pte. A. Snelson (restored). 1st—Pte. W. Brown. Restored—1st—Ptes. H. Hambleton, C. Hanger, and W. Tucker.

Medals—*Royal Life Saving Society.*—Ptes. C. Scott, A. Beasley, F. Fisher, F. Jordon, and T. Williams. *L.S. and G.C*—Sergts. C. Higgins and A. See; Pte. W. Moody.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To Corporal*—Pte. Thomas.

Appointments—Corpls. Holmes and Sanders to Lance-Sergeants. Ptes. Thomas, Coppin, Beauchamp, Hunting, McKee, Mullins, Holness, Walton to Lance-Corporals. Pte. Cordall to Bricklayer, Works Department. Pte. Summerfield to Cook, Servants' Room. Ptes. Frankham and Harwood to Permanent Pioneers. Pte. Jackson to Servant to Brigadier-General Roe. Pte. Clarke to Waiter, Officers' Mess. Pte. Haynes to Servant to Lieut. Sullivan. Pte. Taylor to Clerk to Master-Tailor. Corpl. M. Garvey to N.C.O. Instructor of Musketry. Pte. House to Servant to Capt. Hatton. Pte. Scott to Batman to Sergt.-Major Warner. Pte. Farley to Assistant to Drafting Officers' Clerk.

Embarked—"Duncan"—Ptes. Jordan, Kitchingham; Cpl. Monnery. "Venus"—Ptes. Pranklin, Potter. "Bulwark"—Ptes. S. Smith, Adams. "Dolphin"—Ptes. Hatt, Newland. "Prince of Wales"—Ptes. Bennett, Cooling, Kent, Barnes, Edmond, Clarke, Hinton. "Liverpool"—Pte. Searle. "Good Hope"—Ptes. Creswell, Dowling. "Audacious"—Corpl. Edwards; Pte. Beaton. "Glory"—Corpl. Dollery. "Dido"—Pte. Lythell. "Assistance"—Corpl. Emery. "Zealandia"—Pte. Irving; Sergt. King. "King George V."—Pte. Redman. "Venerable"—Pte. A. Gardner. "St. Vincent"—Pte. Shapcott. "Liverpool"—Pte. Williams. "Princess Royal"—Ptes. Pocock, Brooker, Casey. "Hindustan"—Pte. Ashley. "Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes. Spillett, Foyle. "Amethyst"—Pte. Eyles. "Queen Mary"—Corpl. Brown; Pte. Jupp. "Racer" (R.N.C.)—Ptes. Osborne, Holland. "Albemarle"—Clr.-Sergt. Astridge; Pte. Dominey. "Cochrane"—Pte. Glenn. "Woolwich"—Pte. Ealand. "Egmont"—Pte. Paull. "Alacrity"—Pte. Adams. "Pelorus"—Pte. Bradley. "Swiftsure"—Ptes. Luff, Lawrence, Lane, Hardman. "Hampshire"—Sergts. Hill, Dean, Ellison; Corpls. Turner, Tizard, Trevor, Foreman, Trodd; Buglers Smith, McLaverty; Ptes. Buckenham, Harrison, Knight, Taylor, Smith, Compton, Farthing, Morris, Tilbury, Misson, Sandom, Smith, White, Evans, Nurse, Reed, Jones, Chambers, Riley, Hudson, Hacken, Head, Mew, Jordan, Boraman; Corpl. Collins; Ptes. Hunt, Matthews, Goodyer, Woodland, Hiscock, Leader, Painter, Cook, Rose, Fry, Howden, Mayhew, Mathews, Garwood, Morton, Fordham, Cross, Woodland, Perry, Sidebotham, Tapper, Dominey, Amey, Redfern, Morrison, Holmes, Griffin, Kinge, Sparkes, Pragnall, Bridge, Wyman, Richards, Holloway, Hook, Hammond, Walker, Piper, Lee, Mariner, Lynn. "Irresistible"—Sergt. Page. "Monarch"—Pte. Fleming. "Neptune"—Pte. Lee. "Spanker"—Pte. Lofts. "Antrim"—Pte. Wakefield. "Hindustan"—Pte. Norris. "Harrier"—Pte. Hiscock. "Fisgard"—Corpl. Tuck.

Disembarked—"Duncan"—Ptes. Blandford, Betteridge; Corpl. Primmer. "Edgar"—Sergt. Colverson. "Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes Bartlett, Cooper, Cox. "Hercules"—Sergt. Upsall. "Argonaut"—Sergt. Holland; Pte. Morris. "Ariadne"—Ptes. Pocock, Bradley, Bennett, Hiscock, Kimber, Bulpitt, Lynn. "Diadem"—Ptes. Smith, Osborne, Hayes, Channing, Cooling, Hatt, West, Hunt, Walker; Corpl. Emery; Ptes. Summerfield, Cresswell. "Prince of Wales"—Ptes. Green, Painter, Lewington, Pottinger, Fowler, Egerton. "Cochrane"—Pte. Hirst. "Bulwark"—Pte. Frame. "Zealandia"—Sergt. Spicer; Pte. Peach. "Venus"—Corpl. Brown; Ptes. Cordall, Buckoke,

Swift. "Alacrity"—Pte. Stickland. "Dolphin" (F.B.)—Pte. Hunt. "Liverpool"—Ptes. Macknell, Stephenson. "Victory"—Pte. Nourish. "Good Hope"—Ptes. Mussell, Steele. "Venerable"—Pte. Hunting. "St. Vincent"—Corpl. Hadley. "King George V."—Pte. Tarves. "Assistance"—Corporal Lawrence. "Glory"—Corpl. Monnery. "Dolphin"—Private Martin. "Hindustan"—Ptes. Denyer, Snell. "Dido"—Pte. Hawker. "Spanker"—Pte. Barnes. "Princess Royal"—Ptes. White, Batch, "Audacious"—Corporal Smith. "Racer" (R.N.C.)—Ptes. Moore, Moss. "Queen Mary"—Corpl. Edwards; P. Hall. "Amethyst"—Pte. Casey. "New Zealand"—Pte. Benning. "Tamar"—Pte. Horrington. "Fisgard"—Corpl. Morfill. "Speedwell"—Pte. Merrett. "Cornwallis"—Pte. Brown. "Irresistible"—Corpl. Stevenson. "King Alfred"—Pte. Bussell. "Neptune"—Pte. Gardiner. "Spanker"—Pte. Ferris. "Albemarle"—Sergt. Morrell; Pte. Jameson. "Edgar"—Pte. Brooker. "Rosario"—Pte. Pickavance. "Audacious"—Pte. Elliott. "Flora"—Ptes. Davis, Colbourne, Foxall.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. Almand, Rampton, Worthy.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. Green, Yates, Mussell, Moss, Knowles, Brown. *Purchase*—Corpl. Lawrence; Ptes. Peach, Martin. *Invalided*—Ptes. Hirst, Cooper.

Good Conduct Badges—4th—Clr.-Sergt. Iles; Privates Pearson, Sutton (Ch.); Mus. Beech. 3rd—Ptes. Almand, Yates, Brown, Knowles. 2nd—Lce.-Corpl. Powell; Pte. Martin; Cpl. Guttridge; Ptes. White, Middleton, Sidebotham, Ash, Prince, Bulpitt.

Medals—*L.S. & G.C.*—Sergt. Hill; Musn. Judd; Ptes. Dowling, Saltwell, Rapley.

Plymouth.

Promotions—*To Color-Sergeants*—Sergts. R. Briggs (Recruiting, London) 4th Nov., 1913, G. Mahon (Headquarters), 20th Dec., 1913. *To Sergeants*—Corpls. A. Panlin ("Ajax"), 4th Nov., 1913, W. Beasley ("Indus"), 20th Dec., 1913. *To Corporals*—Lce.-Corpl. W. Bragg (Headquarters), 15th Nov., 1913; Ptes. W. Noble ("Active"), 25th Nov., 1913, R. Bray ("Endymion"), 20th Dec., 1913.

Appointments—Lce.-Corpl. W. Bragg to Paid Lance-Corporal. Pte. C. Boden as Orderly Room Orderly and to Paid Lance-Corporal. Pte. P. Davies as Servant to Captain Macnair-Smith. Corpl. J. Wilson to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Sergt. J. Densham as Pay Sergeant. Sergt. C. Fisher as Supernumerary Pay Sergeant. Sergt. W. Cartlidge as Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Lce.-Sergt. J. Williams to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpl. E. Webster to Lance-Sergeant (unpaid). Sergt. G. Seyd as Staff Physical Training Instructor. Sergt. J. Balson as Physical Training Instructor, 2nd Class. Lce.-Sergt. J. Williams as Physical Training Instructor, 2nd Class. Pte. R. Cook as G.M. Police. Sergt. E. Peters as Sergeants' Mess Steward. Pte. A. Pearce as Divisional Butcher. Corpl. W. Thorne as N.C.O. Instructor of Army Signalling.

Embarked—"Skirmisher"—Ptes. O. Webber, G. Falconbridge. "Devonshire"—Pte. W. Greaves. "Antrim"—Pte. C. Jarvis. "Colossus"—Pte. P. Morgan; Sergt. M. Whitefoot; Corpl. W. Fowler; Ptes. J. Saunders, D. Tolhurst, S. Hulbert, C. Vicary, A. Barnes, H. Strawford, W. Meurs, E. Gage, T. T. McDonald, T. Earl, T. Watson, W. Pollard, H. Brown. "Leander"—Ptes. H. Green, H. Pickles. "Pactolus"—Pte. J. Sheridan. "Thunderer"—Pte. J. Robertson. "Centurion"—Pte. F. Snow. "New Zealand"—Pte T. Johnson. "Indus"—Pte. R. Lewis. "Doris"—Ptes. T. Waddicor, T. West, E. Davies; Corpl. H. Howe. "Diana"—Ptes. A. Greenhall, J. Goss. "Pomone"—Pte. J. Temlett. "Impregnable"—Ptes. D. Chapple, F. Golding, W. Marchant, J. Barton, W. Male, E. Timewell. "Gibraltar"—Ptes. W. Gardner, W. Nute; Cpls. H. Russell, F. Underhill; Sergt. H. Edmunds. "Calypso"—Pte. A. Harris. "Diana"—Pte. J. Aylward. "Cornwall"—Sergt. W. Clarke; Corpl. A. Robinson; Ptes. F. Moore, W. Hucker, A. Reynolds, W. Lester, J. Harding, G. Green. "Pomone"—Pte. J. Davies. "Blake"—Ptes. H. Thomas, W. Neill. "Forth"—Ptes. H. Morley, W. Taylor. "Theseus"—Pte. W. Quelence. "Orion"—Pte. W. Dent. "Lion"—Ptes. D. Andrews, H. Foster. "Vivid"—Ptes. M. Murray, J. Graham, T. Pritchard, J. Leech, R. Salter, E. Davey, E. Scratchard, F. Balding. "Majestic"—Ptes. W. Crocker, A. Tull, W. Ball. T. Murch, W. Pike, W. Batten, V. Turner; Sergt. J. Sharp. "Cæsar"—Pte. A. Staddard.

Disembarked—"Highflyer"—Pte. C. Dawes. "Pomone"—Private A. McLeod. "Devonshire"—Private T. Downs. "Rosario"—Pte. H. Cook. "Woolwich"—Pte. W. Randy. "Flora"—Sergts. P. Grace, E. Hartley; Bugler E. Morse; Ptes. A. Jenner, W. Pyne, R. Fullard, H. Cleverley, R. Nottley, S. Clydesdale, J. Dymond, L. Bowden, P. Hine, H. Lee; Corpl. Turner; Ptes. E. Brown, G. Mann, W. White, F. Norman, H. Hurworth, B. Sheffield, R. McDonald, G. Drew, J. Milton, H. Carpenter, R. Douglas, C. Twose, H. Nicol. "Merlin"—Cpl. F. Chapman; Ptes. J. Heaney, J. Hughes. "Donegal"—Sergts. E. Peters, B. Nightingale; Corpls. J. Smith, B. Salter, J. Shimmings; Ptes. J. Anderson, B. Ellis, H. Staples, W. Hammond, C. Winter, D. McColgan, F. Wilding, S. Gale, S. Parker, H. Ogden, W. Heard, J. Chislett, A. Edbrook, W. Duncan, E. Robinson, D. O'Keefe, H. Guy, D. Davis, A. Hooper, G. McDermot, F. Dockett, J. Bingham, J. Gibson, W. Martin, G. Clarke, F. Bangham, E. Padley; Bugler L. Clarke. "Colossus"—Sergt. F. Knight; Corpls. T. Hawkins, H. Edgar, T. Rudge; Ptes. J. Burgess, W. Bull, C. Cudlip, W. Asterbury, H. Forrester, E. Coleridge, H. Russell, A. Lee, C. Robinson, C. Colebridge, R. Powlesland, E. Lawrence, F. Chittenden, F. Hann, F. Chick, J. Hatherall, E. Nicholson, A. McNamara, S. Grover, D. Magee. "Britannia"—Sergt. J. Balson. "Thunderer"—Ptes. F. Hern, E. Powell. "Lion"—Pte. G. Gates. "Centurion"—Pte. H. Boyd. "Pactolus"—Pte. A. Steadman. "Lancaster"—Ptes. M. Parker, T. Robins, W. Truesdale, T. Wright, H. Payne. "Diana"—Private W. Warner; Clr.-Sergt. J. Blackman. "Cambrian"—Corpl. H. Ford. "Cormorant"—Ptes. O. Stone, C. Piper. "Endymion"—Pte. F. Pike. "Indefatigable"—Pte. H. Brown. "Majestic"—Ptes. J. Graham, G. Boulter, R. Lambert, F. Walker, G. Bowie, F. Gray, W. Wren, J. Lambell. "Impregnable"—Ptes. G. Bush, S. Hollis, H. Short, W. Storer, E. Doble. "Gibraltar"—Corpl. C. Cross; Pte. J. Clark; Corpl. R. Scamp; Ptes. P. Sweeney, H. Glendinning. "Cornwall"—Sergt. J. Dobson; Ptes. J. Fladd, J. Biggs, F. Govier, A. Gray. "Talbot"—Pte. E. Pearce. "Vivid"—Ptes. W. Richards, W. Winchell. "Orion" Pte. E. Lloyd. "Pomone"—Pte. C. Rawlings. "King George V."—Corpl. M. Powell. "Princess Royal"—Corpl. E. Chaston. "Sirius"—Pte. W. Dennett. "Leander"—Ptes. C. Trimby, G. Smith.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. W. Marshall, E. Lawson, H. Bolton; Musn. G. Fry; Clr.-Sergt. D. Kirk.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. A. Melville, E. Simpson, H. McGlaskan, A. Brimson, E. Dalley; Musn. T. Dymond; Ptes. W. Hinge, E. Lloyd, G. Edgell, F. Gilpin. *Invalided*—Ptes. A. Toogood, C. Trimby, A. Stephens. *Purchase*—Ptes. E. Cheney, E. Barraclough. *Free*—Clr.-Sergt. F. Cook.

Transfers—Ptes. E. Inch, H. Fisher to Portsmouth. Corpl. A. Thorn to Ship's Police. Pte. F. Clarke to R.N. as Plumber's Mate.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. C. Botting, J. Low, F. Gardiner, J. Baldwin. 3rd—Ptes. J. McGlashan, A. Brinson; Musn. T. Dymond; Pte. E. Lloyd; Corpl. W. Baker; H. Short. 4th—Pte. R. Cook; Sergt. J. Mallard. 5th—Pte. W. Marshall; Musn. G. Fry.

Medals—*L.S. & G.C.*—Pte. T. Evans; Clr.-Sgt. W. Gazeley; Sergt. W. Hanson; Pte. F. Morley.

Depot.

Promotions—*To be Corporals*—Pte. J. Mc. Lachlan (Ch.), Lnce.-Corpl. W. Lumley (Ch.)

Appointments.—Pte. A. Stirling (Ply.) to Rangeman. Pte. W. Sonley (Po.) as 1st Waiter, Sergeants' Mess. Pte. W. Groom (Ch.) 2nd Waiter, Sergeants' Mess. Sergt. E. Jarvis (Ply.) to Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, at 11d. per diem. Sergt. W. Cursons (Po.) Musketry Instructor, at 6d. per diem. Pte. P. Franks (Ch.) to Company Orderly, D Company. Sergt. J. Vince (Po.) to Musketry Instructor (unpaid), 1st Class Drill Instructor. Pte. R. Gwen (Po.) to Staff Officers' Orderly. Corpl. W. Scott (Ply.) to 5th Clerk, Corpl. F. Freeman (Ch.) to 6th Clerk, Corpl. J. Mc. Lachlan (Ch.) to 7th Clerk, Pte. E. Wilson (Ply.) to Telephone Clerk, Staff Office (temporary). Bugler T. Porter (Po.), Pte. A. Norris (Ch.), Pte. P. Franks (Ch.), to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Corpl. F. Porter (Ply.) to be Paid Lance Sergeant.

Limited Engagements—*Purchase*—Ptes. F. Hitchcock and C. Kitson. *Invalided*—Pte. W. Dell.

Transfers—*To R.M.A.*—Ptes. L. Nottingham and E. Porter. *To R.M.L.I.*—Pte. J. Hopkins, from R.M.A.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergt. H. Swain (Ch.) and Mus. P. Snasdell (Depot.)

Good Conduct Badges—Pte. B. Parsons (Ch.) 2nd; Pte. A. Read (Ch.) 1st; Pte. J. Shepherd (Ply.) 4th; Sergt. J. Wilson (Ch.) 3rd; Pte. J. Riddett (Po.) 3rd; Pte. G. Priddis (Ply.) 4th; Corpl. F. Knight (Po.) 3rd; Bugler A. Pegrum (Depot.) 1st.

Former Service—Pte. E. Clarke, in R.M., allowed to reckon towards G.C. Pay and Pension in R.M., 33 days. Pte. A. Pearce, in 2nd Northumberland Fusiliers, allowed to reckon towards G.C. Pay and Pension in R.M., 119 days.

Royal Naval School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmaster, 1st Class*—2nd Class Bandmaster Samuel Fairfield, Headquarters. *To be Bandmasters, 2nd Class*—Band Corpls. A. Green and S. Taylor, Headquarters. *To be Band Corporals*—Mus. A. Jackson, Headquarters; Mus. A. White, "Indefatigable."

Embarked—"Audacious"—2nd Class Bandmaster J. Jones. 1st Class Band Corpl. J. Hopkinson. Musns. W. Knight, C. Moorhouse, F. Green, J. Prior, J. Burrows, A. Holmes, G. King, A. Sullivan, H. Hewitt, E. Annereau, G. Adams, A. Dudley, and W. Mills. "Shannon"—Band-Corpl. A. Donne; Musn. J. Ralph. "Princess Royal"—Musn. B. Hoyte. "Monarch"—Band Corpl. H. Taylor. "Collingwood"—Musn. P. Howard. "Orion"—Band Corpl. T. Cope. "King George V."—Band Corpl. J. Allen; Musn. E. Mansell; Band Corpl. E. Woodman. "Ajax"—2nd Class Bandmaster P. Hammond; Band Corpl. H. Allen; Musns. J. Hall, C. Pile, H. Johnson, N. Bryant, E. Moors, H. Evans, H. Nicholas, F. Hollyer, S. Ellick, C. Robinson, E. Steer, G. Hutchings, and A. Edwards. "Endymion"—Musn. W. Mc. Bean. "Shannon"—1st Class Bandmaster H. Cooper. "Neptune'—Band Corpl. H. Jackson. "Colossus"—2nd Class Bandmaster C. Harber; Band Corpl. E. Clayton; Musns. A. Falconer, J. Mc. Dermott, A. Kennedy, F. Tweedale, C. Warren, C. Mates, A. Woods, J. Skelding, J. Wall, R. Trevett, L. Sell, C. Duffield, and H. Lancashire. "Neptune"—Musn. J. Gilbert. West African FrontierForce—1st Class Bandmaster C. Leeder.

Disembarked—"Hercules"—Band Corpl. T. Cope. "King George V."—Band Corpl. W. Murphy. "Monarch"—Band Corpl. J. Papworth. "Shannon"—Band Corpl. P. Viner; Musn. S. Dennis. "Orion"—Band Corpl. W. Ryman. "Queen"—Band Corpl. W. Bristow; Musn. A. Pratt. "Endymion"—Musn. A. Murphy. "Victory"—Musn. A. Jackson. "Inflexible"—Musn. R. Kirby. "Enchantress"—F. Callaghan. "Shannon"—1st Class Bandmaster C. Riseam. "Neptune"—Band Corpl. A. Sharpe. "Princess Royal"—Musn. W. Herger. "Hibernia"—C. Pringle.

Discharged to Pension—Band Corpl. P. Hughes.

Limited Engagements—Band Corpl. S. Mortlock. *Purchase*—Musn. T. Butler; Band Boy E. Jefferies; Musn. E. Rampton. *Invalided*—Musn. R. Kirby; 2nd Class Bandmaster G. Pearton; Musn. J. Jeanes.

Good Conduct Badges—3rd—Band Corpl. S. Mortlock; 2nd—Band Corpl. J. Allen.

ANECDOTES—(*continued from page 6.*

It was on a Monday forenoon on board a certain battleship, which shall be nameless, one of a dozen that went to make up a certain squadron of the British Navy, lying at anchor in some bay whose name is of no importance. The warm blue water lapped against the steel sides of the temporary home of some 700 men, the only sound that broke the absolute silence that reigned throughout the ship. The men were fallen in amidships; the deserted fo'c'stle and quarter deck were littered with blocks and tackle. On the bridge stood three figures, the Commander, who was casting a final glance all round; the signalman, who had his glass fixed on the flagship; and the messenger, whose eye was fixed on the Commander.

For the benefit of the uninitiated it is as well to explain that Monday forenoons are devoted to general drill, and each ship carries out whatever evolutions the flagship may be pleased to order, while only one ambition finds a place in the hearts of every man in the fleet, and this is to do all he can in order to ensure his particular ship completing every evolution first. Suddenly a slight flutter of bunting is observed on the bridge of the flagship. The flags have scarcely blown out, and certainly have not been fully hoisted, before the signalman reports to the Commander "Out bower anchor, sir?" The bo'sun's pipe rings out, and the silence that was getting on one's nerves is suddenly broken by a hurried tramping of feet and shouting of orders. In accordance with routine the launch is lowered, the anchor made fast beneath it in such a way that by cutting the lashings that hold it the anchor is freed, ready to be weighed by the wire rope attached to it as ordered. As soon as the launch has received and made fast the anchor it pulls away and lies off the flagship.

The particular ship in question did the evolution in record time, and was easily first. When the remaining boats had joined it off the flagship another signal went up, which, being interpreted, meant "Let go anchor and weigh by hand." Every other launch cut away it's lashings at once, but the officer in charge of the boat that had first arrived hesitated while he made a long signal to his own ship. The flagship joined in the conversation, and wanted to know all sorts of things, among others the name of the officer in charge of the boat and the reason for the delay. The ship to which the boat belonged made back "Cut your lashings at once you fool." The necessary orders were given, the lashings were cut, and the launch started on her ignominious journey back to her ship *towing* the anchor, which, for reasons best known to the ship in question, had floated up to the surface instead of sinking as is usual with anchors.

The secret was out, but what the Captain heard in the Admiral's cabin when he repaired on board the flagship to explain the idiosyncrancies of his "evolution" anchor never transpired.

(*continued on page 14*).

Siege of the Foreign Legations,

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(Commenced December, 1912.)

THE second edict, the date of which I have lost, but which was issued about a week before the last, read as follows:—

"Ever since the formation of the Dynasty, foreigners coming to China have been kindly treated. In the reign of To-Kuang and Sien-Fêng they were allowed to trade, and they also asked leave to propagate their religion, a request which the Throne reluctantly granted.

At first they were amenable to Chinese control, but for the past thirty years they have taken advantage of China's forbearance to encroach on her territory, to trample on her people, and to demand her wealth. Every concession made by China increased their reliance on violence; but these people knew no gratitude and increased their pressure.

A despatch was yesterday sent by the British Admiral, calling on us to deliver up the Taku forts into their keeping, otherwise they would be taken by force. These threats showed their aggression. With tears have we announced the war in ancestral shrines. Better to do our utmost and enter on the struggle than seek some means of self-preservation involving eternal disgrace.

All our officials, high and low, are of one mind, Several hundred thousand patriotic soldiers, even children carrying spears in the service of the country, have assembled without official summons. Those others rely on crafty schemes; our trust is in Heaven's justice. They depend on violence; we on humanity. Not to speak of the righteousness of our cause, our provinces number more than seventy; our people over 400,000,000, and it will not be difficult to vindicate the dignity of our country."

I reproduce the edicts, as they clearly show and tell us what we already know, viz: that the Boxers and Imperials are all under the same control; that the Government are at the back of the rebellion.

I visited the little house to-day which is called the hospital. Poor Sawyer is in a very bad way, but did not like to ask to see the Captain, but hear that his case is also critical. Fuller, the Steward, is working day and night, informs me that he does not know what the end of it all will be. Many of the patients are lying on the floor, which makes his work doubly hard.

The hospital is really a four roomed house, quite inadequate for the number of patients who have to be treated. Sawyer, although so badly wounded, was being pestered with mosquitoes, flies, etc., and required the whole of his strength to keep them away. I believe that lace curtains were afterwards made into mosquito nets to relieve the patients. Several wounded were brought in during the afternoon, principally from the American and Russian positions.

We are now required for duties at almost each position in the outer-lines, duties lasting for 24 hours and sometimes longer. We N.C.O.'s, who are in charge of these parties, are beginning to feel the effects of the continuous round of duty and responsibilities

At each position, whether it be Japs, French, Russians, Americans or Germans, we always seem to get placed in the most exposed position and ordered to carry out the most difficult and dangerous work in connection with these positions. Of course I do not mean to infer that the guard responsible for the position are using us as blocks for their own loopholes, and thereby saving their own limbs, but I suppose that the commander of each position, on getting these reinforcements daily, naturally relieve the positions which have required an extra amount of vigilance, etc. One would not mind this work if we could depend on getting a few hours' rest when arriving back at our own Legation; but no sooner are we preparing to drop down alongside our own barricades and walls, when along comes the news that volunteers are required to make a sortie, or re-capture a lost position, or to ward off a threatened storming party by the enemy.

This sort of routine is getting very frequent, especially in the direction of the Austrians, Italians and French positions. We have also our own positions, which are beginning to get very warm, and require the utmost energy, watchfulness and alertness possible to keep pace with the enemy.

7-30 p.m. An American Marine has just arrived inside Legation and reported that the Russians, British and Americans had made an attempt to advance on the Chien-Men gate, but owing to the numerous barricades and strength of the enemy, the attempt proved a failure.

There is no news or information obtainable now concerning our relief. What is going on in the world no one knows. We are completely cut off from all communication with the outside world. The only being, that we of the guard know of, that has been outside into the city, being our old Tientsin pet dog, Bob (a brown retriever), and he came back minus a portion of his coat and a nasty wound in his hind leg. Bob attached himself to our guard at Tientsin, and despite his owner's sorrow at losing him, allowed him to accompany us to Pekin, where he shared our troubles, worries, etc., to a great extent; our chief trouble being with the Missionaries, etc., who would have soon turned him into a savoury potmess for the Christians and coolies, could they have quietly got hold of him; but Bob lived to accompany us in our march out of the city, south, to Wei-Hai-Wei, where I believe he passed away in quiet retirement, the property of various Marine guards stationed at Leng-Kung-Tan.

June 25th. Sent over to the Fu (Japs' position), at 8-45 a.m., with six men. Colonel Shiba, in charge of mixed force, consisting of British Marines, Volunteers, Japs and Italians, decided to occupy some small houses, occupied by the Imperials, so as to strengthen the position now held by them. Doctor Morrison again did some magnificent work. Enemy cleared out; buildings burnt down, afterwards occupied by a mixed force. This addition to our position now ensures the safety of the compound where the converts are billeted. Japanese lost one killed and four wounded. These little chaps are behaving splendidly, requiring no leaders in these rushes, etc., always up and doing; but the Italians are, as a body, very poor; very inconsistent and unreliable; no post of responsibility can be given to them alone.

One's bayonet now is one's best friend, for this corner to corner, house to house, fighting is a good test for one's mind and brain. A second's hesitancy will probably find oneself riddled with bullets from unseen comers; but in every instance where we came into contact with the enemy at close quarters, the sight of the bayonet fixed was quite sufficient to strike terror and dismay into them. I have known, as my narrative will show, many instances of Chinese being dropped by dozens in their barricade building by rifle fire, but with no stoppage or delay; as soon as one was bowled over, another would take his place, and so on until the barricade was built; but the moment the bayonet was brought into play, a different tale was told.

Two of the Boxers captured during their attacks were shot at daybreak.

Formation of the civilians into a Volunteer Company (and very near time we all remark). I believe that Captain Strouts was the moving spirit in this movement. Many of the students

of the British Legation and officials of the various Legations have already performed splendid work at all positions, but many of the so-called non-combatants are quite able to do their trick at watch keeping day by day and ease up a little.

(To be continued.)

School Certificates.

THE following Accounts were set in June, 1913, for Second Class Certificates. A Mess Account, similar to No. 1, is also always given for Third Class Certificates:—

ACCOUNTS.

1. Mess Account for—19, 18, 20, 21, 17, 19, 22 men. Canteen, 16s. 2¼d.; Sundries, 3s. 10½d.; Credit, 3s. 4¼d.

2. Ledger Account to June 15th:—Taken up May 21st—Pair of serge trousers, 5s. 3d.; one flannel, 3s. 1¾d.; pair of canvas shoes, 3s. 7d.; white cap cover, 6½d.

3. Banking Account to March 31st:—Balance, £4 10s. 5d.

	Deposits £ s. d.	Withdrawals £ s. d.
April	1 10 0	
May 13th	1 5 0	
June		15 0
July 12th	10 0	
August	1 10 0	
September 12th ...	15 0	
October		1 0 0
November	1 10 0	
December		2 10 0
January 11th ...	1 0 0	
February	1 10 0	
March	15 0	

(1.) MESS ACCOUNT.

				Cr. £ s. d.
Credit brought forward			... ...	3 4¼
Wednesday	19 men in mess	1½d. per man	...	2 4½
Thursday	18 „	„ „	...	2 3
Friday ...	20 „	„ „	...	2 6
Saturday ...	21 „	„ „	...	2 7½
Sunday ...	17 „	„ „	...	2 1½
Monday ...	19 „	„ „	...	2 4½
Tuesday ...	22 „	„ „	...	2 9
				£1 0 4¼

Dr.	£ s. d.
Canteen	16 2¼
Sundries	3 10½
Balance, Credit	3½
	£1 0 4¼

(2.) LEDGER ACCOUNT.

Cr.	£ s. d.	*Dr.*	£ s. d.
21st May to 15th June, 25 days, 6d. per day	12 6	Pair Serge Trousers	5 3
		One Flannel ...	3 1¾
		Pair Canvas Shoes	3 7
In Debt ...	¼	One Cap Cover	6½
	£0 12 6¼		£0 12 6¼

(3.) BANKING ACCOUNT.

1912.	Deposits £ s. d.	Withdrawals £ s. d.	Balance upon which Interest is to be computed, excluding fractional parts of a Pound £ s. d.	Int. d.
Balance to 31st March brought forward	4 10 5	—	—	—
April ...	1 10 0	—	6 0 5	3
May 13th ...	1 5 0	—	6 0 5	3
June ...	—	15 0	6 10 5	3
July 12th ...	10 0	—	6 10 5	3
August ...	1 10 0	—	8 10 5	4
September 12th	15 0	—	8 10 5	4
October ...	—	1 0 0	8 5 5	4
November ...	1 10 0	—	9 15 5	4½
December ...	—	2 10 0	7 5 5	3½
1913. January 11th	1 0 0	—	7 5 5	3½
February ...	1 10 0	—	9 15 5	4½
March ...	15 0	—	10 10 5	5
Total Deposits ...	14 15 5	4 5 0	10 10 5	3s. 9d.
„ Withdrawals	4 5 0	———	———	———
	10 10 5			
Interest ...	3 9			
Balance to 31st Mar.	£10 14 2			

COMPOSITION.

In order to give candidates for First Class Certificates an idea of the wide range taken in setting subjects for composition; and also to show the value of common information, such as may be gleaned from newspapers, periodicals, &c., and by taking an interest in the topics of the day; we give a list of the subjects which were given at the two examinations in 1913. The first four were set in March, and the second four in Sept. for the candidates to select from:—

(*a*). Picture Palaces: their influence, educative and other, upon the life and manners of the people.

(*b*). Trafalgar Day and all that it stands for.

(*c*). Electricity in the service of man.

(*d*). Advance arguments to show that in matters Naval, England must be supreme.

(*a*). The warfare of the future: a forecast.

(*b*). "They never die who perish in the service of their country."

(*c*). Describe any place of natural beauty you may have visited, and the circumstances under which you saw it.

(*d*). Football: from the points of view of the spectator and participant in the game.

HISTORY.

The following set of questions in history was given at the latest examination—September, 1913. One or two will be fully answered in our next issue, and if any reader requires any particular question answered he has only to express his wishes to the Editor.

Time allowed, 3 hours.

[*You may send in answers to any* EIGHT *of the following questions, but no more. All questions carry the same number of marks.*]

1. Show clearly how the revolution (1688) was accomplished in England, Scotland and Ireland respectively; and account for the different ways it was accepted by the three countries.

2. Describe what Walpole and Pitt (the elder), did for Britain; the former in time of peace, the latter in time of war.

3. From the following, select any *five*; write against each, *one* important event connected with it; and describe any *two*

of these events:—Beachy Head, Dettingen, the Nore, Limerick, Amiens, Minorca, Fashoda, Rorke's Drift.

4. Distinguish between the *causes* of the War of American Independence, and the war with the United States in 1812. Describe one incident in each of these wars.

5. What was the cause of the Seven Years' War? In what parts of the world was the war fought out? Describe the struggle in one of these cases.

6. With what events in English history do you associate:—"Junius," Peel, "The North Briton," Cato Street, Cobden, Grattan, "Peterloo," Wilberforce, the East India Company, the Sikhs, the Madhi, "The Holy Alliance"?

7. Write short notes on the following, stating clearly the purpose of each:—The Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, the Mutiny Act, the Toleration Act, the Bill of Rights.

8. Sketch briefly the history of the first and second Afghan Wars.

9. Give a brief general sketch of Wellington's campaigns in the Peninsula, and in Belgium.

10. What do you understand by "Party Government"? State what you know about the origin and development of the system; and advance arguments in support of, and against, this method of conducting the affairs of the nation.

The Peacemaker.

(With permission of the "Daily Mail.")

By Stephen Reynolds.

"YOUR job's talking," said the Commander; "talking peace at present, so it sounds. Mine is fighting, or, anyhow, I've got to suppose it is, or else retire. I grant you armaments are a frightful economic waste, a scandalous farce, haunted by jobbery. Don't I know it! But if peace is so very valuable, tell me, is the cost too great?"

"But need it cost all that?"

"You don't deny it does, do you? Where you people seem to me to go wrong is in this: you think peace is simple and warfare complicated. It's rather the other way round. You think peace is peaceful. I'll swear it jolly well isn't. Peacemaking can be a perfectly sanguinary affair. I'll give you an instance. . ."

When the Commander lights his pipe ostentatiously and let's it out at once that means a yarn. One stops arguing.

"In my last ship," he went on, "we were anchored off a little west coast town and were giving a good deal of shore leave to the men. I was ashore myself, the last evening, dining with friends in an upstair room of a lodging-house on the front, and it happened our boats beached themselves just underneath. The men went afloat all right between ten and eleven o'clock—quite possibly they'd got word I wasn't far away—except that two men lugged another down to the last boat to leave, and in trying to jump all three fell off the sea wall in a heap. But comparatively little beer, you know, has often a most unfair effect on men who haven't tasted any for a month. They couldn't have done more than drink the little town dry.

"Lovely night it was—calm, clear, dark—the sort of night when you can hear for miles over the water. After the boats had gone the chattering townsfolk and the girls that temporarily loved a sailor cleared off to bed, I suppose. Out in the blackness the light over the ship's gangway burnt like a pale ruby, perfectly still, as if the old craft was keeping an eye on me.

"Presently, from over the water, there drifted ashore the noise of a most unholy scuffle. Matches were struck in one of the boats. I couldn't hear words, but I heard, so to speak, the not unfamiliar music of very hard swearing indeed. Then, in a bit, the sea became absolutely tranquil.

"I couldn't do anything, of course. I had ordered my own boat for eleven. And besides, I knew whatever it was would come before me next morning with the report if it was anything serious. Noise and seriousness aren't necessarily the same thing. The naval scares you deplore seldom occur when steam is up for possible action.

"Next morning, when I went to meet the report on the quarterdeck, there were only four men in it, which was exceedingly good, considering. They stood at attention in a very accurate square formation, one corner of which faced me. The man at that corner—a hulking great ordinary seamen—was a truly awful sight. Both his eyes were blacked, and his swollen black and blue jaw stuck out on one side of his face as if it had been knocked off and hinged on again with a half-turn to the right. The men at the two wing corners—they weren't so badly hurt. One had his right eye bunged up and the other his left eye; one had a split lip and the other a burst nose; and both had a bandage round the head. Behind them, at the far corner of the square, stood a very placid, compact, little leading seamen. Ship's police in attendance, of course.

"The leading seaman was quite cool and all right. So I asked him: 'What's this?'

"'I did it, sir.'

"'You did what? Did you put all these men in this state?'

"'No, sir; 'e did them and I did 'im. I finished it, sir.'

"He spoke very precisely, almost primly, with a gap between each word, and a lack of h's to make the gaps wider.

"'Finished what?' I asked.

"'Well, sir, 'twas like this sir. 'Im there'—pointing to the big seaman with the crooked jaw—'e went a musher in the boat last night, wanted to fight all hands, and tried to throw some of 'em overboard. We couldn't row, sir. We shouldn't 'ave reached the ship. We'd 'ave capsized and all been drownded in the dark. These two men here, sir—'e did them, sir.'

"'And what did you do, then?'

"'Well, sir, I did 'im, like I says. I laid 'im out on the bottom boards to keep 'im quiet. There wasn't nothing else to be done that I can see, not in a boat.'

"'Is that right?' I asked the other three men.

"They signified assent.

"'Very well,' I said. 'Put this man down for a recommend for prompt and effective action in an emergency.' Then I turned to the very damaged seaman:

"'Drunk, I suppose?'

"'A drop, sir,' he said as well as he could.

"'You're a dangerous sort of man,' I told him. 'You'll do twenty-one days' imprisonment.

"When they went away, he was taken down to the doctor for his examination before imprisonment.

"Very soon the doctor came up to me: 'That ordinary seaman can't go to prison, you know. Why, he's got his jaw broken in two places, besides other injuries.'

"'The devil he has!' I said. 'Well, let him do his prison afterwards, when he's recovered.'

"So he was sent to the sick bay. But later on in the day, while I was strolling about the deck, I met the little leading seaman and, being rather interested, I asked him, 'How did you hit that man you laid out in the boat last night? Upwards, or downwards, or round-arm? You damaged him pretty much.'

"'Did I, sir?' he said, 'I only 'it 'im roundarm to quieten 'im down. I didn't 'it 'im on the point of the jaw. I wouldn't 'ave liked to done that. If I'd 'it 'im proper, sir, I might 'ave 'urt 'im!'"

The Commander chuckled. "If he'd 'it him proper he might have 'urt him! But tell me, which was really more dangerous, the man amuck or the peacemaker? The little leading seaman

I found out afterwards, was a boxing champion—they hit, some of those men, like the kick of a young horse."

"Didn't you," we asked, "consider that the big seaman had been punished enough?"

"He took a spell in the sick bay for six weeks, then he went on leave, and then he did his imprisonment," replied the Commander inflexibly. "The leading seamen, he got promotion soon afterwards. 'Blessed are the peacemakers.' You agree with that, don't you?"

"Corps News in the Sixties."

JULY, 1862.

By permission of the "Army and Navy Gazette."

(Continued from page 205 of Dec. No., 1913.)

DESPATCHES from China. War Office, July 18th. Despatches of which the following are copies, have been received at the War Office from Brgdr.-General Staveley, C.B., commanding Her Majesty's troops in China:—"No. 22, Head-quarters, Shanghai, April 19th, 1862. Sir,—In my letter of the 6th inst., (extract annexed), I reported to the Military Secretary, for the information of His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, that, in compliance with the instructions received from Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin, to drive the rebels from the vicinity of Shanghai, the naval and military force at my disposal made a successful attack, on the 14th inst., on the intrenched rebel camp of Oukatz, two miles from Shanghai. (2) I have now to report the capture of Tserpoo, another of the strongholds of the rebels, by a combined English and French naval and military force. Tserpoo is situated seven miles up a creek running into the Woosung river, 12 miles above and on the opposite bank to Shanghai, and is one of the principal places on that side of the Woosung river, from whence the rebels devastated the country. Vice-Admiral Sir J. Hope and the French Admiral Protet, having placed under my orders the seamen, troops, and guns detailed in the margin (English—293 Seamen and Marines; French—400 Seamen and Zephyrs), the force, with the regiments under my immediate command, numbering in all 1,951 men and 12 guns, was conveyed in gunboats and landed at the mouth of the Tserpoo Creek, on the morning of the 17th inst. By 2 p.m., the force had arrived in front of Tserpoo, a long and very strongly entrenched stockade and partly-walled town. The part I selected for attack, though composed of two small bastions and a curtain, each bastion mounting two guns, appeared to be the easiest of approach. Having thrown out Captain Burton's detachment of the 99th Regiment and a company of French Zephyrs to cover the advance of the guns, the former took advantage of some good cover afforded by ruined houses 200 yards from the rebel works, the English naval and Royal Artillery guns took up a position on some mounds to the right rear of the skirmishers, at a distance of 400 yards from the wall, the French guns being in the left rear of the covering party. The Infantry and small-arms men of the Navy, provided with bridges, ladders, and axes, being under cover and in immediate support of the guns. After five rounds of shell from each gun, all which burst in and over the works with great precision, the English and French skirmishers, urged by the spirit of rivalry which invariably breaks out on such occasions, made a sudden rush to the place, compelling me to cause the guns to cease firing, and the 5th Bombay Native Light Infantry to dash up to the immediate support of the skirmishers; and thus, with the assistance of the bridges and axe-parties of the 5th Bombay Native Light Infantry and Royal Navy, the difficulties offered by a brisk fire from the rebels, an abbattis of felled trees, two staked ditches, and a 14 feet wall flanked by two bastions, were overcome with—considering the strength of the place—the trifling loss of 1 killed and 2 wounded. I shall do myself the honour to report by the next mail the measures contemplated by Sir J. Hope, Admiral Protet, and myself, for the further expulsion of the insurgents from this neighbourhood. —I have the honour, etc., (Signed) C. W. D. Staveley, Brigadier-General Commanding in China.—The Right Hon. The Secretary of State for War, War Office."

Extract of letter addressed to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, dated Shanghai, April 6th, referred to in the foregoing despatch:—"I have the honour to report, for the information of His Royal Highness the General-Commanding-in-Chief, that in consequence of instuctions I received from Mr. Bruce, Her Majesty's Minister in Pekin, to drive the rebels from the vicinity of Shanghai, I attacked, on the 4th inst., a camp containing 9,000 rebels, twelve miles distant from this place, with a force numbering in all 1,700 men and 12 shell guns, and composed as follows, viz: 400 seamen and marines and 3 guns, placed at my disposal by Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope; 300 seamen and 4 guns, placed at my disposal by the French Admiral Protet; half a company of Royal Artillery, under Captain Bradshaw, R.A.; 70 men of the 99th Regiment, under Captain Burton; the 5th Bengal Native Infantry, under Lieut.-Colonel Stanley; and the 22nd Punjabees, under Major Stafford. After about three-quarters of an hour's shelling the rebels bolted from their stronghold, which consisted of a chain of forts very strongly stockaded and entrenched. The loss to the rebels was about 300, and the casualities on our side, one killed and two slightly wounded.—I have, etc., C. Staveley, Brigadier-General, Commanding in China."

Taking the town of Tsingpu from the rebels. "No. 194, Coromandel, Shanghai, May 13th, 1862. My Lord,—You will be pleased to acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the force noted below was collected on the 9th inst., under the command of Brigadier Staveley, about two miles below Tsingpu, and that the town was captured on the morning of the 12th, the operations having been delayed by hot weather, which rendered the ground impracticable for 24 hours.—I have, etc., (Signed) J. Hope, Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.—The Right Hon. Clarence Paget, C.B., M.P., Secretary of the Admiralty.

English troops 1429, guns and mortars, 20; Naval Brigade 34, guns and mortars, 5; totals, 1,813; guns and mortars, 25. French, 2,613; guns and mortars, 35. Casualities: English—John Harper, Private, Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed; David Stephens, Private, Royal Marine Light Infantry, severely wounded; one Private 22nd Regiment Punjab N.I., severely wounded. French—One killed, two Officers and six men severely wounded.

(To be continued.)

ANECDOTES—*(continued from page 10)*.

This is the story of the simple carpenter. While the ship was under way he was at work on the quarter-deck very close to the ship's side. His chisel slipped out of his hand and fell into the sea. Without the least hesitation he flung his mallet after the chisel. In due course he was haled before the Captain to account for the tools he had lost "by neglect or otherwise;" the mallet being adjudged to have been lost by neglect, and the chisel otherwise. Asked why he should not be mulct their value, he urged that he could recover them if he were allowed time.

"How on earth do you propose doing that?" asked the Skipper.

"Well, sir," replied the man, "the mallet will always be floating over the spot where the chisel sank."

(continued on page 16.)

Obituary

AT the age of 93 the death occurred at James Street, Devonport, 27th November, of Mr. F. Hallett, a Crimean veteran, who has had a remarkable career. For 21 years he served in the R.M.L.I., and was awarded the Baltic, Crimea, and Turkish medals, and the Sebastopol and Sea of Azof bars. For nearly thirty years he held the position of verger of St. Mary's Church, Devonport, and was also for some time superintendent of St. Mary's Sunday School, which position is now held by one of his three sons. He was married at Charles Church, Plymouth, 73 years ago. Mrs Hallett died two years ago, so that the pair enjoyed 71 years' happy married life. Until recently he enjoyed good health.

The funeral on Monday, 29th November, was attended by old comrades belonging to the Three Towns' Veterans Association. Eight Royal Marines acted as bearers, and carried him to his last resting place, the Army Service Corps kindly lending a gun carriage. A Royal Marine bugler sounded the "Last Post."

As we go to press, we hear with the deepest regret of the death of Major-General Sir Joseph Philips, K.C.B., at his residence, 67, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, W., at the age of 74.

General Philips was a son of the late Captain H. D. Philips, R.H.A. He joined the R.M.L.I. in 1856, and retired as Major-General in 1895.

He served in command of the Royal Marines of "Shah" during that ship's engagement with the Peruvian rebel turret ship "Huascar," off the Coast of Peru, on the 29th May, 1877, driving her under the shelter of the town of Ylo, whence she escaped, after dark, and surrendered next day to the Peruvian squadron. Commanded the Marines of the squadron landed for service during the Zulu war; accompanied the Flying Column for the relief of Ekowe; present at the battle of Gingihlovo, April 2nd, 1879; relief of Ekowe, April 3rd, and destruction of Dabulumanzi's Great Military Kraal, April 4th; afterwards accompanied General Crealock's Column; mentioned in despatches; brevet of Major; C.B. (Medal with Clasp); served in the Egyptian war; present at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11th July, 1882, Brevet of Lieut.-Colonel for this service. Landed in command of 650 Royal Marines of the Squadron, received and guarded the Khedive in his Palace at Ras-el-Tin, employed spiking guns in the forts, and clearing the streets of looters and incendiaries, and held the gates and fortifications of the town until the arrival of reinforcements from England; attached to armoured train for seven days, running daily out to Arabi's position, and frequently under fire; present at action of Mallaha on 5th August, and subsequently at Mex Fort and Port Said until the cessation of hostilities (Medal, Alexandria Clasp, Khedive's Star; Osmanieh, 4th Class; specially conferred by the Khedive of Egypt for distinguished services before the enemy; K.C.B., 22nd June, 1897, on the commemoration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. He married, in 1891, Emily Anne, daughter of Mr. Henry O'Hagan and widow of Don Ramon Gardeazabal.

Death of Captain G. V. Wildman-Lushington, R.M.A.

FLIGHT Commander Captain G. V. Wildman-Lushington, of the Naval Wing of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed, and Captain Fawcett was injured, as the result of a flying accident, at Eastchurch, on 2nd December. Captain Wildman-Lushington ascended in a Maurice-Farman biplane, taking Captain Fawcett with him as passenger, who was on a visit to the Naval Aerodrome. They went for a flight in the direction of Sheerness, and were returning to the Naval Aerodrome when, owing to a side-slip, the biplane fell a distance of fifty feet and turned a complete somersault after striking the ground in the Royal Aero Club's aerodrome. Capt. Wildman-Lushington was found beneath the petrol tank among the debris, and when extricated was dead. Death was due to dislocation of the neck. Captain Fawcett, when picked up, was in a dazed condition, but his injuries were not of a serious character. The machine was a total wreck.

Captain Wildman-Lushington joined the R.M.A. as Second Lieutenant, 1st September, 1906. He was appointed to H.M.S. "Actæon" as Flying Commander, with temporary rank of Captain, 15th April, 1913. He held a pilot's certificate of the Royal Aero Club, and underwent a course of aviation at the Central Flying School. He was prominent in athletics and was a good boxer.

It was with Captain Lushington that Mr. Churchill made his flight, at Eastchurch, on 29th November, when, after further tuition in the handling of an aeroplane, the First Lord took control of the machine.

The funeral of the late Captain Wildman-Lushington took place at Christ Church, Portsdown Hill, on the 5th Dec., 1913. Enclosed in a coffin of polished oak, the remains were brought to Portsmouth from Eastchurch on Thursday, 4th December, and the next morning were removed to Cosham railway station, arrangements having been made for the funeral cortege to start from there at 2 p.m. The details were in charge of the Commandant, Royal Marine Artillery; about 400 R.M.A., and most of the officers were present. There were also funeral parties of 50 petty officers and men from H.M.S. "Excellent," the Gunnery School, the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and the R.N. School of Music. The firing party of 100 men, under Capt. Jolly, was formed up in the station approach, while the remainder of the R.M.A., R.M.L.I., and other parties lined eath side of the High Street.

About 300 officers, representing every branch of the two Services, attended, including Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Meux (Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth), Major-General W. E. Blewett (commanding the Southern Coast Defences), General Sir William Nicholls (D.A.G., R.M.), Brigadier-General L. T. Pease (Commandant, R.M.A.), Colonel Curtoys (Second Commandant, R.M.L.I., Forton) and Rear-Admiral Dudley B. de Chair, representing the First Lord of the Admiralty (Mr. Winston Churchill), who sent a magnificent wreath composed of laurel leaves, tuber roses, and Madonna lilies, and inscribed in the First Lord's own handwriting: "In deepest regret for a gallant officer of achievement and promise, from Winston S. Churchill." This rested on the coffin with the family wreaths.

The Naval Flying Schools and the Central Flying School at Aldershot were represented, and wreaths were sent from the Aero Stations at Eastchurch, Isle of Grain, Queensferry, Calshot, Yarmouth, Harwich, the Director and Officers of the Air Department at the Admiralty, and from the Royal Aero Club.

The inscription on the coffin read;—

GILBERT V. WILDMAN-LUSHINGTON,
CAPTAIN, R.M.A.,
Died 2nd December, 1913,
Aged 26 years.

The Bands of the R.M.A. and the R.M.L.I. were in attendance, and the service in the church was conducted by the Rev. H. S. Wansbrough, R.N. (Chaplain to the R.M.A.), and the Rev. T. Stringer (Vicar of Christ Church, Portsdown Hill).

ANECDOTES—(*continued from page 14*).

It was annual inspection and the evolution was "Abandon Ship." The crew, packed like sardines in a tin, were lying off the ship in boats, while the Admiral headed the procession round the silent decks. Down in the engine room, in his working kit, polishing bright work unmindful of the inspection or the doings of his comrades, was a stoker, who, as the Admiral approached him, went on with his work, casting only a casual glance at that august personage. He was one of those characters that exist in most ship's companies, who work in their own way and at their own times, and are consequently not interfered with and have very little attention paid to them. Purple with anger the Admiral gasped out, "What are you doing here? You ought to be out of the ship. Don't you know it has been abandoned?" "Has it, sir?" replied the delinquent. "I wasn't aware of it. I mostly stays 'ere.

Births.

SANDILANDS—On December 11th, at 3, Mansion Row, Chatham, the wife of Capt. Prescott Sandilands, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a son.

OPPENHEIM—On November 25th, at 6, Medway Villas, Gillingham, the wife of Capt. G. P. Oppenheim, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a daughter.

AMOS—On 22nd November, 1913, the wife of Sergeant Wm. Amos, of a son.

Marriages.

BRAZIER—FROUD—Private G. A. Brazier to Miss K. E. Froud.

MILLER—RAWLINSON—Bugler A. S. Miller to Miss Lily Rawlinson.

SUTHERLAND—SEAMAN—Sergeant J. Sutherland to Miss Ena N. B. Seaman.

BARTON—CROSS—Private J. Barton to Miss E. M. Cross.

Deaths.

AMOS—On 18th December, 1913, the wife of Sergeant Wm. Amos (Ch.), at 58, Downs Road, Walmer, aged 34 years.

List of Pensioners, Royal Marines, whose deaths have been reported during the month of November, 1913.

NAME	RANK	DIVISION AND NUMBER	DATE OF DEATH
C. H. Leach	Private	Ply. 43 Co.	Oct. 12, 1913
J. Edwards	Corporal	Forton 34 Co.	„ 31, 1913
G. Armstrong	Private	Chat. 13 Co.	Nov. 8, 1913
E. Pike	Sergeant	Forton 20 Co.	„ 7, 1913
L. Fisher	„	Chat. 10 Co.	„ 5, 1913
S. Mills	Private	Ply. 1049	„ 5, 1913
J. Tarr	„	Ply. C. Co.	„ 2, 1913
J. Rabbage	Sergeant	Ply. 85 Co.	„ 14, 1913
C. Murphy	Colr.-Sergt.	Chat. 4258	„ 6, 1912
W. Rudge	Private	Chat. C Co.	„ 20, 1913
G. Hardy	„	Gosport C Co.	„ 15, 1913
T. Kilshaw	Corporal	Ports. E Co.	Oct. 20, 1913
H. J. Shoulders	Private	Chat. 9877	Nov. 16, 1913
J. Andrew	Colr.-Sergt.	Ports. 1003	„ 16, 1913
J. Cullen	Private	Gosport 10 Co.	„ 7, 1913
J. T. Draper	Schoolmstr.	Deal	„ 5, 1913

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope." "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'," "The Men of Harlech," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Journal," "A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Magazine," "The Military Mail," "Army and Navy Gazette."

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR."

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and **Enquiries** as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to **The Treasurer**, "Globe & Laurel," **Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.**

It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

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Editorial.

JANUARY is rather a blank month in Headquarter news, and only one Division has sent a contribution at all, but in spite of this we have again a very full number, so much so that we are obliged to just summarise here three interesting letters from "Old Comrades."

* * *

CHATHAM DIVISION.—G. W. Tyler, late Colour-Sergeant, writes with pride to announce that his son Albert who was born nine years ago under the sad circumstances of having no right arm, and only a small stump of a left arm, which has no elbow or proper wrist joint, and only a deformed hand with one perfect and two deformed fingers, has gained the first prize offered by the "Daily Mirror," in January, for the best coloured sketch sent in by children. His father adds: "In addition to being able to paint he has many other accomplishments; he draws and writes most splendidly, plays the piano, knits scarves, and can work art mats, etc."

* * *

PLYMOUTH DIVISION—Ply./12292 A. J. Edwards writes from the Officers' Mess, Victoria Gaol, Hong Kong, that he has a very good appointment there in charge of the hospital, and that he has formed a troop of Boy Scouts at S. Joseph's College, and adds: "I thought that you might like to know that my ten years in the Royals was not in vain. I spent a very happy time in the Corps, and often have some very happy times with my old chums. Shall be pleased to see any and all at our mess when they are out on the China station." He encloses an interesting copy of "Our Scouts' Gazette," a monthly magazine published by his Scouts.

* * *

The third letter is written from 142, Annandale Street, Annandale, Sydney, N.S. Wales, by Thomas Muddiman. It announces that a "Royal Marines Old Comrades' Association" has been formed in Sydney. He asks for a print worthy to be framed of the Royal Marines' Colours with their engagements, and for a few details as to what lines the Association in London works on. He ends by "Wishing the 'Globe and Laurel' and the Old Comrades' Association of London every success." We are asking the Honorary Secretary of the R.M.O.C.A., London, to deal with this.

* * *

General Sir Henry Tuson, K.C.B., and Lady Tuson are staying at the Casa del Mare, at Cabbè Roquebrune; Major-General and Mrs. Dunscomb Bridge at the Hotel de Venise, and Captain and Mrs. Portlock-Dadson at the Hotel de Malte, at Menton.

* * *

Major St. G. B. Armstrong, of the Plymouth Divlsion. R.M.L.I., seconded on the General Staff of the Army for duty at Milford Haven and the other defended ports of the Western Defences, is engaged to be married to Miss Constance Friar.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Sibyl Corbet, daughter of Major-Genl. A. D. Corbet, C.B., and Mrs. Corbet, Shelton House, Shrewsbury, to Mr. Thomas Butler Lloyd, son of Mr. George Butler Lloyd, M.P., and Mrs. Lloyd, of Shelton Hall, Shrewsbury, took place on the 14th January, at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury. There were four bridesmaids—Miss Olive Corbet (sister of the bride), the Hon. Dorothy Mostyn, Miss F. M. Pardoe, and Miss Bessie Sandford, and Mr. Llewellyn Burton was best man.

We have also a letter from a recipient of a First Class Certificate of Education, stating that his success is largely due to the papers published by us, so that is all right; and we publish in full a letter setting forth the charms of the "Union Jack Hostel." Several other letters are crowded out, including one from Plymouth, received as we go to press, announcing that a room in Barracks is being reserved for Royal Marines on leave from ships in port: a good idea, which might be copied elsewhere.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

Colonel-Commandant (temporary Brigadier-General) James H. Swanton, R.M.L.I., to be placed on the Reserved List of Colonels on relinquishing command of the Depot, R.M., Deal.

Colonel Second Commandant Herbert S. N. White, M.V.O., R.M.L.I., to be Colonel Commandant and granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst in command of the Depot, R.M., Deal, vice Swanton to Reserved List of Colonels.

Lieut.-Colonel David Mercer, R.M.L.I., to be Colonel Second Commandant on the Supernumerary List, vice White, promoted.

Lieut.-Colonel Ernest E. Chown, R.M.L.I., to be Colonel Second Commandant, vice Mercer, Supernumerary.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Herbert E. Blumberg, R.M.L.I., to be Lieutenant-Colonel on the Supernumerary List, vice Chown, promoted.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Frank T. Phillips, R.M.L.I., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Blumberg, Supernumerary.

All dated 22nd January, 1914.

Colonel Second Commandant E. E. Chown, R.M.L.I., is appointed to the Depot, R.M., Deal, for duty; and Lieut.-Colonel F. T. Phillips, R.M.L.I., is posted to the Plymouth Division.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Gerald R. Poole, R.M.A., appointed Superintendent at the R.N. School of Music, vice Phillips, promoted.

Captain Godfrey Barker, R.M.L.I., placed on the Retired List, at his own request, with a gratuity of £1200 under the provisions of Order-in-Council of the 29th November, 1881, from the date of his disembarkation from H.M.S. "Prince of Wales."

Captain Arthur S. Cantrell, R.M.A., is to be lent for service with the British Antarctic Expedition, 1914, from April next.

Colonel-Commandant (temporary Brig.-General) Charles H. Kennedy, C.B., R.M.L.I., has been awarded the Good Service Pension of £150 a year, relinquished by Col.-Commandant (temporary Brigadier-General) J. H. Swanton, R.M.L.I., on transfer to the Reserved List of Colonels. Dated 22nd Jan., 1914.

In accordance with General Rule No. 2 of the Royal Marines Rifle Association, the Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Marines, has appointed Colonel-Commandant C. G. Brittain, R.M.L.I., (Reserve List of Colonels) Chairman of the Committee.

The following Probationary Second Lieutenants, R.M., successfully passed the prescribed examination in practical Naval subjects on the 29th November, 1913:—A. C. St. Clair-Morford, V. C. Brown, J. A. Bath, C. W. Adair, H. J. Robb, H. D. Weir, R. A. G. Stewart, H. A. C. Webber, E. J. B. Noyes.

Captain F. G. Lane-Poole, R.M.A., seconded while holding the appointment of Third Assistant Superintendent of Experiments at Shoeburyness, under the War Office. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Captain A. S. Cantrell, R.M.A., Supernumerary, absorbed in the Establishment, vice Lane-Poole, seconded. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Captain and temporary Major E. L. Gerrard, R.M.L.I., promoted to the rank of Major by Brevet. Dated 3rd Jan., 1914.

Captain Reginald D. H. Lough, R.M.L.I., appointed Adjutant at the Plymouth Division, vice Captain J. Macnair Smith, R.M.L.I.

Captain H. Fawcett, R.M.L.I., to remain at Yarmouth Naval Air Station as Flying Officer, his appointment to the Firth of Forth Naval Air Station being cancelled.

Captain C. F. Kilner, R.M.L.I. and Lieut. C. H. Collet, R.M.A., appointed to H.M.S. "Pembroke" additional, for Isle of Grain Naval Air Station, temporarily, as Flying Officers. Dated 17th December, 1913.

Lieutenant C. E. Robinson, R.M.L.I., appointed to H.M.S. "Pembroke" for the Course of Instruction at the Central Flying School, which commenced on the 27th January.

Capt. W Sinclair, R.M.L.I., Capt. C. F. Barber, R.M.L.I., and Capt. W. H. L. Tripp, R.M.A., appointed to the Admiralty War Staff without undergoing the qualifying course. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Captain G. R. S. Hickson, R.M.L.I., selected for the next War Staff Course, commencing on the 21st February, 1914.

Captain B. C. Gardiner, R.M.L.I., on return from the Seconded List, posted to the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., and to be borne Supernumerary until absorbed in the Establishment. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Major H. D. Farquharson, R.M.L.I, and Major J. B. Noble, R.M.L.I., promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel by Brevet, under the provisions of Order-in-Council of 19th March, 1883. Dated 6th January, 1914.

Embarkations and Disembarkations.

Lieutenant G. H. V. Hathorn, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Formidable," vice Captain R. D. H. Lough, R.M.L.I., appointed Adjutant at the Plymouth Division R.M.L.I.

Captain G. P. Oppenhiem, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Prince of Wales," vice Captain Godfrey Barker, retired.

Captain B. C. Gardiner, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Vernon," to requalify in Wireless Telegraphy.

Major J. B. Finlaison, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Inflexible." vice Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. R. Poole, R.M.A., appointed Superintendent, R.N. School of Music.

Captain C. G. Billing, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Doris" on commissioning.

Captain B. F. Trench, R.M.L.I., to remain in H.M.S. "Highflyer" on recommissioning.

Captain C. M. Durrant, R.M.A. to embark in H.M.S. "Audacious," temporarily in place of Captain G. Y. Russell, R.M.A., in hospital.

Major T. B. Luard, R.M.L.I., to remain in H.M.S. "Orion" on recommissioning.

Captain J. T. de S. Washington, R.M.L.I., to disembark.

Lieut. F. A. Hamer, R.M.A., to embark.

Captain L. D. Briscoe, R.M.A., to remain in H.M.S. "Indomitable" on recommissioning.

Mr. W. E. Petley, R.M. Gunner (W.O), now in H.M.S. "Orion," to remain on recommissioning.

Mr. J. E. Flowers, R.M. Gunner (W.O.), to H.M.S. "Indomitable" on recommissioning, vice Mr. B. King, R.M., to H.M.S. "Pembroke" (Supernumerary).

News from the Plymouth Division.

IT will interest our readers who are at present away from the Division, that 3 large oak shields, have been erected under the Arch leading to the Drill shed. These shields have been beautifully carved with the names of the officers, N.C.O's and men of the Royal Marines, who have received since their institution:—(1.) The Victoria Cross. (2.) The Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field (Army). (3.) The Medal for conspicuous Gallantry. (Naval.) On these boards, space have been left to carve many more additional names of officers, N.C.O's and men, who may be future recipients in upholding the glorious traditions of the past.

R.M.L.I. Barracks, Stonehouse.—Those who spent Christmas in the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, found that everything possible was done to promote their comfort, and the time was passed most happily. At the conclusion of the service, conducted by the Chaplain (Rev. H. P. Dawson), the men proceeded to their messes to await the serving of the Christmas dinner. At. 12 o'clock Brigadier-General C. L. Gordon, Colonel Second-in-Command C. M. Trotman, and other officers and their ladies visited the Royal Marine Sick Quarters which was tastefully decorated, and the sick made as comfortable as possible. They then proceeded to the Sergeants' Mess. There Sergt.-Major J. F. Ellison, on behalf of the sergeants, wished the brigadier-general and other officers the compliments of the season. General Gordon having reciprocated the greeting, the officers moved off to visit the remainder of the messes. As the brigadier-general arrived at each mess the dinner was served up hot, enabling the last company visited to enjoy a hot dinner as well as the first. The usual Christmas fare was provided—turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls and joints. In addition ale or mineral water was served, and cigarettes and tobacco were provided. The men were well catered for, and the excellent cooking enabled all to enjoy the repast. As usual the sergeants' mess and other rooms were decorated, the evergreen which was used having been supplied by the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe. About 450 of the men serving in the barracks were on Christmas leave.

Football.

R.M.L.I. *v* Oreston Rovers—At South Devon-place, on the 17th January. The early exchanges favoured the Marines. As the game proceeded, however, Oreston improved, and Rogers placed them ahead with an excellent shot, which completely baffled Morgan. Williams next worked his way to the home goal, but was well checked by Kingswell when in a good position. Determined attempts were now made by the Royal Marines to secure the equalizing goal, and a mis-kick by Cooms let in Jack, who scored from a difficult angle. Shortly afterwards Cooms handled in the penalty area, and Jack again scored for the homesters. After a short attack by the Rovers their defence was again tested, and Jack again netted with a hard drive, thus performing the hat trick. The interval arrived with the Royal Marines leading by 3—1. Up and down play followed the resumption, each goal being bombarded. Clever work by Jack transferred play into the visitors' territory where Eldershaw gathered and sent across a good centre which was saved by Mitch. Oreston lost the services of Pickard owing to an injured knee. During a hot attack on the Oreston goal Mitch stopped a dangerous shot from Jack. In the last few minutes Marshall increased the lead of the Royal Marines who retired winners by four goals to one.

R.N. Barracks *v.* R.M.L.I.—In the semi-final of the United Services Cup the R.N. Barracks met the Royal Marines on the 21st January, a closely contested game being watched by a large crowd. Just after the start the Royal Marines had the misfortune to lose Williams, and for the remainder of the game had to play one short. From one of the Barracks' attacks Graydon netted, and before the interval he had scored a second goal for the sailors, the ball cannoning off the goalie into the net. Early in the second half the Royal Marines showed determined football, and levelled matters up, Wells and Jack being the scorers. Both sides strived hard for a lead right up to time, but without success. Play was bright and interesting throughout, each side showing good football. Score:—R.N. Barracks, 2 goals; R.M.L.I., 2.

Boxing.—On the 10th January Private Sampson (R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Majestic) and Private Harrison (R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Devonshire) met for an eight-round contest. There was plenty of zest in the exchanges, both being cleanly built, likely, and well-matched boxers. In the second round Sampson had rather the better of a lot of hard hitting, but in the third and fourth Harrison made up the leeway. After that, however, Sampson had the better of the battle, having a more accurate left and better guard than his opponent, but the verdict was a draw.—An encounter between Private Morgan (R.M.L.I.) and Private Wackett (4th Middlesex Regt.) was remarkable for the vigour of the attack on both sides for three rounds, when Morgan retired.

Billiards.—The Sergeants' Mess Billiard Team is upholding the reputation it earned at the beginning of the season, being now top of the league. Five games have been played as under, the R.M.L.I. being the victors in each case.

R.M.L.I. *v* R.G.A.,; 1st Class Petty Officers, R.N.,; Chief Petty Officers, R.N.; 18th Royal Irish Regt.; Chief Petty Officers, R.N.

Seven more matches have to be played.

Last month's Sergeants' Mess Handicap proved a great success, with about 50 entries—1st prize, Colr.-Sergt. Taylor; 2nd prize Sergt. Child; 3rd prize, Sergt. Latham. Additional prize, highest break (40, Sergt. Latham).

The Divisional Handicap proved extremely interesting, the Recreation and Billiard Room being crowded to watch the Final which was played on the 18th December, resulting as follows:—1st prize, Musn. Lee, £1 10s.; 2nd prize, Pte. Harris, £1; 3rd prize, Lce.-Corpl. Hayward, 12s. 6d.; 4th prize, Pte. Davidson, 12s. 6d.; and five other substantial prizes. There was about 80 entries.

The Third round for the Army Championship has been won by Musician Lee.

Prize Distribution.—The annual prize distribution in connection with the Schools, took place in the Theatre on the 24th December. Brigadier-General C. L. Gordon presided, and the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Gordon.—Mr. W. T. Goss, head master of the boys' department, stated that the school continued to maintain its very satisfactory record. During the year six boys had joined the R.M. Drums, and several Greenwich School preparatory to joining H.M. Services.—Miss E. L. Hawke, head mistress of the girls' department, reported that the attendance during the past year had not been as good as usual, and sickness had been very prevalent. The girls had studied well and their punctuality and conduct was all that could be desired.

After the prizes had been distributed, Brigadier-General Gordon, in acknowledging a vote of thanks on behalf of Mrs. Gordon, endorsed the remarks of Colonel Trotman with regard to the successful working of the schools. All parents, he supposed, had their own ideas on education—some unkind people might call them fads—but he was not going to inflict his ideas upon them. They would all agree with him in an expression of gratitude and thanks to all concerned in getting up, making the dresses and garments for, and introducing the very successful pantomime they had last week. Especially in that connection must he mention Major A. R. H. and Mrs. Hutchison. (Applause.) From an educational point of view that sort of entertainment did a lot of good. If education meant drawing the best out of a child, pantomimes did help in a way to bring out what the child could do. Such things must be done in moderation, but they did good. They had high authority for saying "All the world's a stage, and men and women merely players" There were a great many play-acting in the world, and it would be a consolation to them to know that if they were in the chorus at one time they would very likely later take a leading part. They had seen that in their pantomime, and it was so in real life. They would do well to remember that, whether in the chorus or the leading part, they should always do their best. He wished them all a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

SHOOTING.—THREE TOWNS AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.—The R.M.L.I. have shot two matches in connection with the above League, the following are the results :—

R.M.L.I.		St. Budeaux R.C.	
Sergt. Jeffries	99	Mr. Leverton	96
Sergt. Bickham ...	98	Mr. Littleton	95
Q.M.S. Jefford	98	Mr. Bucknell	94
Corpl. Wade	97	Mr. Wilson	93
Lce.-Sergt. Martin ...	95	Mr. Stick	94
Lieut. Coode	95	Mr. Budd	91
	582		563

R.M.L.I.		Mt. Edgcumbe R.C.	
Corpl. Wade	97	Mr. Chapple	95
Lce.-Sergt. Martin ...	97	Mr. L. Wilton	95
Q.M.S. Stuart	97	Mr. C. Wilton	94
Q.M.S. Jefford	97	Mr. V. Wilton	93
Lce.-Sergt. Martin ...	97	Mr. Hancock	93
Sergt. Bickham ...	95	Mr. Buckingham ...	92
	580		562

Depot Notes.

FOOTBALL.

THE Depot opened the second half of the season by entertaining Ramsgate Town in a Kent League fixture; the visitors are a much improved team. The game opened with a lot of midfield play, each set of forwards breaking away in turn, but neither could find the net. Ramsgate then took charge, and a weak clearance on the Depot backs part gave them an opening when the visiting centre scored. The Depot forwards apparently left their shooting boots behind during 'Xmas leave, for try as they did, they came nowhere near the mark. Ramsgate scored again with a beautiful shot from the touch-line. Interval: Ramsgate 2, Depot nil.

Resuming, the Depot had much more of the game than the visitors, but until they learn that it is goals that count they will not win matches, and goals are to be had only by accurate shooting. Ramsgate scored again, eventually winning by 3 goals to nil.

BOXING COMPETITION.

Held in Gymnasium on 15th January, 1914.

Semi-final Recruits (bantam)—Williams beat Price; Waugh beat Scott.

Semi-final Recruits (feather)—Thornton beat Babbage; Whiteside beat Brooks.

Semi-final Recruits (middle)—Martin beat Thompson; Mutch beat Plant.

Special Heavy Weight Contest (six rounds)—Private Smith, of Dover (late R.W. Kent Regiment), and Private Walker, R.M.L.I. of Chatham. Won by Walker.

Final Recruits (heavy)—Brown beat Roberts.

Extra Special Middle Weight Contest—Private Braddock, R.M.L.I., and Bombr. Carton, R.F.A. Braddock knocked Carton out in first round.

Semi-final Recruits (welter)—Robinson beat Masters; Naylor beat Greene.

Semi-final Recruits (welter)—Robbins (deputy debarred from prize owing to weight) beat Pattison.

Light Weight Contest—King beat Hayes.

Finals, Recruits (feather)—Williams beat Waugh; Whiteside beat Thornton.

Final, Recruits (middle)—Martin beat Mutch.

Final, Recruits (light)—Robinson beat Greene.

Final, Recruits (welter)—Pattison scratched to Harris.

China Squadron.

R.M. RIFLE MEETING, 1913.

ROYAL MARINE OFFICERS CUP COMPETITION.

THE Competition was fired at Wei-Hai-Wei (Mainland) on 3rd October, 1913. The S.O.R.M. (Major P. Peacock, R.M.A.), chief umpire. The conditions were similar to previous years, except that part of the march was across country.

Order of Merit.	Ship.	Leader.
1	"Newcastle" (Ch.)	Ch./10686 Sergt. J. W. Papworth
2	"Hampshire" (Po.)	Po./11632 ,, L. J. Campbell

Seven teams competed.

THE JEWEL SHOOT.

The Jewel Shoot took place on the Naval Range at Wei-Hai-Wei, on 4th October, 1913, under the supervision of the S.O.R.M., 1. of M., and the R.M. Officers of the Squadron. The weather was anything but favourable for shooting, as a strong left wind was blowing all day, which made shooting very difficult.

The Shoot was also carried out at Hong Kong, on the 22nd October, for ships at Hong Kong. Conditions:—200 yards, Snapshooting, Figure 3, I.S.S., 7 rounds; 300 yards, Rapid, 2nd Class Figure Target, I.S.S., rounds unlimited, 1 minute; 600 yards, I.S.S., 7 rounds, Bisley Targets and Scoring. The scoring at 200 and 300 yards as in Practices 19 and 22, Table B. Rifles as issued, no slings allowed.

First 10 in order of merit :—

Order o Merit.	Ship.	Division.	Rank and Name.	Score.
1	"Minotaur"	Ply./6473	Clr.-Sergt. W. Flanagon Silver Jewel.	86
2	"Tamar" (Wei-Hai-Wei)	Ch./5825	Sergt. H. See Bronze Jewel.	84
3	"Minotaur"	Po./14437	Pte. T. Waskett	84
4	Is. Guard, (Wei-Hai-Wei)	Ply./14870	,, G. Stapleton	84
5	"Tamar"	Ply./13180	,, H. B. Stratford	81
6	"Monmouth"	Ply./12357	,, G. Davies	74
7	"Minotaur"	Po./15804	,, H. Worrall	74
8	"Hampshire"	Po./11583	,, R. Marr	73
9	Is. Guard, (Wei-Hai-Wei)	Ply./13647	,, R. Hughes	72
10	"Monmouth"	Ply./13037	Lnce.-Sergt. L. S. Stapley	71

SPECIAL COMPETITION.

Fired at Hong Kong, 22nd October, 1913.

Order of Merit	Ship.	Leader.
1	"Tamar" (A Team)	Ply./8088 Sergt. J. Potter

Four teams competed.

SHOOTING AT HONG-KONG.

A Match was fired on the 26th December, 1913, on the Naval Range, Stonecutters, Hong Kong, between the Royal Marines (H.M.S. "Minotaur"), who were living on the island, going through their annual Musketry Course, and the Range Staff. Conditions:—Teams of eight; Straight shoot, 200, 500, and 700 yards; Bisley Targets and Scoring, I.S.S. and 7 rounds. The weather was ideal for shooting. The following were the results:—

"MINOTAUR." Name.	Score.	RANGE STAFF. Name.	Score.
Corpl. H. F. Lovatt	83	Sergt. Hy. See ...	90
Clr.-Sgt. W. H. Flanagon	78	Sergt. W. Norris ...	83
Sergt. E. Downton ...	78	P.O.I. W. Phillips ...	80
Gunner H. Sawyer ...	77	Sergt. J. Bailey ...	78
,, J. G. Smith ...	76	P.O.I. A. E. Parsons ...	75
Lnce.-Sergt. G. Prior ...	75	Lieut. F. H. Thomas ...	71
Pte. A. A. R. Waskett	75	Pte. F. W. Mosley ...	68
Bugler A. J. R. Howard	71	Pte. W. Malsbury ...	67
Total	613	Total	612

Royal Marines Old Comrades' Association.

ON the 18th January, the members of the Royal Marines Old Comrades' Association (London) assembled at the Veterans' Club, with their wives and children, for the annual Christmas tree and family gathering.

A large Christmas tree was provided, illuminated by electric lights and loaded with toys, purses, handbags, etc. The stripping of the tree was the first item of the evening's entertainment. This was performed by Comrade A. E. Elworthy, who made an excellent Father Christmas. A plentiful supply of coffee, cakes, and sandwiches was provided and handed round by the Committee, assisted by other members. When the company had refreshed themselves, the children were treated to a ventriloquial performance by Professor Cook and his boy "Joe." Professor Regollo next delighted the audience with some clever feats of legerdemain and also entertained them for a considerable time by means of the shadowgraph. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

Mrs. Hughes, the wife of the Chairman of the Association, was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet, which was handed to her by Miss Amy Williams.

Major and Mrs. Drury were to have been present as in previous years, but were unavoidably prevented by the Major having been taken ill about two days previous. Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Farquharson wrote regretting their inability to attend owing to arrangements previously made.

Great praise is due to Comrade D. J. Williams and his Committee for the able manner in which the evening's entertainment was carried out, nothing being left undone to give the children a thoroughly enjoyable evening. Their efforts being appreciated by all present. The thanks of the Association are due to Major Mather, T.F., head of the firm of Mather Bros., Electrical Engineers, Farringdon Street, E.C., who again gratuitously carried out the illumination of the tree; and to Mrs. Tossell, Miss D. Williams, and the other ladies who so kindly came and dressed the tree in the afternoon.

A grand Bohemian Concert will be held at the "City Arms Restaurant," St. Mary Axe, E.C., on Saturday, 21st February, at 8 p.m. Ladies specially invited. Tickets (6d. each) can be obtained from Mr. D. J. Williams, 55, Stepney Green Dwellings, Stepney Green, E., and Mr. J. G. W. Gillman, 90, Bow Rd., E.

BALANCE SHEET FOR 1912-13.

RECEIPTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance 7th Oct., 1912—		
In Bank	94 11 5	
„ hands of Treasurer	1 12 2	
„ „ Secretary	0 0 10	
Value of Badges in hand ...	2 1 2	
		98 5 7
„ Interest on Bank Account		2 8 10
„ Sale of Badges		6 6 8
„ Subscriptions		73 18 8
„ Donations to General Fund ...		14 17 0
„ „ Dinner Fund ...		0 16 0
„ „ Entertainment Fund ...		1 0 0
„ Sale of Tickets for Benefit Concert at Divisions		2 17 3
„ Loans repaid		11 12 0
„ Employment Fees		0 4 0
„ Sale of Dinner Tickets		0 8 0
„ Subscriptions to Wolfe Memorial from Divisions		2 12 0
„ Balance from Entertainment Fund, including Benefit Concert		26 6 10
		£241 12 10

EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.
By Donations to Entertainment Fund	1 0 0
„ „ Dinner Fund	0 16 0
„ Grants from General Fund to Dinner Fund ...	18 8 1
„ Sale of Tickets for Benefit Concert	2 17 3
„ „ „ Dinner	0 8 0
„ Grants to Widow Peacock	15 0 0
„ „ „ Fletcher	15 0 0
„ „ Comrades	8 9 11
„ Loans to Comrades	17 0 0
„ Postage, Commission and Porterage	8 4 1
„ Stationery and Printing	13 17 4
„ Wreaths, Deceased Comrades	3 16 8
„ „ Wolfe Memorial	1 2 0
„ Rent	2 2 0
„ Value of Badges transferred to Badge Fund ...	2 1 2
„ Purchase of Badges	5 14 9
„ Telegrams	0 2 0
„ Advertisements	2 0 0
„ Commission on Irish Notes	0 0 3
„ Cheque Book	0 2 1
„ "The Times" Wolfe Memorial	0 9 0
„ Auditors' Expenses	0 10 6
„ Insurance	0 10 0
„ Case for "Union Jack"	0 7 9
	139 3 10

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
„ Balance in hand:—			
In Bank	£94 15 11		
„ hands of Secretary	2 13 1		
„ „ Chairman, Entertainment Fund	5 0 0		
			102 9 0
			£241 12 10

[We also received Annual Report.—EDITOR].

Royal Marines and the City.

BY W. J. CLIFFORD, LATE R.M.L.I.

A UNIQUE gathering in the history of the City took place on Sunday, September 28th last. A Church Parade of the Royal Marines' Old Comrades' Association formed up in the Guildhall yard, and, headed by the Band of the Royal Hospital School (Greenwich Boys), marched to the Church of St. Sepulchre for Divine Service.

It is doubtful if one in every hundred of the large number of spectators who watched the gathering of the "Old Boys" of "England's Sea Regiment," realised that again, after the lapse of centuries, under the shadow of that ancient pile, were gathering the modern representatives of the "Trained Bands" of the City. Probably on this very spot their forefathers mustered before they marched to Tilbury, Gravesend, and other ports to fight in the ships of the Navy in those days.

The formation of the "Marines" as a separate unit of the armed forces of the country dates from 1664. On the 28th October of that year, Charles II., at a Court held at Whitehall, affixed his seal to the Order in Council which gave birth to the Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment of Foot—"raised to be in readiness to be distributed into his Maiesty's Fleets prepared for sea service."

The City long before that not only raised companies of men for sea service, but found the money to build the ships also.

It is in consequence of this historical association with the City that the Royal Marines claim the privilege of marching

through its streets with "Bayonets fixed, drums beating, and Colours flying."

The privilege is only enjoyed by a few other Regiments, whose origin is of a similar Civic character, and is one that is greatly prized. It seems a pity that the citizens are not afforded more opportunities of seeing this splendid Corps passing through its streets, bound up as its early history is with "the square mile."

The motto of the Corps "Per Mare per Terram" (By Sea, by Land) indicates that its duties are of such a character as to prevent it being often seen in our streets.—*From "The Guild of Freemen Magazine," December, 1913.*

Royal Marines Dinner Club.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1913.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank, 1912	205	2	10
Stamps in hand, 1912	0	4	8
Refunded from Messrs. Harrison (overpaid) ...	0	7	9
Interest on Consols	6	3	11
Subscriptions ... ... — ...	96	15	0
Total	£308	14	2

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Purchase of Consols (£199 8s. 8d. @ 75 1/16) ...	150	0	0
Printing and Stationery	0	14	6
Carriage and Insurance of Trophies ...	3	1	5
Band Expenses	11	19	0
Hotel Metropole	95	7	4
Clerk's Allowance	1	0	0
Postage Account	1	4	9½
Stamps in hand	0	2	7½
Balance in Bank	45	4	6
Total	£308	14	2

There are no outstanding liabilities.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank	45	4	6
Present value of £311 7s. 2d. Consols at 73 ...	227	0	0
Total	£272	4	6

Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
Due to Members	196	0	0
Balance belonging to Fund	76	4	6
Total	£272	4	6

H. S. NEVILLE, WHITE, Colonel, R.M.L.I.,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
Royal Marines Dinner Club.

Audited and found correct,
H. E. BLUMBERG, Major and Bt. Lieut.-Colonel, R.M.L.I.

The Annual Corps Dinner will take place this year at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, on Wednesday the 27th May.

Advantages offered by Marine Corps.

From an American Paper (United States).

IN the third edition of the illustrated booklet setting forth the advantages of joining the U.S. Marine Corps, the key of the volume is to be found in the quotation of the frequently seen newspaper headline, "The Marines have landed and have the situation well in hand." This is taken as an indication not only of the confidence of the public in the Marines, but also of the initiatory duty which this excellent body of Uncle Sam's fighters do in military expeditionary enterprises.

Delving into the past the author of this book finds that "the employment of infantry as part of the force aboard ships of war was common to the Phœnicians and to all the maritime states of Greece at least five centuries before the beginning of the Christian era. Marines are especially mentioned in the account of the battle of Lade in the time of Darius, King of Persia, about 497 B.C. From those times to the present it has been recognized that the efficiency and effectiveness of a ship of war are increased by the addition to the regular ship's force of a body of men whose peculiar training fits them for military service both on land and sea." The Corps of Marines in Great Britain was originally established in 1664, and only about a hundred years elapsed before the U.S. Marine Corps came into being through the Act of the Continental Congress of Nov. 10th, 1775. Though disbanded at the close of the Revolutionary War in 1782, it was permanently re-established in 1798.

One of the most instructive features of this beautifully printed and illustrated book is the table giving the savings of a private of the Corps at the end of a thirty year enlistment, allowing that the man spends five dollars a month. The table represents what he will save entirely on the pay of a private without including any additional pay that he may receive for good conduct medals, promotion to higher grades, marksmanship or any of the other extra pay a man may receive during his term of service. It is understood that the pay is deposited monthly with the paymaster of the Marine Corps and draws four per cent. interest. At the end of his first enlistment he would have saved $540 61; at the end of the second, $1,355.44; third, $2,415.66; fourth, $3,717.30; fifth, $5,286.69; sixth, $7,128.36; seventh, $9,258.92; after thirty years, $10,497.64. Supposing that the man joined the Corps when he was twenty years of age, he would find himself at fifty years with a sum which, placed at interest, would put him beyond the reach of want in his old age, indeed would keep him in comfortable circumstances, even if he never worked again after leaving the Corps. This is not taking into account the retired pay he would receive which is equal to three-fourths of the pay at the time of retirement, plus $15.75 a month in lieu of rations, clothing, etc., which in the case of a private would be $34.50 a month. Allowing that the man invest his savings of practically $10,500 at six per cent. his income from it would be $630 a year. Added to this his retired pay of $414 a year, he would have a combined income of $1,044 for the twelve months, or $87 a month, more than $20 a week.

Over each page of the book is placed the line, "Soldiers of the Sea." The pictures which diversify the text are exceptionally life-like, especially that showing the parade of the Marines in Australia during the visit of the Battle Fleet in 1908. The frontispiece represents the U.S.S. Wyoming at full speed. Other illustrations picture the camp life and drills, and amusements both on ship and shore. The booklet can be obtained from the Marine Corps headquarters, Washington D.C.

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To Bombardier*—Paid Acting-Br. F. Jackson.

Appointments—Corpl. J. Fitzpatrick to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Sergt. J. Heaton to Sergeants' Mess Steward. Gnrs. J. Drabble and G. Flanagan to Electricians. Bugler Graham; Gnrs. F. Jackson, C. Looker, W. Hatton, Geo. Callister, A. Birchenough, F. Swinback, F. Wilkes, A. Butler, V. Brame, J. Sturgess to Paid Acting-Bombardiers. Gnr. A. James to Groundman. Clr.-Sergt. T. Walsh to Company Sergeant of C and D Companies. Corpls. Kwasniewski, Millson, Hayward so Physical Training Instructors. Sergt. T. Daviss to Gunnery Instructor, Sea Service. Corpl. Lewis to School Assistant, Boys' School. Corpls. Dunham, Nealon, Foort, Lerwill and Paid Acting-Br. Harper to School Assistants, Adults' School. Gnr. G. Hewitt to Tailor. Br. W. Shirley to Orderly, R.N. School of Music. Sergt. Cox and Corpl. Burton to temporary Paid Instructors, S.S. Battery. Sergts. Ray and Ward to temporary Paid Instructors, S.S. Battery.

Embarked—"Cochrane"—Gnr. J. Richardson. "Britannia"—Sergt. A. Parr. "Lord Nelson"—Gnr. J. Law. "Dominion"—Br. H. Fitzgerald. "Shannon"—Gnr. W. Thomas. "Suffolk"—Gunners W. Dulson, W. Matthews. "Lion"—Gunners W. Ulyatt. "Britannia"—Gnr. B. Payne. "Vivid"—Sergt. D. Smith; Corpl. W. Pilcher. "Agamemnon"—Gnrs. F. Gwilliam, J. Barker. "Hibernia"—Gnr. C. Pantry. "Temeraire"—Br. B. Foster; Gnr. W. Tagg. "Superb"—Br. J. Colton. "Ajax"—Gnr. C. Eastwood. "Neptune"—Br. W. Mills; Gnr. R. Beattie. "St. Vincent"—Gnr. E. Stribling. "Vanguard"—Sergt. A. Stevens. "King Edward VII."—Sergt. J. Rance. "Zealandia"—Gnrs. F. Marchant, G. Owens, R. Rogers, F. Davis. "Bellerophon"—Corpl. A. Wrangles; Gnr. S. Mann. "Dreadnought"—Gnr. J. Waterfield. "Dominion"—Gnr. A. Williams. "Cochrane"—Gnrs. E. Smith, T. Phillips. "Commonwealth"—Gnrs. W. Castleton, J. Hobbs, T. Clavell, T. Smith. "Conqueror"—Gnr. T. Bond. "Monarch"—Gnr. J. Henry. "Audacious"—Gnr. Ricketts. "Queen Mary"—Bugler. W. Sinclair. "Hercules"—Gnr. F. Benham. "Superb"—Gnr. T. Vaughan. "Grafton"—Sergts. M. Lally, H. Randall. "Superb"—Gnrs. A. Childs, R. Townsend. "Princess Royal"—Gnr. G. Towers.

Disembarked—"Invincible"—Clr.-Sergt. Walsh; Sergt. F. Cox; Bugler H. Brown; Gnrs. H. Knight G. Hyatt, J. Ennis, O. Llewellyn, A. King, G. Clements, E. Armsby, H. Brown, E. Robinson, F. Osgood, J. Nixon, J. Bull, A. Leming; Corpls. J. Pilcher, A. Ahier; Gunners A. Cheeseman, G. Kane, T. Blackley, E. Steventon, R. Childs; Corpl. A. Burton. "King George V."—Corpl. W. Chapman. "Collingwood"—Gnr. E. Ricketts. "Monarch"—Br. J. Harper. "Cochrane"—Gnr. R. Carnell. "Indefatigable"—Gnr. H. Champion. "Agamemnon"—Br. D. Daley; Gnrs. G. Buckell, J. Bowman, P. Nolan. "Lord Nelson"—Gnr. L. Rouse. "St. Vincent"—Gnr. A. Graham. "Thunderer"—Corpl. A. Edwards. "Dominion"—Corpl. S. Bull. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Gnrs. F. Buckell, E. Wells. "King Edward VII."—Gnr. H. Barrett. "Orion"—Gnr. J. Wareing. "Lion"—Gnrs. E. Stribling, H Burbidge, F. Thorne. "Neptune"—Corpl. A. Howden. "Vivid"—Corpls. Kwasniewski A. Millson. "Zealandia"—Gnrs. J. Atkinson, T. Hill, W. Broadbridge, S. Collins. "King Edward VII.—Sergt. A. Halcrow. "Britannia"—Gnr. S. Stretton. "Superb"—Gnrs. J. Evans. E. Cottle. "Agamemnon"—Gnrs. H. Culley, H. Rogers. "Temeraire"—Corpl. E. Harvey; Gnr. F. Spedding. "Cornwallis"—Corpl. J. Hayward. "Superb"—Corpl. H. Brooks. "Ajax"—Gnr. E. Delaforce. "Vanguard"—Sergt. T. Daviss. "Commonwealth"—Gnrs. J. Hill, J. Cousins, A. Coates, F. Batchelor. "Cochrane"—Gnr. L. Hodges. "Queen Mary"—Bugler R. Reilly. "Hibernia"—Gnr. H. Davis. "Conqueror"—Gnr. R. Hendry. "Monarch"—Gnr. F. James. "Audacious"—Gnr. C. Korriene. "Hercules"—Gnr. A. Loveless. "Victory"—Gnr. J. McKay. "Bellerophon"—Sergt. G. Ray; Gnr. T. Dolan. "Pomone"—Gnr. A. Underhay. "Dreadnought"—Gnr. W. Hawke. "Queen"—Sergt. C. Batcheldor. "Superb"—E. Harnett.

Discharged to Pension—Gnrs. F. Cheney, W. Betsworth.

Limited Engagements—Gnrs. H. Richardson, G. Clements. J. Randall, H. Barnard, W. Wright, J. Murphy, E. Bancroft, E. Steventon; Br. J. Harper; Gnr. J. McKay. *Invalided*—Gnr. J. Evans. *Purchase*—Gnrs. A. Graham, H. Barrett; Pte. J. Reeks. *Dead*—Gnr. A. Mobley.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnrs. C. Slater, G. Fry, S. Sparkes, C. Wood. 2nd—Br. C. Salter; Gnr. J. Warren. 3rd—Gnrs. E. Butler, T. Barnard, E. Bennett, E. Robinson, E. Steventon; Br. J. Harper. 4th—Gnrs. E. Smith, A. Wright, W. Cook, A. Kirk, J. Gillett; Sergts. E. Beech, C. Sedgwick, J. Humphreys; Paid Acting-Br. G. Case. 5th—Gnr. G. Simms.

Medals—*L.S. & G.C.*—Sergts. W. Rogers, F. Bulbeck; Gnr. G. Lewis.

Examinations—Paid Acting-Br. J. Sturgess; Br. G. Pyle.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Q.M.S.*—Clr.-Sergt. H. Morris; Sergt. H. Hazelwood to Q.M.S.I. of Infantry at Depot, R.M., Deal. *To Color-Sergeants*—Sergts. W. Guthrie, N. Staunton. *To Sergeants*—Corpl. H. Woodward; Lce.-Sergt. F. Barnett. *To Corporals*—Ptes. W. Moore ("Implacable"), W. Morey ("Russell"), R. Poulter ("Yarmouth"), F. Tunnacliffe.

Appointments—Clr.-Sergt. W. Palmer to Coy. Sergeant of C Coy. Pte. T. Robinson to Attendant to 2nd Lieut. Noyes. Pte. May to Attendant to 2nd Lieut. Weir. Sergt. H. Hayes attached to Gun Battery as temporary Paid Instructor. Sergt. F. Newnham to Recruiting Service, Manchester. Pte. F. Perkins to Boat's Crew. Pte. W. Addy to D.M. Police. Pte. H. Emery to D.M. Police. Pte. A. Hallam to Gun Battery Orderly. Ptes. H. Wing, W. Marsh, R. Karby to G.M. Police. Sergt. C. Higgins to School Assistant. Ptes. F. Goodwin, P. Handley to D.M. Police. Pte. W. Gadsden to Fatigueman, Junior N.C.O.'s Club. Pte. G. Leggett to Kitchenman, Officers' Mess. Pte. A. Allard to School Orderly. Pte. G. Davies to Unpaid Marker, Gravesend. Q.M.S. O. Parnell to 2nd Q.M. Sergeant. Q.M.S. H. Morris to 3rd Q.M. Sergeant.

Embarked—"Falmouth"—Ptes. C. Solly, H. Charlesworth. "Leda"—Pte. C. King. "Cressy"—Ptes. H. Thurston, R. Gosling, G. Edwards, J. Dredge. "Hecla"—Pte. F. Peberdy. "Implacable"—Sergt. H. Swain; Pte. R. Tharme "Dominion"—Pte. A. Briers. "Intrepid"—Pte. W. Small. "Formidable" Ptes. W. Guymer, T. Brakes. "King Edward VII."—Ptes. J. Smith, M. French. "Diamond"—Pte. C. Pye. "Sentinel"——Pte. W. Fulcher. "Russell"—Ptes. W. Warner, H. Grist. A. Kent, J. Cooper; Sergt. E. Wyld; Ptes. A. Catlin, A. Reekie, P. Lockwood, W. Pimlett; Bugler W. Haines. "Lord Nelson"—Corpl. E. Earnshaw; Ptes. A. Dyer, A. Pratt, E. Housego, B.

Pudney. "Actæon"—Pte. W. Tucker, G. Cumings. "Weymouth"—Ptes. E. Quibell, J. Foulks, M. McCalpin, G. Cope, A. Bloomfield, G. Chapman, J. Richardson, F. Atkins, R. Rawlings, A. Bailey, R. Arthur, T. Beattie, G. Charles, A. Beasley, J. Bennett, F. Bardwell, A. King, L. Briggs. "Hawke"—Lce.-Corpls. F. Pickburn, A. Goeden; Pte. W. Minton; Corpl. F. Wells. "Royal Arthur"—Pte. W. West. "Queen"—Pte. D. Davies. "Ganges"—Ptes. W. Rudd, C. Peacock; Corpl. J. Brown. "Proserpine"—Corpl. R. Brooks; Ptes. F. Gibbs, C. Southard, A. Hart, A. Newnham, W. Brown, L. Howe, C. Jenkins, J. Bateson. "Shannon"—Ptes. A. Kingsford, G. White. "Vanguard"—Pte. T. Toomey. "London"—Ptes. S. Sharpe, D. Johnson.

Disembarked—"Hermes"—Sergts. H. Hollow, H. Coleman; Corpl. J. Berridge; Bugler W. Dyer; Ptes. W. Glass, W. Mack, F. Gibbs, B. Ashton, C. Taylor, C. Bell, B. Pudney, A. Barrett, G. Davies, W. Woodadge, J. Stranger, J. Cooper, F. Cuell, A. Bloomfield, J. Walter, A. Catlin, A. Reekie, P. Lockwood, W. Pimlott, E. Haynes, A. Walker, H. Topliffe, A. Hart, A. Jenkins, A. Tharme, W. Gadsden. A. Taylor, A. Newnham. J. Brakspear, W. Brown, L. Howe, A. Avery, D. Nisbit, A. Hills, A. Kent, J. Poppy, J. Baker, E. Brayley, J. Bateson, J. McDonald. "Jupiter"—Corpl. G. Nettleton; Ptes. C. Hawkes, A. Coe, E. James, A. Ellis, C. Southard, C. Herrington. A. Kelsey, G. Cumings, W. Dean, A. Philpot, J. Janes, W. Marriott, G. Pitt, G. Edwards, C. Jenkins, W. Smith, W. Owles, H. Bird, J. Allman. "Falmouth"—Ptes. A. Finnie, F. Bewley. "Formidable"—Pte. E. Carter. "Donegal"—Pte. R. Finn. "Black Prince"—Pte. A. Coates. "Leda"—Pte. E. Phillips. "Intrepid"—Pte. J. Brindley. "Dominion"—Pte. A. Jukes. "Implacable"—Pte. F. Catchpole. "Invincible"—Pte. W. Pitcher. "Diamond"—Pte. R. Edmunds. "Hecla"—Pte. W. Minton. "Queen"—Pte. H. Bennett. "Shannon"—Pte. H. Coles. "Actæon"—Ptes. W. Heritage, W. Gardner. "Boadicea"—Pte. G. Hayward. "Antrim"—Pte. T. Randall. "Ganges"—Corpl. C. Clifton; Ptes. A. Barrett, D. Bland. "Cressy"—Pte. S. Parsons. "London"—Ptes. J. Farrell, H. Bush. "Falmouth"—Ptes. H. Lister, J. Bonsfield. "Lord Nelson"—Pte. H. Funnell. "Cambrian"—Lieut. C. Fothergill; Pte. J. Speed. "Torch"—Corpl. W. Quianlan; Ptes. W. Slessor, H. Cumming, F. Lambert, A. Thurley. "Lord Nelson"—Sergt. A. Barr; Corpl. E. Lee; Ptes. W. Abrathat. A. Twitchett, W. Paterson.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. H. Attenborough, O. Hawley, R. Prendergast, L. Mortimer; Q.M.S.I. of Infantry C. Peters.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. W. Rayment, S. Kennard, F. Roberts, A Finnie, F. Catchpole, A. Chapman, W. Skarratt, A. Jukes, J. Brindley. *Invalided*—Corpl. R. Madelaine; Ptes. J. Warren, C. Wiltshire, J. Meredith, G. Hayward. *Purchase*—Ptes. E. Carter, H. Higgins, A. Samworth.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Pte. L. Mortimer. 4th—Ptes. F. Groves (restored), G. Daniel. 3rd—Sergt. J. Mazengarb; Ptes. F. Roberts, A. Catchpole, W. Skarratt, A. Smith, W. Hanson, G. Cottington, J. Farrell; Sergt. W. Greig; Ptes. A. Jukes, H. Cumming. 3rd—Ptes. F. Harrowell, F. Drummond, C. Harrison, N. Miller, G. Primmer, W. Atkins. 1st—Bugler W. Watts; Ptes. J. Meredith, T. Battersby; Lce.-Corpl. R. Stark; Ptes. S. Sharp, H. Dean, H. Denyer, P. Linken.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To Color-Sergeant*—Sergts. Botterill, Julin. *To Sergeants*—Corpls. Dean, Smith, Lister. *To Corporals*—Ptes. Harris, Barnes, Coppin, Bailey, Seymour.

Appointments—Corpls. Bland, Ravenscroft, Morfill to Lance-Sergeants. Ptes. Cooper, Morris, Barrett, Furlong, Viney, Mount to Lance-Corporals. Pte. Scott to Billiard Marker, Officers' Mess. Pte. Ivey to Pantryman, Officers' Mess. Pte. Hitchcock to Marker at Camp. Pte. Andrews to G.M. Police. Pte. Smith to Camp Cook. Pte. Clarke to Mess Waiter, Officers' Mess. Pte. Harding to Fatigueman, Officers' Mess. Pte. Miller to S.O. Orderly. Pte. Hewitt to Permanent Pioneer. Pte. Morgan to S.O. Orderly. Pte. Tompkins to Batman to Sergt.-Major Warner. Pte. Keilett to Cook, Sergeants' Mess. Lce.-Corpl. Morris to Probationary Clerk, Pay Office. Sergt. Parker to Pay Sergeant. Sergt. Bareham to Supernumerary Pay Sergeant. Sergt. Howard to 1st Class Drill Instructor. Lce.-Corpl. Beard to 6th Clerk, Pay Office (temporary).

Embarked—"Collingwood"—Pte. Hunt. "Defiance"—Pte. Cook. "Fisgard"—Pte. Wilson. "Zealandia"—Sergt. Weaver; Ptes. Dwyer, Long, Pike, Worrall, Mackintosh, Stock, Hasker, Taylor, Sanders, Weeks. "Britannia"—Pte. Herbert. "Prince of Wales"—Pte. Billings. "Dido"—Corpl. Thomas; Bugler Press; Ptes. Merritt, Haynes, Prince, Coombes, Roberts, Attwell, Furnival, Pratt, Swabey, Clarke, Marshall, Spiers, Dodd. "Racer" (R.N.C.)—Sergt. King; Pte. Stickland. "Britannia"—Ptes. Batten, Parkman, Hewson, Green, Farley. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Poole. "Neptune"—Pte. Marriott. "Russell"—Pte. Bullard. "Dreadnought"—Pte. Nibbs, Mellows, Ogden, Middlehurst. "Southampton"—Corpl. Bowie. "Hercules"—Pte. Sumpter. "Powerful"—Corpls. Hadley, Goadsby; Pte Young. "Venerable"—Pte. Hemlin. "Fearless"—Pte. Green. "Albemarle"—Ptes. Spackman, Smith, Pottinger. "Attentive"—Ptes. Stovold, Keating. "Vernon"—Ptes. Weaver, Wills, Morland, Wells, Scammels. "Britomart"—Corpl. Worth; Ptes. Stanton, Steele, Middleton, Shefford, Robson, Martin, Barnes, Hopper. "Edgar"—Sergt. Upsall. "Bramble"—Corpl. Ducker; Ptes. Daniells, Gardner, Ash, Payne Watts, White, Legg, Tarves. "Cochrane"—Cpl. Jackson. "Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes. Slender, Briar. "Achilles"—Pte. Higgins. "Superb"—Ptes. Cooney, Hatt. "Bristol"—Pte. Payne. "Crescent"—Pte. McIlroy. "Duncan"—Bugler Flory. "Fisgard"—Pte. Lambert. "Hawke"—Pte. Peasnell. "Woolwich"—Pte. Harper. "Dido"—Pte. Webber. "Bulwark"—Corpl. Joyce. "Vindictive"—Pte. King. "Hazard"—Pte. Long. 'Southampton"—Pte. Lees. "Adamant"—Pte. Madgwick. "Good Hope"—Corpl. Thomas. "Fearless"—Ptes. Buecoke, Masters, Farminer. "Victory" (R.N.B.)—Pte. Travers. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Baker. "Prince of Wales"—Pte. Poole. "Harrier"—Pte. Smith. "Vindictive"—Corpl. Padwick; Pte. Tillier. "Bulwark"—Pte. White. "Irresistible" Pte. Rice.

Disembarked—"Invincible"—Sergt. Risley; Corporals Wheeler; Purnell, Warner; Bugler Mizen; Ptes. Henstridge, Potton, White, Peckham, Cooper, Giles, Barlow, Nicholls, Drysdale, Kean, Rogers. Hall, Shore, Hills, Fyfield, Worrall, Phillips, Steele, Knowles, Wells, Cutler, Finch, Brown, Lees, Sandiford, Vose, Lawton, Hampshire, Barnes. "Prince of Wales"—Ptes. Play, Candy. "Speedwell"—Corpl. Worth; Pte. Rossiter. "Britannia"—Ptes. Dodd. Page, Scott, Nicholls, Stewart. "Fisgard"—Ptes. Sumpter, Sloan. "Zealandia"—Sergt. King; Ptes. Lamb, Hayward, Box, Bromley, Berrill, Baker, Walker, Handley, Stagg. "Hyacinth"—Pte. Reed. "Egmont"—Pte. Evans. "Neptune"—Pte. Jack. "Vindictive"—Pte. Maxwell. "Russell"—Pte. Knowles. "Racer" (R.N.C)—Sergt. Bareham; Pte. Webber. "Proserpine"—Ptes. Wyatt, Brander. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Cooper. "Tamar"—Ptes. White, Crate. "Achilles"—Pte. Becket. "Hercules"—Pte. Charrett. "Naiad"—Corpl. Camfield. "Dreadnought"—Corpl. Jackson; Pte. Sinclair. "Alexandra"—Pte. Lakin. "Southampton"—Corpl. Keefe; Pte. Bailey. "Pembroke"—Pte. Roles. "Bulwark"—Pte. Frankham; Corpl. White. "Albemarle"—Ptes. King, Jones, Noel, Pinn, Barker. "Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes. Harding, Burton. "Cochrane"—Corpl. Fletcroft. "Duncan"—Bugler Holmes. "Vernon"—Ptes. Gardner, Kirby, Puff, Baker, Farminer. "Attentive"—Ptes. Conway, Hurry,

Coleman, Barrett. "Conqueror"—Pte. Inch. "Venerable"—Pte. Hackford. "Dido"—Ptes. Kent, Glaysher, Gee, Hambridge. "Crescent"—Pte. Hunt. "Victory"—Ptes. Meaby, Collins. "Torch"—Ptes. McAllister, Lawson. "Fox"—Pte. Lucas. "Cambrian"—Corpl. Snook; Ptes. Pressley, Martin, Taylor, Wills. "Edgar"—Pte. Smith. "Formidable"—Pte. Knight. "Hazard"—Pte. Payne. "Fearless"—Ptes. Rogers, Warr, Hester. "Adamant"—Pte. Hindon. "Good Hope"—Corpl. Martin. "Vindictive"—Corpl. Miller; Pte. Marshall. "Bulwark"—Pte. Simes. "Irresistible"—Pte. Power.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. Stacey, Crook, Page, Tooke, Fraser; Sergt. Holland; Corpl. Marsh; Ptes. Durrant; Clr.-Sergt. Parkins; Sergt. Colverson; Clr.-Sergt. Roberts; Bugler Coles.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. Kent, Harvey, Finch, Denyer, Charrett, Cooper, Clay, Stevenson, Benning. *Purchase*—Ptes. Batch, Sandford. *Invalided*—Corpl. Smith; Pte. Sloan. *Service no longer required*—Ptes. Sampson, Bandy.

Good Conduct Badges—4th—Pte. Scofield. 3rd—Ptes. Rogers, Hunt; Sergt. Radford. 2nd—Ptes. Bonner, Smith, Madgwick. 1st—Pte. Dolman.

Medals—*L. S. & G.C.*—Clr.-Sergt. Patman; Sergt. Smith.

Transfers—Pte. Newton from R.F.A. Pte. Lock to Rfle Brigade.

Plymouth.

Appointments—Pte. W. Staite to Divisional Police. Lce.-Corpl. F. Cross to 7th Clerk, Staff Office. Pte. G. Bush as Servant to Captain Macnair Smith. Pte. M. Parker as Servant to 2nd Lieut. Bath. Pte. J. Wright as Servant to 2nd Lieut. Morford. Sergt. Keene to Headquarter Recruiter. Pte. W. Cockrell as Assistant Postman and Paid Lance-Corporal. Lce.-Sergt. F. Lefevre to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpls. J. Doran and J. Kempster to Lance-Sergeants (unpaid). Ptes. H. Coombes and R. Rose to Paid Lance-Corporals. Pte. C. O'Farrell to Lance-Corporal (unpaid). Pte. A. Pearce to Paid Lance-Corporal. Corpl. C. Potter as Physical Training Instructor. Pte. E. Clarke as Infirmary Nurse. Corpl. W. Vooght to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpl. T. Hawkins to Lance-Sergeant (unpaid). Pte. W. Collins as Servant to Captain Fawcett. Bugler G. Taylor to Paid Lance-Corporal.

Embarked—"Leander"—Ptes. H. Brimlow, R. Bell. "Endymion"—Corpl. J. Pickering; Pte. A. Willey. "Orion"—Pte. G. Marshall. "Adventure"—Pte. R. Jarvis. "Amphion" Pte. S. Quick. "Gibraltar"—Pte. A. Mills. "Theseus"—Cpl. M. Powell; Sergt. G. Seyd. "President"—Pte. W. Hayward. "Highflyer"—Ptes. E. Evans, J. McDonald, F. Sykes. "Centurion"—Ptes. W. Pedrick, F. Arbery. "Conqueror"—Ptes. O. Arnold, T. Heal, W. Pedrick. "Majestic"—Ptes. T. Fulton, H. Blackwood. "Cornwall"—Ptes. G. Harber, H. Clindinning; Corpl. F. Jennings; Sergt. G. Cartledge; Ptes. H. Burring, W. Radmore. "Thistle"—Corpl. E. Goodman; Ptes. H. Cook, T. Davison, T. King, C. Warner, W. Nation, A. Mayne, E. Butler, E. Alexander. "Collingwood"—Ptes. A. Brown, T. Villiers, W. McFarland. "Lion"—Ptes. J. Pierce, A. Baker, T. Green. "Devonshire"—Pte. J. Williams. "Bellerophon"—Ptes. W. Wheaton, B. Lawrence. "Forth"—Pte. J. Miller. "Hermione"—Pte. T. McDermid. "Doris"—Pte. W. Truesdale; Bugler F. Pope; Pte. F. Gates. "Active"—Pte. H. Hurford. "Impregnable"—Sergt. J. Moffatt; Ptes. O. Webber, A. Porter. "Cornwallis"—Ptes. J. Duross, L. Ryan, D. Bevan. "Colossus"—Ptes. P. Morgan, T. Bush. "New Zealand"—Sergt. E. Rutherford. "Ajax"—Corpl. J. Wall. "Indus"—Corpl. E. Webster. "London"—Pte. W. Darch. "Essex"—Sergts. T. Glasson, B. Rowan, A. Keys; Corpls. B. Dale, E. Vye, W. Norris, H. Saunders,; Buglers A. Doidge, C. Stone, Ptes. J. Howcroft, A. King, F. Smith, G. Penny, J. Mildren, H. Bawden, R. Gilmour, R. Carson, A. Lee, J. Tym, W. Woodgates, E. Barker, F. Steer, P. McMullen, J. Burton, H. Gray, W. Cornock, C. Paine, T. Raymond, H. Chambers, J. Jones, W. Chaplain, J. Pook, E. Backwell, R. Burridge, A. Hussey, W. Muncaster, S. Robins, W. Payne, F. Kemp, W. Jeffrey, F. Volp, F. Laskey, S. Tillett, H. Moorhead, G. Evans, W. Hill, A. Chaffe, E. Wreyford, J. Hutchins, T. Middleton, M. Norton, A. Rodd, B. Kay, H. Carroll, P. Adwick, H. Marshall, W. Driscoll, W. Cory, P. Adwick, H. Marshall, W. Driscoll, W. Cory, F. Sparkes, F. Pile, J. Alderson, W. Scribbens, G. Hobson, G. Brailey, W. Uren, W. Sallis, V. Packer, E. West, F. Morgan, T. Hargreaves; Corpl. J. Cassidy. "Terror"—Ptes. W. McCall, D. Chapple, J. Kelly. "Inflexible"—Pte. J. Smith.

Disembarked—"Cambrian"—Sergt. J. Knowles; Corpl. C. Green; Bugler W. Blacker; Ptes. W. Edwards, N. Purbeck, J. Aldgate, C. Kirby, D. Hicks, T. Brown, J. Easton, W. Grant, W. Best, W. Briggs, J. Knight, C. Wilson, A. Windle, A. Pope, E. McKibben, G. Morse, H. O'Donnell, G. Pomeroy, J. Grant, J. Kite, E. Benfield, W. Wood. "Colossus"—Pte. T. McDonald. "Bellerophon"—Pte. W. Lethbridge. "Russell"—Pte. J. Gebbie. "Amphion"—Pte. T. Houghton. "Dreadnought"—Sergt. G. Durbin. "Orion"—Pte. G. Pearce. "Cornwall"—Ptes. A. Whalley, E. Creamer, G. Excell, A. Taite; Sergt. P. Witts. "Devonshire"—Ptes. A. Becquet, A. Sams. "Leander"—Pte. H. Turner. "Victory"—Ptes. C. Stone, R. Grant. "Doris"—Pte. S. Whittington. "Endymion"—Ptes. T. Burrows, J. Coleman, T. Seager. "Torch"—Pte. J. Wills. "Adventure"—Pte. G. Haines. "Centurion"—Pte. H. Howard. "Highflyer"—Ptes. F. Newport, C. Pannell, T. Sephton, J. Young. "Forth"—Pte. T. Boghurst. "New Zealand"—Sergt. J. Keene, "Merlin"—Pte. F. Williamson. "President"—Pte. E. Irons. "Cornwallis"—Pte. R. Rose; Corpl. H. Rudge; Pte. J. Rogers. "Barham"—Pte. H. Reynolds. "Majestic"—Pte. H. Norman. "Medea"—Corpl. J. Pickering. "Calypso" Pte. G. Brock. "Lion"—Ptes. F. Taylor, B. Vickery. "Pomone"—Pte. J. Willoughby. "Ajax"—Sergt. A. Panlin. "Donegal"—Ptes. F. Loveridge, C. Collier. "Exmouth"—Pte. C. Wright. "London"—Pte. T. Pile. "Indus"—Pte. M. Hobby. "Active"—Corpl. W. Noble. "Collingwood"—Ptes. J. Coady, W. Cambrill. "Pelorus"—Pte. T. Mansfield. "Impregnable"—Corpl. E. Quigley. "Indefatigable"—Pte. W. Crosby. "Monmouth"—Sergts. J. Goulding, A. Minus; Cpls. W. Colclough, H. Johnston, T. Robinson, H. Worrall, E. Stapley, M. Yea, W. Potter, J. Hiscock; Buglers. A. Bickham, F. Gill; Ptes. F. Clemow, C. Bulgin, W. Grace, F. Kitchen, W. Holmes, W. Verrill, A. Crafts, W. Hopper, E. Wright, J. Cheetham, W. Foxworthy, F. Gay, W. Burridge, T. Jeffries, F. Birtles, J. Billingham, G. Davies, W. Marsland, H. Boyce, H. Male, R. Davidson, C. Walker, H. Hawksey, R. Salisbury, E. Mercer, E. Redstone, J. Heekey, H. Driscoll, A. Young, J. Grieve, J. Francombe, H. Parry, N. McQueen, G. Clapp, H. Lester, G. Thompson, J. Poole, E. Holliday, F. Cousins.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. C. Hearn, G. Nicholls, R. Lambert; Sergt. C. Amos; Pte. A. Johnson; Bugler H. Eakins.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. A. Johnson, S. Moxham, E. Irons, C. Davies, W. Bevan. *Iavalided*—Ptes. W. Cantrill, T. Ascroft, C. Robinson. *Purchase*—Ptes. E. Daw, A. Hunt.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. G. Pike, T. Carey; Lce.-Corpl. G. James. 2nd—Ptes. A. Howe, H. Forrester, B. Davies. 3rd—Ptes. H. Payne, G. Bush, J. Cummings, F. Coleridge, T. Spry. 4th—Ptes. A. Johnson, E. Doble. 5th—Pte. G. Nicholls; Sergt. C. Amos.

Transfers—Pte. H. Taylor to Chatham. Buglers A. Godfrey, T. Evans to Musicians. Pte. F. Lechma to Bugler (Band). Pte. H. Allen from Chatham.

Depot.

Appointments—Sergt. W. Griffin (Ply.) to Senior School Assistant. Sergt. H. Hoare (Ch.) to Soldier School Assistant. Ptes. S. Haylett (Ch.) to 2nd Waiter, T. Jenkins (Po.) to Kitchenman, F. Holmes (Ch.) to Fatigueman, Officers' Mess. Sergt. W. Sherwood Ply. to Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry. Sergt. W. Carter (Po.) to Instructor of Musketry at 6d. Sergt. M. Stone (Ch.) to Musketry Instructor (1st Class Infantry Drill Instructor). Sergt. J. Spicer (Po.) to Instructor of Musketry at 4d. Sergt. A. Eade (Ch.) to Instructor of Musketry at 4d. Sergt. W. Friend (Ch.) to Recruiting Room Sergeant. Lce.-Sergt. C. Cooper (Ch.) to Musketry Instructor (2nd Class Infantry Drill Instructor). Pte. J. Harding (Ply.) Orderly to Staff Officer. Pte. W. Teush (Ch.) as Attendant to Captain Lees. Sergt. H. Jeffcoate (Ch.) to Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry. Sergt. G. Durbin (Ply.) to P.T. Instructor. Sergt. A. Hockley (Ply.) to Soldier School Assistant. Lce.-Sergt. J. Bugden (Po.) to Soldier School Assistant. Pte. W. Simpson (Ch.) to Attendant to Rev. F. H. Jones. Pte. F. White (Ch.) to Canteen Messenger. Sergt. H. Fleming (Po.) to Superintendent, N. Canteen. Sergt. G. Chrystal (Po.) to Superintendent, E. Canteen. Pte. J. Moore (Ply.) to Recreation Room Attendant. Corpl. J. Hughes (Po.) to Paid Lance-Sergeant.

Embarked—"Edgar"—Sergt. E. Joy (Ch.). "Endymion"—Sergt. G. Lambert (Ch.).

Discharged to Pension—Pte. G. Wheavil (Po.); Sergt. R. Dixon.

Limited Engagements—*Purchase*—Ptes. A. Chant, S. Foxford. *Invalided*—Pte. F. May.

Good Conduct Badges—Po.—Sergts. K. Nicoll, 3rd, G. Chrystal 4th, J. M. Gray, 4th; Pte. G. Wheavil, 5th. Ch.—Ptes. S. Hinton, 3rd, J. State, 4th, O. Salter, 4th; Sergts. W. Ford, 4th, H. Butcher, 3rd. Ply.—Pies. S. Conniss, 2nd; Lce.-Corpl. L. Reavil, 2nd; Sergts. D. Mitchell, 4th, G. Durbin, 3rd.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergt. J. Morrell (Po.).

Former Service—Pte. A. Cook allowed to reckon time served in Royal Navy towards G.C. Pay—343 days.

Royal Naval School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmasters. 1st Class*—2nd Class Bandmaster S. Fairfield. "Hibernia"; 2nd Class Bandmaster H. G. Cornfoot, "Impregnable." *To be Bandmasters, 2nd Class*—Band Corpls. A. C. Green, Headquarters; Samuel Taylor, Headquarters; R. T. Jackson, "Devonshire."

Embarkations—"Hibernia"—1st Class Bandmaster S. Fairfield; Musician H. V. Price; "Shannon"—Musician S. Douglas. "New Zealand"—Musician W. H. Blaker. "Dreadnought"—Musicians A. C. Pratt, G. H. Hamilton, J. Smith, and S. Dennis. "Lion"—Musician W. Croote. "Vanguard"—F. Harrod. Agamemnon"—Musician A. G. Yeats. "Africa"—Musician W. W. Turner. "Hercules"—Musician J. Gribbon. "Devonshire"—Musician J. A. Brown. "Essex"—2nd Class Bandmaster G. Hopkins; Musician W. Herger; "Cornwall"—Musician H. L. Musgrove.

Disembarkations—"New Zealand"—Musician C. A. Dunn; Band Corpl. S. Selby. "Lion"—Musician W. Underwood" "Hibernia—1st Class Bandmaster H. Wilmer. "Shannon"—Musician W. Gregor. "Africa"—Musician H. A. Crockford. "Dreadnought"—Band Corpls. W. Fleming, J. Coles, G. C. Shummaker; Musician R. Taylor. "Essex"—2nd Class Bandmaster T. W. Trimmer; Musician C. Hoffman. "New Zealand"—Band Corpl. F. G. Stagg. "Vanguard"—Musician J. H. Merryman. "Cornwall"—Musician W. J. Thompsett. "Conqueror"—Musician E. G. Bacon.

Badges—3rd—Musician C. A. Dunn; 5th—1st Class Bandmaster C. J. Riseam; 1st—Musician P. D. Evans; 2nd—Musician O. W. D. Young; 5th—Musician H. J, Dixon; 3rd—Musician C. Hoffman.

Discharged to Pension—1st Class Bandmaster C. J. Riseam; Musicians H. J. Dixon, C. Hoffman.

Limited Engagements—Musicians C. A. Dunn, W. Underwood, W. Collyer. *Purchase*—Musician J. H. Merryman. *Invalided*—Band Corpls. W. Murphy, G. England; Musicians A. Crockford, W. J. Thompsett.

Anecdotes.

(*continued from page 16*).

AT the inspection of another ship, while going round the decks, a very corpulent cook, whose white coat and apron gave him the appearance of being much stouter than he really was, caught the Admiral's eye with the usual result. He was wearing the Egyptian medal and Khedive's star rather lower than the position ordained by the regulations, owing to the difficulty in determining the boundary line between his upper and lower chest, both having become merged into one swelling curve of no mean proportions. The identity of the delinquent having been explained, the Admiral apostrophised him thns:

"Ship's cook, medals are to be worn on the breast for bravery, not on the stomach for a good dinner."

It was at Malta. The ships of the fleet were picking up their billets one evening on their return from a cruise. Something had gone wrong on board the ship nearest to the flagship, and from the former's fo'c'stle language that did not suffer from anemia was wafted by the evening breeze towards the decks of the latter. Before her mooring had been fairly started a signal was received from the flagship to this effect: "You will proceed to sea for forty-eight hours and study your Bible."

The language died away, and, having replaced gear, the ship steamed slowly out of the harbour to carry out its penitentiary cruise. Forty-eight hours afterwards, more perhaps than less, she again approached her billet. It was getting dark, but still her advent had excited a certain amount of attention among those on watch, who relieved their ennui by watching the operation of mooring. Much to everyone's surprise, however, there were no preparations for the evolution as normally carried out, but suddenly a splash was heard under her stern. Out rattled the cable and soon there was another splash. The noise of the released cables increased as splash succeeded splash. At last when silence was again restored, it was seen that five anchors dropped over her stern held her fast in her billet. Recovering from his surprise, the Commander-in-Chief sent an angry signal demanding an explanation. It came in due course.

"You sent me to sea to study my Bible. I have done so; but the only incident I can find in it bearing on the case, is the passage dealing with the arrival of St. Paul at Malta, which states that he dropped five anchors out of his stern and prayed for daylight. I am doing the same."

(*continued on page 32.*)

Siege of the Foreign Legations,

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(Commenced December, 1912.)

THIS company was jocularly termed "Thornhill's Roughs," so called after Mr. Clarke Thornhill, a gentleman who took a great interest in this movement.

The Chinese now seem to be concentrating their strength on the Fu, where the Christians are, by means of fireballs (called by our men stinkballs), which was a ball of mixture consisting of black powder, oil and wick, they managed to set alight to several small houses in this compound, which compelled the Christians to depart hastily, eventually finding shelter in the ruined houses between the Russian and British Legations.

Many of us are beginning to make the acquaintance of very unwelcome companions, due to the dirty and filthy conditions which we are compelled to live in, since the 17th of June, none of us have been able to indulge in a bath or a good wash, and what with sleeping and laying about in the trenches and positions, the reader can very well imagine our condition, but we are promised, at some future time, a treat in the shape of a change of clothing, bath, etc.

But hard as it is with us, who can put up with these hardships, we pity many of the ladies and gentlemen quartered under the Tingrh, all herded together, no privacy for men, women, or children, with no facilities for ablution purposes whatever.

Every outer position is now wanting sandbags. Sandbags being the cry at our Legation. Our position at the Mongul Market is crowded with Missionaries and Christians, coolies, etc., digging large holes to fill these sandbags. The ladies are turning out every article which can be turned into a bag; damasks, satins, silks, sheets, all being requisitioned for this purpose. It is estimated that many hundreds of thousands of these have already been made. We hear that the Americans are endeavouring to make their position stronger on the City wall, as the Chinese had subjected them to a shell fire from their 3 in. guns, but on the Italian one-pounder being brought up their fire was soon silenced. Coolies are taking numerous sandbags to their position for this purpose.

The Germans are also experiencing hard times at their end of the walls, one being killed and two wounded.

Very heavy firing all round during the forenoon; every available man being at his post, while reinforcements are being sent to the Japs, Americans, French and Germans. The firing opposite us in the Mongul Market is accompanied by a pretty firework display, large rockets, catherine wheels, squibs, etc., being freely used, for what purpose we did not know, but we were informed afterwards that this display was intended to frighten the demons who, according to the Chinese, were hovering over and protecting us.

To-day witnessed a change in our diet—a change that was not expected or welcomed by our guard. Yesterday we heard that the provisions were getting very low and that we should have to go on half rations, but to-day it appears that matters, from a commissariat point of view, are far more serious than we anticipated. Articles such as bread, biscuits, fresh vegetables, condiments, preserved meats, etc., have all been consumed. This of course refers to the provisions collected together for the use of the Guards, and we have now been informed that delicacies such as tinned beef, jams, milk, vegetables, butter, etc., have been reserved for the use of the ladies, hospital and children, etc., consequently the Guards now began to wonder where there next meal was coming from, but through the efforts of our Commissariat Officer and Mr. Chamôt (of the Pekin Hotel), the Guards were able to indulge in such luxuries as pony steak, and brown bread made by Mr. Chamôt and his staff from a mixture of rye and millett.

During the 19th, many mules, ponies, etc., were brought into the Legation, amongst them being the chargers of the Diplomatic Staff, the Russian Cossacks' horses, and race horses, etc. Many were turned loose, as we could not provide the fodder and stabling. Those that were left certainly proved very useful to us, for from this day pony meat formed the staple article of our diet for the remainder of the siege; about eighty to ninety being used for this purpose. Many of us preferred the meat stewed as it made splendid soup, and made one quite satisfied for a good many hours, but if served up in the joint was apt to make one turn away from it with a shudder.

At 4-15 p.m. we had a very curious experience with the enemy.

Emerging from "Dusty Lane" five soldiers of Tung-Fu-Hsiag's Army came towards the North-bridge waving a flag of truce. Four of them remained at the entrance to the lane, while the fifth advanced across the bridge holding a large board which he waved to and fro, finally hanging it on the parapet of the bridge. The translation of this read: "The Emperor desires the Ministers to be protected. Therefore firing must cease, and a despatch will be handed to them later on on the bridge." The messenger then went back, joined the other four, and the whole party disappeared down the lane.

From the North Stables (the position held by Lieut. Saunders and his section) a careful observation was kept upon the bridge, while excitement ran high within the Legation.

Amongst the guard a suspicion had spread that this was merely a ruse on the part of the enemy to carry out some sort of movement against us, for firing had ceased all round the positions held by us. Nevertheless we were not going to be caught napping, and all sentry posts were therefore doubled, and everyone capable of carrying arms was standing by to give assistance if required.

Arrangements were made to send a messenger out to the Bridge on the arrival of the despatch.

In the meantime the necessary strengthening of positions and building of sandbag posts, etc., went on. About an hour or so later several of Jung-Lu's soldiers hovered round the entrance to "Dusty Lane," two of whom eventually hurried on to the Bridge. Several of Saunders' section, and the interpreter, shouted out to them to stop, and the messenger was sent out.

Unfortunately, before he could reach the Bridge, one of the Japs or Italians stationed on the wall of the Fu fired on them, causing them to seek shelter down the lane.

Shortly after this another party, belonging to the Cavalry, unarmed, came towards the Bridge. Several were mounted and would not stop but signalled to us in a friendly manner, passed across the Bridge and proceeded up the road past Preston's position. The interpreter actually spoke to one of these soldiers, who informed us that all the soldiers investing us had been ordered to cease firing on us and that we might expect the despatch at any moment. He was told by the interpreter that if the despatch came before dark it should be sent with a flag of truce to the main gate, otherwise it would have to wait until the next day.

Many of our Marines attached to Preston's and Saunders' sections are quite convinced that we shall not get the expected despatch as promised, but that if we give them the opportunity a despatch of quite a different kind will be sent. They are certainly under the impression that the "powers that be" are making an error in allowing so many of the Chinese to change their positions, also in allowing them to view our positions so freely. Their suspicions were certainly justified, for about midnight a furious attack was recommenced on every position. From all sides many thousands of rifles were barking, and this continued for quite an hour and a half, subsiding at the end of that time as suddenly as it began. The beginning and end of

this attack were signalled by flares from the Mahamer and Chien-Men gates, followed by the sounding of trumpets and bugles. This again tells us that we have the regular army investing us. As far as we know no casualty occurred to any of our guard, but whether the outer defences were so fortunate will not be known until daybreak.

It is surprising how close one can make the contact between the body and the barricades during these attacks, and despite the heavy amount of lead poured into one's position, one feels quite safe behind these defences.

(To be continued.)

Balaclava and the Royal Marines.

THE part played by the Corps on the historic 25th of October, 1854, is not as generally known as it should be. For the following interesting account of the Battle of Balaclava we are indebted to Mr. W. Turner, late Sergeant, R.M.L.I., and Crimean Veteran.

"The Battalion of Marines numbered 1200, and were from the various ships of the Fleet. They commenced landing on the 27th September, and took full possession of the heights of Balaclava and across the plain. The 78 R.M.A., under the command of Captain Alexander, taking up a position on the right of the Heavy Cavalry, then 56 Red Marines under a R.M.A. Lieutenant; each constructed their redoubts and mounted guns brought up from Balaclava. The supports for the two earth works was the 93rd Regt. (about 150 men), and the 42nd Regt. (about 200 men), extending over ground about a mile, with their backs to the road from Balaclava to Sevastopol. The Light Calvary (600), occupied ground on the left of the Heavy Calvary. On the right of the redoubt, with the fifty-six Red Marines, was a bog up to the foot of the heights of Balaclava. Elevated about twelve feet above the bog, the Warnsorff road skirted the foot of the hills and led to the bridge which crossed the River Techernay, then turned West and led up to the heights of McKenzie, then turned due North for Simperpool and the interior of the Crimea, and then branched West towards the heights of Alma and Eupetoria. The Warnsorff road joined the Sevastopol at the entrance to Balaclava round a high promontory, on which two Sergeants of Marines and six Privates had a flag-staff for signalling to the harbour and the front. About a quarter-mile on this road a round hill rose, overlooking the road and bog; on this hill Major Simon Frazer, R.M., constructed a round redoubt and mounted three guns. About a quarter-mile higher up was another abutment. On this, Captain Blythe, R.M., with 56 Red Marines, constructed another redoubt and mounted four guns (18-pdr.); this redoubt commanded the road and the end of the plain which narrowed in to about one mile. It was here that the Cossacks debauched and extended across the plain at full gallop for Nos. 1 and 2 earth works, under Capt. Alexander and the Red Marines. Behind Nos. 3 and 4 redoubt were vineyards. The French Regiment of Swazouaves were placed to support Nos. 3 and 4, in addition to Red Marines under Col. Holloway, and spare Marines. On some rising ground, up the second turn of hill, a spur (two Field guns, Colr.-Sergt. White), jutted out and commanded the ravine which split the heights in two where they narrowed in and joined at the apex, which allowed room for one man at a time to pass, then a precipice to the beach and open sea. Sand-bag battery was built and double sentries; it was under command of Captain Rodney, and when the Brigade, under General Sir Colin Campbell, made a reconnaissance of the ground opposite which was well wooded, Captain Rodney led the advance and had a bullet put through his cloak. It was a lovely sunny morning, whilst they were reconnoitring the wind changed to the North and a blizzard came on with fine snow; many of the men were frostbitten, the force of the wind drove the snow into the men's ears and necks; they had to scrape the snow off their clothing.

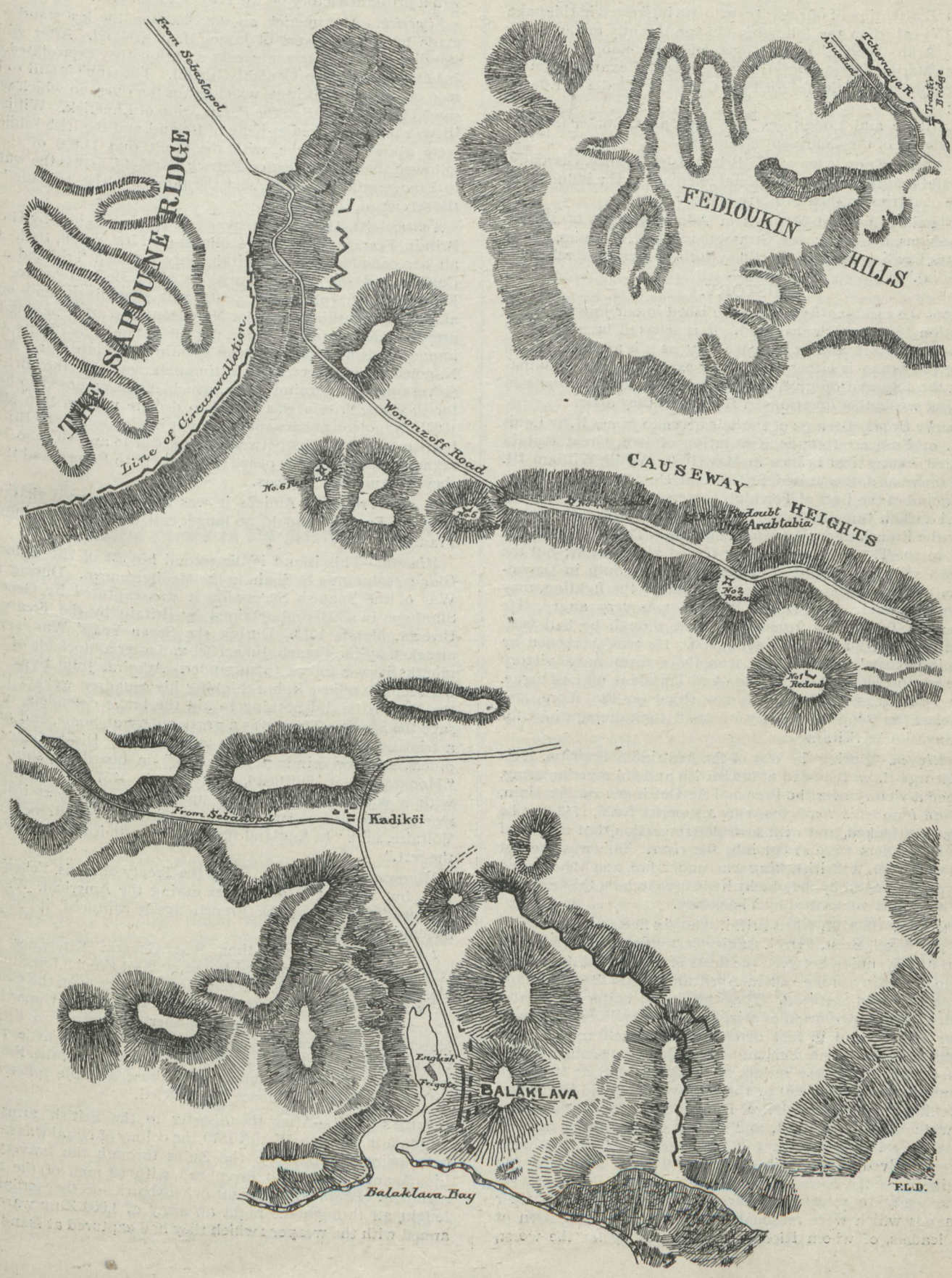
Double trenches were dug from the sand bag battery right down the heights connecting the earth works into the bog on the plain, then taken up by No. 2 redoubts and linked up with the R.M.A. on the extreme left. The profile was a double ditch, one inside, then breast work, then a deep ditch outside; outside the outer ditch deep funnel-like holes tappering down to nothing, three rows six feet deep; the excavations levelled to increase the depth, the distance exceeding three and half miles. Also, at the apex of the heights, four 32-pounders were hauled up with buffaloes, mounted in battery, and manned by Marines to strengthen the pass over the hills.

The Marines were attached to the Highland Brigade. It was well-known to the the latter that the enemy were moving troops and stores down the McKenzie heights and had fortified the Techernay bridge. On the morning of 25th October, 1854, the signal was sent up by the Marines at the flag-staff, "The enemy is advancing." They attacked the 400 Turks holding the advanced post about 8-0 a.m. Those who wrote the history say they ran away. No, Sir, the Turks were annihilated or taken prisoners. About 9-0 a.m. the Cossacks galloped out and extended across the plain, closing in as they neared Nos. 1 and 2 redoubt at full gallop. The two redoubts opened fire upon the advancing Cossacks and brought them to a halt; then the Heavy Cavalry rode out, wheeled round on their right, and charged the Cossacks, who were close up to the Marines' ditch. The earth works had to cease firing to allow the Dragoons to charge. After they had charged through, they wheeled round and rode back through the Cossacks. The left of the enemy had not been engaged. Neither had a second line in reserve. As soon as the British Dragoons had cleared away, No. 2 redoubt planted four shells in amongst the Cossack reserve, and the R.M.A.'s No. 1 engaged the left of the Cossack line; then the reserve Cossacks tried the bog and the Warnsroff road, and came in for a warm reception from No. 3 redoubt. They gathered themselves together in groups and galloped as going for No. 4 redoubt, then, while at full gallop, No. 4 placed several 18lb. shells in amongst them, the shells bursting amongst them about the heads of the men and horses. The French Regiment was delighted, and Captain Blythe, R.M., was given the Legion of Honour for the splendid way his men put shell amongst them. Thus the Marines and the Heavy Cavalry not only repulsed the Russians, but regained the position lost by the Turks—the long chain of hills in the centre of the plain. The Turks had four guns (small field); two on the Shoulder of Mutton hill (opposite the Light Brigade), and two on a hill near the Techerna bridge.

The enemy settled down, whilst our boys were mounting more guns and trenching like mad. The folks in Balaclava gathered everyone they could find and formed them up in the rear as supports. The "Diamond" changed her position, and put herself broadside on looking up the road. About 11.30 a.m., the Light Cavalry trotted out and went away to the left, then galloped for the hill; the Turks had left the two guns. The main body were hid by the hills, but there was a roar of guns, and one could see horses without riders, and in a very short time small groups returning back to the ground. The first news was that all had been killed or taken prisoners. About 2-0 p.m., we could see troops marching from Sevastopol way led by a Battery of Artillery. They marched on and formed line in front of the redoubt, right across the plain; Artillery on the right-centre and on the left. The Battery on the left of the line engaged the enemy at long ball. It appeared to me six of one and six of the other. Lord Raglan was in command, and at four o'clock he took his men away to their camping ground before Sevastopol. Two extra regiments were left as supports, and we were kept in the trenches watching and strengthening our position.

(To be continued in our next.)

THE BALAKLAVA BATTLEFIELD.



School Certificates.

THE attention of our readers who are interested in this page is called to the following change recently made in the Army Schools' Regulations, and also adopted by the Royal Marine Forces, concerning the scope of examination in Geography of Candidates for First Class Certificates of Education:—

"Latitude and Longitude, The Seasons, Climate, General Knowledge of the Continent of Europe.

"Detailed Knowledge of the British Isles, France, Germany, Holland and Belgium, with special reference to the influence of those countries on their Military History.

"Classification and Methods of Administration of British Possessions, Economic and Strategic value of Colonies, Trade Routes, Coaling Stations, Fortified Ports (with special reference to India)."

HISTORY.

From the examination paper published in our January issue, question 3 is herewith answered. It is selected because of the ground it covers, and it is hoped that as it is answered much more fully than is either required or expected in an examination, the information given may be found of value by some in dealing with other questions in History as they arise.

Beachy Head.—Because of the help given to James II. by Louis XIV. of France, after the Revolution of 1688, Great Britain delared war against France in May, 1689. While William III. was in Ireland, the united British and Dutch fleets, under the command of the Earl of Torrington, were defeated off Beachy Head on 30th June, 1690—the day before the battle of the Boyne—by the French under Admiral Tourville. The defeated fleets fled up the Thames, and London feared an invasion; but the French sailed westwards and burned Teignmouth in Devonshire. As the Dutch ships bore the brunt of the fighting, they suffered severely, and Dutch William was very angry. He dismissed Torrington from the service, though he had been tried by court-martial and acquitted. He was succeeded by Admiral Russell who, in 1692, won the greatest naval victory between the defeat of the Armada and Trafalgar, off La Hogue. The two kings, Louis and James, stood on the shore, and watched the complete destruction of all their preparations for the invasion of Britain.

Dettingen.—During the War of the Austrian Succession, 1741-48, George II., at the head of his British and Hanoverian army, gained a victory over the French. At Dettingen on the Main, George found his road closed by a superior force, 1743, but he at once attacked, and with such determination that crowds of French soldiers were swept into the river. This was the last occasion when a British king was under fire, and the spirited bravery displayed by the plucky little monarch on this occasion has been finely described by Thackeray.

The Nore.—In 1797, when Britain had six fleets at sea, watching the Texel, Brest, Ferrol, Cadiz, Cartogena, and Toulon, to prevent any union between the fleets of Holland, France, and Spain, a mutiny broke out in April among the British sailors at the Nore and Spithead. They demanded better pay, better food, a fairer distribution of prize money, more liberty when in home waters, and in fact better treatment all round. Pitt wisely gave in to the men, and Lord Howe was consequently soon able to satisfy the sailors at Spithead; but at the Nore the mutineers were joined by the fleet which should have been watching the Dutch. Admiral Duncan was left with two ships to watch the Dutch fleet, and he lay off the Texel making signals to an imaginary fleet in the distance. The Dutchmen were deceived, and their opportunity was lost; for the mutineers at the Nore were after all loyal at heart, and were quite ready to return to their duties after those of their demands which were reasonable were satisfied. Eighteen of the leaders, of whom Richard Parker was by far the worst, were hanged at the yard arm, and Duncan's ships rejoined him in time to meet the Dutch Texel fleet off Camperdown, and win a brilliant victory on the 11th October, 1797.

Limerick.—At Limerick, on the Shannon, the last stand was made by the followers of James II. in Ireland. After withstanding a siege of several weeks duration, they capitulated on 3rd October, 1691, to General Ginkell. The stone is still to be seen on Thomond Bridge, which spans the river, on which was signed the treaty called the Pacification of Limerick. William III. was acknowledged as King of Ireland, and the Irish soldiers were allowed to leave, with the result that 11,000 of them followed their brave leader, Patrick Sarsfield, across the water to France, where they formed the famous "Irish brigade" in the service of Louis XIV.

Amiens.—At Amiens a treaty of peace was signed by Great Britain, France, Spain, and Holland on 27th March, 1802. Of all her conquests, Great Britain only retained Trinidad and Ceylon, and she promised also to hand Malta over to the Knights of St. John. The peace was short-lived, and only afforded a breathing space for Napoleon, who after making his preparations carefully for war, did all he could by insults and impudent demands to provoke Britain to declare war. After Napoleon had rejected an ultimatum sent by the British Government concerning Malta, which it was proposed to hold for 10 years, Britain was forced to declare war on 18th May, 1803. Napoleon at once spitefully put into prison 10,000 British tourists and travellers between the ages of 18 and 60, who had taken advantage of the peace to cross over to France, and there they remained for 11 years.

In this Treaty of Amiens it was sensibly agreed that the kings of England should no longer call themselves "Kings of France."

Minorca.—This island is the second largest of the Balearic Islands, belonging to Spain in the Mediterranean. During the War of the Spanish Succession it was captured by General Stanhope in 1708, and retained by Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht, March, 1713. During the Seven Years' War it was attacked by the French, June, 1756, and after a blockade of two months it was forced to surrender. Admiral John Byng had been sent to relieve it, but thinking his squadron weaker than the French, he did nothing to aid the brave defenders, or to save the island. There was a great outcry at home, and after a trial by court-martial Byng was shot for "Disobedience to orders, and for criminal feebleness," on board his ship, the "Monarque," at Spithead, 14th March, 1757. "Blindfolded with a white cloth, he flung up his cap, and next instant received the fire of two files of Marines." The Frenchman, Voltaire, said, "In England they kill one admiral to encourage the rest."

Minorca was restored to us by the Treaty of Paris, February, 1763, but we lost it altogether during the American War of Independence, when the French again captured it in the autumn of 1781.

Fashoda.—During the time that General Kitchener was reconquering the Soudan for Egypt, a small French force under Major Marchand marched across central Africa from the Congo river, and established itself at Fashoda, 1899, on the Upper Nile above Khartoum. As Fashoda formerly belonged to Egypt, Marchand was promptly asked to leave. For a little time things looked black, but after some negotiations, the French government ordered the force to withdraw, and the spheres of British and French influence were settled.

Rorke's Drift.—After the disaster to the British arms at Isandula in the Zulu War of 1879, the colony of Natal was saved from being overrun by the Zulus through the bravery of Lieutenants Chard and Bromhead with 80 men of the 24th regiment. Behind a hastily thrown up barricade, they gallantly fought all through the night an army of 4,000 Zulu warriors armed with the weapons which they had captured at Isandula.

Union Jack Hostel

"Dear Sir—With reference to your notes on the Union Jack Hostel which appeared in last December's issue. I recently had the pleasure of going over the whole of the building, and was particularly struck with the very excellent arrangements made for the comfort and catering of married people and children who happen to be passing through, or staying a few days in town. The bedrooms were scrupulously clean and well furnished, with every convenience, especially for those who have children with them, which is of course a great boon to married people when away from home. The cooking is of the best and the charges extremely moderate. Smoking rooms are very cosy, where one can enjoy the fragrant weed and the daily papers with every comfort. A fine play-room for the youngsters is provided where they can romp to their hearts' content. Up to the present some 4,000 beds have been occupied since the Hostel was opened last June. The charge for a bedroom is 1/6 nightly, and 6d. for each cot or single bed for a child. On looking through the books I noticed that not so many members of the Corps have "sampled" this "Home from Home" as the other branches of the Service, and I think that every publicity should be given at all the Royal Marine Divisions, so that married people may enjoy the benefits of the Hostel when in London.

Yours truly,

A Royal Marine representative member of the Union Jack Club."

"Corps News in the Sixties."

JULY, 1862.

By permission of the "Army and Navy Gazette."

(Continued from page 14 of Jan. No., 1914.)

JULY 26th, 1862. Royal Marines. Colonel Thomas Lemon, C.B., Commandant of the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Chatham Garrison, resumed the command of the division on Wednesday, after a fortnight's leave of absence. The whole ot the division of Royal Marines at Chatham, mustering about 1,200 bayonets, were on Thursday marched to the Great Lines, and spent about two hours in the practice of field evolutions, under the direction of Colonel T. Lemon.

Admiralty, March 26th. Corps of Royal Marines. Colonel-Commandant Alexander Anderson to be Major-General on the Fixed Establishment of the Corps, *vice* Wesley, to retired full-pay.

Admiralty, July 16th. Royal Marine Light Infantry. First Lieutenant William Morris Pritchett to be Adjutant, *vice* McMeekan, promoted.

Admiralty, July 21st. Royal Marine Artillery. Second Lieutenant Alexander George Anson to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Studdert, placed on half-pay.

August 2nd. The following deaths have been officially reported during the month of July:—Lieutenant Morgan Henry Price, Royal Marines.

The Lords of the Admiralty at Chatham. On Thursday morning the Lords of the Admiralty arrived at Chatham for the purpose of making their annual inspection of the Dockyard, the division of the Royal Marines and the various naval establishments in that part. The members of the board present were the Duke of Somerset, K.G., First Lord; Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir F. W. Grey, K.C.B.; Rear-Admiral C. Eden, C.B.; Captain the Hon. J. R. Drummond, C.B., and Mr. S. Whitbread, M.P.; Rear-Admiral Lord Clarence E. Paget, C.B., M.P., First Secretary to the Admiralty; Rear-Admiral R. E. Robinson, Controller of the Navy; Colonel G. T. Greene, Director of Admiralty Works; and Captain J. Moore, C.B., Private Secretary to the First Lord. Their Lordships arrived at the Chatham Railway Station, from the Admiralty, shortly after 10 o'clock, and proceeded at once to the Royal Marine Barracks, where the whole of the officers and men of the division, numbering 1,200 of all ranks, were drawn np in the Barrack square. Their Lordships having inspected the front and rear of the ranks, the division broke into companies and marched past, but owing to the confined state of the parade ground no other movements were executed. Their Lordships next inspected the barrack-rooms, schoolrooms, libraries, &c., and proceeded to the west-end of the Barracks. There extensive works are in progress for the erection of a separate block of buildings or wing, which will afford additional accommodation for some 800 officers and men of this branch of the service. Their Lordships were shown over the works by Colonel Greene and Mr. Rivers, principal clerk of the works at Chatham. In the course of their inspection they expressed the hope that every effort would be made to complete the new buildings as speedily as possible, the greatest inconvenience being now experienced from the want of sufficient Barrack accommodation for the Royal Marines, several hundred of whom are compelled to be quartered with the troops of the Line. The cost of the new building including the purchase of land, is estimated at £60,000, more than half of which sum has already been expended. After leaving the Royal Marine Barracks the members of the Board proceeded to the Naval Hospital at Melville, where they were received by Deputy Inspector General C. R. Kinnear, M.D., and the medical staff of that establishment. Their Lordships visited at few of the wards, which are made to accommodate several hundred patients, and expressed themselves generally satisfied at the excellence of the arrangements for the accommodation of the inmates. Before visiting the Dockyard, they directed a certain number of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Marines to be marched to the gun shed, in order to witness the manner in which they went through the gun drill. The battery is constructed to represent the exact shape of the broadside of a line-of-battle-ship, and is fitted with 110-pounder and 40-pounder Armstrongs, and the 68-pounder and the 32-pounder ordinary guns. The party of Royal Marine gunners were under the command of Captain D. Blyth, instructor of gunnery, who put the men through an extended course of gun drill. Notwithstanding the great size and weight of the guns, they were moved about, cast loose, pointed, lowered, and fired with the greatest apparent ease, the facility and promptitude with which all the movements were effected eliciting the commendations of their Lordships. After spending nearly an hour at the gun battery, the Duke of Somerset and the other members of the Board proceeded to the Dockyard, where they arrived at 12 o'clock. . . . . Their Lordships remained on board the "Osborne" during Thursday night, and yesterday morning completed their inspection of the naval establishment at Chatham, after which they proceeded to Sheerness, where having gone through the usual routine practised upon the occasion of the annual visit, it was expected they would proceed to Deal and Dover to-day. At the former place they will inspect the buildings erected for the use of the Royal Marine forces, and at the latter will examine the expensive works which to such little purpose have now been going on there for so many years.

Among the passengers who arrived in the mail steamship "Briton," from the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Ascension, and which reached Plymouth on Thursday, were:—Mr. O Grady, Royal Marines; Mr. Rokeby, Royal Marines.

Yesterday was the 64th anniversary of the battle of the Nile, and we give the names of a few surviving officers, together with the rank they then held, the rank they now hold, and the ship in which they served, viz.:—First Lieutenant John Scobell (reserved 1797), of the Royal Marines, served as such in the "Alexander."

(To be continued.)

ANECDOTES—*(continued from page 26.)*

THE navigator of his yacht was a very careful man and liked to pick up the buoy in a very gingerly manner. The Admiral did not approve of this. "That will not do, Mr.——," he said. "Remember that the Commander-in-Chief likes to gallop up to his buoy."

"Very good, Sir," replied the navigator.

On the next occasion that he had to bring the yacht to her moorings, he did gallop up to the buoy, but through over-anxiety to please he damaged the yacht's bows rather seriously. The Admiral got into his barge and as he proceeded to the shore, he examined the damage. Turning to his flag-lieutenant he said impatiently: "Haul down my flag. I will not have my flag flying from a wreck."

Marriages.

HATTON—PEEL-YATES—On the 7th January, 1914, at All Saints' Church, Walton-on-the-Naye, Captain Edward Allen Smeathman Hatton, Royal Marines Light Infantry, fourth son of the late Rev. J. Leigh S. Hatton, B.A. (Oxon), of West Barkwith, Lincolnshire, to Olga Lucia, only daughter of the late Doctor Walter Peel-Yates, of St. Heliers, Jersey.

FRANCIS—HUTCHINGS—On January 1st. 1914, at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, by the Rev. C. B. Ince, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Wilfred H. Gibbins, Major Charles Arthur William Francis (late Royal Marine Artillery) to Violet Liardet, third daughter of Alfred B. Hutchings, of Sutton Place, Seaford.

HOLDEN—HAIGH—Corporal F. A. Holden to Miss G. F.Haigh.

HALL—CHANDLER—Bugler A. E. Hall to Miss F. A. S. Chandler.

SCOTT—SCRACE—Private John Scott to Miss R. E. Scrace

LADD—TOMSETT—Corporal F. W. Ladd to Miss Maud A. Tomsett.

Deaths.

AMOS—On the 29th December, 1913, at 3, Park Terrace, Walmer, Leslie Arthur, aged 5 weeks, son of Sergt. Wm. Amos.

List of Pensioners, Royal Marines, whose deaths have been reported during the month of December, 1913.

NAME	RANK	DIVISION AND NUMBER	DATE OF DEATH
F. Moore or G. Morell	Private	Ports. 4891	Dec. 4, 1913
J. W. Harrison	Gunner	R.M.A. 2455	Nov. 23, 1913
R. Morrish	Colr.-Sergt.	Ply. 59 Co.	„ 28, 1913
H. Baker	Gunner	Ply. 7 Co.	„ 29, 1913
J. Casey	Private	Chat. D Co.	Sep. 22, 1913
S. F. Hall tt	„	Ply. 59 Co.	Nov. 27, 1913
R. Turner	Sergeant	Chat. 3342	Dec. 5, 1913
H. Church	Private	Chat. 2103	„ 2, 1913
C. Andrews	„	Chat. 6733	Nov. 11, 1913
S. Napper	Colr.-Sergt.	Ply. 3590	Dec. 21, 1913
F. Walker	Gunner	Ports. D Co.	„ 28, 1912
F. Coles	Private	Chat. 33 Co.	„ 25, 1913
T. Sharman	Gunner	R.M.A. 1105	„ 31, 1913
H. Dodwell	Colr.-Sergt.	Ply. 1413	„ 25, 1913

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine." "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose." "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope." "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'," "The Men of Harlech," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Journal," "A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Magazine," "The Military Mail."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

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Gunner P. Lovelace	0	2	0
General J. B. Leefe	0	2	6
Sergt. Gough ...	0	2	0
Private Mattingly	0	2	0
Major R. Willis ...	0	6	0
Mr. Jas. Lloyd ...	0	2	0
Colonel S. Le Quesne	0	2	0
Mr. W. Tolley ...	0	2	0
Captain W. S. Poe	0	5	0
Surg.-Gen. Sir J. Porter K.C.B.	0	2	6
Colonel Carrington	0	5	0
Mr. E. J. Parrott ...	0	0	2
Captain A. C. Butt	0	2	0
Major P. Molloy ...	0	5	0
Major-General C. G. Gordon ...	0	2	6
Gen. Sir W. Campbell, K.C.B.	0	5	0
Mrs. Despard ...	0	2	0
Colonel D. Mercer	0	5	0
Major A. C. Pearson	0	5	0
Sergt.-Major Young	0	2	0
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Officers, R.M.L.I. Plymouth (ashore)	4	14	0
Officers, R.M.L.I. Plymouth (afloat)	6	4	0
H.M.S.— "Royal Arthur"	0	1	2
"Leviathan" ...	0	18	4
Cadet Corps, R.M. Depot	1	6	10
R.M.A. Officers ...	9	15	2
R.S.O., Liverpool	0	8	6
R.M.O.C.A. ...	0	3	4
R.M.A.	0	16	0
Forton R.M.L.I. ...	0	9	11
Plymouth R.M.L.I., (Dec.)	1	11	8
H.M.S.— "Bellerophon" ...	0	6	6
"Black Prince"	1	0	0
"Princess Royal"	0	5	0
"Cochrane" ...	0	12	4
"Centurion" ...	0	6	0
"Queen Mary" ...	0	2	8
"Roxburgh" ...	0	12	6
"King Edward VII."	0	5	6
"Cæsar" ...	0	10	0
H.M.Y. "Victoria and Albert"	0	4	0
R.M. Canteen (Plymouth) ...	5	0	0
Deal R.M.L.I. ...	1	10	3
Banker's Order for Annual Amounts—			
Major H. F. Montgomery ...	0	5	0
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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"There never was any appeal made to them for honour, courage, or loyalty, that they did not more than realise my expectations. If ever the hour of real danger should come to England, the Marines will be found the country's sheet anchor."
St. Vincent.

No 221, Vol. XXI | MARCH 7th, 1914. | Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and **Enquiries** as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to **The Treasurer**, "Globe & Laurel," **Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.**

It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication **should be forwarded to The Editor**, "Globe and Laurel," **Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.**

All enquiries respecting **Advertisements** should be made to **C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd.**, Advertisement Managers, **118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.**

Bound Volumes I., V., VI. and IX. of the "Globe and Laurel" are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited supply of some of the other volumes are on hand for sale. Price 3/6 each. Early application for them should be made to the Treasurer.

Editorial.

IT is apparently the custom now for the leading Service Bands to print small pamphlets for distribution among their many admirers, and of course we have to follow this fashion. Consequently Lieut. Green has published a short history of the R.M.A. Band, illustrated by photographs; and Lieut. Miller has written a pamphlet describing a Fantasia on Seventeenth Century Music which he calls "1664," which he has carefully collected in commemoration of the Fifth Jubilee of the Royal Marines.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

Captain Norman O. Burge, R.M.L.I., to be Major, vice Phillips, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1914.

Captain B. C. Gardiner, R.M.L.I., supernumerary, absorbed in the establishment, vice Burge, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1914.

Major St. George B. Armstrong, R.M.L.I., promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel by Brevet. Dated 1st February, 1914.

The appointment of Major F. W. E. Eady, R.M.L.I. (retired), Recruiting Staff Officer, Glasgow District, is extended for two years from the 12th July, 1914.

Captain F. L. Haslewood, R.M.L.I., placed on the Retired List from the 27th January, 1914, inclusive.

Captain James Nacnair-Smith, R.M.L.I., supernumerary, absorbed in the establishment, vice Haslewood, retired. Dated 29th January, 1914.

Captain C. T. Fisher, R.M.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, who completes seven years in the Army Ordnance Department on the 14th March next, is to be permanently retained in that department.

An exchange of Divisions has been sanctioned between the undermentioned Officers:—

Major G. M. Heriot, D.S.O., R.M.L.I., Portsmouth Division, and Major J. A. M. A. Clark, R.M.L.I., Plymouth Division.

Captain B. A. Hill, R.M.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, who completes six years' service in the Army Ordnance Department on the 13th March next, is to be permanently retained in that department.

Mr. William G. T. Bounds, R.M. Gunner (W.O.), H.M.S. "Temeraire," is permitted to retire at his own request.

Major G. M. Heriot, D.S.O., R.M.L.I., and Major E. K. Story, R.M.L.I., have been selected for the Senior Officers' Signal and War Courses, which commenced on the 9th February and 2nd March, 1914, respectively.

Major John Marchant (late R.M.L.I.) has been transferred from the Army Pay Department at Lichfield to Egypt.

Major D. Drage (late R.M.L.I.), 1st Battalion Herefordshire Regiment (T.), Reserve of Officers, to be Major (supernumerary). Dated 10th December, 1913.

It was notified to the Corps on the 2nd February, 1914, that

the title of the Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Marines, had been altered to that of Adjutant General, Royal Marines.

The suspension, for the present, of the provisions of Order-in-Council of the 19th March, 1883, under which Captains, R.M., are eligible for promotion to the Brevet rank of Major after 21 years' service on full pay, and Majors for promotion to the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel after 28 years' service on full pay, or after seven years' service as Regimental Major, has been approved. Dated 20th February, 1914.

The Army Council have agreed to consider Major-Generals, Royal Marines, together with Major-Generals of the Army, for selection for Coast Defence Commands and Colonial Commands.

On promotion, Major-Generals, Royal Marines, will be placed on the list of candidates for such commands, but as a general rule they will not be appointed to a command unless it seems probable that they can hold it for at least three years before promotion.

Major-General J. F. Daniell, R.M.L.I., appointed to command the Troops in Sierra Leone for a period of three years from the 15th June next. Lieut. W. Dawes, of the Royal Marines, held the office of Governor of Sierra Leone for some years early in the cycle of 1800.

The appointment of Captain W. N. Stokes, R.M.A., in the Army Ordnance Department, is extended to the 21st February, 1916.

Captain Montgomery Williams, R.M.A., appointed Assistant Instructor of Musketry at the R.M.A. Division, vice Forster.

Embarkations and Disembarkations.

Captain H. B. Inman, R.M.L.I., and Lieut. C. S. Goldingham, R.M.L.I., to remain in H.M.S. "London" on recommissioning.

Captain C. M. Durrant, R.M.A., to H.M.S. "Audacious," vice Captain G. Y. Russell, disembarked.

Mr. G. Allan, R.M. Gunner (W.O.), to H.M.S. "Temeraire" from H.M.S. "Vivid," vice Mr. W. G. T. Bounds, R.M. Gunner (W.O.), retired.

Captain G C. Wainwright, R.M.L.I., and Lieutenant H. E. Dowding, R.M.L.I., to remain in H.M.S. "Duke of Edinburgh" on recommissioning.

Officers, R.M., for H.M.S. "Shannon," on recommissioning, will be Major A. F. Binney, R.M.A., to remain, Captain C. H. Malden, R.M.L.I., to remain temporarily as Assistant for W.T. Duties, and Captain H. C. Pope, R.M.L.I., to embark, vice Lieut. L. S. Wilkinson, R.M.L.I., to disembark.

Officers, R.M., for H.M.S. "Iron Duke," on commissioning on 10th March, 1914, as Flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, Home Fleets, will be Major H. Worthington, R.M.A., and Captain H. Rutledge, R.M.A., to turn over from H.M.S. "Neptune"; R.M. Gunner Barnett King (W.O.), from H.M.S. "Pembroke"; Bandmaster C. Turner, R.M. (W.O.), to turn over from H.M.S. "Neptune."

Royal Levees.

ON the 17th February, Colonel Sir G. G. Aston, K.C.B., was on duty as A.D.C., and our Adjutant-General attended.

On the 24th February, Colonel A. E. Marchant, C.B., was A.D.C., Captain Hankey, C.B., attended, and Brigadier-General Neville White, M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel Blumberg D.A.A.G., and Major Little were presented on promotion.

Brigadier-General Kennedy was invested with his "C.B.," at Buckingham Palace, on 12th February.

Eastney Notes.

ARMY RUGBY CUP.—THIRD ROUND.

MARINE ARTILLERY IN THE SEMI-FINAL.

R.M.A. *v.* R.A. (Bulford).

THIS match was played at Bulford, on Monday, February 16th, and resulted in a well deserved win for the visitors by one goal from a try, one penalty goal, and one goal from a mark (eleven points to nil.)

From the kick-off, the R.M.A. pressed and kept their opponents continually on the defensive. Good smothering tactics, by the R.F.A. stand-off half, prevented much outside work, although the R.M.A. were constantly getting the ball in the tight. Unfortunately, Hancock threw away two certain tries by attemping to drop for goal instead of dashing for the line. Swinbank and Harding continually placed their side in a good position by clever kicking, but the R.M.A. did not score until five minutes before half-time, when Swinbank marked cleverly at the half-way line and Lieut. Harrison dropped a goal. (3—0).

On resuming, the R.F.A. played up strongly, but Harding, whose play at full back throughout the match was brilliant, kept them out. The opposing forwards played up strongly, but powerful work at the line out by Sergt. Burnley, Lieut. Forster, and Gunner Jones, held them back. Biddlecombe got away once from a clever pass by Swinbank, but was pulled down. The Field Gunners were awarded two free kicks in good position, but nothing material was gained. The R.M.A. forwards now dribbled with their opponents' "25" and, their scrum half being penalised, Harrison placed a penalty goal. (6—0.)

The effect of this second score was that the R.M.A. pressed continuously, and shortly after Capt. Raikes had almost scored from a break-away, Capt. Bourne cleverly secured the ball in the line out and scored for Harrison to convert. (11—0.)

The outstanding features of the match were Harding's brilliance and the fine work of the seven R.M.A. fowards, who were more than a match for the opposing eight.

The R.M.A. now meet the 2nd Batt. Gloucester Regiment in the Semi-Final Round, at Aldershot, on March 11th.

R.M.A. Team:—Gnr. Harding (back); Bdr. Stiles, Sergt. Biddlecombe, Capt. Bourne, Gnr. Hancock (three-quarters); Bdr. Swinbank, Gnr. Knight (half-backs); Capt. Raikes, Lieuts. Forster and Harrison, Sergts. Burnley and Ellis, Bdr. Kettering-ham, Gnrs. Williams and Jones (forwards.)

News from the Plymouth Division.

BOXING.

At the Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, Plymouth, on the 23rd January, Sergt. Ponsford (R.M.L.I., Plymouth) received the verdict in a 14 round welter weight contest with Bob Hayes (Northampton).

Gnr. McFadden, R.M.A. (H.M.S. "Lion") was matched against Alf Langford, but was knocked out in the 1st round.

In a very hot middle-weight contest betwen Mick Thedens (Royal Navy) and Pte. Chambers (R.M.L.I.), Thedens retired in the 5th round. A collection was made for the relatives of the men who lost their lives in submarine A 7.

The contest between Seaman Bob Savage (R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth) and Pte. Sampson, R.M.L.I. (H.M.S. "Majestic"), on the 6th February, was stopped in the 3rd round, Sampson proving to be too good for his opponent.

Two feather-weights, Pte. Williams (R.M.L.I.) and Stoker Clare (H.M.S. "Majestic"), met for just over two rounds, Clare retiring early in the third.

The boxing contests at the Royal Marine Theatre, Plymouth Division, on the 19th February, produced some capital sport. In the welter-weight classes Ptes. McDowall and Freeman fought well, the verdict going to McDowall on points. Bugler Ferris, H.M.S. "Impregnable," got the verdict over Pte. Harrison. Pte. Lawson beat Pte Gillman. Bugler Ferris won easily at the expense of Pte McDowell. Final—Bugler Ferris (H.M.S. "Impregnable") was too fast for Pte. Lawson, who retired in the second round.

In the special contest Pte. Cook beat Pte. Bradley on points. In the other contest Pte. Williams knocked out Pte. Cornish in the first round.

Light-weights—Pte. Kilcloyne beat Pte. Holloday in the first round, Holladay retiring. Final—Pte. Kilcloyne beat Pte. Dennett on points.

Feather-weights—Pte. Greenall scored freely off Pte. Grady, and the latter retired in the first round, after a nasty left to the jaw. Final—Greenall knocked out Shepherd in the first round.

Bugler Franks beat Bugler Finch, and Bugler Parker beat bugler Rickard.

At the close there was a very fine exhibition by Lce.-Sergt. Ponsford and Pte. Gardner.

Brigadier-Gen. C. L. Gordon, having distributed the prizes, remarked that they had seen some good contests. Such boxing competitions did a great deal of good, and they wanted still more to take part in them. Boxing did an enormous amount of good physically. It not only, however, made better men of them, but trained them to receive as well as to give punishment in the right spirit. As long as competitions were properly conducted the result would always be beneficial.

Young Lippo, the former feather-weight champion, reappeared on the 13th February, in the ring at the Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, Plymouth, where several of his best fights have been made. His opponent on this occasion was Pte. Sampson, R.M.L.I. Sampson, in the 9th round, very unexpectedly retired, and Lippo was given the verdict.

Arrangements have been made for lodging accommodation in the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, for non-commissioned officers and men (R.M.A. and R.M.L.I.) who are on leave from ships in port, commencing on 2nd February, 1914.

2. Application for a bed may be made at any time of the day, before 11-45 p.m., to the Sergeant on front gate duty.

3. A numbered ticket will be issued on payment of 3d., the bed available bearing same number.

4. The lodging room may not be entered, nor a bed occupied, before 9 p.m.

5. No bed can be booked after 11-45 p.m., or lodging room entered after that hour.

6. Men wearing plain clothes will, on production of a liberty ticket, be admitted.

7. Lodgers may be called at any time, but the lodging room must be vacated by 11 a.m. (Sunday by 10 a.m.).

8. Light refreshments can be obtained at the Recreation Room between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9-30 p.m.

9. Shaving gear will be provided in the lodging room for use when barber's shop is not open.

10. Towels, blanco, boot brushes, and blacking, etc., will be provided.

11. Men spending the week-end on shore may book a bed for Saturday and Sunday nights by paying in advance on the Saturday. (This does not debar an application on a Sunday for a bed on that night.)

The following are the Management Committee:—The Barrack Master, the Adjutant, and Senior Sergeant-Major.

Miniature Rifle Clubs.

The annual open meeting organized by the Three Towns and District Miniature Rifle Association was held on the 18th February at the Plymouth and Stonehouse Gas Company's indoor range. Some excellent shooting was witnessed. Results:—

Boys under 18 years, 25 yards—1, Corpl. Style (R.M.L.I. Cadets), 95; 2, Clr.-Sergt. May (R.M.L.I. Cadets), 89; 3, A. Powell (R.N. Barrack B.B.), 89; Sergt. Pughe (R.M.L.I. Cadets), 89.

Team shoots, teams of six, under 18 years—1, R.M.L.I Cadets; 2, R.N. Barracks B.B.

Three Towns and District Rifle League—R.M.L.I.. 585; 7th Devons, 494. R.M.L.I., 573; St. Budeaux, 569. R.M.L.I., 578; Royal Navy, 585.

Football.

United Services Cup (Semi-Final)—On 28th January. R.N. Barracks, 3 goals; R.M.L.I., 1.

Plymouth and District League—On 1st Feb. R.M.L.I., 1; Torquay Town, 0.

On 15th Feb. Exeter City Reserves, 5; R.M.LI., 0.

On 8th Feb. Royal Scots, 1; R.M.L.I., 5.

Oreston Rovers, 2; R.M.L.I., 0.

Bowls—The 1st Quartermasters' Department are congratulated on their success in winning the Inter-Departmental Bowling Tournament Cup for the third year in succession. Their record is as follows:—Played 6; won 4; lost 1; drawn 1. Points gained, 4½.

Billiards.

Army and Navy Championship—In this competition Corpl. S. Wicks, R.M. Band, Plymouth, met Corpl. F. Batman, D.C.L.I., Bodmin, at the Constitutional Club, Stonehouse, 4th February. Wicks was a deserving winner. Final scores:—Wicks, 250; Batman, 154.

Inter-Sergeants' Mess Billiard League—R.E. *v.* R.M.L.I.: R.M.L.I. won; R.G.A. *v.* R.G.A.: R.G.A. lost.

Army and Navy Tournament.

For the purpose of selecting representatives for the Plymouth Division, Royal Marines, to meet Portsmouth's representatives at the Army and Navy Tournament at Olympia, a two-days' tournament at the Stonehouse Barracks concluded on the 24th February. The competitions were watched by Brigadier-Gen. C. L. Gordon and other officers.

Foil. *v.* Foil.—1, Corpl. Potter; 2, Lce.-Sergt. Williams; 3, Q.M.S. Flawn.

Sabre *v.* Sabre—1, Lce.-Sergt. William; 2, Q.M.S. Flawn; 3, Sergt. Wills.

Bayonet Fighting (open)—1, Lce.-Sergt. Williams; 2, Corpl. Potter; 3, Pte. Hooper; 4, Pte. Jack. Over three years—1, Pte. Hooper; 2, Pte. Parkins; 3, Pte. Cross. Under 3 years—1 Cpl. R. S. Bray; 2, Pte. Radcliffe; 3, Pte. Robinson; 4, Pte. Sloan.

The Commandant (Brigadier-General C. L. Gordon) and officers of the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., held an "At Home" in the Officers' Mess at Stonehouse, on the 24th Feb. From 9 to 11 p.m. selections were played by the divisional band. The C.-in-C., G.O.C. and other officers, naval and military, attended.

Successful Annual Ball at Stonehouse—Over 800 attended the Annual Ball of the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants and Sergeants of the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., on the 6th February. Among the officers present were Brigadier-Gen. C. L. Gordon, Colonel Second Commandant C. N. Trotman, Lieut.-Colonels R. D. Beith and E. J. Stroud. A very fine dance programme was furnished by the R.M.L.I. band, under Sergt. Flood. The M.C.'s were Drum-Major Wakeham, Sergts. Ogden, McKinney, Peters, and Rousseau; and the arrangements were in the hands of a committee formed by Q.M.S. Jefford, Sergts. Restall, Davis, Tucker, and Geater.

English Squadron at Melilla.

ON February 3rd the 4th Battle Squadron, consisting of H.M.S. "Dreadnought," "Lord Nelson," and "Cornwallis," anchored in this African Port, now in Spain's possession, at about 8 p.m., where we intended to remain for two days; every one was expecting a very quiet time when, much to our surprise, a general signal was made at 10-0 p.m. to the following effect: "The following entertainments have been arranged for the Officers of the Fleet by the Spanish Officers. (1) Motor trip to Zaio, land 7-30 a.m.; (2) Motor trips in the vicinity of Melilla, 11 a.m.; (3) Champaigne d'honneur, 6-30 p.m.; (4) a Ball, 10 p.m."

The first one was the only function I attended and thought a short account might be of interest.

Zaio is a fort 45 miles from Melilla, and marks the extreme point that Spain has reached in a south easterly direction, it is 5 miles from the frontier, between Algeria and the Melilla district in Morocco.

Since the year 1909 Spain has maintained an Army of 30,000 to 35,000 men in Melilla, trying to subdue the Hill tribes called "Rifs." At the present time, although they still maintain a large Army, they have had no serious fighting for over 12 months.

On February 4th we landed in the cold grey light of day breaking; the weather was not promising; there had already been a lot of rain and there was every indication of a lot more. At the landing we were met by the Governor's A.D.C., who talked English very well, and were led round to the big square in the centre of the town, there we were all introduced to the Governor, and also found 8 motor cars waiting. These cars are all military ones and belong to the Royal Motor Corps; the drivers, who are drawn from the Engineers, wear a distinctive uniform and badge. The cars were mostly Benz or Hispano-Suiza, but all the big motor transport wagons are Benz.

Having sorted ourselves out and got into the cars (there were four officers in each and one Spanish officer who talked French or English), at 8 a.m. we started off on the first part of our journey to a big Fort called Zeluan, about 20 miles along the coast. The road was quite good most of the way, but owing to the rain the surface was very greasy, and as we went for all we were worth (about 30 miles per hour) the skidding was wonderful, in fact we all expected to disappear into the ditch at any moment; however, the chauffeurs were the best I have ever seen and never made a mistake. The country is very mountainous with big valleys, the latter being exceptionally fertile, while there are iron and copper mines in the mountains. Owing to the Admiral being with us, exceptional precautions were taken for guarding the route; Infantry posts on the road about every quarter mile, further out a regular ring of Cavalry patrols, and on every hill top a small post. After an hour of this exciting method of travelling we reached Zeluan and found the garrison paraded for us. This was about 3,000 strong, two battalions Infantry, two regiments Cavalry, and one battery R.F.A., and a troop of Irregular Horse. The Infantry form up in line of company columns, there are three sections in a company, eight companies in a battalion, and three battalions in a regiment which is 3,000 strong at war strength; they also march past in company column. Each section has two men carrying big poles for carrying wounded men and the guide of a company has a small flag fixed to his bayonet with the letter of the company on it. The men all looked very fit and were very smart in all their drill, and surprised us all who had only seen the Spanish soldiers at Linea or Algeciras before. They wore kharki with puttees over knee breeches and sandals with rope soles. After we had inspected them they all marched past, and then did a mimic attack on a hill about two miles off; the Cavalry are used as M.I., as except for a few scouts who go on, the remainder gallop up to the first fire position the General has decided on, dismount there and occupy it until the Infantry come up. The guns went behind the Cavalry to take up their position, and the way they crossed the roughest country was another surprise for us, although they had no one on the limber. The troops all closed and marched past again, the Cavalry and guns at the galop. The next excitement was the Irregular Horse, who are formed by the Moors from the Valley, who have given their services to Spain; they came by at full gallop and when opposite to the Governor all fired a volley into the air. The chief of them all, an old Sheikh reputed to be 120 years old, was introduced to the Admiral. That finished our visit there, and having shaken hands and saluted every one several times, off we went again.

For this part of the trip we had no road, as they were only just making it. Our route lay straight inland through the mountains; fortunately by this time the rain had stopped and we were able to open up the car, as we passed through some glorious scenery, but the state of the so-called road was too appalling, at times six inches of mud, or else ruts at least 2 ft. deep, and in places we had to cross ditches and great holes in the track. How any cars stand it, especially at the rate we were travelling, I can't imagine. About 10 miles out from Zeluan we had to cross the bed of a stream and here we were delayed owing to a big motor lorry being stuck in the mud, which rather amused us, until we found out a little later on that it contained our lunch. Eventually the road was cleared and we proceeded on our way without further excitements until we reached our destination at Zaio about noon. The Fort is situated in the middle of a huge valley between two mountain ranges and commands the whole valley; up to the present it has only been a temporary post and the men have been living under canvas, but Spain has decided now to make it permanent, and they are hard at work building huts, etc., for the garrison, which consists of about 300 men, three guns (about 12 pdr.), and two maxims. Here we also had more introductions to local Sheikhs, and then watched the men drawing their dinners, which consisted of (1) a stew of meat and all kinds of vegetables, (2) a kind of omelette of vegetables, (3) a fish salad of prawns and other fish and lettuce, beetroot, etc. Each man had half pint of red wine. The men were fell in in squads, each man with a basin, a spoon, and a roll of bread; the stew was in big cauldrons and was served out in a big ladle; when each squad had got their meat they were marched away and squatted in a circle on the Parade ground and eat their dinner in the open. By this time we were all getting rather hungry as we had only discussed a ship's egg before landing at 6-45 a.m. and it was now 1-30 p.m. Much to our joy, when we were beginning to tighten in our belts, lunch was announced, and all our sorrows vanished as we settled down to a most magnificent repast, washed down by excellent sherry and claret, nicely topped up with some fine liqueur brandy and cigars. Lunch finished, and having drunk each others' healths, we once more got under way at 4 p.m. and set off home. The weather was now glorious and the roads dry, and I am afraid to venture an opinion as to what speed we travelled, but it was nearer 40 miles than 30. However, we all felt very brave after the lunch and simply smiled when we skidded round a corner to within half inch of a 50 ft. drop. All good things must come to an end some time and we duly arrived at Melilla at 6 p.m., having been delayed half hour due to the car in front of us puncturing. And so ended one of the most interesting days I have ever spent and also one of the most nerve-racking, as I am sure we spent far more time off our seats than on them.

Up to date Anecdote from the School of Music. On the day after His Majesty witnessed the base-ball match played by the Americans in London, a recruit presented himself at the School of Music in a costume which suggested this playful question:—

"Are you a base-ball player?"

"No, sir, I play the euphonium."

Correspondence.

CAPTAIN. SCAFE, R.M.L.I., writes from H.M.S. "Formidable" as follows:—

ON December 16th, 1913, the Royal Marine Detachments of the Second and Third Fleets at Sheerness were landed for drill in marching order. On the way we saw a large blaze at Queenborough, and were ordered by our C.O. to get over the two miles as soon as possible and give assistance. This most of us did at the double and march. After the fire was out we proceeded to march some more miles and do two attacks, coming off about 2-30 p.m.

The claims for damaged clothing are many.

The following letter was received from the Senior Officer, Queenborough Fire Brigade:—

"With reference to the recent fire at the Sheppey Glue and "Chemical Works, Queenborough, I noticed during that time "that two marines from your ship showed extraordinary pluck "by going up on one of the burning gantries and fixing "grappling irons on same so so that your men could pull it "down to isolate the fire, to prevent it catching the benzine "tanks. No doubt your officer in charge will know who these "men were, and I should like you to thank them on our behalf "for their services. At the same time I should be obliged if "you would thank the other men from your ship, but I think "the two marines above mentioned deserve special praise."

The two men mentioned are Ply./16501 Pte. William Harris, and Ch./13148 Lnc.-Corpl. Arthur F. Lines.

* * *

Ch./12076 Pte. William Thomas Green, has been granted permission by H.M. the King to wear the Medal of the White Elephant (Siam).

The Captain of his ship applied to Prince Alexander of Teck, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., and His Serene Highness replied personally:—Private Green received this medal for looking after Mr. Beilby Alston at the time of the Coronation of the King of Siam, in 1911.

* * *

An Australian Officer writes:—

We had in Brisbane, in 1898, a Sergeant, R.M.A., as Company Sergeant-Major. I was talking bayonet fighting to him one night, and quoth he, "Yes, sir, when we were on the West Coast we did a bit of it; used to fire on the stockades, and then the bluejackets would push in with the bayonet. *Nasty messy folk* with the bayonet they are, too—no science about it!"

Royal Marines Rifle Association.

PROCEEDINGS of the 42nd Meeting, held at Forton, on February 10th, 1914. Present: Colonel C. G. Brittan, R.M.L.I. (Chairman), Major E. McCarthy, R.M.A., Lieut. A. L. Foister, R.M.A., Major G. F. Muller, Chatham, Major J. Grover, Portsmouth, Captain G. P. Lathbury, Portsmouth, Capt. J. Macnair-Smith, Plymouth, Capt. C. G. Farquharson, Depot, Major R. C. Colquhoun, R.M.L.I., Major W. Esson, R.M.L.I., Lieut.-Colonel H. Oldfield, R.M.A., Hon. Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Sub-Committee met on November 13th, 1913, and drew up the Rules for 1914, in accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting held on October 22nd.

Major R. C. Colquhoun, R.M.L.I., was unanimously elected Captain of the Team for 1914, in succession to Major W. Esson, embarked.

It was decided to write to Lieut.-Colonel Matthews, C.B., R.M.L.I., and ask him to act as Chief Umpire in the A.S. Cup Competition, 1914. Carried unanimously.

It was suggested that a Chief Range Officer be appointed at the R.M.R.A. Meeting, whose decision is to be final on all points connected with the meeting, and that Lieut.-Colonel Matthews be asked to act for the year 1914. Carried unanimously.

April 1st or, if not possible, April 8th, was selected as the date for the A.S. Cup, and the week commencing June 8th for the R.M.A. Meeting at Deal.

Alteration in Conditions. A.S. Cup. It was decided—

(1). That for year 1914, owing to the shortage of duty Sergeants at Head Quarters, that the Sergeant should be any Sergeant not on the Musketry Staff of the Division.

(2). That it be pointed out to the Chief Umpire that the Committee wish him to understand the Note to Rule 8 in its fullest sense, since they realise that the conditions are not what is understood at present as "Active Service," and desire that they may be amended with the idea of making them so. That if the fire is under 600 yards, "control" may not be considered possible, and that in any case the rapidity of fire is unreal. That the advance should be made in the form of an attack, opening range to be at least 900 yards if this range is available.

Coburg Cup. Add practices 19—22—23.

Officers' Match. As for Methuen, 1914.

Rule 8, sub para. (c). It was decided—

That no N.C.O. or man becomes ineligible for any team competition on account of promotion within 14 days of the date of the A.S. Cup, or the commencement of the R.M.R.A. Meeting.

That Major Collard be made a permanent member under Rule 2.

Proposed by Major Muller, R.M.L.I., seconded by Captain Macnair-Smith, R.M.L.I., "That a hearty vote of thanks be presented to Major W. Esson, R.M.L.I., for valuable service as Captain of the Team in 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913. Carried unanimously.

Royal Marines Old Comrades' Association.

AN INTERESTING PRESENTATION.

AT the "City Arms," hard by the ancient church of St. Mary Axe, which must often have witnessed the passing of the Elizabethan train bands, their 19th and 20th Century descendants foregathered on Saturday night, the 21st February. The occasion was a "Grand Bohemian Concert," the chief item of the evening's programme being a presentation to Mr. Clifford, the retiring Chairman of the Association. It being a "Ladies Night" there was a full attendance, and the members, who mustered strongly, were reinforced by their wives and a large contingent of friends.

In making the presentation, Major W. P. Drury (President of the Association), who was accompanied by Mrs. Drury and Miss Pender-Cudlip, observed that for him to eulogise Mr. Clifford, whose many admirable qualities were so obvious to his old comrades, was somewhat in the nature of painting the lily. As far as his (the speaker's) observation went, Mr. Clifford had carried out the onerous duties of Chairman with unfailing tact, courtesy and zeal. His official loss to the Association was undoubtedly a severe one. Yet were they downhearted? (Cries of "No!") The speaker was confident that a Corps which could produce a Mr. Clifford could, with equal readiness, find the right man to fill his place. That man had been found in Mr. Hughes, who might safely be relied on to follow the tactful policy of his predecessor.

"In accepting this testimonial," added Major Drury, "I feel sure that Mr. Clifford will echo the sentiment of the man who was presented with some peaches preserved in brandy, and who, in acknowledging the gift, remarked that, while he thoroughly appreciated the fruit, he valued still more highly the spirit in which it was given." (Laughter). The recipient of the beautiful gifts upon the table would naturally prize them for their intrinsic value. But he, the speaker, felt that Mr. Clifford would value above all the true spirit of comradeship which lay behind the gifts; and in asking their ex-Chairman, on behalf of the Association, to accept the testimonial, he wished him—and in the wish he would associate Mrs. Clifford with her husband—many years of happiness, prosperity and connection with the R.M.O.C A. (Applause).

Acknowledging the presentation, Mr. Clifford, who was suffering slightly from asthma, remarked that, apart from his ailment, the President's eulogistic words had left him in a somewhat breathless condition. He was at a loss to know what he had specially done to deserve such a generous recognition of his services. He cordially endorsed Major Drury's conviction that he (the recipient) prized chiefly the kindliness which backed the gift, though he was honestly bound to confess that he found something very alluring in the reference to "intrinsic value." He thanked them all from the bottom of his heart, and assured them that he and his wife would cherish the generous tokens of esteem as long as they lived. Loud applause and musical honours were accorded Mr. Clifford as he resumed his seat.

The testimonial, the outcome of a private subscription among the members, comprised a silver rose-bowl of beautiful design, mounted on a suitably inscribed ebony stand; a pair of silver Georgian candlesticks; a silver-mounted claret jug; and (for Mrs. Clifford) a silver-backed hair brush.

The musical programme, for which a talented quintet of professionals was entirely responsible, was of a high order of merit even in the city of London. Alternating with well-judged balance "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," each item was a gem of its own particular order; and the side-rocking laughter which greeted the clever travesty of a scene from "Il Trovatore" was a scarcely less deserved tribute to rare talent than the heart-gripping silence accorded the musical setting of Kipling's haunting lines, "Follow me 'ome!" The Concert Committee are to be congratulated on their wisdom in keeping such a notable professional performance intact from amateur effort.

An altogether admirable entertainment was brought to a close soon after "six bells" by the hearty singing of the National Anthem.

Veterans' Club.

THIS Club has now been opened, on usual club lines, in large and convenient premises in Hand Court, High Holborn, London, W.C., near Chancery Lane and Holborn Tube Stations.

It was founded to provide a central Club House where ex-service and still serving men of both Services can meet, and a place to which men on leaving the Services would naturally turn for information and guidance, as well as for food and lodging accommodation.

Terms of subscriptions, and application forms for Membership, circulars, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, Veterans' Club Offices, 47, Bedford Row, London, W.C.

The Annual Corps Dinner will take place this year at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, on Wednesday the 27th May.

"The Woman's Share."

IT was a wonderful Winter afternoon for London; mild, and the sun shining brightly through a slight haze. A grizzled veteran, smart in his commissionaire's uniform with many medals resting on his left breast, speaking to his newly acquired daughter-in-law.

"I think I'll come for a short stroll in the Park with you, my dear. I've got twenty minutes before I need get back."

Descending the Duke of York's steps, he continued,

"See that statue in front of us,—it's the Royal Artillery memorial to those of the Regiment who fell in South Africa. We call it 'the Angel bringing up a remount.' I don't quite know what a woman had to do with it; but there, women share in everything with us, don't they, one way and another? It's a fine memorial, but I like ours better; that smaller one over there on the left, a fighting man defending his fallen comrade with his bayonet, that's more like a memorial to soldiers. Hasn't Jim brought you here to look at it yet—No? Well he he ought to have done, you belong to us now—understand!"

"Yes, it was put up by the Corps in memory, not only of those who fell in South Africa, but of those in China too, the defence and relief of the Legation in Pekin."

See, on this side they are working up a hill, and falling fast as they do it, That was Graspan. There were less than two hundred, and about half were killed or wounded, but they got to the top!"

He passed round the monument.

"On this side they are driving back an attack of Chinamen, Boxers perhaps, or it may be Imperial troops, perhaps in defence of the Legation, perhaps in its relief; it doesn't matter, anyhow they are fighting well, and we lost a lot, as you can see from this list."

"Here in the sunshine, you see the Globe—that's because we've fought all over it, and that's what the motto "Per mare, per terrem" means—by land and sea. There would be no room for all our battles on our crest, but "Gibraltar" does celebrate the capture and defence of that famous fortress, and the laurel was given for the fighting at Belleisle in the 17th Century. The grenade there stands for the Marine Artillery, and the bugle for the Marine Light Infantry. The anchor underneath? Why that is the Admiralty badge, and we belong to the Navy, and that's the Admiralty just opposite, that big building there, from which all our Fleets are controlled."

"Jim 'll be a lot away from you, you know—at sea and that—perhaps fighting. I'm glad we strolled out here—I wanted you to see that monument—you belong to us now; and the woman's share is——" He hesitated.

"Yes, yes," the girl-wife interpolated softly. "I think I understand."

Depot Football.

THE Depot have only played two League Matches to date, losing to Margate away, 1—3; and drawing at home with the King's Own Regiment, 2—2. They made amends for this, however, by beating Ramsgate Town, 3—1, in the Margate Charity Cup Competition, which was a good performance. The "A" team has done better—played 5: won 3, lost 2. The best performance was against Deal Cinque Ports, on which occasion they won, 3—1, outclassing the local rivals in all departments. They also journeyed to Burham, where they defeated Burham Invicta to the tune of 10—1 in the semi-final of the Kent Minor Cup. We hope they will continue to score at the same rate in the final.

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To be Color-Sergeants*—Arm.-Sergt. J. Gilmore and Sergt. H. Young. *To be Sergeants*—Paid Lce.-Sergts. J. Davis, E. Plumridge; Corpl. A. Hemming. *To be Corporals*—Brs. W. Harman, G. Thompson, J. Ward. *To be Bombardiers*—Paid Acting-Brs. R. Jackson, H. Allison; Gnrs. G. Clifford, G. King.

Appointments—Gnr. T. Davie to Assistant Butcher. Gnr. J. Peacock to Attendant at Recreation Room. Paid Lce.-Sgt. A. Turner to Instructor of Musketry. Br. C. Brown to School Assistant, Boys' School. Gnrs. C. Cooper, R. Hendry, E. Harnett, A. Walker, J. Swift to Cooks, Q Coy. Gnr. R. Rasell to Blacksmith, Repository. Gnr. J. Whall to Assistant Engineman, Swimming Baths. Corpl. G. Frost and Br. F. Durham to School Assistants (Adults' School). Corpl. P. Beale to 2nd Clerk, Barrack-Master's Department. Br. F. Hill to Orderly, R.N. School of Music. Sergt. A. Halcrow to Orderly Room Clerk. Gnrs. S. Sparkes, H. Cook to Paid Acting-Bombardiers.

Discharged to Pension—Clr.-Sergt. H. Worboys; Br. J. Brennan; Gnrs. J. Taylor, J. Bubb, J. Price.

Embarked—"New Zealand"—Bugler A. Perkins. "Bellerophon"—Gnrs. R. Mansell, F. Pepperell. "Powerful"—Sergt. J. Clark. "Orion"—Sergt. W. Rann; Corpls. A. Hemming, A. Ahier; Br. G. Gray; Bugler J. Flynn; Gnrs. A. Sumner, J. Davison, Geo. Knight, A. Forbes, J. Bowman, W. Sfannard, G. Hill, H. Howard, A. Schofield, T. Blakley, J. Blanchard, W. Cook, O. Rayment, S. Hayes, R. Bent, D. Allan; Paid Acting-Br. J. Sturgess. "Queen"—Gnrs. A. Asher, J. Tidman, E. Clark. "Columbine"—Gnrs. C. Barnett, A. Alwyn. "Queen"—Sergt. F. Bulbeck. "St. Vincent"—Gnr. C. Bennett. "Indomitable"—Sergts. R. Ward, F. Cox; Corpl. A. Edwards; Br. J. Evans; Bugler A. Shields; Gnrs. S. Garbutt, R. Baker, G. Holmes, E. Blinman, A. Waller, J. Kane, F. Green. "Hindustan"—Gnrs. H. Jones, J. Hamilton, C. Matless, E. Rogers, H. Harman. "Lion"—Gnr. E. Lammas. "Antrim"—Clr.-Sergt. F. Tottingham; Gnr. L. Callingham. "Superb"—Cpl. H. Brooks. "Bellerophon"—Bugler F. Chivers. "Antrim"—Sergt. H. Bailey.

Disembarked—"New Zealand"—Bugler F. Howard. "Bellerophon"—Gnrs. W. Melton, J. Buckley. "Victory" II.—Gnr. E. Lane. "Orion"—Sergt. W. Richards; Corpl. C. Spencer; Br. A. Everrett; Corpl. C. Palmer; Bugler J. Fee; Gnrs. A. Revell, J. Gibbons, G. Amos, H. Hillery, F. Palmer, T. Willey, F. Gliddon, A. Cooksley, C. Marshall, R. Tricks, W. Robbins, J. Cooper, P. Bulbeck, S. Beresford, A. Boardman, H. Osborn. "Cochrane"—Gnr. E. Clarke. "Queen"—Gnrs. C. Garrard, W. Jones, C. Leeson. "St. Vincent"—Gnr. R. Burder. "Neptune"—Gnr. B. Vallance. "Indomitable"—Sgt. J. Hall; Corpls. J. Dix, H. Vale; Gnrs. R. Jenks, A. Prince, D. Witt, A. Fish, J. Cooper, R. Knox, M. Daly; Bugler G. Frost. "Hindustan"—Gnrs. E. Lanfear, E. Greest, W. Barham, R. Wakely, P. Touzel. "Superb"—Br. J. Coulton. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Gnr. A. Doble. "Antrim"—Sergt. H. Bailey.

Limited Engagements—Gnrs. W. Reeves, L. Hodges, C. West, D. Evans, H. Davis. *Invalided*—Gnrs. E. Smith, J. Wareing, E. Clarke, B. Vallance. *Purchase*—Gnr. W. Melton; Ptes. R. Cunnah, A. Timson, A. Thompson, R. Hood, E. Page, S. Sutherland, W. Hunt. *Dead*—Clr.-Sergt. A. Sears; Sergt. F. Prangley.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnrs. F. Thorne, W. Jones, A. Butcher, J. Gibbons. 2nd—Gnr. J. Todd; Paid Acting-Br. H. Allison; Gnr. R. Wakely. 3rd—Gnr. W. Reeves: Corpl. A. Thorburn; Br. J. Shaw; Gnrs. E. Smith, C. West; Musn. H. Howe; Gnrs. W. Acres, A. Lightning, W. Slattery, A. Young. 4th—Gnr. G. Goodhew; Clr.-Sergt. T. Kelsey; Gnrs. McClure, W. Greenslade, W. Wood; Sergt. Magson. 5th—Clr.-Sergt. H. Worboys.

Transfers—Buglers. F. Howard, G. Frost to Gunners. Pte. A. Webb from R.M.L.I. Gnr. W. Tunnicliffe from 50th Battery R.F.A.

Examinations—Sergts. H. Maconochie, J. Murdoch, A. Nixon passed for R.M. Gunners. Corpls. A. Hemming, H. Brooks; Paid Lce.-Sergt. F. Chapman passed for Sergeants. Gnrs. S. Sparkes, H. Cook passed for Corporals. Br. W. Pyle qualified as Gunlayer, 1st Class. Br. D. Daley; Gnrs. E. Lammas, H. Smith, L. Callingham, J. Todd qualified as Gunlayers, 2nd Class. Brs. A. Marlow, W. Backhouse; Gnrs. W. Parsons, H. Davies, J. Hamilton, G. Wraith qualified as Gunlayers, 3rd Class.

Chatham.

To Q.M.S.I. of Infantry—Clr.-Sergt. A. Hayward. *To Color-Sergeant*—Sergt. T. Kirby (Deal). *To Sergeant*—Corpl. H. Hedges ("Egmont"). *To Corporal*—Pte. B. Clark.

Appointments—Sergt. L. Bacon to Orderly Room Clerk. Pte. W. Barrow to Batman to Sergt.-Major Curtin. Pte. R. Karby to Provost Cook. Sergt. C. Higgins to School Assistant. Sergt. T. Hollis to Letter Sergeant. Pte. W. Gadsden to Fatigueman, Junior N.C.O.'s Club. Pte. H. Emery to G.M.P. Corpl. R. Brooks to Pioneer Corporal, Melville Barracks. Pte. T. Currie to Attendant to 2nd Lieut. Noyes. Sergt. A. Mawer attached to Gun Battery as temporary Paid Instructor. Pte. J. Vallance attached to Staff Office for training as Printer. Pte. G. Wilson to D.M.P. Pte. J. Allan to Pioneer. Pte. F. Goodwin to G.M.P. Lce.-Corpl. J. Tanner to Orderly to the G.O.C., E.C. Defences. Sergt. C. Walsh selected for appointment as Supernumerary Pay Sergeant. Pte. C. Wales to Fatigueman, Main Beer Canteen. Pte. A. Joysey to Unpaid Marker, Gravesend. Corpl. H. Foster to 2nd Class Drill Instructor. Sergts. F. Watson and H. Eastwood attached to Gun Battery as temporary Paid Instructors. Ptes. H. Bennett and S. Bushell to Unpaid Markers, Gravesend. Pte. G. Priestley to Stableman, 3rd Q.M. Department.

Embarked—"Ganges"—Ptes. A. Read, E. Lancaster, E. Baker, M. Moore, W. Bantick, H. Wooley, R. Carlton. "Forward"—Ptes. J. Gee, C. Lyons. "Patrol"—Sergt. H. Coleman; Pte. W. Topp. "Sirius"—Corpl. C. Buddell; Ptes. R. Newsam, W. Green, S. Grant, A. Taylor, A. Stubbins, D. Nisbit, W. Smith. "Alert"—Sergt. W. Miller; Ptes. A. Rastall, E. Williams, H. Geach, L. Fisher, W. Swaine, A. Jenkins, G. Derbyshire, W. Bailey, G. Cottrell. "Swiftsure"—Pte. J. Moroney. "Queen"—Sergt. E. Baker. "Bonaventure"—Pte. J. Alldis. "Falmouth"—Pte. W. Glass. "Russell"—Pte. F. Bates. "St. George"—Sergt. S. Mason; Ptes. W. Baker, J. Stanger. "Vengeance"—Pte. N. Howell. "London"—Ptes. H. Lister, J. Barton, F. Ewing. "Formidable"—Pts. E. Hunt, J. Rollings, E. Doswell, W. Wilkins, P. Bigg. "Hibernia"—Sergt. F. Barnett; Ptes. R. Burns, G. Waters, S. Morgan, W. Williams, W. Marriott, F. Robinson, A. Weston, F. Poppey. "Blanche"—Sergt. W. Wadley. "Vulcan"—Corpl. F. Charnley; Ptes. C. Taylor, E. Hallam. "King Edward VII."—Ptes. F. Brook,

W. France. "Africa"—Ptes. W. Settle, J. Skinner, C. Thomas, R. Foster. "Andromache"—Pte. W. Robinson, A. Winterford, "Goliath"—Pte. F. Gilbert. "Royal Arthur"—Corpl. F. Tunnacliffe; Pte. R. Carter. "Hawke"—Lce.-Sergt. W. Mann; Corpl. J. Berridge; Pte. W. Woodward. "Suffolk"—Capt. A. Peel. "Temeraire"—Pte. J. Bagust. "Commonwealth"—Sergt. J. Reed; Pte. F. Collins. "Aquarius"—Pte. E. Randall. "Indomitable"—Corpls. A. Cox, W. Clayton; Bugler W. Dyer; Ptes. A. Miles, W. Woodage, C. Maxwell, J. Parkes, J. Allen, J, Seabrook, A. Woods, A. Walker, F. Scutt, J. Allen, J. Dean, A. Avery, C. Kirkby, E. Brayley, G. Saberi, H. Norris. "Implacable"—Pte. W. Fowmes; Lce.-Corpl. A. Snelling. "Inflexible"—Corpl. C. Clifton. "Proserpine"—Corpl. A. Gillies. "Speedy"—Pte. J. Thrussell. "Diamond"—Lce.-Corpl. W. Penticost. "Sutlej"—Corpl. R. Lawrence. "Actæon" Ptes. A. Woodward, H. Wiltshire, W. Key. "Falmouth"—Bugler—C. Doidge.

Disembarked—"Actæon"—Ptes. W. Davies. "Vengeance"—Ptes. S. Bushell, W. Manning, J. Smith, C. Feary. "Bellerophon"—Pte. A. Smith. "Juno"—Sergt. L. Bacon; Corpl. P. Kent; Ptes. J. Croxford, J. Bonniwell, W. Meadows, F. Carlin, J. Spencer. "Bonaventure"—Pte. F. Thompson, A. Edwards. "Falmouth"—Ptes. H. Bedborough, A. Hursey. "Russell"—Corpl. A. Balcombe. "Hibernia"—Sergt. T. Hollis; Ptes H. Bruce, F. Fitzpatrick, S. Beckford, T. Higgs, A. Harris, D. Sullivan, G. Wharf. "Formidable"—Ptes. W. Green, A. Mosdell, A. Lines, J. Tandridge. "St. George"—Sergt. A. Mawer; Pte. J. Cannon. "Ganges"—Ptes. F. Bar, G. Eite, D. Hatfield, W. Tilley, J. Rogers, J. Harper, F. Dyer. "Forward"—Ptes. W. Pepper, J. Brown. "Jason"—Ptes. J. Keep, A. Pantling, H. Reed. "Vulcan"—Pte. G. Halls; Corpl. A. Baker; Pte. J. Harper. "Africa"—Ptes. W. Pitt, E. Ward, J. Breed. "Andromache"—Ptes. E. Wadham, S. Copperwaite. "King Edward VII."—Pte. A. Stalley. "Powerful"—Sergt. E. Kelly. "Queen"—Sergt. E. Baker. "Hawke"—Pte. J. Clark; Corpl. W. Gossett; Pte. C. Lloyd; Corpl. W. Reeson. "Blanche"—Sergt. F. Watson. "Indomitable"—Sergt. A. Tritton; Corpl. E. Blenkinsop; Bugler A. Stubbs; Ptes. W. Hill, T. Brown, H. Stokes, S. Brown, N. Denton, C. Errett, D. Reed, W. Tribe, G. Patching, A. Morris, W. Brockman, W. Morris, W. Brackley, A. Bellevue, W. Surgey, S. Matthews, R. Allcock. "Commonwealth"—Sergt. W. Howe; Pte. W. Lee. "Vanguard"—Cpl. H. Foster. "Royal Arthur"—Corpl. J. Stuart. "Lion"—Pte. A. Carpenter. "Antrim"—Pte. J. Mansfield. "Temeraire"—Pte. R. Gore. "Vivid"—Pte. F. Marshall. "Aquarius"—Pte. T. Moring. "London"—Clr.-Sergt. W. Still; Sergt. J. Sigston; Corpls. H. Thomas, J. Butler, F. Ladd; Bugler G. Hunt; Ptes. A. Ball, H. Nugent, J. Barton, S. Booy, E. Bean, S. Sharpe, E. Mardell, T. Hart, G. Deadman, G. Fuller, A. Horner, E. Ask, C. Maddock, E. Miles, F. Knock, A Coveney, J. Williams, G. Roe, A. Jones, G. Bennion, J. Jeffery, W. Gamblen, T. Pilbeam, G. Thomson, W. Brewster, R. Groves, F. Ewing, W. Glazebrook, B. Noonan, D. Johnson, H. Lister, A. Creen, G. Moore, W. Ritchie, E. Turner, W. Smith, A. Hammond, H. Gibbins, E. Roe, C. Beauchamp, C. Ellis. A. Marriott, S. Ansell, S. Hillman, T. Jarrett, J. Smith, E. Silman. "Diamond"—Pte. W. Garner. "Implacable"—Corpl. W. Moore; Pte. Fisher.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. J. Spackman, F. Chandler, J. Paynton; Clr.-Sergt. C. Catlin; Pte. F. Groves.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. H. Bush, J. Brown, A. F. Lines, J. Breed, C. Wood. *Invalided*—Ptes. A. Coates, E. Moloney. *Purchase*—Ptes. C. Palmer, A. Cannon. *Dismissed H.M. Service*—Pte. F. Jacobi.

Good Conduct Bdges—5th—Q.M.S.I. of Infantry C. Peters; Clr.-Sergt. C. Catlin. 4th—Pte. W. Petts; Corpl. G. Cutts; Ptes. T. Malone, W. Green, W. Abrathat, G. Pateman, A. Brinson; Sergts. R. Batten, W. Day. 3rd—Ptes. S. Bushell, A. Lines, H. Bush, S. Coles; Lce.-Corpl. W. Addy; Musn. H. Collison; Ptes. C. Wood, G. Beason. 2nd—Ptes C. Maxwell, F. Bewley; Corpl. F. Wyld. 1st—Pte. James; Lce.-Corpl. R. Cottam; Ptes. J. Daly, W. Woodage, H. Howard, S. Brown; Musn. F. Shale. Restored 1st—Pte. H. Gislingham, S. Trapp, S. Capon, S. Fitzpatrick.

Medals—*L.S and G.C.*—Q.M.S.I. of Infantry A. Hayward.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To Sergeant*—Corpl. Hooper. *To Corporal*—Lce.-Corpl. Viney.

Appointments—Corpl. Hibbert to Lance-Sergeant. Ptes. Dawkins, Blackey, Duffield, Bond, Brownley; Bugler Seeley; Ptes. Powell, Brown, Wild, Beauchamp to Lance-Corporals. Sergt. Fletcher to 1st Class Drill Instructor. Lce.-Sergt. Saunders and Sergt H. Saunders to Instructors at Gun Battery. Pte. Franklin to Recreation Room Attendant. Ptes. Bradbury and Brooks to Labourers, Works Department. Pte. Gilbert to Painter, Works Department. Pte. Jenvey to Billiard Marker, Junior N.C.O.'s Club. Pte. Kirby to Divisional Gardener. Sergt. Bareham to Pay Sergeant. Sergt. Fry to Supernumerary Pay Sergeant. Pte. Ferris to Boat's Crew. Pte. Pickavans to D.M. Police.

Embarked—"Britannia"—Ptes. Lawrence, Beurne. "Odin"—Sergt. Strachan; Ptes. Line, Whitehead, Tucker. Russell, Halcup, Simister, Burton. "Birmingham"—Sergt. Tulk; Cpl. Dodds; Ptes. Turnbull, West, Brown, Channing, Slade, Jones, Brison, Parkhurst, Bunnidge, Kimber, Smith, Wyatt, Avery, Hunt, Bulpitt, Moore; Bugler Murray; Ptes. Rawlins, Davis, Evans, Merryweather, Hawkins, Stringer, Bolton, Rowland, Briggs, Bennett, Mears. "Excellent"—Sergts. Horne, Kimber, Kemp. "Irresistible"—Ptes. Shafford, Peckham. Cope, Buckland, Seal, Culshaw, Roy. "Zealandia"—Ptes. Jones, Cooper. "Argonaut"—Ptes. Wilson, Goldstraw, Kershaw, Kellock; Sergt. Dean. "Grafton"—Ptes. Coleman, Lewington. "Bulwark"—Ptes. Hazzledine, Hall, Hooper, Ellis, Battrick. "Vindictive"—Ptes. Hamshere, Barnes. Toy, Sheppard. "Dolphin"—Ptes. Hemstridge, Neale. "Arrogant"—Pte. Hall. "Crescent"—Pte. Glover. "St. Vincent"—Pte. Gibson. "President"—Pte. Greer. "Albemarle"—Ptes. Bailey, Bloomfield, Sheppard. "King George V."—Pte. Spiers. "Attentive"—Ptes. Staples, Shafford, Barrett. "Superb"—Ptes. Melhuish, Paice. Pottinger. "Terrible"—Pte. Birch. "Ariadne"—Pte. Cartwright. "Vernon"—Pte. Rogers. "Glory"—Pte. Cooper. "Southampton"—Pte. Gee. "Liverpool"—Ptes. Houlston, Merritt, Muggeridge. "Spanker"—Ptes. King, Foster. "Maidstone"—Ptes. Thornton, Glen, Moors. "Dolphin"—Bugler St. John Self. "Victory" (R.N.B.)—Bugler Mulholland. "Hindustan"—Pte. Dunphy. "Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes. Vankins, White, Tadd.

Disembarked—"Victoria and Albert"—Pte. Saunders. "Britannia"—Ptes. Nuttall, Vearnals, Pratt. "Albemarle"—Pte. Everitt. "Hercules"—Pte. Ford. "Zealandia"—Pte. Parrott. "Prince of Wales"—Corpl. Bale. "Vindictive"—Ptes. Gilbert. Mills, McElligott. "Egmont"—Pte. Goodchild. "Argonaut"—Pte. Higgs. "Princess Royal"—Pte. Wood. "Liverpool"—Sergt. Fry. "Irresistible"—Ptes. Holman, Ward, Sands, Helbert, Astell, Hunt, Brown. "Grafton"—Ptes. Ford, Lamb. 'Victory"—Pte. Jenvey. "Active"—Ptes. Wateridge, Tadd. "Vernon"—Pte. Gingell. "Maidstone"—Bugler Gerry "Bulwark"—Ptes. White, Deluhery, Marriott, Lader. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Swatman. "Dolphin"—Ptes. Gould, Dyer, Glen. "Zealandia"—Pte. Williamson. "Argonaut"—Ptes. Thornton, Phillips, Gregg, Sibley, Clarke, Sawford, Lewis, Freemantle. Greenfield. "Terrible"—Pte. McCullock; Corpl. Jolliffe. Pte. Martin. "Grafton"—Pte. Flear. "Attentive"—Ptes. Tucker, McAllister, Wilkins. "Southampton"—Pte. Tough. "Liverpool"—Corpl. Parry;

Ptes. Byham, Craig. "Superb"—Ptes. Shaw, Etherton, Parkes. "Ariadne"—Pte. Bacon. "Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes. Elliott, Denyer, Owen, Madden. "Argonaut"—Ptes. Fairminer, Williams, Duckworth, McCann. "Glory"—Corpl. Dollery. "Crescent"—Ptes. Wilson, Kelly. "Vivid"—Pte. Crone. "Victory"—Bugler Woodward. "Spanker"—Pte. Miles. "Maidstone"—Ptes. Innoles, Jones, Wallace. "Hazard"—Pte. Hawken. "Dolphin"—Bugler Churchmen. "Excellent"—Sergts. Horne, Kemp, Kimber. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Pte. Marett. "Argonaut"—Sergt. Blanchard.

Discharged to Pension—Sergt. Holland; Ptes. Stacey, Crook, Page, Tooke, Newbold, Shore, Jameson.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. Inch, Vernals, Kent, Wood, Davis. *Purchase*—Ptes. Saunders, Parrott, White, Pratt, Miles. *Invalided*—Ptes. Williamson, Egerton.

Good Conduct Badges—3rd—Pte. Lydyard. 4th—Sgt. Stevens; Pte. Roberts; Clr.-Sergt. Chant. 3rd—Ptes. Mendham, Holden, Pilgrim; Corpl. Mills; Ptes. Early, Miller. 2nd—Ptes. Ashford, Balmond, Pepper, Giles. 1st—McAllister, Brooker.

Medals—*L S. and G.C.*—Ptes. Lugg, Page, Sutton.

Plymouth.

Promotions—*To Color-Sergeants*—Sergts. H. Mc N. Gordon ("Endymion"), 20th Feb., E. Priddle (Headquarters), 21st Feb., J. Gordon (Depot), 22nd Feb. *To Sergeants*—Corpl. J. Norman ("Argyll"), 23rd Jan.; Lce.-Sergts. T. Beer (Headquarters), 20th Feb. A. Preston (Headquarters), 21st Feb., H. Martin (Headquarters), 22nd Feb. *To Corporals*—Lce.-Corpls. F. Sheward (Headquarters), 20th Dec., W. Connolly (Headquarters), 10th Jan.; Pts. J. Quinn (Depot), 23rd Jan., J. Gordon ("Argyll"), 20th Feb.; Lce.-Corpl. A. Stacey (Headquarters), 21st Feb.; Pte. C. Latcham ("Torch"), (22nd Feb.).

Appointments—Ptes. G. Prince, S. Elliott to Paid Lance-Corporals. Pte. G. Boulter as Garrison Military Police. Clr.-Sergt. J. Cady as Company Sergeant of F Coy. Clr.-Sergt. G. Mahon as Acting Q.M.S., Fort Tregantle. Sergt. E. Peters as Steward, Sergeants' Mess. Pte. G. Exell in charge of Racquet Court. Pte. D. Morris as Caretaker, Lodging Room. Pte. S. Hine as School Orderly. Pte. H. Astbury as Storeman, 2nd Q.M. Department. Pte. H. Webber as Groom to Capt. and Adjutant Lough. Pte. C. West as Lamplighter (Electrician). Pte. S. Smith as Groom to Lieut-Col. Phillips. Sergt. G. Wills as Staff Physical Training Instructor. Ptes. T. Robins, C. Mitchell on Works Department. Pte. S. Ellis as Boatman. Corpl. H. Ford to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpls. J. Shimmings, J. Hiscock to Lance-Sergeants (unpaid). Ptes. J. Robinson, F. Stacey to Lance-Corporals (unpaid). Clr.-Sergt. F. Howard as Company Sergeant of F Company. Pte. W. Hale on Divisional Police. Lce.-Corpl. L. Wagner as Temporary Clerk, Staff Office. Pte. B. Eldershaw on Works Department. Lce.-Lce.-Sergt. T. Hawkins as Garrison Military Police Corporal.

Embarked—"Talbot"—Privates C. Gigg, P. Snocken. "Warrior"—Corpl. J. Doran. "Leander"—Ptes. C. Hunt, G. McDermott. "Crescent"—Sergt. W. Palk. "Lion"—Pte. T. Houghton. "Mutine"—Corpl. T. Paul: Ptes. H. Mead, H. Marsh, J. Elliott, T. Steele, W. Baker, J. Baldwin, H. Pattison, W. McLaughlin, S. Clark. "Blake"—Ptes. R. Lee, F. King. "Impregnable"—Pte. C. Richardson. "Thunderer"—Bugler W. Hayward. "Pembroke"—Pte. T. McDonald. "Forth"—Pte. S. Dean. "Monmouth"—Sergt. F. Holt; Ptes. T. Downs, J. Rogers, H. Dewdney, T. Tierney, R. Bedford. "Diana"—Ptes. J. Burgess, J. Brown. "Foresight"—Ptes. A. Talbot, J. Gallagher. "Active"—Ptes. A. Tait, S. Harber, A. Becquet, J. Fennell, T. Josham, H. Hill, W. Grant, R. Gibbons, H. Gibbons, C. Graham, O. Stone, J. Stoneman; Corpl. R. Westlake. "Defiance"—Pte. F. Wells. "Excellent"—Clr.-Sergt. W. Gazeley; Sergt. M. Clark, W. Tupper, R. Gumm. "Orion"—Sergt. W, Daley; Ptes W. Clarke, A. Whalley, S. Kingston, W. Forknall, E. Pickard, G. Pearce, P. Holley, C. Herne, W. Evans, J. Kinsly, B. Vickery, A. Knight, W. Hutchings, S. Lewis, G. Saunders, P. Lynch, A. Moody, E. Weeks, C. Hatherell, W. Brown; Clr.-Sergt. F. Palmer. "New Zealand"—Ptes. J. Good, J. Taylor, H. Dyke; Bugler E. Farley. "Hercules"—Pte. C. Stone. "Majestic"—Pte. R. Mathews. "Skirmisher"—Pte. J. Gibson. "Adventure"—Ptes. E. Williams, A. Viggers, A. Norris, G. Flynn, J. Marston. "Pomone"—Ptes. H. Lock, J. Baynham. "Gossamer"—Pte. C. Horwick. "Pactolus"—Ptes. T. Bidgood, Nicholls. "Centurion"—Buglers C. Marriott; F. Greenaway. "London"—Sergts. Bellamy, Kershaw; Lce.-Sergt. F. F. Lefevre; Corpls. W. Colclough, J. Fielding; Ptes. H. Cort, F. Annerson, J. Needham, P. Fitzgerald, A. Sharkey, H. Payne, A. Lee, W. Vasey. D. Williams, W. Hosegood, W. House, W. Foxworth, E. Clarke, R. Boal, S. Glover, J. Fladd, E. Pearce, H. Ewings, C. Martin, A. Beddington, S. Hill, H. Hazeldine, R. Rowlesland, C. Robinson, W. Hatton, J. Sims, B. Davis, A. Elphlett, E. Doble, T. Wood, F. Hann, R. Holman, G. Massey, A. P. Plunkett, A. Greenhall, F. Lewell, J. Tucker, G. Winter, W. Monger, J. Robinson, G. Panter, T. Pitcher, J. Coady, J. McKnight. "Powerful"—Ptes. G. Lewthwaite, J. Heeley, A. Redstone, P. Hine, T. Abyott. "Roxburgh"—Pte. H. Boyd. "Harrold"—Corpl. T. Rudge; Ptes. W. Martin, W. O'Keefe, W. Boyd.

Disembarked—"New Zealand"—Bugler F. Hockedy; Ptes. C. Peaty, J. Whyley. "Fox"—Pte. F. Vincent. "Vivid"—Ptes. W. Armstrong, A. Barnes, J. Hall. "Adventure"—Ptes. A. Limb, T. Quinn, G. Edisbury, W. Partridge. "Powerful"—Ptes. F. Cooling, W. Powis. "Donegal"—Pte. H. Couldrake. "Leander"—Pte. T. Barham. "Audacious"—Pte. P. Fitzsimmons. "Gossamer"—Pte. G. Edwards. "Blake"—Ptes. E. Lucas, W. Daniell; Corpl. R. Cook. "Collingwood"—Pte. E. Hills. "Devonshire"—Clr.-Sergt. F. Howard; Pte. T. Clarke. "Talbot"—Ptes. C. West, W. McGuinness. "Centurion"—Pte. C. Lewin. "Pomone"—Ptes. G. Hinton, C. Bartlett. "Roxburgh"—Sergt. C. Dymond; Pte. H. Churlwood. "Carnarvon"—Pte. T. Ashton. "Majestic"—Pte. S. "Majestic"—Pte. S. Daniel, "Excellent"—Clr.-Sergt. W. Gazeley; Sergts. W. Tupper, R. Gumm, M. Clarke. "Mutine"—Ptes. R. Haynes, J. Millar. "Indus"—Pte. T. Avery. "Foresight"—Pte. G. Robins. "Collingwood"—Pte. C. Ramsbottom. "Temeraire"—Pte. C. Clark. "Active"—Sergt. T. Dove; Corpl. C. Fletcher; Ptes. R. Lee, C. Whitfield, E. Jefferies, H. Easterbrook, A. Clove, P. Alexander, E. Noble, P. Nicholson, R. Chambers, J. Johnson, F. Twose, J. Gollop. "Orion"—Clr.-Sergt. H. Hall; Ptes. R. Cowan, R. Walters, W. Henderson, T. Jones, A. Howell, W. Rice, A. Nicholls, H. Hall, H. Whelton, H. Willows, E. Whitmore, W. King, H. Parsons, H. Barron, W. Dymond, G. Wellock, C. Jones, J. Stoneman, R. Morrison, G. Allison, H. Lang. "Impregnable"—Corpl. F. Hudson; Pte. A. Black. "Skirmisher"—Ptes. P. Jacobs, E. Lawson, F. Richards. "Majestic"—Pte. J. McKnight. "Tamar"—Corpl. J. Benoon; Pte. H. Woodhatch. "Endymion"—Corpl. R. Bray; Ptes. C. Cooper, W. McGowan. "Pactolus"—Pte. J. Hunter. "Monmouth"—Sergt. T. Barker; Ptes. D. Little, R. Bell, W. Topping, F. Dove, W. Dickenson, H. Westcott, E. Copley, H. Hughes, H. Abbott, G. Ponsford, G. Worth, T. Downs. "Diana"—Ptes. A. Greenall, A. Best, F. Edwards. "Forth"—Pte. R. Rope.

Discharged to Pension—Ptes. S. Tanlin, G. Neal, T. McDonald, R. Trudgeon, J. McCabe, F. Hern, W. Webber, E. Casserly; Clr.-Sergts. J. Blackman, S. Griffin, B. Rattle.

Limited Engagements—Ptes. F. Hewlett, T. Downs, J. Casherly. G. Hinton, T. Ashton, W. Powis. *Purchase*—Ptes. C. Davey, G. Berwick, G. Bennett. *Invalided*—Ptes. F. Corling, E. Lawson, R. Kettels.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. W. House, W. Lee, C. Clark. 2nd—Corpl. C. Payne; Ptes. J. Jones, F. Cooling, S. Stewart; Lce.-Corpls. B. Staddon, H. Cort; Corpl. R. Turner. 3rd—Ptes. T. Golby, E. Lawrence; Sergt. F. Billington; Lce.-Corpl. J. Henderson; Ptes. J. Cashley, M. Morley, H. Short, A. Booth, S. Martin, W. Wicks, D. O'Keefe. 4th—Sergt. T. Tittey. 5th—Ptes. S. Tamlin, G. Neal; Clr.-Sergt. S. Griffin.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Lce.-Corpl. J. Gollop; Pte. J. Aldgate.

Depot.

Promotions—*To Color-Sergeant*—Sergt. T. Kirby (Ch.) *To Corporal*—Lce.-Cpl. J. Quinn (Ply.)

Appointments—Pte. E. Shrubsole (Ch.) Groom to Brig.-General Neville White, M.V.O. Sergt. C. Reepe (Ch.) to Soldier School Assistant. Pte. W. Dawson (Ch.) to Pioneer. Pte. G. Morgan (Ch.) Groom to Col. 2nd Commandant Chown. Pte. H. Taylor (Ch.) to Cook. Corpl. W. Gibbins (Ch.) to Soldier School Assistant. Pte. E. Hibberd (Ch.) to Church Orderly. Pte. W. Squires (Ch.) to Coal Meter. Sergt. J. Morrell (Po.) to Soldier School Attendant. Sergt. H. Morgan (Po.) to Dispensary, Infirmary. Sergt. G. Woodard (Po.) to 2nd Class Infantry Drill Instructor. Pte. J. Bell (Po.) Attendant to Surgn. Ormsby, R.N. Pte. W. Hutchins (Po.) to Storeman, Barrack-master's. Lnce.-Sergt. G. Wilson (Po.) to Soldier School Assistant. Lnce.-Sergt. B. Hatcher (Po.) to Prob. 2nd Class Drill Instructor. Pte. B. Priddis (Ply.) Attendant to Rev. Royse. Pte. J. Barnes (Ply.) Waiter, Sergeants' Mess. Pte. T. Harvey (Ply.) Bathouseman, Pte. R. Kerr (Ply.) Attendant to Brig.-General Neville White, M.V.O. Pte. F. Collins (Ply.) Attendant to Rev. Jones. Corpl. W. Gibbins (Ch.) and Corpl. F. Knight (Po.) to be Paid Lance-Sergeants.

Embarked—H.M.S. "Cresent"—Lnce.-Corpl. Galtress.

Discharged to Pension—Pte. H. Bruce (Ch.)

Limited Engagements—*Purchase*—Ptes. E. Virgo, H. Wright, E. King, H. Barsby, R. Darby, F. Andrews, C. Derham, J. Newton. *Invalided*—Ptes. R. Bramley. E. Moloney, W. Austin.

Good Conduct Badges—Q.M.S.I. Pinkerton (Depot), 4th; Pte. C. Hill (Depot), 1st; Pte. A. Cunnell (Ch.), 4th; Pte. H. Bruce (Ch.), 5th; Corpl. W. Lumley (Ch.), 2nd; Pte. H. Ford (Ch.) 3rd; Pte. H. Burley (Po.), 3rd; Pte. G. Dickenson (Ply.), 4th; Lnce.-Corpl. J. Jennings (Ply.), 2nd; Sergt. W. Sherwood (Ply.), 4th; Corpl. F. Lawrence (Ply.), 5th; Pte. R. Kerr (Ply.), 4th; Sergt. G. Turner (Ply.), 3rd.

Transfers—Pte. A. Webb to R.M. Art. Buglers C. Berry (Ch.), T. Cross (Ch.), M. Ward (Po.), to the Ranks.

Medals—*L.S. & G.C.*—Sergt. J. Munro (Depot), Pte. H. Williams (Depot), Sergt. E. Burton (Po.) Pte. H. Green (Po.), Pte. R. Ebbs (Ply.)

Former Service—Pte. W. Norgrove allowed to reckon time served in Royal Navy towards G.C. Pay and Pension in R.M.—1 year and 146 days.

Royal Naval School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Band Corporals*—Musicians L. B. Cater, "Minotaur"; W. R. Moore, "Neptune"; R. E. Garbutt, "Lord Nelson"; P. R. Askew, "Colleen"; F. Cosgrove and H. A. Hartwright, "King Edward VII."; A. O. Wood, "Queen Mary"; G. H. Hann, "Suffolk"; R. H. Cookson, "Hibernia."

Embarkations—"Vivid"—Musician R. Millar. "Devonshire"—Band Corporal W. Fleming. "Orion"—1st Class Bandmaster R. Walker; Band Corporal W. J. Cooper; Musicians G. Woodhams, F. J. Davies, F. C. Callaghan, F. E. C. Parker, V. A. Joy, C. Rigby, F. Kirkby, H. J. Dudley, G. P. Wiseman, C. G. C. Brand, E. E. Stone, A. E. Kirby, S. A. Hay, A. Reeve, and C. Collyer. "Indefatigable"—Musician E. Buckingham. "Hibernia"—Musician J. Perry. "Racer"—Band Corporal J. Coles. "Impregnable"—Musician G. E. Elner.

Disembarkations—"Devonshire"—2nd Class Bandmaster R. T. Jackson. "Racer"—1st Class Bandmaster H. J. Wright. "Orion"—1st Class Bandmaster W. J. Fick; Band Corporal T. J. Cope; Musicians T. A. Dewar, J. A. Cook, S. E. H. Dorey, J. W. C. Shipmen, F. R. Cowen, F. H. Kibbler, D. J. H. Williams, S. A. Hay, E. Buckingham, G. Elner, J. H. Warne, F. Overton, G. Emms, and J. Small. "Agamemnon"—Musician T. A. Scott. "Dreadnought"—Musician G. H. Hamilton. "Colossus"—2nd Class Bandmaster C. P. Barber. "Impregnable"—Musician A. S. Trask.

Badges—1st—Musician S. A. Hay; 4th—1st Class Bandmaster W. J. Fick; 2nd—Band Corporal W. H. Ryman; 1st—Musician V. A. Joy.

Limited Engagements—Band Corporal G. F. Sanders. *Purchase*—Musician E. G. Bacon. *Invalided*—Musicians T. A. Scott and S. A. Baskerville. *Dead*—Band Corporal A. White ("Indefatigable").

R.N. School of Music Home Notes.

Inter-Room Football Shield.—A very exciting match was witnessed for the final of the Inter-Room Shield, between 54 and 58 Rooms, which took place on No. 1 R.M.A. ground, Eastney, on 23rd Feb. Practically the whole school turned out to see the match of the season. Although 58 Room were much the heavier team the game was very evenly contested, and the smaller boys made up in trickiness what they lost in weight. Throughout the first half the play was very even, both sides working like Trojans to secure the lead, till at length 54 Room found the net from a brilliant centre from the right wing; this put 58 Room on their mettle, and in less than ten minutes they had equalised through the efforts of the outside left, and the whistle went for half-time with the score at 1—1.

On resuming, 58 Room at once became aggressive, and with a strong wind in their favour soon added another goal; the smaller boys struggled hard to get on equal terms, and just before time were rewarded with the equaliser, making the score 2 all. The whistle then went for "time," but it was decided to play an extra 10 minutes each way, and during this extra period the superior weight began to tell, 58 Room adding another goal which proved the decider, thus winning by 3 goals to 2.

The play on both sides was of a very high standard, and many were surprised at the splendid football these boys played.

Teams:

58 Room—Band Boys Tanner, Whittington, Norris, Mann, Sanders, Curtis, Howe, Foley, Moore, Smith, Watts.

54 Room—Band Boys Roper, Hamblin, Barnfather, Harris, West, Little, Thompson, Holland, George, Watts, Bradley.

Referee: Clr.-Sergt. Hawkins, R.M.A.

Siege of the Foreign Legations,

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(Commenced December, 1912).

Errata.—January's issue. Page 27, line 26, for Lieutenant read Sergeant. Page 28, line 1, for Mahamer, read Hata-Men.

JUNE 26th. About 1-0 a.m. many demands were made for more men to assist at the outer defences. With a party of four Marines the writer was sent to the German's position at the foot of the City wall, where the Chinese were causing uneasiness to the Germans by their clever barricade building.

The German officer in charge gave us a position at their barricade, which was immediately in front of that occupied by the Chinese, but the latter's wall was of a very frail description, and evidently it was the strengthening of this which was causing uneasiness to the Germans.

In spite, however, of the heavy fire which we brought to bear and the losses sustained by the enemy, they succeeded in completing and strengthening a formidable barricade parellel to our own.

The enemy have a very clever system of building these barricades. A suitable wall at the side of the street is first breeched and sandbags or any other materials are thrown out through the breech, sufficient to afford cover to one of their number, who, either kneeling or lying, gradually raises the wall until it is about six or seven feet high. No matter how many rifles were brought to bear, one can only get a pot at the heads or arms of these individuals. When the wall is of sufficient height the extension is made by one of the enemy, who, in a prone condition on his back, lifts a sandbag or stone over his head and drops it into position at the end of the wall. Another one, kneeling, heightens the wall, and so on, until the wall is carried to whatever distance is required, the loopholes and embrasures, etc., being made after the barricade is erected. We were able to check them considerably by converging our fire on the individuals who were in a prone position, but as fast as they were shot others took their places.

We were afterwards ordered to the City wall itself, where very heavy firing was going on. On ascending the ramp leading to the wall we were exposed to a very heavy fire from the streets and houses below the wall, but luckily no one was hit. We found that the Germans at this position had been having some very hard fighting with the enemy, but had managed to hold their position.

We were relieved about 8-0 a.m. by another party of our Marines, the N.C.O. in charge informing us that our guard had supplied reinforcements to five different positions during the night. One of these parties being under Corpl. Gregory with Lce.-Corpl. Allen and eight men. This party were detailed at 3-30 a.m. with orders to report to Sergt. Walker, U.S.M. Corps, they being required to assist the Americans at a barricade partly built across Legation Street, which had to be crossed in order to get to the American's barricade on City wall. Gregory found the enemy pouring in a hot fire from their barricade about 150 yards further down the street. A sergeant, U.S. Marines, had been killed just previous to their arrival, and several Chinese Christians wounded.

The enemy's object was to prevent the barricade being completed across the street, this being the only possible road for communications with the City wall defences. The party took up positions at the loopholes already constructed, having an occasional shot whenever they saw a movement at the enemy's position.

There were about four yards uncompleted across the street, the enemy had the range of this most accurately, the bullets would rake this part whenever anyone crossed to and from the wall. This was done by first throwing the rifle across, and then a couple of long strides, always an anxious moment for those who watched these feats.

About 9-0 a.m. the enemy ceased sniping and things generally became very quiet, so Sergt. Walker suggested that Gregory and his party might make another attempt to erect the protection across, with pick and shovel. The party had been working about fifteen minutes when a shell went screaming over their heads, likewise several more, with intervals of a few minutes. As the shells were passing over the party the N.C.O.'s concluded that the enemy were shelling the Germans further along the wall and not at them, so work was again commenced, but continued only for a few minutes. Several of the party were in the act of tipping a box of stones, earth, etc., when crash came a shell into their position, dropping Gregory and Lce.-Corpl. Allen (Plymouth). Gregory was lost to the world for some little time, but was brought round by Sergt. Walker, and beyond the effects of the concussion, which had stunned him, and the gravel and dirt which had been driven into his flesh, was not much the worse for the explosion. Lce.-Corpl. Allen was not so fortunate, as several portions of the sheil had struck him badly across the chest, inflicting several severe wounds, placing him out of action for a long time. (We wonder if he will read this. I believe he is now holding a high rank in the Cape Town Police).

Sergt. Walker escaped with a few scratches, the whole party considering themselves very fortunate that it was not worse. No further attempt was made to build any more during daylight, but the barricade was successfully completed after dark.

During the afternoon the enemy were very alert. An important message had to be sent to the top of the wall. Volunteers were called for; Private R. King (Plymouth) was selected from the party, and under a perfect hail of bullets crossed and returned with the answer.

Gregory's party were relieved at 8-0 a.m. the next day by Corpl. Johnson (Portsmouth).

We dread to think what our fate will be if we cannot hold these very important positions connected with and on the City wall, for dominating the Legations as the wall does, it means that we shall be completely at the enemy's mercy if they succeed in driving us from the wall.

Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Cockburn, the wives of the Legation Secretaries, whose houses closely adjoined the Mongol Market and the Imperial carriage wall, informed us that the sounds of the rifle firing during the night were so deafening that it was impossible to converse without screaming or shouting at one another. Many other ladies, also children, were quartered at these houses and were all greatly alarmed, especially as the majority of our men were away at the outer defences. The front pavement of these houses, however, being used by our section as a sleeping place when not actually employed at the loopholes, gave confidence to the ladies and non-combatants within the house.

During the morning our sentries over at the Fu, with the Japs, informed us that Colonel Shiba had seen a Japanese rocket to the north during the night. This raised the usual hopes amongst many of the inhabitants that relief at last was near, but as we had seen many of these rockets during the last fortnight, not much notice of this incident was taken by our men.

The inhabitants inside our defences are now continually complaining of the stench which they have to contend with.

(To be continued.)

"Corps News in the Sixties."

JULY, 1862.

By permission of the "Army and Navy Gazette."

(Continued from page 31 of Feb. No., 1914.)

AUGUST 9th. Royal Marines. An announcement was on Thursday issued from the Admiralty, that their Lordships had approved the officers composing the Royal Marine battalions in Mexico being paid, while serving on shore, the colonial or double-rate pay, in addition to such staff pay and field allowances as may already have been received.

Lieutenant Powell, Royal Marines, is to join the "Exmouth," now the only British ship of war at the Piræus.

The Admiralty Inspection. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, comprising His Grace the Duke of Somerset, Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir F. W. Grey, K.C.B., Mr. Whitbread, M.P., Captain Drummond, R.N., with Captain Moore, R.N. (private secretary to the Duke of Somerset), attended by Colonel Greene, R.E. (Director of Works), and other heads of departments, arrived at Portsmouth on Tuesday by railway from London, on their annual visit of inspection to the naval and marine establishments of the port. On Wednesday evening Vice-Admiral Sir H. W. Bruce, the Naval Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, entertained their Lordships at dinner at the Admiralty House in the Dockyard, after which their Lordships attended the Ball in aid of the Seamen and Marines' Orphan Schools at the port. On Thursday morning, on landing at the Dockyard from the Royal Yacht "Osborne," their Lordships, accompanied by Major-General Stransham, Inspector-General of Marines, entered carriages in waiting and drove out to Fort Cumberland, the headquarters of the Royal Marine Artillery, at the mouth of Langston Harbour, some four miles distant from Portsmouth, to inspect the troops, and also the progress of the new works at the fort, and of the new barrack building for the corps at Eastney. The visit of the Board was somewhat unexpected at the fort, owing to the prevalence of a violent W.S.W. gale, but everything was found in a due state of preparation on the arrival of their lordships, and the inspection at once commenced. The covered battery representing a section of a ship's broadside was first manned, and six rounds were fired from the guns with very good results, both as regarded the time and effects of the practice. Salvoes of dead shell were next fired from the mortar battery at the unusual angles of 15 and 75 degrees. The next practice was with six 12-pounder field Armstrongs at 1,400 yards' range, followed by naval shell from 8-inch and 32-pounder guns, from the walls of the fort, at the same range as the Armstrongs. The practice from the whole, but more particularly from the Armstrongs, was exceedingly good, taking into consideration the gale of wind which was blowing across the range. The interior of the fort, barrack rooms, library, reading rooms, and infirmary were next inspected. In the infirmary building some very necessary alterations are about to be carried out.

The visit to the fort concluded, their Lordships entered their carriages, and proceeded to the new barracks building for the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney, Messrs. George Smith and Company, of Pimlico, being the contractors. Mr. Woods, Admiralty Superintending Civil Engineer, was in attendance, and conducted their Lordships over the works, which as yet have not extended beyond the basement floors of the building, except the lofty boundary wall of flints with brick dressing, which is nearly completed. The barracks will stand on an extensive piece of ground, and in its front will have a strong defensive work, consisting of a long curtain, with a heavy work at either end, in line with the sea beach, each containing two guns in cavalier bastions, and seven guns in embrasures. The whole is fronted and flanked by a deep dry ditch having a low wall next the escarp of the work for rifle fire. The escarp of the work itself is riveted with flints and concrete.

From Eastney the Board next proceeded to Hilsea . . . . From Hilsea their Lordships drove round the harbour, through the village of Fareham, to the headquarters of the Marine Light Infantry, at Forton, where they were received with a guard of honour at the entrance gates, and the division drawn up under the command of Colonel-Commandant Ayles. After partaking of luncheon at the officers' mess, their Lordships proceeded to inspect the division, which consisted of eight companies of 32 files each, drawn up in line. After the usual salute the battalion broke into open column, right in front, and marched past in slow and quick time and quarter-distance column, then wheeled to the left, deployed on the centre company, advanced in review order, and saluted. This concluded the parade inspection, after which the barrack rooms, &c., were visited, and the Board took their departure, leaving General Stransham and the Deputy-Adjutant-General to conclude the inspection of the division at ship gun drill, &c.

August 16th. Royal Marines. On Tuesday a detachment left Woolwich for guard duty at Deptford Dockyard.

"Himalaya," iron screw steam troopship, is rapidly progressing in her preparations for sea at Portsmouth. She is ordered to convey the remainder of the wives and families of the officers and soldiers serving in British North America to Canada, together with a full cargo of stores. Orders have been received at the Chatham Division of Royal Marines for a number of men to be selected to act as orderlies to the women and children on board during the voyage, for which they will receive additional pay.

The Tour of the Lords of the Admiralty. On Thursday their Lordships proceeded from Hamoaze to Stonehouse, where they inspected the Royal Marines.

The subjoined are the names of those officers who attended the Duke of Somerset's levee at Portsmouth last week: Major-General Simon Fraser, R.M., Captain P. Cracroft, Captain Edward Franklin, Captain Charles W. Hope, Captain Elliott, R.M., Captain Joseph Edye, Captain Matthew Connolly, Captain A. Wilmshurst, Major H. B. Roberts, R.M.A.

August 23rd. Royal Marines. Captain T. G. S. Meheux, and a small detachment of non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Marines, arrived at headquarters, Chatham, last week, from Portsmouth, from service on board the "Mersey," screw frigate, which has recently been paid off, and put out of commission at that port.

Major-General A. B. Stransham, Inspector-General of the Marine forces, accompanied by his Aide-de-Camp, Captain Travers, arrived at Chatham on Monday morning, for the purpose of making his half-yearly Inspection of the Light Infantry companies forming this division. The General arrived at the Marine Barracks at about half-past ten o'clock. He was met at the gates by Colonel T. Lemon, Commandant, and other officers, and the troops, who had been under arms for some time upon the parade ground, performed the usual salute. The General then proceeded to make a most minute inspection of the men and their kits, after which he visited the officers, and examined their books and documents, and subsequently visited the barrack room during the time the men were at dinner. In the afternoon the whole of the division, numbering about 1000 bayonets, were marched to the Lines. Upon the arrival of General Stransham upon the ground he was received by the troops with the customary honours, after which they were marched past in slow and quick time, which was performed with that steadiness for which the Royal Marines are almost proverbial. A very extended and interesting series of evolutions were afterwards gone through, all of which were executed with that precision which is only to be found in the best disciplined troops, and the men returned to headquarters about five o'clock. The Major-General resumed his inspection, taking it up at the point completed on the previous day. In the morning the officers and non-commissioned officers were assembled in the barrack-square, where they were put through the sword exercise by Lieutenant and Adjutant Lennox, in the

presence of the Inspector-General, who subsequently resumed his inspection of the various departments of the barracks not visited on the previous day. During the morning General Stransham inspected the schools both for children and the men of the division, the condition of which was found to be generally satisfactory. The point of the inspection next taken up was gun drill with the Armstrong and other guns. For this purpose a numerous detachment of gunners was selected indiscriminately from the battalion, and marched to the ship's gun battery, where, under the direction of Captain Blyth, the Instructor in Gunnery at headquarters, they were put through the complete course of gun drill with the 40-pounder Armstrongs, and the ordinary 68-pounders. Major-General Stransham observed with the keenest interest the manner in which officers and men acquitted themselves in these manœuvres, all of which were gone through with much promptitude, the rapid manner in which the guns were loaded, cast loose, pointed and fired, evincing the excellent training bestowed upon this, not the least important portion of the education of the Royal Marines. The remainder of the morning was devoted to the inspection of the Royal Naval Hospital at Melville, a portion of which is set apart for the reception of officers and men of the Royal Marines. In order to test the proficiency of the captains of companies and subalterns in the knowledge of battalion drill, Major-General Stransham directed a small battalion of some 300 men to be marched in the afternoon to Chatham Lines, when the entire afternoon was occupied in the officers putting the battalion through various manœuvres directed by Major-General Stransham, who selected various officers from the companies for this duty. The Inspector-General at the same time criticised the manner in which the officers thus selected acquitted themselves, and put the battalion through the movements indicated.

Balaclava and the Royal Marines.

(*Continued from page 28, February No.*)

ON the 2nd of Nov., 312 Marines were told off, under the command of Lt.-Col. Hopkins, to proceed to the Light Division and relieve the Rifle Brigade. I was told off to go with that 312 under Col. Hopkins. On the morning of the 5th November we were engaged at Inkerman, but no one believes it. They say, "Show us the account." Marines are not mentioned as being at Inkerman or Balaclava. If we had blundered and neglected to prepare ourselves for the rush at Balaclava and got 500 of ourselves killed, the world would have wondered and said someone had blundered.

I landed on the 27th, and was within a few yards of being made a prisoner at Balaclava. A shell from Captain Blythe's battery scared the enemy. I went to Inkerman on the 2nd November and was engaged on the 5th. On the 10th November, I was recalled to the Brigade and made Q.M.-Sergeant to the Brigade, which duty I fulfilled until I rejoined my ship as a Private after twelve months duty on shore, and remained on the station until 1857.

No doubt, you, like others, will imagine that as Acting Q.M.-Sergeant I had a very soft and comfortable job. Three successive full Sergeants had found themselves defaulters, or in difficulties in various ways with the rum. What with gimlets, want of self-control, and drunkenness of those under them, I was sent for and pitchforked into the work much against my wish, and point blank declined to take over the work, so I was very kindly informed that I would have to take it on or they would try me by a court-martial for refusing to do duty in the presence of the enemy. I had nothing to do with the issuing of the provisions, another man was detailed off for that duty. My first duty was to go round and obtain the number of men in each Battery, Company, or Detachment; from the numbers given in, a seven days' ration return was made out, signed by the Quarter Master and Commanding Officers, then proceed to the Commissariat and obtain cheques on the various stores on the beach and draw my stores. This was not got through without much difficulty, and those in charge did their best to "best" me at every turn by short weight and measure, especially such things as tea, coffee, sugar, and rum. They persisted that they were not responsible for the shortage. This led to constant delays and humbugging. Then the transport broke down, and the transporting of necessary things over about four miles of self-made roads, most of it uphill, made things hum, and instead of getting to the issue place early in the afternoon it was often midnight or daybreak, and as the weather got worse so the means of transport failed or became a blank. I made myself somewhat of a nuisance in my persistence for mules and carts, until one day I was told to go and ask the Admiral for them, which I did. When the snow came we were in a fit, and were asking for a fatigue party to go to Balaclava to bring up some biscuits. Whilst on our rounds to get the numbers we spotted, over on the enemy's side, several camels brousing, so I proposed to my two men that we would go over in the snow and creep away to the bushes and catch a camel each. We put on biscuit bags, and for a tot of grog the Sergeant on duty in the spur battery let us slip through, and in about an hour we came back with a camel each on a halter and six more following in single file. As they were the two-humped camel it was easy to load them, so we trudged off to Balaclava and loaded them with seven days biscuit, singing that we were saved. The next turn, we brought up our salt tack in pockets. I sent one camel to Colonel Hopkins to the Light Division, one was in calf and the other was young; but we had six grand camels who would follow us about for a biscuit, and by this means I fed the Brigade of Marines for six months. By a quiet way of dealing with the officers in charge of the stores and dealing honestly with all of them, my signature was good at any time for goods. By this means I saved much time, and managed to get my men out of Balaclava as soon as possible and on the road to camp, and saw that my men had their meals regularly and a rest after their climb up the hills. I never used my grog myself, it went to the mess; and when I've been down, why, every man did his best for me, as I did for them; even the old Turk, who drove the three pack mules, worshipped me, and took over three camels by request. I just passed over this to show that I had no child's work to do—fighting the commissariat, transport, and the weather, and in some instances my own folk, who would try to bounce me on the road and tap my rum barrels for me.

The Brigade of Marines were constantly employed by some movement of the enemy in the front, they have been kept in the trenches all night watching, and when it remained foggy they have had to remain until 10-0 and 11-0 a.m. On such long night vigils, after breakfast, the Colonel had power to order an extra tot of grog, and it has been my duty to load a mule and pass down the entrenchment and serve each Company with the extra grog before I could start my day's work, when fatigue parties had also to be furnished, and load them up with shot and shell, proceeding to the various batteries before Sevastopol, making a journey of over 18 miles before they would get back to their camping ground to go on duty in the trenches. The Marines did good service also cutting brushwood to make gabions and then carrying them to the front. Half the men had to go armed to keep the enemy off whilst the other half cut the underwood and bring in each man a bundle. The earthworks on the plain of Balaclava and all up the heights were constructed on a skilful plan, and would baffle horsemen and foot. That was the reason we had no one injured when the Cossacks charged down on our redoubts, they could not get at us. Some of the old fellows have said to me, "But very few Marines were killed or wounded in the Crimea." Ah! that shows tact, my boy. If Colonel Hopkins had not given the order at Inkerman for us to quietly lie down when the three Brigades of the enemy halted and opened fire,

Two men were wounded, viz: Major Marsh and the Sergt. Major, one through the head and the other through the mouth, and as Colonel Hopkins said, if they had obeyed orders they would not have been hit. That order to lie down saved the lives of all the rest, the fire passed over, and by saying "Stand three rounds of quick-firing, by Companies right to left, into the enemy," whilst they were re-loading, confused and upset the front ranks of the enemy by the continuous fire of volley after volley. It showed of what stuff the Corps was made.

School Certificates.

The following questions in Arithmetic were set for First Class Certificates in September, 1913:—

1. Simplify $\dfrac{(1\frac{3}{8}-\frac{3}{8})\ (5\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{1}{8}\text{ of }7\frac{3}{3}} - \dfrac{0{\cdot}625}{7{\cdot}5}\text{ of }73.$

$$\frac{(1\frac{15}{24}-\frac{10}{24})\ (5\frac{10}{12}+\frac{3}{12})}{\frac{1}{8}\text{ of }\frac{23}{3}} - \frac{\frac{625}{1000}}{7\frac{1}{2}}\text{ of }73 = \frac{\frac{23}{24}\times 6\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{23}{24}} - \frac{\frac{5}{8}}{\frac{15}{2}}\text{ of }73.$$

$$= \left(\frac{\cancel{23}}{\cancel{24}}\times\frac{73}{12}\times\frac{\cancel{24}}{\cancel{23}}\right) - \left(\frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{8}}\times\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{15}}\text{ of }\frac{73}{1}\right)$$

$$= \tfrac{73}{12} - \tfrac{73}{12}$$

$$= 0 \text{ Answer.}$$

2. A man sets out to walk from A to B, a distance of 16 miles, at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour. Three-quarters of an hour after, another man sets out from B to meet him, at the rate of 4 miles an hour. When, and how far from A, will they meet?

In $\frac{3}{4}$ hour A walks $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{7}{2}$ miles $= \frac{21}{8}$ or $2\frac{5}{8}$ miles.

$16 - 2\frac{5}{8} = 13\frac{3}{8}$ miles left.

Walking towards each other, A + B $= 3\frac{1}{2} + 4$ miles per hour.

How long will they take to do $13\frac{3}{8}$ miles.

Time : 1 hr. :: $13\frac{3}{8}$: $7\frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{107\times\cancel{2}^{1}}{\cancel{8}\times 15_{4}}$$

$$= \tfrac{107}{60}$$

$$= 1 \text{ hr. } 47 \text{ mins.}$$

Time of meeting $= 1$ hr. $47' + 45'$

$2\frac{8}{15}$ hrs. after A started.

A's distance $= 3\frac{1}{2}\times 2\frac{8}{15}$ miles.

$$= \frac{\cancel{7}^{1}}{\cancel{2}_{1}}\times\frac{\cancel{38}^{19}}{15} \text{ miles.}$$

$$= \tfrac{133}{15}$$

$$= 8\tfrac{13}{15} \text{ miles. Answer.}$$

3. £2 2s. $2\frac{1}{2}$d. was divided among A, B, C, and D. B's share was twice A's, C's share was twice B's, and the difference between D's share and C's was equal to four times A's. How much did each receive?

A takes 1 share.
B „ 2 shares.
C „ 4 „
D „ 8 „

Total 15 shares.

£2 2s. $2\frac{1}{2}$d. $= 506\frac{1}{2}$d.
$= \frac{1013}{2}$d.

A's share $= \frac{1}{15}$ of $\frac{1013}{2}$d.
$= 33\frac{23}{30}$d.
$= 2$s. $9\frac{23}{30}$d. Answer.

B's share $= \frac{2}{15}$ of $\frac{1013}{2}$d.
$= 5$s. $7\frac{8}{15}$d. Answer.

C's share $= \frac{4}{15}$ of $\frac{1013}{2}$d.
$= 11$s. $3\frac{1}{15}$d. Answer.

D's share $= \frac{8}{15}$ of $\frac{1013}{2}$d.
$= \frac{8104}{30}$d.
$= 270\frac{4}{15}$d.
$= £1$ 2s. $6\frac{4}{15}$d. Answer.

4. A dealer has six kinds of teas, averaging each 2s. 8d. per pound. Four of them cost respectively 1s. 11d., 2s. 3d., 2s. 7d., and 3s. 5d. per pound. What was the cost of the fifth and sixth teas, supposing that one costs three-fourths as much as the other?

6lbs. @ 2/8 = 16s. 0d.
1/11 + 2/3 + 2/7 + 3/5 = 10s. 2d.
Cost of 5th and 6th lbs. = 16s. − 10/2
= 5s. 10d.
Cost of 5th lb. : 6th lb. :: 3 : 4
5th lb. = $\frac{3}{7}$ of 5/10
= 2s. 6d. Answer.
6th lb. = $\frac{4}{7}$ of 5/10
= 3s. 4d. Answer.

5. A reduction of 10% in the price of beef would enable a purchaser to buy 3lbs. more for a sovereign. How much would he have to pay for 9lbs. at the original cost?

$\frac{10}{100}$ of 20s. = 2s. for 3 extra lbs.
3lbs. @ 8d. = 2s. reduction.
9lbs. at reduced price = 6s.
Original cost of 9lbs. : 6s. :: 100 : 90

$$= \frac{\cancel{6}^{2}\times 10\cancel{0}}{\cancel{90}_{3}}\text{s.}$$

$$= \tfrac{20}{3}\text{s.}$$

$$= 6\text{s. } 8\text{d. Answer.}$$

6. A cyclist who had strolled 220 yards from his machine saw a man mount it and ride away in the opposite direction. Procuring a horse after a delay of 75 seconds, he started in pursuit, riding at the rate of 16 miles an hour. If the man on the cycle maintained a speed of 12 miles an hour, how many yards had he ridden before he was overtaken, and how long was the horse pursuing?

Man's rate per min. $= \dfrac{\cancel{12}^{1}\times\cancel{1760}^{352}}{\cancel{60}_{5}}$ yards.

$= 352$ yards.

Man's distance in $1\frac{1}{4}$ mins. $= \dfrac{352\times 5}{4}$ yards.

$= 440$ yards.

Man's start $= 440 + 220$ yards.
$= 660$ yards.

Horse's rate per min. $= \dfrac{16\times\cancel{1760}^{88}}{\cancel{60}_{3}}$ yards.

$= \frac{1408}{3}$ yards.
$= 469\frac{1}{3}$ yards.

Horse's gain per min. $= 469\frac{1}{3} - 352$ yards.
$= 117\frac{1}{3}$ yards.

Time of horse to catch man : 1 min. :: 660 yds. : $117\frac{1}{3}$ yds.

$$= \frac{\cancel{660}^{15}\times 3}{\cancel{352}_{8}} \text{ mins.}$$

$$= \tfrac{45}{8} \text{ mins.}$$

$$= 5\tfrac{5}{8} \text{ mins. Answer.}$$

Distance man rode : 352 yds. :: $6\frac{7}{8}'$: $1'$

$$= \frac{\cancel{352}^{44}\times 55}{\cancel{8}_{1}} \text{ yards.}$$

$$= 2420 \text{ yards. Answer.}$$

General James Wolfe and the Marines.

DID James Wolfe, "the hero of Quebec," ever serve in the Marines? Some members of the Corps would appear to claim relationship, to judge by various letters that have appeared in the "Globe and Laurel," and on that pretext to lay the yearly tribute of a wreath on the famous soldier's tomb. But a study of "The Life and Letters of James Wolfe" reveals the fact that though he received a commission in the 1st Marines (his father's Regiment), at the age of 15, he never joined that Corps and, if we may read between the lines of his voluminous correspondence, never considered that he had ever been connected with it in any way. His father, Edward Wolfe, was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in Viscount Shannon's Marines in 1702. He was then 16 years of age. He was not a Marine long, as in 1705 he was promoted to Captain in Sir Richard Temple's Regiment of foot. The greater part of his service seems to have been on the Staff, but in 1739, when he was appointed to command the 1st Regiment of the newly raised Marines intended for the Expedition against Cartagena, he was serving in the 3rd Foot Guards, probably as a Major. Colonel Wolfe was appointed Adjutant-General of the Expeditionary Force, and in July, 1740, went down to join it in the Isle of Wight where it was encamped.

James Wolfe, then a boy of only thirteen and a half, induced his father to take him down with him. The father apparently intended to take his son out to Cartagena with him, rating him as a "Volunteer"—in those days very often a stepping stone to a commission. But the child became so weak and ill, that when the Expedition sailed in the following November, he had to be sent home to his mother at Greenwich. He went back to school, but about a couple of years later, when staying at Squerrys Court, Westerham, received a Commission as 2nd Lieutenant in his father's regiment of Marines, dated 3rd November. 1741. But the regiment was far away in the West Indies, Wolfe was a bad sailor, and his mother was dead against his joining it. Wolfe himself, too, realised that Europe offered a far better chance for an ambitious soldier anxious too see the most up-to-date methods of warfare than the backwoods and swamps of the West Indies. In the end he and his friends so worked matters that he was appointed an Ensign in the 12th Foot, then known as "Duroure's," from the name of its Colonel. This was on the 25th March, 1742, so that Wolfe, even in name only, was not a Marine for more than four months and a few days. Nor does he ever claim that he was, even in his letters to his father who, not long afterwards, was appointed Inspector of Marines, an appointment, by the way, which he held to the day of his death (26th March, 1759). But when referring to the 12th, he refers to it as "the old regiment." He has little to say about the Marines at all. When writing to his mother (June 20th, 1755), he says at the end, "I am going once more to Portsmouth to enjoy the dreadful though pleasing sight of our mighty Navy. The Marines are in full exercise to be ready to go on board and relieve the regiments of foot now at Spithead." This is rather interesting, as it refers to the first embarkation of our present Corps. A day or two later he writes to his father, from Winchester, and mentions that "Bockland's regiment is to be disembarked soon. Eight hundred Marines are ordered to relieve them, 500 from Portsmouth and 300 from Chatham." And again (19th July), writing to his great friend, Captain Rickson, about the expedition fitting out against the French at Spithead, he says, "The Marines embarked yesterday, to the number, I suppose, of about 1000 men; others will be taken up at Plymouth, if they are wanted."

Over 600 Marines embarked in the Expedition to Quebec, probably without including the ships' detachments, but they do not seem to have attracted Wolfe's attention in the slightest, nor when writing of the Battle of Culloden do he make any mention of 44th Regiment—the 5th Marines of the Corps to which Wolfe himself had belonged. "Why should he?" it may be asked. From his point of view there was certainly no particular reason why he should have done so, but if Wolfe—who was not only a practical man but a man of sentiment—had felt that he had any connection, even the slightest, with the Marine Regiments or later on with their successor, the Marine Corps, he certainly would have taken considerable interest in their doings and achievements, which would have been reflected in some of the hundreds of letters which he indited.

"Honour to whom honour is due," is a maxim that warrants us as Englishmen and soldiers in paying tribute to the memory of the brilliant English General who, at a comparatively early age, died so gloriously on the Plains of Abraham, but as Marines, we ought, surely, to first place our wreaths on the last resting places of the many Officers who, as Marines, by their bravery and heroism gained distinction not only for themselves but for the Corps to which they and we have the honour to belong. Carruthers, who led the stormers at Belleisle; Nichols, the hero of 107 fights; and Pitcairn, who died in his son's arms at Bunker's Hill; to name only three out of the many. With the glory such men have won for the Corps, we do not, surely, do them and ourselves justice if ignoring their memory, we go out of our way to claim the minute share, which, if any, may be claimed as ours from the halo of radiance which surrounds the widely honoured name of James Wolfe.

A Service Wedding.

ATTWOOD—WADDON-MARTYN.

THERE was a very pretty wedding at St. Stephen's Church, Devonport, on Tuesday afternoon, January 20th, when Miss Dorothy Waddon-Martyn, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Waddon-Martyn, and Mrs. Waddon-Martyn, of 5, Osborne Villas, Stoke, was married to Lieut. Claude Attwood, Royal Marines, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Attwood.

The bride was charmingly attired in a gown of white ivory satin with a court train, was given away by her uncle, Rev. B. A. Berry, owing to the indisposition of Major W. P. Drury. Lieut. L. S. Holbrook, R.N., was "best man." The bridesmaids were Misses Carmen and Sylvia Waddon-Martyn, Nellie Lockwood, and Eileen Moriarty. They looked very attractive in their dresses of rainbow shades of charmeuse satin, with veiled ninon tunics; they wore black velvet hats trimmed with French rosebuds.

The officiating clergy were Revs. H. H Leeper (Vicar of St. Stephen's) and J. Ebrins (Vicar of Raime). The service was choral, the wedding march was also played by the Organist, Mr. Stokes. The newly married couple left the church under an arch formed of swords.

The reception was held at 5, Osborne Villas, Stoke, for which over 200 invitations were issued. Lieut. and Mrs. Attwood subsequently left for London for their honeymoon.

A marriage has been arranged to take place quietly, at Easter, between Cecil Stuart Goldingham, Royal Marine Light Infantry, H.M.S. "London," younger son of the late Captain J. A. Goldingham, of 19, Elvaston Place, and of Mrs. Goldingham, of 25, Palace Gardens Terrace, W., and Agatha Mary Leonora, only daughter of Leonard Jaques, of Easby House, Richmond, Yorks, and of Mrs. Jaques, of Horsenden House, Princes Risboro', Bucks.

Marriages.

ATTWOOD—WADDON-MARTYN—On January 20th, at St. Stephen's Church, Devonport, by the Rev. H. H. Leeper, Lieut. Claude Attwood, R.M.L.I., third son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Attwood, of Kuelva, Spain, to Dorothy, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Waddon-Martyn, of Devonport, and niece of Major W. P. Drury, late R.M.L.I.

Deaths.

SWAFFIELD—On February 3rd. at Wyke Regis, near Weymouth, aged 71, Harriet Lewis, daughter of the late Robert Hassall Swaffield, J.P., and D.L. for the County of Dorset, of Wyke House, Wyke Regis, formerly of the Royal Marines.

FRASER—On February 8th, at 20, Wilberforce Road, Southsea, Augusta Mary, widow of Colonel Osborne F. C. Fraser, R.M.L.I., and daughter of the late Rev. Robert Fraser, of Cheriton, and Newington, Kent.

DRAFFEN—On February 6th, at 64, Lowndes Square, S.W., Elizabeth, widow of the late Colonel William Pitt Draffen, of the Royal Marine Artillery, and Border Regiment (Militia), D.L. and J.P.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine." "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose." "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope." "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'," "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. W. Bentall ...	0	2	0
R.M.A. Canteen ...	5	0	0
Sergts.' Mess, Malta	0	4	0
Colonel Nash ...	0	2	6
Major E. McCarthy	1	3	4
Major G. Robinson	0	4	0
Officers, R.M.L.I. (Chatham) ...	2	19	0
Officers, R.M.L.I. (Forton) ...	4	16	0
Colonel A. Tatham	0	5	0
R.M., St. Helena ...	0	2	0
Mrs. E. Colwell ...	0	5	0
Major H. Beresford	0	3	6
Mr. W. Turner ...	0	1	0
Lieut. S. G. Gibbs...	1	2	0
Miss H. Strouts ...	0	2	6
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Mr. F. A. Chandler	0	2	0
Cpl. G. T. Marshall	0	2	0
Mrs. M. E. Drake-Brockman ...	0	2	0
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Capt. Cuffe, R.M.L.I.	0	5	0
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" "Centurion"	0	6	0
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" "Royal Arthur"	0	2	2
" "Ganges" ...	0	8	0
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Mr. Brock ...	0	4	10
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H.M.S. "Princess Royal" ...	0	3	4
Lieut.-Col. R. Denny	0	5	0
Mr. J. Gordon ...	0	2	0
Sergt. F. E. Bishop	0	1	0
Mr. E. Bristow ...	0	1	6
Sgt. W. J. Goodwin	0	2	6

List of Pensioners, Royal Marines, whose deaths have been reported during the month of January, 1913.

NAME	RANK	DIVISION AND NUMBER	DATE OF DEATH
H. Start	Private	Ply. 67 Co.	Jan. 7, 1914
J. L. Riley	"	Ports. 9400	" 9, 1914
A. E. Oliver	Sergeant	Ports. 12833	Dec. 28, 1913
S. F. Ducrow	Private	Chat. 16296	Jan. 2, 1914
G. Blight	"	Ply. F Co.	Dec. 20, 1913
H. Gribble	"	Ply. 59 Co.	" 18, 1913
A. Hedges	"	Chat. 5 Co.	" 26, 1913
J. J. Barker	Sergeant	Chat. 4 Co.	" 11, 1913
E. Baker	"	R.M.A. 234	" 10, 1913
G. Culver	Private	Ply. 36 Co.	" 8, 1913
S. H. Wood	Colr.-Sergt.	Chat. 4 Co.	" 15, 1913
C. Larcombe	Private	Gosp. 38 Co.	" 15, 1913
C. Mutton	Sergeant	Ply. 35 Co.	" 6, 1913
R. Smith	Private	Walmer 7 Co.	" 26, 1913
J. F. Black	"	Chat. 491	" 22, 1913
C. Frampton	Gunner	Ports. 1 Co.	Jan. 7, 1914
J. Plummer	Corporal	Ports. 42 Co.	" 7, 1914
W. Osman	Sergeant	Ports. 54 Co.	Dec. 27, 1913
W. Petit	Private	Ply. F. Co.	" 22, 1913
G. Rendell	Gunner	R.M.A. 475	" 17, 1993
S. Garnsey	Private	Ports. 2287	Jan. 3, 1914
E. J. Scotney	Corporal	Ports. 1720	" 7, 1914
W. G. Woodings	Sergeant	Ply. 4462	Dec. 25, 1913
H. Harris	Private	Ports. 4009	Nov. 7, 1913
G. Jennings	"	Chat. 1192	Dec. 24, 1913
W. J. Negus	"	Chat. 3492	" 26, 1913
L. Orwin	"	Chat. 869	" 19, 1913
F. Kounds	"	Ply. 2930	Jan. 8, 1914
W. Snell	"	Ply. 2038	Dec. 21, 1913
A. A. Howard	"	Ports. 5355	Jan. 5, 1914
A. Hamer	"	Ply. 565	" 4, 1914
T. L. Randall	"	Ports. 11276	Dec. 26, 1913
A. Cook	"	Ply. 1769	Jan. 3, 1914
A. Taylor	Corporal	Chat. 5341	" 15, 1914
W. Swatkins	Gunner	R.M.A. 1146	" 19, 1914
T. Cracknell	Privat:	Chat. 3322	" 18, 1914
S. Egarr	Gunner	R.M.A. 751	" 15, 1914
W. Parnham	Colr.-Sergt.	Ply. 5912	" 7, 1914
F. H. Harkham	Corporal	Ports. 12 Co.	Dec. 8, 1913
H. Kent	Private	Chat. 5 Co.	Jan. 28, 1914
J. Morne	Gunner	Ports. 11 Co.	" 19, 1914
E. Clarke	Private	Forton 65 Co.	" 25, 1914
G. Carr	"	Chat. 45 Co.	" 25, 1914
J. Cooper	Sergeant	Ports. 11 Co.	" 24, 1914
C. Emmery	Private	Ply. 48 Co.	" 25, 1914
C. E. Mumford	"	Chat. 2558	" 20, 1914
H. Dodwell	Colr.-Sergt.	Ply.	Dec. 25, 1913

Corps Advertisements

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR."
ST VINCENT

No. 222, Vol. XXI. APRIL 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, 'Globe and Laurel," Eastn y Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., Advertisement Managers, 118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Anyone having a copy of Volume IX. to dispose of would greatly oblige by communicating with the Treasurer, who is anxious to obtain one for a subscriber.

Editorial.

WE have changed our publishers from Messrs. Charpentier and Co. to Messrs. Gale and Polden, Ltd. (Portsmouth branch). We only make this note to try to save Messrs. Charpentier and Co. trouble in forwarding communications which should have been addressed either to the Editor or Treasurer at Eastney. It is extraordinary, considering the long notice which always appears over the Editorial, how many communications are thus misdirected, and how often the Editor receives a letter containing an order for copies. Still, the latter does not matter much now, as both Editor and Treasurer are at Eastney, and we do not wish to say anything with a tendency to check the receipt of orders. We are hoping, by this gradual simplification and economy in business arrangements, to make receipts equal expenditure, but the full result will not appear in this year's balance sheet. It will require at least another year to bring all our economies into full working order.

We publish this month an interesting letter from the Honorary Secretary of the Officers' Dinner Club. It is disappointing that his appeal to non-subscribers should have had so little result. We have been inquiring into the reason, and our inquiries have had much the same result as his. The dinner appears to be too costly, and, of course, a larger membership would obviate this, but from the point of view of a non-member, 40s. seems an enormous sum to pay for one meal. The *esprit de corps* object is to keep touch between retired and serving officers, and a more economical entertainment would do this better, as more officers would be able to afford it. Other dinners of the same kind can be given at 20s. for members and 30s. for non-members, and this seems to us a price which would be aimed at.

Undoubtedly there is another reason from which all our officers' funds are suffering, and that is the shortage of officers and the very few officers at headquarters. We have not had so many captains on our list for a long time, but the majority are at sea, and have no time or opportunity for a Derby Day in London.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

Major L. S. T. Halliday, V.C., C.B., R.M.L.I., appointed General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, at Malta, to take up the duties from the date on which he embarks.

Captain R. F. C. Foster, R.M.A., appointed to succeed Major L. S. T. Halliday, V.C., C.B., R.M.L.I., on the Staff of the Royal Naval War College.

Captain G. C. Woodcock, R.M.A., H.M.S. "Monarch," has been selected to attend the Rifle Qualifying Course, which commenced at the School of Musketry, Hythe, on the 4th March.

Captain C. S. Hazeon, R.M.L.I., supernumerary, absorbed in the Establishment, vice Smith, retired. Dated 14th March, 1914.

Lieut.-Colonel Cecil A. F. Osmaston, R.M.A., has been appointed to relieve Brigadier-General L. T. Pease, R.M.A., as a member of the Machine Gun Committee. Dated 4th March, 1914.

Captain A. J. H. Smith, R.M.L.I., placed on the Retired List, from the 14th March, 1914, inclusive.

The provisions of Order in Council, of the 29th November, 1881, are temporarily suspended, so far as they affect voluntary retirement of officers, R.M.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officers have been promoted to Warrant Rank as R.M. Gunners, with seniority of 13th February, 1914, in the order shown, and of their appointment to the R.N. Gunnery Schools shown against their names, pending appointment to sea-going ships:—

No. Ch./7808, Colour-Sergeant W. A. Young, R.M.L.I., Chatham.

No. Ply./9395, Colour-Sergeant W. Gazeley, R.M.L.I., Devonport.

No. Ch./10158, Sergeant H. Puxley, R.M.L.I., Chatham.

No. R.M.A. 6539, Sergeant J. Murdoch, R.M.A., Portsmouth.

No. R.M.A. 6880, Sergeant H. Maconochie, R.M.A., Portsmouth.

No. R.M.A., 7452, Sergeant A. E. Nixon, R.M.A., Portsmouth.

No. Ply./10734, Sergeant M. Clarke, R.M.L.I., Devonport.

The appointment of Major C. A. W. Francis, R.M.A. (retired), as Recruiting Staff Officer, London, and Assistant to the Inspector of Recruiting, has been extended for a period of one year, from March 11th.

The Service Commission in the Royal Marines for the year 1914 has been granted to Mr. Staunton Alastair Field, son of Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel C. Field, R.M.L.I. (retired), provided he qualifies at the examination in June next, and is found medically fit.

EMBARKATIONS AND DISEMBARKATIONS.

Embarked in H.M.S. "Neptune," on transfer of Flag of the Commander-in-Chief Home Fleets to "Iron Duke":—Captain R. E. Kilvert, R.M.A., Captain T. A. V. Wright, R.M.L.I. R.M. Gunner F. G. Spicer (W.O.) remained.

Captain J. Macnair-Smith, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Argyll," vice Captain E. K. Fletcher, R.M.L.I.

Captain C. G. Farquharson, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Collingwood," vice Lieutenant H. S. G. Bird, R.M.L.I.

Captain G. C. Rooney, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Queen Mary," vice Captain C. N. Trotman, R.M.A.

Captain E. G. Cheesman, R.M.L.I., to "Victory," additional for Signal School as "Instructor of W.T."

Lieutenant A. J. Mellor, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Carnarvon," as "Assistant for W.T. Duties" to H.M.S. "Defiance," as Assistant W. T. Officer on Staff, and for W.T. duties in the Port.

Captain B. C. Gardiner, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Vernon," as Assistant for W.T. Duties (additional), dated 9th February, 1914.

Lieutenant C. G. Fothergill, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Vernon," to undergo a two weeks' requalifying course in W.T. Duties, about the middle of this month, and on completion of course will be embarked in H.M.S. "Shannon" for duty as "Assistant for W.T.," vice Captain C. H. Malden, R.M.L.I., who will disembark to headquarters prior to appointment to H.M.S. "Actæon" for Instructional and Port W.T. Duties at Chatham about the middle of June.

Captain H. W. Miles, R.M.L.I., and Lieutenant W. O. H. Wise, R.M.A., to remain in H.M.S. "Vanguard" on recommissioning.

Mr. W. A. Young, R.M., to H.M.S. "Vanguard," vice Mr. G. Knott, R.M. Gunner (W.O.), who will be transferred to H.M.S. "Excellent."

Eastney Notes.

THE Southern Command Tournament was held at the Garrison Gymnasium, Portsmouth, on March 24th, the winners of which will now represent their regiments at the Royal Naval and Military Tournament in London, in May next.

The results of the competition are given below:—

Bayonet Team Combat.—1st Round: 1st Royal Fusiliers beat 2nd South Lancs.; 1st Gordon Highlanders beat R.M.L.I. (Portsmouth); 1st Devon Regt. beat Northumberland Fusiliers; R.M.A. beat 1st Lincoln Regt. 2nd Round: 1st Gordon Highlanders beat 4th Royal Fusiliers; R.M.A. beat 1st Devon Regt. Final: R.M.A. beat 1st Gordon Highlanders.

Tug-of-War (110 stone).—1st Round: R.F.A. beat R.M.L.I. (Portsmouth) two pulls to nil; R.M.A., a bye. Final: R.M.A. beat R.F.A., 2 pulls to nil.

Bayonet v. Bayonet (Open).—1st, Q.M.S.I. Russell, R.M.A.

Bayonet v. Bayonet (N.C.O.'s and men over 2 years service).—3rd, Corpl. Attwood, R.M.A.

Bayonet v. Bayonet (N.C.O.'s and men under 2 years service).—1st, Gnr. Howard, R.M.A.

Foil v. Foil.— 1st, Sergt. Marsh, R.M.A.; 2nd, Sergt. Watts, R.M.L.I.

Sabre v. Sabre.—2nd, Sergt. Watts, R.M.L.I.

ARMY CUP SEMI-FINAL.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY v. 1ST GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

This match was played on the Army Athletic Ground at Aldershot on March 11th, and resulted in a win for the Gloucesters by 8 points to 3, after an extra 15 minutes each way had been played. The R.M.A. may congratulate themselves on the result, as the game, so far as the Corps is concerned, is at present only in its infancy, whereas the Gloucesters are one of the best known Rugby regiments in the Army.

The Gloucesters won the toss, and elected to play with the strong wind at their backs. At the outset, fine kicking by the Gloucester outsides confined play to the R.M.A. "25," and relief could only be gained by short, sharp rushes by the latter's forwards. On one occasion the Gloucesters fumbled with the line at their mercy, and Harding touched down. When the R.M.A. gained ground with a rush, Captain Raikes fumbled Ible's punt, and the advantage was lost. Such open play as existed was produced by the Gloucesters, but Captain Bourne, Sergeant Biddle

combe, and Stiles tackled finely, and half-time came with no score.

With the wind in their favour, the R.M.A. pressed, thanks to some beautiful kicking by Harding. The forwards continued to get a little the better of the opposing pack, while Knight, who was playing finely at scrum-half, did not allow Murray and Bayliss to open up the game much. Lieutenant Harrison was only just short with a penalty drop for goal, as he had been with a place from mid-field in the first half. Sergeant Burnley, Williams and Jones were indefatigable in their foot rushes, and it was only the brilliant defensive work and magnificent kicking of Ible which saved the Gloucesters time after time. A ding-dong game ensued, and when time was called the advantage rightly lay with neither side.

EXTRA TIME.

Right at the outset the R.M.A. pressed, and Lieutenant Harrison scored in the corner, the kick just failing. Still the R.M.A. attacked, but made the mistake of being content to try and sit on their lead. Just before half-time the Gloucesters made a fine rush; Harding appeared to mark under the goal, but the referee ordered a scrum, and the ball went out to Hill, who scored a fine unconverted try, and made the scores even.

Swinbank, Biddlecombe, and Captain Raikes defended stoutly during the final period, but the Gloucesters were now putting more sparkle into their game, and a really excellent movement was crowned by a fine sprint on the part of Hill, who scored close in for Ible to convert. Play was in mid-field when "no-side" was finally called, and the R.M.A. were a defeated, but by no means a disgraced, side. Final score:

1st Gloucestershire Regiment, 1 goal 1 try—8 points.

R.M.A., 1 try—3 points.

This is quite the finest thing that the R.M.A. team has ever done, and reflects great credit upon every single member of the side. The game was scrupulously fair from start to finish, and the only thing lacking in our play was that extra skill and initiative outside the scrum, which invariably results in a score being obtained. The forward play could not have been better, and Sergeant Burnley, Gnrs. Williams and Jones showed themselves good enough for any side. Swinbanke was hardly so prominent as usual, and the three-quarters were little in the picture as an attacking force through their defence was excellent. Harding was again magnificent, and neither fumbled nor faltered throughout the afternoon.

The R.M.A. team was as follows:—

Gunner Harding; Captain Raikes, Captain Bourne, Sergeant Biddlecombe, and Bombardier Stiles; Gunner Knight and Bombardier Swinbanke; Lieutenant Forster (captain), Lieutenant Harrison, Sergeant Burnley, Sergeant Ellis, Gunner Jones, Gunner Williams, Gunner Hewins, and Gunner Couzens.

The members of the R.M.A. sergeants' mess held their annual ball on Friday, March 20th, in the Gymnasium, Eastney Barracks. The spacious room had been decorated with great taste for the occasion, and admirable arrangements made for sitting out.

The guests began to arrive soon after eight o'clock, and dancing was kept up with much zest until the early hours of the morning, there being thirty dances on the programme. Supper was served in two relays in the Theatre, the tables looking most attractive. Amongst the guests were the Commandant, Brigadier-General Pease and Mrs. Pease, Colonel and Miss Osmaston, Major and Mrs. French, Major Temple, Captain Williams, Lieutenant and Adjutant Forster, Lieutenant Squires, Lieutenant Lidiard, the Rev. Ravenshow, the Rev. and Mrs. Landmann, Staff-Surgeon Kennedy, and representatives from the Royal Navy, R.M.L.I., and Territorials.

The committee consisted of Quartermaster-Sergeant-Instructor Reynolds, Sergeants Nurse, Fairburn, Mitchell, Franklyn, Turner, and Ellis, and Bandmasters Trimmer and Harber, who did their utmost to ensure the comfort and enjoyment of all present.

Chatham Notes.

THE Sergeants' Mess, Chatham Division, gave their "Annual Ball" on March 20th, at the spacious Drill Hall, Chatham, and, as usual, "A Brilliant Success" was the term used by everybody who attended this delightful function, numbering somewhere about 400 guests. Following the custom of past years, the naval, military and civil authorities of the district were fully represented, those attending including Brigadier-General C. H. Kennedy, C.B., R.M., Colonel 2nd Commandant A. E. Marchant, C.B., A.D.C., the majority of the officers of the Division, with their wives, together with a considerable number of representatives of both Services.

The hall was most tastefully decorated with bunting and scenery, and at one end a splendid 20 ft. portrait of H.M. King George V., painted by one of our own members, and opposite, a 20 ft. painting of the Corps badge were much admired by the assemblage. The bandstand, in the centre of the hall, alone was a work of art and looked extremely chic, festooned in garlands of paper-flowers. The gallery, made to resemble a number of boxes, by a marvellous manipulation of pretty flags, was much appreciated by the non-dancing fraternity, who came to witness the brilliancy of the affair. I have authority to state that 15 cwt. of bunting alone was used in the decoration of the hall.

Much praise is due to the working committee of members, who gave their spare time for weeks previous in doing their utmost to make the hall look as nice and pretty as possible. Personally, and I am not alone in saying that, I think they deserve all credit for the many hours of patient labour they must have spent, under the able direction of Sergeant-Major Cheetham. The members of the Labour Committee were:—Sergeant-Major Cheetham (President); Colour-Sergeants Wood and Johnson; Sergeants Savill, Stancer, See, Tushaw, and Lewington; Lance-Sergeants Goodman, Martin, and Turnbull. A word of praise must also be given to Colour-Sergeant Guthrie for the able way in which he carried out the bulky duties as Secretary. We are indebted to our jovial M.C. (Colour-Sergeant Wood), together with a selection of choice music by Band-Sergeant Odden, for a most charming programme of dances and music. A happy and joyous ball came to a close in the early hours of the morning, when "God Save The King" was lustily sung by a tired but still merry assemblage.

News from the Plymouth Division.

PLYMOUTH AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.

GORDON HIGHLANDERS v. R.M.L.I.—The match between the Gordon Highlanders and R.M.L.I. at South Devon Place, Plymouth, on February 25th, was not lacking in interest. The Royal Marines were in the ascendant at the start, but the visitors quickly came to the fore, and for a

long time up-and-down play was the rule. The scoring was opened by the Highlanders, Miller finding the net from a pass by Hannigan. At half-time the score was one to nil in the Highlanders' favour. The second half opened briskly, the R.M.L.I. making a rush in fine style. Once or twice it looked as if the Royal Marines must score. They continued to press, and their efforts were rewarded, a goal being netted in a scramble. The Gordons then pressed for all they were worth, but only forced a corner, which came to nothing. The Royal Marines were soon prominent again, but, thanks to Sutherland, the Gordons' goalkeeper, no goal was registered. It was not long before the Highlanders had their revenge, and a goal by Hill evoked applause. A few minutes after this the Gordons increased their lead through Miller, who beat Morgan completely. The Highlanders' fourth goal was obtained by Hill after receiving valuable help from Davidson. But the Royal Marines were by no means discouraged, and Jack netted for them just before the close of the game. Result:—Gordon Highlanders, 4 goals; R.M.L.I. 2. R.M.L.I.—Morgan; Kelly, Slocombe; Broad, Spargo, Eldershaw; Wells, Marshall, Cleverley, Jack, Parkins. Gordon Highlanders.—Sutherland; Lothian, Hunter; McKinley, Thompson, Duncan; Hughieson, Miller, Hill, Hannigan, Davidson. Referee, Mr. J. W. Morsley.

ROYAL MARINES V. MILLBROOK RANGERS.—At South Devon Place, under miserable conditions. Play was keen throughout, and a fairly fast pace was maintained, but the quality of the football was marred by the mud and rain-sodden ball, which made accurate kicking and passing almost an impossibility. Both sides, however, overcame the difficulties very well, and during the first half there was nothing to choose between them. The Rangers scored within the first five minutes, Magill heading into the net from a capital pass by Bath. After this, however, the Royal Marines played keenly, and Wells had the satisfaction of making the scores level. Ends were changed with the score one goal each. The Marines restarted in capital style, and Cleverley gave them the lead after a very good movement. But they could not last the pace, and before the end the Rangers added three goals to their score, Gosling scoring from a penalty kick, Fowler giving them the lead, and Gosling added the fourth goal. Result:—Millbrook Rangers, 4 goals; Royal Marines, 2.

FINALS IN THE NAVY AND MARINES' CHAMPIONSHIPS.

At Portsmouth, March 14th. Men's middle-weights.—Semi-final: Sergeant Ponsford, R.M.L.I. (Plymouth), did most of the leading, and beat L.S. W. Skinner (Portsmouth School) on points; Veteran P.O. R. Kane (R.N. Barracks, Chatham) scored a popular win on points over Leading Stoker C. Griggs (R.N. Barracks, Chatham). Final: Kane put up such a good show in the final that Ponsford was not given the verdict until after an extra round.

On February 27th, at the Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, Plymouth, a display for six rounds by two middle-weights, Private Morgan (R.M.L.I.) and Stoker Rhodes (H.M.S. "Prince George"). Morgan had the knack of dodging his opponent's blows to the head, but in the third round went down to a right to the jaw for a count of eight. Victory rested with Morgan, who recovered and punished Rhodes severely while he was swinging his right inches short time after time.

Seaman Shanks (H.M.S. "Thunderer") and Private Harrison (R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Devonshire"), light-weights, met. Shanks opened well, but in the second round Harrison improved. Both men made good lefts in the third. Harrison was the more resourceful, and scored a lot of good points in the fourth round, and although Shanks fought with determination, he continued to have the worst of the battle, and was first badly shaken and then knocked down by rights to the face. Shanks came up again and took a lot of punishment, continuing to fight on gamely for the full course, but was well beaten on points.

At catch-weights Young Riley (Plymouth) and Private Williams (R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Majestic") met for a six-round contest. Riley scored freely in the early rounds, plying his left constantly in Williams' face and giving his opponent no chance to develop effective attacks. Williams did better in the third round, when he warmed Riley up with blows to the body, but at its close had the worst of a stand-off rally, and retired in the fourth round.

Great interest was shown on March 6th at the Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, Plymouth, in the return match between Young Lippo (Plymouth) and Private Sampson (R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Majestic"), light-weights. Three weeks ago Sampson made a fine show, and retired.

Sampson, who stripped exceeding well, had the better of the first round. During the fight Sampson suddenly collapsed exhausted. He sat up leaning on the ropes while eight seconds were counted, and then fell backwards helpless. He was carried to his corner, and Lippo immediately went over to him and shook hands.

He did not come round by the time the next contest was called, and was carried out of the ring to the dressing-room, was attended by Dr. R. H. Wagner, and was afterwards removed to R.N. Hospital, where, it is much regretted, he expired on the following day.

The funeral of Private William James Sampson, who died after a boxing match at Plymouth on Friday, March 6th, took place from the Royal Naval Hospital on March 11th. Full military honours were accorded, and a large crowd lined the route to the Plymouth Cemetery. The family mourners and many officers, non-commissioned officers and men, also many civilian friends, attended.

The service representatives totalled about 300 officers and men, and consisted of Royal Marine detachments, including many of the deceased's comrades from H.M.S. "Majestic," H.M.S. "Highflyer," H.M.S. "Diana," and the Royal Marine Barracks. The coffin, covered with the Union Jack, was laid on a gun carriage, and drawn by a party of sailors from H.M.S. "Majestic" and "Hannibal." Following the gun carriage came a large party of sailors from H.M.S. "Majestic" and "Hannibal," with the officers in the rear. The band of H.M.S. "Carnarvon" headed the funeral procession, and the chaplain, Rev. J. Beatty, conducted the burial service.

Floral tributes were from deceased's father, brothers, and sisters, "Young Lippo," mess mates (No. 48 mess), H.M.S. "Majestic"; R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Diana"; comrades, H.M.S. "Devonshire"; company mates, "H" Co., R.M.L.I.; R.M.L.I. comrades, H.M.S. "Highflyer"; comrades in the Royal Marine Barracks; late shipmates, H.M.S. "Téméraire"; wardroom officers, H.M.S. "Majestic"; stokers, H.M.S. "Majestic"; watchkeepers, H.M.S. "Hannibal" and "Victorious"; Fleet-Surgeon Foliot; chief petty officers, H.M.S. "Majestic"; manager of the Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, and a few friends, and F. Crews. The firing party having fired over the grave, "Last Post" was sounded.

At the Cosmopolitan Gymnasium, Plymouth, on March 20th, Sergeant Ponsford (R.M.L.I., Plymouth), who recently

won the middle-weight championship of the services at Portsmouth, met Harry Paddon (Manor Park, London), who is matched with Dixie Kid. Paddon took the place of Jack Harrison (Rushden), who was unable to keep his engagement in consequence of injuries sustained in a contest on Wednesday. Ponsford, who appeared to have put on muscle since his last appearance in this ring, was taller than his opponent. Little was done in the first round, but at the next meeting Paddon displayed the weakness of Ponsford's too open defence by driving his left three times and his right once to the stomach. He ducked before Ponsford's attacks time after time. This was repeated in the third round, and Ponsford was obviously disconcerted by his failure to score. Ponsford improved, finding Paddon's ribs with heavy left swings, and scoring with his left also to the face. He did most of the attacking in these rounds, and, in spite of Paddon's left to the stomach, the Plymouth man pursued his opponent round the ring. The verdict went to Paddon on points, Ponsford having fought with his right hand put out.

In a light-weight contest, Lance-Corporal Beckerwick (4th Middlesex Regiment) took the place of Seaman Shanks (H.M.S. "Thunderer"), and engaged Private Harrison (R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Devonshire"), but Harrison soon displayed superiority, being quicker and smarter with his left, and much more varied in attack. Occasionally Beckerwick landed a good right to the cheek, but he was generally outpointed, and in the sixth round was floored by a blow to the stomach. Beckerwick fought pluckily, but his chance of victory was confined to the possibility of one decisive hit, for Harrison's attack was much too good. Harrison won on points.

INTER-SERGEANTS' MESS BILLIARD LEAGUE.

Played at Elphinstone Barracks on March 19th, R.E. v R.M.L.I. R.M.L.I. lost.

Gunner Clarke, R.G.A., qualified as representative of the Plymouth district to go to London for the Army and Navy Billiard Championship, by defeating Musician Wicks, of the R.M.L.I., but the Marine did not take his defeat lying down, and the result was always in doubt.

The members of the sergeants' mess, R.M.L.I., Plymouth division, entertained their old comrades of the Army Service Corps on March 16th, at a supper and smoking concert in the Royal Marines sergeants' mess-room, Stonehouse. A thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent, which brought forth some splendid local talent, about 120 taking part.

Sergeant-Major Ellison, R.M.L.I., presided, and in an appropriate speech welcomed the members of the sergeants' mess of the Army Service Corps to their social gathering.

Sergeant-Major Ward, A.S.C., suitably responded.

News from the Depot.

THIS month football has been of a very quiet nature as regards league matches.

The first team defeated the Carabiniers and so prevented them from winning the Thanet League. In the Dover Charity Cup Competition they beat the Royal Garrison Artillery in the semi-final, and have now to meet Margate in the semi-final of the Margate Charity Cup.

The minor team continues to do very well indeed, having defeated the New Town Ramblers in the semi-final of the Kent Minor Cup at Canterbury by 6—1. We trust they will have such another victory in the final.

On March 25th, the annual boxing competitions were decided. Sergeant Nicholl (Royal Marines, Chatham) beat Gunner Wilson in a special six-round contest on points. In another Bombardier Carton (R.F.A.) knocked out Seaman Palmer in the second round, whilst Private Quinn (Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers) knocked out Sergeant Holmes (Royal Marines, Chatham) in the fourth round of a six-round contest. In an extra six-round contest Sergeant Ponsford (Royal Marines, Plymouth), who showed superior ringcraft, beat Corporal Monkhouse (2nd Lancashire Fusiliers) easily. The Depot Competitions resulted as follows :—

Light-weight.—Pearson beat Cook on points.
Heavy-weight.—Watts beat Veitch on points.
Feather-weight.—Yarnton beat Hayes on points.
Bantam-weight.—Brown beat Jackson on points.
Middle-weight.—Ladgrove beat Woodard on points.
Catch-weight.—Moss drew with Fort.

Royal Naval School of Music Notes.

A VOCAL and instrumental concert was given in the Theatre, Eastney Barracks, by the R.N. School of Music on February 5th, 1914, in aid of the R.M.A. Benevolent Fund. A specially selected orchestra from the R.N. School of Music, under Bandmaster T. Head, rendered great assistance, both in playing orchestral selections and in the able accompaniment given to several of the artistes.

The rising of the curtain displayed the full choir of the school, who forthwith did great justice to that inspiriting glee "Who rides for the King?" The choir later assisted with the choruses of several songs. Messrs. F. W. Redding, Martin Herbert, and F. B. Whitfield gave some fine numbers, which fully deserved the encores each received. Lieutenant G. E. Newell, R.N., sang several songs in an artistic manner. Lieut.-Colonel F. T. Phillips, R.M.L.I., the Superintendent R.N. School of Music, was in excellent voice in that charming song "Come, sing to me," which, with its splendid choral and orchestral accompaniment, was one of the tit-bits of the evening. Miss Ethel Emberson's soprano songs were delightfully and tastefully rendered, and Miss Mona Fabian, with the assistance of the orchestra and choir, scored a great success with Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory." It was only to be expected that such favourites as Mrs. M. Measham, in popular selections from her extensive repertoire, Bandmaster T. Lowndes (saxophone), and Mr. Barrass and Mrs. Purkis (piano) should receive great ovations, and they did. Perhaps the greatest novelty was a trio by three young band boys, G. Woodyer (violin), A. Jeffries ('cello), and A. Taylor (piano). The ease and skill with which these embryo musicians played "Romance," by Hoffman, showed the excellence of the instruction they receive at the R.N. School of Music. Messrs. Wyatt and Carter showed themselves to be capable exponents of rag time, both singing and dancing, and their performance was as creditable as those seen on the halls.

The success of the concert was due to the indefatigable efforts of Lieutenant Charles Franklin, R.M.L.I., the musical director, who was not only responsible for all the arrangements in promoting the concert, but, in addition, proved to be an ideal stage manager.

Over £7 was handed to the R.M.A. Benevolent Fund.

Captain Leslie O. Wilson, D.S.O., M.P. for Reading, made his first speech in the House of Commons on the needs of the Territorial force, on March 17th.

Royal Marines Rifle Association.

EXTRACT FROM LORD CHEYLESMORE'S SPEECH AT THE WINTER GENERAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION ON FEBRUARY 14TH.

NOW, ladies and gentlemen, we must go to the next business, and that is the proposed alterations of the rules for this year.

ALTERATIONS TO RULES.

The first is an alteration to the rules, which will be proposed on behalf of the Council to Rule 18. It is proposed to delete the word "two" after the words "extraordinary members and," and also before the words "ex-officio additional members" and substitute the word "three" in each place, and insert after the words "representing the Army" the words "and the Chairman for the time being of the Royal Marines Rifle Association as representing the Royal Marines." The rule, as amended, will then read:—

"XVIII. The Council shall then consist of the President, Treasurer, thirty ordinary members, three extraordinary members, and three ex-officio additional members. The three ex-officio additional members shall be the captain for the time being of H.M.S. 'Excellent,' as representing the Navy, and the Commandant for the time being of the School of Musketry, as representing the Army, and the Chairman for the time being of the Royal Marines Rifle Association, as representing the Royal Marines. Five members of the Council shall be a quorum." Practically the effect of the alteration of the rule is simply to admit the Chairman for the time being of the Royal Marines Rifle Association, as representing the Royal Marines, as an honorary member. We have representatives from the War Office and the Admiralty, and no body of men have done so much for the Association as the Royal Marines have done during the 53 years of the existence of the Association. (Cheers.) We must remember that these men come over and do all the fatigue work, and they have made all your targets now for 54 years, and, in fact, I do not know what you would have done without them, and I think it is only a little compliment to them, but I know what they all wish, and that is to have a representative on our Council as an honorary member. (General cries of "Agreed.") I take that as passed, and I am very glad indeed that we have thus carried that proposal unanimously, because I know that the Royal Marines will be delighted to think that you have done so.

Major-General C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O., has been appointed to the Rawal Pindi Infantry Brigade of the 2nd Division, India. (Formerly of the R.M.L.I.)

In the House of Commons on March 10th, Mr. Winston Churchill said: "Cromarty Firth has become an important fleet anchorage, and the Admiralty has made arrangements for its approach to be defended by guns manned by a Royal Marine garrison. Provision has been made for the Services mentioned in the current and forthcoming year's estimates."

The Annual Corps Dinner will take place this year at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, on Wednesday the 27th May.

The "At Home" will take place at the Hotel Metropole during the afternoon of the same day.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

THE ROYAL MARINE DINNER CLUB.

Dear Sir,—A few weeks ago I sent a circular letter to some 260 officers (non-subscribers), suggesting that the R.M. Dinner Club was an institution well worthy of their support, and although a stamped envelope was enclosed for reply, the results were most disappointing, and showed either extraordinary apathy or even hostility towards the club.

From enquiries, and from the tone of some of the answers, I gather the chief objections are:

(*a*) There is no object in joining.

(*b*) The dinner is too expensive.

As regards (*a*), the chief object of the club is, of course, the maintenance of *esprit de corps* and all it means; it will be a sad day when regimental institutions do not appeal to officers interested.

Incidentally, a subscriber pays for his dinner by instalments, and obtains it cheaper than a non-subscriber, for by Rule 5 (*c*)—if anyone has a book of the rules—the price of the dinner to non-subscribers is 40s., and this rule will be enforced in future.

As regards (*b*), the best way is to increase the membership. If it was compulsory, as is frequently the case in other units, the dinner could be much cheaper, as funds would accumulate, and there would always be a considerable number of non-dining members.

There are, of course, other ways, and during the year the Committee will consider whether the price of the dinner can be reduced.

In conclusion, may I add that if any officer wishes to join he need only direct his banker to pay Messrs. Cox and Co. 5s. annually for the credit of the R.M. Dinner Club.

Yours very truly,

A. PARIS,

Hon. Sec. R.M. Dinner Club.

March 20th, 1914.

Sub-Divisional Tournament at Queenstown.

IN connection with the R.N. and M.T., a Sub-Divisional Tournament—open to the eight ships of the Training Squadron—was held at Queenstown on March 6th. Practically the whole of the prizes were won by the Royal Marines, as follows:—

FOIL V. FOIL (OPEN).

1st, Sergeant Edmunds, H.M.S. "Gibraltar"; 3rd, Sergeant Upsall, H.M.S. "Edgar."

SABRE V. SABRE (OPEN).

1st, Sergeant Edmunds, H.M.S. "Gibraltar"; 2nd, Corporal Russell, H.M.S. "Gibraltar"; 3rd, Sergeant Upsall, H.M.S. "Edgar."

BAYONET V. BAYONET (OPEN).

1st, Sergeant Edmunds, H.M.S. "Gibraltar"; 2nd, Lance-Corporal Galtress, H.M.S. "Crescent"; 3rd, Sergeant Upsall, H.M.S. "Edgar."

BAYONET V. BAYONET (NOVICES).

1st, Private Fletcher, H.M.S. "Hawke"; 2nd, Lance-Corporal Convery, H.M.S. "Gibraltar"; 3rd, Private Newport, H.M.S. "Hawke."

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To Royal Marine Gunners*—Sergts. J. Murdoch, H. Maconochie, A. E. Nixon. *To be Sergeants*—Paid Lce.-Sergts. P. Adams, F. Carter, H. E. Howden, F. G. Chapman, Corpls. W. C. Ballard, A. F. Burton, H. C. Brooks. *To be Corporals*—Bombrs. J. Shaw, A. W. Eatwell, P. Ketteringham, A. A. Attwood, C. Wellman, G. S. Wood, C. Eden, D. Milne. *To be Bombardiers*—Paid Actg.-Bombrs. S. Sparkes, H. Cook, S. T. Vaughan, F. C. Batt, Gnrs. G. Patchett, S. G. Berry, F. S. Robinson.

Appointments—*To Paid Lance-Sergeants*—Corpls. E. Harvey, H. E. Howden, W. F. Lerwill, W. A. Chapman, W. Craig, T. McCubbine. *To Paid Acting-Bombardiers*—Gnrs. T. F. Brown, F. C. Batt, S. T. Vaughan, H. S. King, W. J. Sills. Gnr. G. Patchett to Probationary Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Gnr. F. Pickett to Attendant, Recreation Room. Gnr. R. Knox to Barman, Canteen. Gnr. J. Cooper to Assistant-Cook, Cookhouse. Cpl. W. Ballard, to Instructor of Gunnery S.S.

Embarked—"Orion"—Bombr. D. Daly. "Temeraire"—Gnr. E. Blackburn. "Neptune"—Gnr. H. Englefield. "Shannon"—Sgts. J. Hall, E. Plumridge, Cpl. J. Foort, Bombrs. J. Colton, A. Everrett, Bglr. E. Warwick, Gnrs. H. Knibbs, W. Sandle, M. Harris, J. Mather, W. Browne, W. Hill, H. Davies, Paid Actg.-Bombrs. C. Looker, W. Hatton. "Neptune"—Sergt. E. Nichol, Cpl. G. Frost, Gnrs. J. Fussell, F. Willis, F. Goodwin, J. Willcocks, W. Hancock, S. Snape. "Iron Duke"—Gnrs. S. Beresford, F. Gifford, F. Samson, A. House, F. Shorthouse, T. Dinner, D. McLeod, M. Daly, H. Baker, T. Shine, P. Luce, F. Miller, H. Crockford, E. Cuff, F. Kisbee, T. McCain, E. Owen, C. Parnell, C. Wickens, H. Mann, T. Whitley, W. Harboard, H. Watts, R. Riches, A. Coates, A. Revell, H. Glasspole, H. Osborn, C. Monger, A. Gray, J. Todd, H. Smith, P. Jones, A. Eades, Sergt. A. Hemming, Corpls. A. Burton, J. Shaw, Paid Actg.-Bombr. A. Birchenough. Bglr. C. Styles. "Antrim"—Cpl. A. Gray. "Collingwood"—Gnrs. S. Gray, A. Ford. "Natal"—Gnrs. W. Parsons, J. Stretch, A. Wilkins, A. Bartram, A. Morris. "Iron Duke"—Bombr. F. Batt. Gnr. F. Russell. "Collingwood"—Cpl. L. Aves. "Queen"—Gnr. J. Ennis. "Victory II."—Gnr. H. Dear. "Africa"—Gnr. W. Worsfold. "Princess Royal"—Bombr. P. Buckingham.

Disembarked—"Temeraire"—Gnr. C. Smerdon. "Antrim"—Gnrs. A. Carr, G. Sanderson. "Inflexible"—Gnr. W. Knott. "Orion"—Sgt. A. Hemming. "Bellerophon"—Bglr. A. Anderson. "Queen Mary"—Gnr. A. Gubbins. "Minotaur"—Gnr. F. Watts. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Corpls. F. Boulton, A. Budden, Bombr. B. Keable, Bglr. T. Turner, Gnrs. E. Pratt, J. Proctor, H. Butler, H. White, G. Coombs, D. Chambers, H. Linham, M. Quin, A. Horsnell, A. Holbrow, A. Richards, H. Vizard, E. Stronell, A. Rigby, N. Hyslop, Sergts. W. Keene, W. Bee, Gnrs. W. Thrower, G. Bielby, W. Irish, W. Butson, J. Sparkes, W. Codrington, T. Laurie, F. Tompkins, J. Hand, C. McStravick, E. Cate, A. Bain, V. Ledger, C. Gillett, J. Hickling. "Neptune"—Corpl. W. Ballard. "Shannon"—Col.-Sergt. F. Goater, Sergt. J. Elsdon, Corpls. W. Godsall, T. McCubbine, Bombr. T. Hutchins, Bglr. G. Williamson, Gnrs. W. MacMahon, A. Glanville, J. Douglas, W. Haddow, G. Edwards, H. Ensor, W. Lillistone, A. Jewell, T. Lockley, F. Frampton. "King George V."—Gnr. J. Othen. "Swiftsure"—Gnr. E. Warren. "Shannon"—Gnr. C. Potter. "Collingwood"—Gnrs. H. Carter, R. French. "Antrim"—Corpl. J. Topp. "Natal"—Gnrs. A. Robinson, A. Spooner, A. Joliffe, S. Knowling, S. Hinton. "Iron Duke"—A. Coates, Sergt. A. Hemming. "Princess Royal"—Corpl. W. Harman. "Queen"—Gnr. J. Clark. "Collingwood"—Sergt. C. Blakeman.

Discharges—*To Pension*—Sergts. W. Dyer, H. Bailey, Gnrs. J. Cameron, J. Riddle, J. Atkinson, J. Buckley. *Limited Engagements*—Gnrs. A. Wallace, G. Hyatt, Pte. E. Devereux. *Invalided*—Sergt. C. Batcheldor, Ptes. J. Martin, H. Latimer. *Purchase*—Ptes. L. Binder, A. Linney.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnrs. P. Nolan, S. Bourner. 2nd—Musician F. Lee, Gnrs. F. Buckle, H. Dixon, H. George. 3rd—Corpl. W. Carey, Gnrs. D. Witt, A. Wallis, G. Hyatt, Pte. E. Devereux. 4th—Sergt. J. Franklyn, Gnr. C. Korriene. 5th—Sergt. W. Dyer.

Transfers—Bglrs. A. Anderson, G. Williamson to Gunners. From Army—Pte. G. Winch.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergts. J. Franklyn, E. Moore, Paid Lce.-Sergt. D. Reid, Corpls. H. Welchman, C. Spencer, Gnrs. S. Pope, F. Winton, J. Atkinson, W. Kenway, A. Underhay, H. Mustoe.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeants*—Paid Lce.-Sergt. C. Bryan, Corpl. T. Wooldridge. *Passed for Corporals*—Gnrs. F. Batt, S. Berry, S. Vaughan, G. Patchett, G. Clifford, F. Robinson, H. King.

Qualified as Gunlayers—*1st Class*—Gnrs. F. Brady, H. Burbidge, E. Cottle. *2nd Class*—Gnrs. G. Buckell, W. Rudge. *3rd Class*—Sergt. A. Vickery, Bombr. C. Griffin, Gnrs. J. Hill, J. Stretch, J. Ennis, S. Stretton, A. King, A. Wilkins, E. Collins, H. Brown, A. Bartram.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Color-Sergeants*—Sergt. H. See ("Triumph"), Sergt. R. Walker (Bugle-Major), H. J. W. Bunting. *To Sergeants*—Corpl. F. L. Lismore, Lce.-Sergt. E. Turnbull, Corpl. F. P. Wells ("Hawke"), Lce.-Sergt. F. A. Holden, Corpl. D. A. Board (Deal). *To Corporals*—Ptes T. W. Bell (Ascension), A. W. Hipkiss ("Royal Arthur"), P. C. Smith, J. A. Philps, H. C. Lee, B. V. Sparkes ("Ganges II."), C. Steer.

Appointments—Pte. S. J. Gould attached to Works Department, for training as Painter. Lce.-Corpl. L. Pickering to Drafting Officers' Orderly. Pte. E. J. Phillips to Orderly, Paymaster's Office. Pte. W. E. Bridges to Barrack Painter. Pte. E. W. Haynes to Attendant, Melville Recreation Room. Pte. W. J. Spencer selected for appointment as Gardener at Depot, Royal Marines, Deal. Pte. A. S. Day to Barrel Browner. Sergt. C. S. Higgins to School Assistant. Sergt. J. R. Dent to Letter Sergeant. Lce.-Corpl. G. J. Wharf to 2nd Commandant's Orderly. Ptes. E. A. Standish, W. C. Petts and M. Crimmins have been selected for employment at Ascension as Blacksmith, Limeburner and Canteen Server respectively. Pte. J. G. Rowland to Gun Battery Orderly. Pte. W. H. Baker to Attendant, Recreation Room, Main Barracks. Sergt. W. Cosson to Police Sergeant. Corpl. L. Jarvis to 2nd Class Drill Instructor. Pte. A. E. Carpenter to Messenger, Melville Canteen. Pte. A. W. Jones to Waiter, Sergeants' Mess. Corpl. F. G. Schiff to Lance-Sergeant (paid). Corpl. J. Butler to Lance-Sergeant (paid). Pte. C. A. Farthing attached to 2nd Quartermaster's Department. Corpl. W. F. Lord to Butt Superintendent, Gravesend.

Embarked—"Goliath"—Sergt. E. J. Baker. "Albion"—Pte. G. W. Stevens. "Antrim"—Ptes. A. F. L'Amie, A. Cohen, A. Hallam, J. Spencer. "Halcyon"—Pte. C. J. Pankhurst. "Sphinx"—Corpl. F. H. Wyld. "Fox"—Cpl. G. E.

Nettleton, Ptes. J. H. Bullen, A. Burton. "Yarmouth"—Sergt. T. Lowth, Bugler G. Dennis, Ptes. C. Currell, W. Biss, C. Hill, E. James, F. Thomas, R. Cowan, G. Lenton, F. Bewley, G. Margle, W. Fletcher, R. Bennett, S. Brown, R. Smith, W. Hawkins, H. Topliffe, S. Smith, H. Marsh, S. Sanders, W. Mungham, H. Nash, J. Whelan, J. Bruton, J. Hewitt, R. Edmunds, A. Millar. "Wildfire"—Pte. J. Barton. "Forward"—Pte. W. Vidler. "Pembroke"—Pte. A. Love. "Ganges"—Corpl. J. Gorrill, Ptes. C. Lloyd, S. Brown, H. Smith, T. Randall, S. Beckford, Col.-Sergt. N. Staunton. "Shannon"—Lce.-Sergt. R. Sturgeon, Corpl. R. Dingwall, Col.-Sergt. A. Phillips, Sergt. H. Menday, Bugler H. Harvey, Ptes. R. Harris, T. Fox, A. Barrett, J. Greenaway, E. Miles, L. Clark, H. Knight, J. Sullivan, J. Bradshaw, E. Randall, MacAdams, J. Janes, C. Kennedy, F. Grant, L. Winstanley, A. Howard, J. Tildesley, T. Shacklady, J. Jenkinson, J. McDonald. "Neptune"—Captain T. A. V. Wright, Pte. G. Edwards. "Commonwealth"—Ptes. A. Hester, R. Gregory. "Formidable"—Pte. D. Burbage. "Bonaventure"—Pte. C. Humphrey. "Aboukir"—Ptes. W. Tribe, J. Sigston. "Bacchante"—Ptes. W. Goddin, H. Sheldrake. "Juno"—Pte. G. Patching. "Implacable"—Pte. F. Terry. "St. George"—Ptes. F. Pattrick, H. Lowe, H. Hetterley, S. Wells, R. Hobbs, F. Gee.

Disembarked—"Vanguard"—Pte. W. Love. "Antrim"—Pte. L. Evans, A. Warford. "Halcyon"—Pte. C. Bennett. "Albion"—Ptes. E. Knight, Sergt. W. Pardy. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Pte. F. Quinlivan. "Europa"—Sergt. C. Garrard, Ptes. J. Osborne, W. Warden, R. Bean. "Speedy"—Pte. J. Thrussell. "Terror"—Corpl. L. Silver, Ptes. H. Reeve, C. Franklin, S. Witchells. "Yarmouth"—Pte. W. Prior. "Wildfire"—Pte. P. Gray. "Ganges"—Col.-Sergt. G. Hearn, Corpl. F. Pellett. "Victory"—Pte. H. Batten. "Royal Arthur"—Pte. W. Drury. "Shannon"—Lieut. L. S. Wilkinson, Sergts. W. Cosson, S. Doley, Corpls. E. Sole, G. Jackson, Bugler R. Stannett, Ptes. E. Adcock, S. Johnson, E. Booth, J. Higgens, H. Jee, P. Smith, G. Cuthbert, J. Rogers, D. Elvin, G. Holland, J. Ward, T. Burrows, G. Sapstead, J. Cheesman, A. Drinkall, W. Bridgman, J. Prior, H. Bevan, A. Lawson, A. Wilson, W. Sutherland. "Neptune"—Pte. A. Hope. "Commonwealth"—Ptes. G. Hutchinson, J. Cook. "Formidable"—Pte. W. Newborough. "Aboukir"—Pte. G. Insall, C. Steer. "London"—Pte. E. Mardell. "St. George"—Ptes. W. Baker, A. Burt, T. Croft, A. Putland, A. Lander. "Cressy"—Pte. F. Bowers. "Juno"—Pte. F. Feast. "Bacchante"—Pte. G. Walpole, C. Hussey. "Vengeance"—Ptes. H. Bryde, F. Jones. "Goliath"—Pte. J. Edwards. "Falmouth"—Sergt. L. Dent.

Discharges—*To Pension*—Ptes. J. Spooner, A. C. Bland, W. J. Heritage, A. Edwards. *Limited Engagement*—Ptes. G. C. West, L. S. Evans, E. Ward, Bglr. A. Quested, Ptes. A. Coombes, W. R. Garner, C. Bennett, E. Gentry, C. S. Riman, C. E. Bingham, A. H. Withers, J. A. Cook. *Invalided*—Ptes. F. E. Pearce, L. A. Cains, C. H. Herrington, I. Hall, C. E. Hanger, H. B. Cann. *Purchase*—Ptes. A. Surplice, G. W. Hutchinson.

Badges—*Granted 5th*—Pte. J. Spooner. *Granted 4th*—Sgt. A. F. Carroll, Ptes. F. G. Baker, A. H. Oakley, Sergt. J. W. Pott, Pte. J. Walker. *Granted 3rd*—Ptes. E. J. Phillips, G. C. West, T. F. Hart, Bugler A. Quested, Ptes. C. Bennett, A. H. Withers, A. Cook, Lce.-Corpl. J. Daniels. *Granted 2nd*—Ptes. F. J. Reeves, P. Harris. *Restored 1st*—Ptes. G. Knight, D. Burbage, W. Bugdale.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergts. W. H. Day, L. E. Padgett, Ptes. W. Smith, C. Surman, W. H. Forsdike, G. Wright.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To be Color-Sergeants*—Sergt. Burt. *To be Sergeants*—Corpls. Howell, Ingoe, Ashton. *To be Corporals*—Ptes. Clifton, Warwick, Harbert, Buckland. *To be Lance-Corporals*—Ptes. Tough, Craig, Byham, Harbert.

Appointments—Pte. Davies to be Assistant Printer. Ptes. Potton and Walden to D.M. Police. Pte. Noel to be Assist. Groundsman. Pte. Colbourne to be Commandant's Groom. Pte. Wesley to G.M. Police and appointed Paid Lance-Corporal. Pte. Miller to Servant to 2nd-Lieutenant Jolley. Sergt. Hotham to Musketry Instructor. Sergt. Clifton to Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry (temporary). Pte. Bartlett to Instructor of Lamptrimmers. Sergt. Taylor to Library Sergeant, Officers' Mess. Pte. Kingsbury to be Staff Office Orderly. Sergt. Lister to Instructor of Signalling (temporary). Pte. Baxter to be Barrel Browner. Pte. Taylor to be Port's Orderly. Sergt. Kemp to be Gunnery Instructor. Pte. Stares to Servant to 2nd-Lieutenants Ponsonby and Heathcote. Pte. Garrett to Assistant Barrel Browner. Pte. Gower to be Gun Battery Artificer. Sergt. McLenahan to be G.M. Police-Sergeant. Sergt. Rendell to be Instructor of Musketry. Pte. Edwards to be Band Cook. Pte. Hunt to be Probationary Clerk, Staff Office.

Embarked—"Grafton"—Pte. Lewis. "Fearless"—Pte. Ford. "Pembroke"—Pte. Gould. "Neptune"—Sgt. Risley, Ptes. Fowler, Elliott, Denyer, Green, Gregg. "Good Hope"—Ptes. Fyfield, Phillips, Smith, H. J. "Harrier"—Pte. Freemantle. "Ariadne"—Ptes. Horne, Holloway. "Dolphin"—Ptes. Lucas, Morriss, Corpl. Warner. "Dido"—Pte. Brown. "Amethyst"—Ptes. Howard, Dowdell. "Iron Duke"—Sergt. Stone, Corpls. Dollery, Stevenson, Mellor, Bglr. Cooper, Ptes. Farrand, Pugsley, Chinnery, Giles, F., Allnutt, Vickery, Helman, Ballard, Pinn, Gingell, Elliott, Hindon, Madden, Hester, Porter, Marlow, Rudgeley, Jones, Wareham, Innoles, Owen, Norman, Pratt, Prictor, Spencer, Ashton, Hoey, Macaulay, McElligott, Smith, H., Giles, C. F. F., Bell, Finch, Gardner, White, Vose, Eliott, Boots, Putnam, Smith, J. M., Ford, Jack, Innoles. "Superb"—Pte. Cooper. "Cochrane" Pte. Steele. "Dryad," N.S.—Sergt. Johnson, Pte. Burt. "Arrogant"—Pte. Tovey. "Skipjack"—Pte. Hills. "King Alfred"—Pte. Bussell. "Fisgard"—Pte. Wilson. "Bulwark"—Corpl. Morrison. "Glasgow"—Pte. Davis.

Disembarked—"Grafton"—Cpl. Fripp, Pte. Manley. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Sergts. Day, Taylor, Corpls. Humphries, Fletcher, Williams, Bglr. Burnett, Ptes. Harding, Pink, Chinnery, Moore, Price, Platt, Albury, Whippy, McBride, Presslee, Harris, Nevitt, Sawyer, Stemp, Batchelor, McKenzie, Ashton, Freaks, Farley, Jeffery, Walter, Chandler, Barrett, Harris, Middleton, Stares, Burrows, Rushton, Edwards, Hicks, Hudson, Ring, Fisher. "Racer," R.A.C.—Ptes. Crayston, Croucher. "Hindustan"—Col.-Sergt. Greening. "Good Hope"—Pte. Boots. "Neptune"—Pte. Conduit. "Dreadnought"—Pte. Ogden. "Ariadne"—Pte. Farrant. "Dolphin"—Ptes. Godwin, Woolacott, Corpl. Slaymaker. "Harrier"—Pte. Schofield. "Victory"—Ptes. Walsh, Reynolds. "St. Vincent"—Pte. Lampard. "Good Hope"—Pte. Cole. "Dido"—Pte. Furnival. "Drake"—Pte. Lilley. "Hampshire"—Sergts. Dexter, Walsh, Marr, Campbell, Rust, Corpls. Embleton, Duffield, Doyle, Bglrs. Breslin, Morris, Ptes. Bradon, Evans, List, Waller, Giles, Elsdon, Garrett, Forrest, Phillips, Potter, Bransgrove, Willis, Read, Lavender, Hope, Stearn, Bell, Johns, Smith, Campbell, Frisbee, Hart, Woodland, Parker, Wood, Highton, Jago, Tuttiett, Hawkes, Beck, Clarke, Green, Bessant, Sant, Millward, Massey, Taylor, Sharp, Bartlett, Page, Willis, O'Donnell, Cooper, Legg, Pike, Champion, Wallace, Peckham. "Cochrane"—Pte. Dutton. "Amethyst"—Ptes. Smith, Tomes. "Victoria and Albert"—Ptes. Dovey, Mead, Corpl. Clifton. "Dryad," N.S.—Sergt. Lemon, Pte. Gee. "Arrogant"—Pte. Maddock. "Argyll"—Ptes. Parvin, Inch. "Bulwark"—Sergt. Ingoe. "King George V."—Sergt. Rendell. "King Alfred"—Pte. Hoar.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Ptes. Graham, Lakin, Burton, Sergt. Purse, Pte. Page, Corpl. Bale, Pte. Nicholls. *Length of Service, 12 years*—Ptes. Grayston, Jack, Dovey, Maddock, Broome, Farrant. *Invalided*—Pte. Innoles.

Transfers—*From Plymouth Division*—Pte. Nugent. *From Depot, R.M.*—Ptes. Miles, Graykew, Hester, Osborne, Reader, Wilson, Watts, Smyth, Shrive, Wright, Harding. *To Chatham Division*—Pte. V. E. E. Bennett. *To Royal Navy, as Sailmaker's Mate*—Pte. Manley. *To Depot Establishment on Promotion*—Col.-Sergt. Cutcher,

Sergts. Diamond, Turner. *To Army (72nd Battery, R.F.A.)*—Pte. Furnival. *To Royal Navy, as Stoker 2nd Class*—Pte. Robinson.

Badges—5th—Corpl. Bale. 4th—Sergt. Phillips, Pte. Collins. 3rd—Pte. May, Corpl. Parrett, Pte. Thomas. 2nd—Pte. Wareham. 1st—Ptes. Pullinger, Warr, Fleming, Hedgecock, Beatty, Innoles.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Pte. Bradbury, Sergts. Tildesley, Clifton.

Plymouth.

Promotions—*To Color-Sergeants*—Sergt. C. Hill (Headquarters), 10th March, 1914, Sgt. T. Tittey (Headquarters), 13th March, 1914. *To Sergeants*—Lce.-Sergt. J. Williams (Headquarters), 22nd Feb., 1914; Corpls. S. Wallis (H.M.S. "Exmouth"), 5th March, 1914; J. Beck (H.M.S. "Carnarvon") 10th March, 1914; F. Lefevre (H.M.S. "London"), 10th March, 1914; J. Jardine (Depot R.M.), 13th March, 1914. *To Corporal*—Pte. B. Wells (H.M.S. "Exmouth"), 22nd Feb., 1914; Lce.-Corpls. G. Macdonald (Headquarters), 22nd Feb., 1914; R. Rose (Headquarters), 5th March, 1914; Pte. T. Convery (H.M.S. "Gibraltar"), 10th March, 1914; Lce.-Corpls. L. Taylor (Headquarters), 10th March, 1914; G. Price (Headquarters), 9th March, 1914; G. Gumm (Headquarters), 13th March, 1914.

Appointments—Sgt. E. Speed as Clerk, R.M. Office. Sgt. G. Vowles as Signalling Instructor. Pte. G. Hartnell as Tailor. Cpl. R. Cook to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Sgts. W. Hanson, F. Green, as Pay Sergeants. Corpls. J. Noon, W. Ilford, to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Corpl. W. Thorne as Assistant Signalling Instructor. Lce.-Sergt. H. Hiscock to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpl. W. Watson to be Lance-Sergeant (unpaid). Sergts. W. Tupper, R. Gumm as Temporary Gunnery Instructors. Lce.-Corpls. H. Gane, G. Finch, C. O'Farrell, L. Wagner to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Ptes. C. Cooper, H. Smith, R. Montgomery to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Ptes. E. Perry, J. Mansfield to be Lance-Corporals (unpaid). Pte. W. Griffin as Storeman, 2nd Quartermaster's, and to be Paid Lance-Corporal. Corpl. H. Howe to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Clr.-Sergt. E. Taylor for Recruiting Service, Liverpool. Clr.-Sergt. T. Tittey as Company Sergeant, "E" Co.

Embarked—"Argyll"—Sgts. W. Harvey, E. Hartley, Cpls. F. Porter, T. Soden, B. Salter, Ptes. E. Fisher, H. Collins, A. Jenner, J. Brace, C. Nagnor, H. Russell, A. Phillips, H. Stowers, W. Holmes, W. Armit, A. Mottley, F. Gardiner, F. Dove, T. Burrows, W. Burridge, A. Jones, B. Sloan, W. Mann, H. Butt, J. Warren, T. Jenkins, W. Murray, H. Wren, J. Buckley, S. Burbidge, W. Jarvis, T. Kelly, F. Newport, T. Clarke, G. Bush, C. Reed, A. Letherby, J. Perry, H. Easterbrook, T. Judge, E. Gale. "Adventure"—Pte. H. Cull. "London"—Ptes. W. Duncan, R. McDonald. "Collingwood"—Pte. F. Wilding. "Cæsar"—Pte. G. Worth. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Sergts. R. Millar, A. Hill, Corpls. J. Smith, W. Sheward, Ptes. D. Hindle, A. Atkins, B. Crampton, J. Anderson, T. Anderson, V. Alexander, J. Cardiff, A. Croker, T. Andrews, H. Williams, H. Shaw, W. McDowall, J. Murray, J. Ware, C. Lukehurst, F. Constive, D. Davies, A. Gilbert, P. Jacobs, M. Hulstone, R. Wotherspoon, T. Quinn, A. Pope, L. Brimblecombe, G. Tower, W. Partridge, F. Smith, B. Harrison, H. Lester, J. Lambell, M. Maloney, J. Poole, E. Robinson, H. Sharp, R. Winter, W. James, W. Talbot, R. Cook, J. Easton, J. Cheetham, E. Wright, J. Heaney, J. Robinson, F. Stowe, E. Maxwell, W. McGowan, W. Monteith, F. Greenslade, W. Dennett, F. Gray, W. Gillespie, J. Bell, L. Quayle, F. Govier, C. Twose, A. Langford, T. Donovan, F. Burnett, J. Passmore, J. Fairbairn, G. Clarke, G. Sherburn, A. Buckland, J. Sealey, Sergts. T. Beer, A. Pantin, Corpls. C. Fletcher, J. Skimmings. "Roxburgh"—Ptes. W. Lomas, H. Forrester, A. Magee, Corpl. W. Pritchard. "Forth"—Sergt. F. Bright, Pte. B. Sheffield. "Powerful"—Corpl. Burgess, Ptes. G. Bowie, T. Walker, F. Wells, A. McNamara. "Leander"—Pte. W. Verrill. "Devonshire"—Corpl. C. Green. "Impregnable"—Sergt. G. Turner, Corpls. C. Potter, G. Gibson, Ptes. J. Young, J. Clough. "Seagull"—Corpl. V. March, Ptes. R. Tozer, H. Guy, A. Robbins, C. Kitchen. "Exmouth"—Ptes. F. Coleridge, T. Brown. "Temeraire"—Sergt. T. Barker, Pte. A. Barnes. "Defiance"—Pte. G. Davies. "Active"—Ptes. L. Carn, F. Baughan. "Majestic"—Ptes. E. Grant, L. Allen. "Talbot"—Ptes. C. Winters, F. Williams, Lce.-Sergt. H. Ford. "Diana"—Pte. A. Black.

Disembarked—"Diana"—Pte. F. Witham. "Roxburgh"—Ptes. T. O'Brien, C. Rowan, Sgt. H. Bishop. "Bonaventure"—Pte. W. Rainey. "Skirmisher"—Pte. H. Smith. "Carnarvon"—Pte. D. Johnson. "Impregnable"—Ptes. G. Farmer, A. Porter. "Leander"—Pte. G. Race. "Pomone"—Pte. T. Cooper. "Endymion"—Corpl. W. Ursell. "Circe"—Ptes. W. Howie, T. Wilson. "Thunderer"—Pte. T. Williamson. "Temeraire"—Pte. W. Cox, Sergt. H. Green. "Collingwood"—Pte. C. Rowe. "Forth"—Pte. C. Spencer. "Defiance"—Pte. F. Wells. "Talbot"—Ptes. R. Doherty, G. Haywood, J. Rogers, Corpl. H. Howe. "Active"—Ptes. R. Gibbons, G. Sanders. "Adventure"—Corpl. C. Standlich, Ptes. W. Armit, E. Auley, J. Marston, J. Perry, J. Osborne, G. Locker. "Argyll"—Ptes. A. Horrocks, J. Reid, W. Grey, Sergts. J. Norman, W. Tynan, A. Lawrence, Corpls. J. Gosney, J. Gordon, T. Watkins, Ptes. F. Spaul, J. Kingdon, A. Larmour, H. Hyatt, L. Cook, E. Peebles, L. Eaton, W. Counter, G. Louie, W. Knee, T. Harris, G. Bennett, J. Milligan, F. Rycroft, L. Whitnell, R. Underhill, R. Bonner, C. Johnson, F. Honeywill, A. Langton, G. Morris, H. Jenkins, W. Andrews, J. Morris, A. Scott, D. Hamilton, A. Sibley, G. Elliott, A. Potter, S. Gates, J. Murch, J. McLavy, T. Kingdom. "Cornwallis"—Corpl. T. Soden, Ptes. M. Walke, C. Nicholls, A. Lyle, A. Gendole, H. Hand, F. Statt, J. Taylor, R. Pearson, G. Swift, C. Moynahan, C. Minchin, W. Woodley, W. Hinchcomb, T. Baker, H. Hunt, H. Jenkins, W. Lewis, H. Shaw, Bglr. D. Tyrie, Corpl. W. Alway, Pte. A. South. "Powerful"—Corpl. Gates, Ptes. W. Edmunds, A. Cuthbertson, J. Martin. "Devonshire"—Corpl. S. Fell. "Cæsar"—Pte. W. Lane. "Theseus"—Pte. R. Dunstan. "Egmont"—Ptes. L. Allen, G. Inch, P. Lindsay. "Exmouth"—Ptes. H. Whittington, W. Mitchell, H. Burden, Sergt. S. Wallis. "Vivid"—Ptes. E. Williams, A. Mulloy. "Zealandia"—Pte. J. Doocey.

Discharges—*To Pension*—Sergt. A. Banks, Bglr. W. Daymond, Ptes. C. Rawlings, P. Sweeney, Col.-Sergt. J. Gordon, Ptes. J. Gane, J. Martin, H. Hope. *Limited Engagements*—Ptes. F. Edwards, T. Ashton, W. Powis, W. Selley, H. McGuinness, P. Fitzsimons, A. Horrocks, J. Reid, W. Staite, W. Mitchell, A. Cuthbertson, T. Parsons. *Dead*—Corpl. T. O'Connor, Pte. H. Sampson. *Invalided*—Ptes. G. Smith, T. Mansfield, F. Oliver, F. Dew, F. Pike, C. Peaty, W. Cox, Sergt. G. Trott. *Purchase*—Ptes. W. Gray, T. Williamson, L. Broom, F. Witham, Musician C. Jolife.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. A. Bruce, W. Scoins, Bglr. W. Burrows, Ptes. H. Howard, A. Langford, F. Govier, H. Wallace, R. Melluish. 2nd—Ptes. S. Savage, A. Berry, W. Younger, E. Grant, E. Radley, J. Daniel. 3rd—Ptes. F. Edwards, J. Milton, W. Selly, A. Craft, R. Walters, J. Hunter, C. Twose, W. Jeffery, R. Doherty, R. Parsons. 4th—Pte. G. Dale. 5th—Pte. W. Webber, Bglr. W. Daymond, Pte. C. Rawlings, Lce.-Corpl. H. Hope.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergts. J. Kelne, W. Restall, Lce.-Sergt. P. Homan, Ptes. T. Hogg, T. Bond, G. Anderson, T. Lloyd.

Transfers—*To Chatham*—Ptes. T. Gilmour, W. Webber, A. Smith, A. Hughes. *To Royal Navy*—Pte. A. Stitson. *To the Ranks*—Bglrs. W. Blacke, F. Hockedy. *To Portsmouth*—Pte. G. Nugent.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeant* — Lce.-Sergt. H. Jones, Corpls. J. Beck, C. Cattell, J. Skimmings, E. Webster, E. Lefevre, Lce.-Sergt. P. Homan. *Passed for Corporal*—Ptes. J. Jackson, C. Tugwell, T. Smith, J. Greenslade, H. Dewdney, J. Manfield, B. Sloan, A. Brace, G. Price, E. Burbidge, G. Bowie, W. Mann, R. Montgomery, W. Jarvis, F. Gardiner, W. Burnett.

Depot.

Promotions—Q.M.S.I. of Swimming W. Pinkerton to Q.M.S.I. of Physical Training (Depot); *Sergt. G. E. Cutcher to Q.M.S.I. of Swimming (Po.); *Sergt. H. T. Hazelwood to Q.M.S.I. of I. (Ch.); *Sergt. A. J. Diamond to Colour-Sergeant (Po.); Lce.-Sergt. D. A. Board to Sergeant (Ch.); Sergt. J. Gordon to Colour-Sergeant (Ply.); Lce.-Sergt. J. Jardine to Sergt. (Ply.).

(*Transferred to Depot Establishment.)

Appointments—Sergt. J. M. Munro (Depot) to 2nd Clerk, Staff Office. Sergt. J. E. Henson (Ch.) to 3rd Clerk, Staff Office. Lce.-Sgt. T. J. R. Ball (Ch.) to Soldier School Assistant. Corpl. F. G. Smith (Ch.) to P.T. Instructor. Pte. J. Tracey (Ch.) to 1st Shopman, Canteen. Pte. G. W. Hambrook (Ch.) to Messenger, Canteen. Pte. C. Stroud (Ch.) to Attendant to Colonel 2nd Commandant Chown. Pte. F. T. Brewerton (Po.) to Boatman. Pte. F. G. West (Po.) to Attendant, Recreation Room. Pte. W. L. Thompson (Ply.) to 2nd Shopman, Canteen. Pte. H. H. Quick (Ply.) to Wash-houseman. Pte. W. Dawson (Ply.) to Pioneer. Pte. A. Best (Ply.) to Bricklayer.

Discharges—*To Pension*—Q.M.S.Is. J. Raby and J. Wadley, and Col.-Sgt. H. S. Ward (Depot); Col.Sgt. J. Gordon and Sergt. A. J. Banks (Ply.). *Invalided*—Ptes. R. W. Reynolds and L. J. Paget. *Paid £10*—Ptes. J. Gick, L. W. Otton, W. T. Doster, W. G. Day, J. W. Ward, and F. Barnes.

Transfers—Buglers F. W. Stuart and W. G. Trickett (Ch.), to the Ranks.

Good Conduct Badges—Q.M.S.I. J. Raby (Depot), 5th; Q.M.S.I. J. Wadley (Depot), 5th; Col.-Sergt. H. S. Ward (Depot), 5th; Rect. W. F. Kleyser (Depot), 1st; Lce.-Sergt. W. R. Gibbens (Ch.), 3rd; Corpl. R. H. Keir (Ch.), 2nd; Sergt. J. J. Vince (Po.), 4th; Sergt. C. E. Hooper (Po.), 3rd; Pte. J. W. Jelliffe (Po.), 3rd; Pte. E. C. King (Po.), 4th; Col.-Sergt. J. Gordon (Ply.), 5th; Sergt. A. J. Banks (Ply.), 5th; Pte. W. A. Watts (Ply.), 3rd; Pte. G. L. Barks (Ply.), 2nd.

Medal—Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct awarded to Pte. W. Roberts (Po.).

Former Service—Pte. J. E. Pearsall allowed to reckon time served in Royal Navy towards G.C. Pay—1 year 302 days. Pte. W. F. Kleyser allowed to reckon time served in Royal Navy towards Pension—90 days, and towards G.C. Pay, 2 years 40 days.

Royal Naval School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmaster 1st Class*—Bandmasters 2nd Class W. D. Walker (Headquarters), and T. H. Brett ("Ganges"). *To be Band Corporals*—Musicians S. H. Rendell ("Minotaur") and G. C. Weinrich ("King George V.").

Embarked—"Russell"—1st Class Bandmaster J. W. Williams, Band-Corpl. Frederick Higgins, Musicians G. Norman, G. J. Hawkins, A. Murphy, P. West, J. Murphy, R. Taylor, F. Arnold, W. C. Davies, W. Jones, D. J. Williams, B. Bayliss, J. H. Sholl, A. Groves, A. V. Wardel, W. A. Battista. "Colleen"—Musician A. H. McRae. "Roxburgh"—2nd Class Bandmaster F. Lucas.

Disembarked—"Hibernia"—Musician R. E. Elkington. "Shannon"—Musician D. Stewart. "Excellent"—Musician J. Gibbs.

Discharged—Band-Corpl. W. H. Seidenstucker, 1st Class Bandmasters H. Willmer, H. J. Wright, Musician J. Gibbs, "Length of service"; Musician D. Stewart, "Limited Engagement"; Musicians C. Pringle, R. E. Elkington, "Invalided."

Badges—3rd—Musician W. J. Lane. 5th—Band-Corpl. W. H. Seidenstucker, 1st Class Bandmasters H. Willmer, H. J. Wright.

Births.

UREN.—The wife of Mr. T. Uren (R.M. Gunner), of a daughter.

Marriages.

SMART—GARROD—Corpl. G. J. H. Smart to Miss Alice Garrod.

HARROWELL—BATES—Pte. F. G. Harrowell to Miss Daisy E. Bates.

Deaths.

CRADOCK.—On March 4th, at Abercorn Place, aged 95, Mary Ann, widow of Henry Cradock, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Colonel William Jolliffe, Royal Marines.

DOMVILLE.—On March 16th, at Peake, Paignton, Devon, aged 87, Ellen Jane, daughter of the late John Churchward, Esq., of Hill, Stoke Gabriel, and widow of Colonel E. C. Domville, R.M.L.I., Staff Officer of Pensioners.

JOHNSON.—On March 5th, at 550, Victor Street, Winnipeg, aged 71, James Johnson, formerly musician, Chatham Division R.M.L.I.

The late Mr. Johnson had a remarkable military career. Born in 1843 in Kilkenny, Ireland, his early life was directed to military matters. At the age of 11 he entered the Royal Hibernian Military School at Belfast. After four years attendance at this school he enlisted in the 24th Foot at Belfast. In 1862, when he was 19 years of age, he was promoted to sergeant. While in this regiment he served in Mauritius, 1860 to 1865, and in India, 1865 to 1873. Returning to England, he entered the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Chatham in 1876 as musician. In 1879 he was discharged free with four good conduct badges and a long service medal. On the same day as his discharge he joined the navy, taking service on board H.M.S. "Northampton" with the rank of chief bandmaster. In this capacity he served for six years getting his discharge, at his own request, at Halifax, N.S., in 1885.

He went to Winnipeg, where he was appointed bandmaster of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles. His services as bandmaster of this regiment were continued until 1905. When finally discharged he received a long service medal for service in the Canadian Auxiliary forces.

MARTEN.—On March 1st, aged 79, at Shenley Cottage, Radlett, Herts, Georgianna Catherine Dixon, widow of T. A. Marten, J.P., of Fernhill, Glamorganshire, and daughter of Major Richard Jeffreys, 53rd Regiment, formerly of the Royal Marines.

PRANGLEY—On February 18th, on H.M.S. "Swiftsure," R.M.A./6048, Sergt. F. C. Prangley, aged 36 years.

RICHARDS—On February 27th, at R.N. Hospital, Haslar, R.M.A./3929, Sergt. William Richards, aged 38 years.

RINGLAND.—On March 2nd, at No. 2, The Brook, Chatham, Mr. John Ringland, Superintending Clerk (W.O.), R.M.L.I., retired.

SEARS—On February 20th, at R.N. Hospital, Haslar, R.M.A./5339, Col.-Sergt. A. G. Sears, aged 37 years.

School Certificates.

(*Continued from page 46 of March No., 1914.*)

7. A square plot of land contains 824464 square yards. What is the length of each of its sides? If a drive 42 feet wide be made all round it within the four sides, what will be the area of the drive, and what the cost of making it at $4\frac{1}{2}$d. per square yard?

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          824464 (908 yards
            81
1808 |     14464
            14464
            .....
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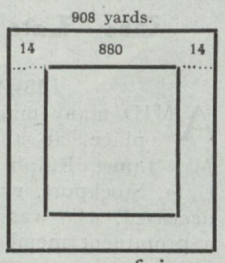


Length of side = 908 yards. Answer.

Area of drive = area of outer square − area of inner square.
$= (908)^2 - (880)^2$
= 824464 − 774400 square yards
= 50064 square yards. Answer.

Cost of making = 50064 × $4\frac{1}{2}$d.
= 225288d.
= £938 14s. 0d. Answer.

8. A can mow $3\frac{1}{4}$ acres in 5 days, B, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres in 4 days, C, $7\frac{3}{4}$ acres in 8 days. How long will they take, working together, to mow 359 acres? If the wages are £89 15s., what ought to be the share of each?

A can mow $3\frac{1}{4}$ acres ÷ 5 in 1 day = $\frac{13}{20}$ acre.
B ,, ,, $2\frac{1}{2}$,, ÷ 4 ,, 1 ,, = $\frac{5}{8}$,,
C ,, ,, $7\frac{3}{4}$,, ÷ 8 ,, 1 ,, = $\frac{31}{32}$,,
A + B + C in 1 day = $\frac{13}{20} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{31}{32}$ acres.
= $\frac{359}{160}$ or $2\frac{39}{160}$ acres.
Time for whole : 1 day :: 359 : $2\frac{39}{160}$
$= \frac{359 \times 160}{359}$
= 160 days. Answer.

A's work in 160 days = $\frac{13}{20} \times 160$
= 104 acres.
B's work in 160 days = $\frac{5}{8} \times 160$
= 100 acres.
C's work in 160 days = $\frac{31}{32} \times 160$
= 155 acres.

104 + 100 + 155 = 359
A's money = ($\frac{104}{359}$ of £89$\frac{3}{4}$) or £26.
B's money = ($\frac{100}{359}$ of £89$\frac{3}{4}$) or £25.
C's money = ($\frac{155}{359}$ of £89$\frac{3}{4}$) or £38 15s.
} Answer.

9. A man walks 142·2 miles in 4·5 days, travelling 10·164 hours a day. How many hours a day must he travel so as to walk 505·6 miles in 19·36 days?

Hours per day : 10·164 hours :: 505·6 : 142·2
4·5 : 19·36

$$= \frac{\cancel{10164}^{\,42} \times \cancel{5056}^{\,1264} \times \cancel{45}^{\,9}}{\cancel{1422}^{\,158} \times \cancel{1936}^{\,242} \times \cancel{100}^{\,20}} = \frac{42 \times 1264 \times 9}{158 \times 242 \times 20} = \frac{42}{5} \text{ hours}$$

= 8·4 hours. Answer.

10. A tank containing 400 gallons is filled by three pipes. The first and second together fill it in 40 minutes; the first and third in 20 minutes; and the second and third in $26\frac{2}{3}$ minutes. How many gallons does each pipe convey in a minute?

1st + 2nd can convey $\frac{400}{40}$ gals. per min.
= 10 gals. per min.
1st + 3rd can convey $\frac{400}{20}$ gals. per min.
= 20 gals. per min.
2nd + 3rd can convey $\frac{400}{26\frac{2}{3}}$ gals. per min.
= 15 gals. per min.
Then 2 (1st + 2nd + 3rd) can convey
10 + 20 + 15 = 45 gals. per min.
And 1st + 2nd + 3rd can convey
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 45 gals. = $22\frac{1}{2}$ gals. per min.
Therefore 1st pipe can convey
$22\frac{1}{2}$ − 15 gals. = $7\frac{1}{2}$ gals. per min.
2nd pipe can convey
$22\frac{1}{2}$ − 20 gals. = $2\frac{1}{2}$ gals. per min.
3rd pipe can convey
$22\frac{1}{2}$ − 10 gals. = $12\frac{1}{2}$ gals. per min.
$7\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ gals. Answer.

The following paper in geography, given at the examination last month for First Class Certificates, will give candidates an idea of the kind of questions to be expected in this subject at future examinations. The recent changes made in the syllabus for geography were published in the February issue of "The Globe and Laurel." If any reader of this page desires an answer to any particular question in the following paper, he has only to notify the Editor to that effect.

Geography.

Time allowed, 3 hours.

[*You may send in answers to any* EIGHT *of the following questions, but not more. All questions carry the same number of marks.*]

1. Define clearly the terms *Latitude* and *Longitude*. From what positions respectively are Latitude and Longitude measured? Which of these starting places is fixed and which arbitrary? Explain.

A ship is in Lat. 40° 45′ N. and Long. 30° 10′ W.; show by a drawing how you would find her position on a map. If the ship were now to sail due South till her Latitude has changed 5° 30′ and then due East till her Longitude has changed 5° 30′, state what would then be her Latitude and Longitude.

2. Detail the principal *coast* features of Europe.

3. Describe the courses from source to outfall of the following rivers; and, in the cases of those in *italics*, give in addition the character of the country through which they flow, the chief towns on their banks, and the principal industries carried on in the respective areas they drain:—*Rhine*, Danube, Elbe, *Loire*.

4. The climate of the eastern parts of Great Britain is different from that of the western parts; state generally in what these differences consist, and account for them. Deal similarly with the climate of Ireland; and compare the climate of the British Isles generally with that of continental Europe in the same Latitude.

5. Suggest causes why there are collections, or groups, of large towns in England, but not in France; and why in France so few of the population relatively are engaged in manufacturing and commercial pursuits. In what other European countries is there a similar aggregation of towns, and what industries have these countries in common with England?

6. What are the natural advantages possessed by Great Britain for the development of certain industries and the promotion of commerce; and what by Ireland for grazing and other agricultural industries?

7. Write a brief geographical and commercial description of the county of Northampton. Name also the counties which surround Northampton, giving the county town of each.

8. To what extent may France be considered to be secure from invasion on certain of her boundaries? Where are her frontiers the weakest; and, speaking generally, what effect has this had in moulding or influencing the military character of her people and her military history?

9. Compare Canada, Australia and India as (a) wheat-producing areas; (b) food-producers for the supply of the British market; (c) markets for our manufactured goods; and (d) aids to Britain in the military defence of the Empire.

10. Name and locate the positions of the Coaling Stations in the area covered by the Indian Ocean; and, with regard to the naval defence of India, point out the strategical importance of Gibraltar, Aden, the Cape, and Singapore.

Aviation Fatality.

EXPERT VIEWS ON CAUSE.

VERDICT OF "ACCIDENTAL DEATH."

MAJOR Gerrard, R.M.L.I., Instructor at the Central Flying School at Upavon, Salisbury Plain, told at the inquest on Lieutenant Treeby on March 20th how, half-an-hour after the accident, he flew over the spot where the Lieutenant was killed in order, if possible, to discover the cause of the accident which cost a life.

Lieutenant Treeby before the accident had gone up in the same machine with Lieutenant Shepherd, R.N., Flight Commander and Officer Instructor, and the machine was examined by the Commander before Lieutenant Treeby commenced the flight which ended in his death.

An examination of the wreckage discovered nothing the matter with the machine, but the experts who examined it came to the conclusion that in turning the aeroplane Lieutenant Treeby lost his flying speed, side-slipped in the air, and dived nose first. Part of the wreckage lodged in some trees.

Half-an-hour after the accident Major Gerrard himself went up and flew over the belt of trees to see if there were any air currents there. He found a slight downward current, but not enough to worry an experienced flier if the machine was properly in hand and going at a proper speed. He thought the Lieutenant's machine lost its flying speed owing to the pilot going too flat with the engine off, he said, recently at the inquest. The machine would glide very slowly with the engine stopped. He thought the pilot overestimated his speed, and that he was trying to clear the trees.

Earlier in the inquiry the Coroner said there had been many rumours and statements to the effect that the machines used were "all sorts of old ramshackle machines," and that there was not enough for use.

Commandant Paine replied: "There is no truth in that whatever. We have none here but what are efficient. We have plenty here for use, and are constantly getting new ones. We are better off in that respect than ever we have been."

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," and expressed the opinion that no one was to blame in any way.

The Late Mr. James R. Taylor.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

AMID many manifestations of regret, the funeral took place at the Stockport Borough Cemetery of Mr. James Ralph Taylor, D.P.G.P., of 6, St. Mary's Gate, Stockport, who died on Saturday, March 7th. The deceased, who was well-known and highly respected, was a prominent member of the R.A.O. Buffaloes. He was formerly the recruiting sergeant for Stockport Conservative Club, Portwood. He was a vice-president of the club, and had served on the committee for nearly nine years. Mr. Taylor had also been presented with a medal in recognition of his long services by the Association of Conservative Clubs. There was a large gathering at the church, and the Buffaloes were officially represented, and also the representatives of the Broadstone, George, Olympia, Hearts of Oak, O'Garth, Borough, Troubadour, Hollywood, Windsor, and Duke of Wellington Lodges, with full regalia, were present.

The coffin bore the following inscription:—

"James Ralph Taylor,
Died March 7th, 1914,
Aged 56 years."

The deceased left the Corps as a sergeant ($\frac{\text{Ply.}}{948}$) in December, 1895. He was in possession of the Egyptian Medal (Tel-el-Kebir clasp) and Bronze Star. (The account of the funeral is sent by his son, $\frac{\text{Ply.}}{9133}$ Sergeant J. M. Taylor.)

An Unbroken Line.

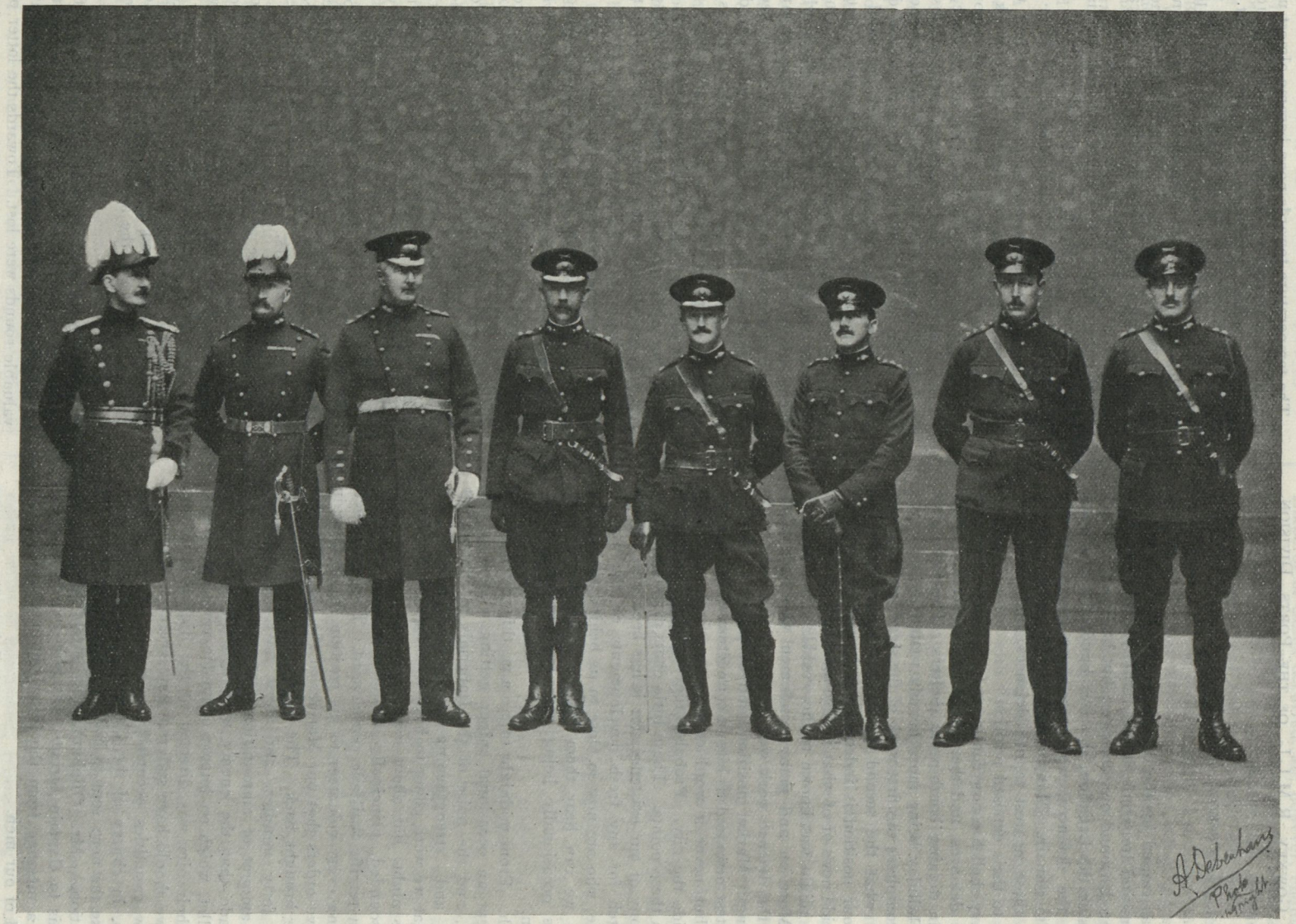
THE photograph on the opposite page illustrates a remarkable coincidence. In March, 1914, there were present serving at Eastney Barracks six officers who had been Adjutants in the Royal Marine Artillery, and the present Adjutant, and, to complete the group, Sir W. Nicholls, Adjutant-General, who was Adjutant, R.M.A., 1879-1884, and Adjutant of the Battalion, R.M., sent to South Africa for special service in the Zulu War, 1879. Thus there is together in the photograph an unbroken line of Adjutants for thirty-five years!

To complete this remarkable fact, it may be added that the A.A.G., R.M., and the D.A.A.G., R.M., have also been Adjutants, as also the Commandant at Forton, and also the late Commandants at Plymouth and the Depot.

One hears a good deal of the strain and tension to which an Adjutant is subjected, but, on the whole, it would appear to have a health-giving effect, and does not promote premature decay! Look at the Navy List, and see how many who have not been adjutants have disappeared from the R.M.A. list. There is a new adjutant only every five years, but Sir W. Nicholls and Colonel Talbot are only four places apart on the list, only two officers separate Colonel Talbot and Colonel Campbell, Colonel Osmaston comes three places lower down, and then there is a gradual approach to the normal, first twelve places, then eleven, next fifteen, and, lastly, thirty-seven!

AN UNBROKEN LINE.

Adjutants, R.M.A.



Photo] [*A. Debenham, Southsea*

Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. Nicholls, K.C.B., Adjt.-Gen. Royal Marines. Col. H. L. Talbot, 2nd Comdt. Col. G. M. Campbell, Lt.-Col. C. A F. Osmaston. Major E. McCarthy. Capt. R. V. T. Ford. Capt. R. E. Kilvert. Lt. A. L. Forster.

Siege of the Foreign Legations.

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(*Commenced December, 1912*).

THIS was caused by the decomposed bodies of Chinese Boxers and Imperials, horses, mules, and dogs, which were scattered around our defences, but bad as the stench may be inside the Legation, it was a hundred times worse outside at the defences, where we from necessity were compelled to remain. Many attempts were made to cover with earth those nearest to our defences, but many were left, owing to their exposed position.

Very heavy shell fire now continues from various positions around the defences, and the barricade-builders are busily employed in digging bomb-proof shelters. The main gate and Fort Halliday being more heavily roofed in.

To-day completes the first week of the siege, and many of us wonder what the second week will bring. Relief we hope, for our position is indeed critical, with no prospect of any outside news or of what was being done for our relief. Surely our plight was known to the world!

Doctor Morrison and many gentlemen who had volunteered for the defence work were often visiting our section at the Mongul Market position, and keeping us supplied with the latest news and tit-bits in connection with the outer defences, but never a word concerning what was taking place outside the city. Probably they were as ignorant as we were on these points. These little chats certainly relieve the monotony of our existence, for it has been nothing but watch, watch for any fresh developments on the part of the Chinese, who are now so close to us behind their barricades that we can hear them talking quite plainly, our interpreters occasionally being able to gain very useful information.

June 27th. From midnight to 2.0 a.m. things were fairly quiet, except an occasional sniper getting a shot in now and again, and the noise of the Imperials in the market building, and strengthening their barricades. We thought that we were going to have a change in the shape of a quiet night, but about 2.20 a.m. many bugles and trumpets sounded, principally around our own Legation. Instantly a terrific fusillade commenced. The alarm bell rang, calling every volunteer to his position, while Captain Strouts gave orders that our Marines at the outer defences were to be brought back. The enemy kept this firing up for quite forty minutes, and must have expended an enormous amount of ammunition. We found out during this fusillade that the enemy were using a kind of explosive bullet, which on impact created a very loud report. Luckily, their aim was directed at the higher buildings, otherwise we should have suffered very severely. As it was, only a few casualties occurred. Captain Myers, of the Americans, in charge of the Chien-Men end of the wall, did not like the news sent to him to send our men back to the Legation. Mr. Oliphant, the messenger, on reporting this to Captain Strouts, was able to return to the wall with a message from the latter officer cancelling the withdrawal of our men.

A splendid feeling of affection existed between our men and the Americans at this period, quite in contrast to the feeling shown by two other nationalities, alongside whom we have to fight.

Lance-Corporal Sparkes (P.O.) severely wounded whilst employed as look-out on the west wall of the Legation, completely losing his right eye whilst watching through a loophole.

The temperature towards noon became almost unbearable, the thermometer during the afternoon rising to 100 degrees. Even the coolies complained of the intense heat. Many of these coolies were to be pitied, quite a large number of them being unused to heavy manual work. Although for convenience we termed them coolies, very many of them were preachers, teachers, clerks, etc., and the heads of the gangs to which they were attached for fortification work had great trouble in keeping them together. When we consider their heavy losses whilst engaged on this work and the provisions (?) which were issued to them, we wonder that work of any description was got out of them.

Our guard now commenced to find out how useless our helmets and equipment were for this kind of work. Amongst the whole of the guards, it is probable that none were so badly equipped as we were. Take, for instance, our headdress. Both helmet and cap were utterly useless, for with the helmet on one always seemed to give the enemy a good four to six inches sight in getting their aim directed towards one's head when looking over or round our barricades and trenches. One had to risk getting a sunstroke by removing it, or a bullet by keeping it on. Our field service caps were far worse than the helmet when in the open. Many of us lost our caps when engaged in the rushes and sorties, there being no means of keeping them secured to the head. Not a few got out of the difficulty by borrowing cricket or felt caps from the civilians, and these also came in very useful as a pillow for one's head when able to lie down. Our clothing has already been commented upon, but although the darkening of the white suits was certainly an advantage to us outwardly, yet inwardly we suffered a good deal of discomfort owing to the coffee and Condy's mixture colouring our bodies.

This, coupled with lack of ablutionary exercises, did not make one feel so comfortable as one would have wished.

Of our equipment, belt, pouches, braces, etc., one has many unpleasant memories, as we were practically in this rig throughout the whole of the eight weeks' siege. Many of the older members of the Corps will realise the sufferings that we had to endure, when one mentions that the majority of our guard were compelled to carry between 100 and 150 rounds of ammunition. This weight, continually pulling at the stomach, gave many of us awkward pains in this region. Had we been able to carry the coat or valise to counteract the weight, probably we should not have suffered so much. We often envied the guards, who were fitted with the bandoliers or carriers.

The pouches were also a source of trouble to those who were compelled to fire in a lying position. Although armed with the magazine rifle (Lee-Metford) we were always careful to have at least thirty to forty rounds ready for instant use in the pouch. To do this, the front of the pouch was lifted up, turned back, and tucked away between the body and belt, so as to leave the ammunition ready to be withdrawn from the pouch.

This plan answered well so long as one was firing in the prone position, but when one had to be continually advancing or retreating, it generally meant that dozens of valuable rounds were lost. Towards the latter period of the siege we made good use of our white tunic and serge pockets as ammunition pouches.

(*To be continued.*)

"Corps News in the Sixties."

By permission of the "Army and Navy Gazette."

(*Continued from page 45 of March No., 1914.*)

AUGUST 23rd, 1862. Royal Marines. On Wednesday Major-General A. B. Stransham, Inspector-General of the Marine Forces, attended by his aide-de-camp, and accompanied by some members of the divisional staff, visited Chatham Barracks, occupied by the troops of the Line, a portion of which has been set apart for the Royal Marines, in consequence of the crowded state of the Marine Barracks. The Inspector-General was shown over the portion of the barracks given over to the Marines, and spent a short time in the inspection of the barrack-rooms, which were found in a generally clean and orderly condition. At 10 o'clock the officers and men of the division were assembled in front of their quarters, under the command of Colonel Lemon, C.B., when the companies were formed into three battalions, under the respective commands of Colonel W. H. March, second commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel S. N. Lowder, and Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Foote, with Major Ellis as Brigade-Major, the entire division numbering 800 bayonets. The battalions were then marched to the Great Lines, where, under the direction of Major-General Stransham, the officers and men were put through a variety of movements incidental to a brigade field day by Colonel Lemon. All of these were effected with that steadiness and precision which characterise the field-movements of this branch of the Service, the Inspector-General frequently giving expression to commendatory remarks on the excellent manner in which the battalions executed the manœuvres of the day. The officers and men returned to their quarters at five o'clock, and the inspection of the Chatham division was brought to a close. From the satisfactory manner in which Major-General Stransham has expressed himself during his inspection, it is believed that the report to the Admiralty will be flattering.

By direction of Major-General Stransham, Inspector-General of the Royal Marines, the whole of the non-commissioned officers and men at the headquarters of the Chatham division have been released from all drills and extra parades for the remainder of the week, in consequence of the very satisfactory result of the inspection just completed.

A detachment of the Woolwich division of Royal Marine Light Infantry, consisting of seven non-commissioned officers and 156 privates, under the command of Lieutenant Hill, has left head-quarters to be stationed at the barracks at Deptford Dockyard.

The Royal Marine forces have a grievance, and we put it to the Admiralty if it be wise on their part to sanction its continuance. We are no great admirers of the lavish distribution of medals and clasps, but while it is the custom to decorate the breasts of our naval and military men in commemoration of certain fights, it is highly desirable that the honours should be dealt out with impartial hands. When the Taku Forts were captured, the Marines took an active part in all the operations which led to the successful result, and the officers and men then engaged have received a clasp bearing witness to the fact. It seems that to entitle an individual to the honour of a medal or clasp it must be incontestably proved that he is in Her Majesty's service, and bodily present at the engagement for which the honour is conceded, unless under such special circumstances as occurred in the Indian Mutiny. No one doubted the presence of the Marines at Taku, consequently no difficulty was thrown in the way of their receiving that which was plainly their due. After the occupation of the forts which we have just mentioned, it will be recollected that a march towards Pekin was commenced, during which sundry encounters between the allied forces and those of the Emperor of China occurred, all, however, ending in favour of the former. The two fights on the 18th and 21st of September virtually put an end to the resistance of the Tartar troops; and the last, which has been termed the battle of Tongehow, brought about the surrender of Pekin. At both of these the Marines made a conspicuous figure, but from the fact that they were halted within ten miles of the Imperial City, and were not present when its gates were opened to the allies, the Pekin clasp has been denied to them. We will now see how the Horse Guards look after those whose interests are committed to their charge. The 2nd Battalion of the Rifles was not present at the taking of Taku, and was at least five miles distant from the scene of encounter, yet the colours of this distinguished body of men are emblazoned with "Taku," and the clasp for the action has been awarded to them. The Marines contend that as no shot was fired between Tongehow and Pekin, the capture of the latter may be reasonably attributed to the affair at the former; and that although not present when the ceremony of giving up the keys was performed, yet that this would never have taken place if it had not been for the defeat inflicted by them and others on previous occasions, and that if the Rifles have received a clasp for Taku, they are far more entitled to one for Pekin. General Stransham will have the pleasing duty of reporting to the Admiralty that the various divisions which he has recently inspected are in the most efficient state of discipline, and it may not be amiss if he seize the opportunity of bringing this little matter under the notice of their lordships.

August 30th. Royal Marines. Yesterday Major-General Stransham commenced his inspection of the Royal Marines at Woolwich, and on Saturday at half-past ten he proceeded to the great gun drill battery, situate at the east end of the barrack square, and witnessed the representation of a naval bombardment by the detachment of gunners at present undergoing a course of drill under Captain Carrington, Gunnery Instructor. The heavy Armstrongs and the huge 68-pounders employed for the purpose were loaded, run out, and fired with the greatest dexterity, although the men had been little more than two months under tuition. The General commended their aptitude and zeal, and advised a continued and steady perseverance. After the dinner-hour several companies of the division were drawn up on Woolwich Common, and were put through the various details of battalion exercise, in the presence of the Inspector-General, who selected one officer in turn, including each grade, in order to test their capabilities and qualification for command. On Monday the Major-General assembled the officers and non-commissioned officers of the division in the barrack square at half-past ten. Having previously inspected the regimental schools, he proceeded to the square and witnessed a series of cutlass exercises by the officers and non-commissioned officers above named. The officers were afterwards put through a course of company drills, as a test of their efficiency. In the afternoon every disposable man of the division, including the undisciplined recruits, was brigaded on Woolwich Common, and formed into three battalions of six companies each, in command of Colonel Gascoigne, C.B., Colonel Marriott, Colonel Suther, and Brigade-Major Bunce. They went through a most interesting series of manœuvres, representing an active engagement of infantry troops in the field. The Major-General completed his visitation of the division on Tuesday by witnessing a course of rifle practice in the Plumstead

Marshes, under the superintendance of Acting-Brigade-Major Bunce, Royal Marine Light Infantry. Thence the Inspector-General, accompanied by the Staff at Woolwich, proceeded to an inspection of the detachment doing duty at Deptford Dockyard, under the command of Captain Ellis. This brought the half-yearly inspection of the division to a conclusion. The Inspector-General desired the Commandant to notify to the men his satisfaction of their steadiness under arms and their general movements in the field. He also expressed his gratification on the state of the several offices and departments throughout the division. In testimony of his satisfactory inspection of the schools, the General made several presents of money to the most meritorious pupils, and ordered them a public holiday. An order was also issued on Wednesday, by the General's instructions, that to mark his approbation of the efficiency which he had witnessed all divisional drills, parades, etc., for three entire days, would be dispensed with, to enable the non-commissioned officers and men to visit the International Exhibition. Colonel Mitchell, the commandant, was also pleased to forgive all men under his command who were confined to barracks. The Inspector-General will proceed to the Plymouth division on the 8th proximo.

The following promotions and appointments in the corps of Royal Marine Light Infantry have been announced at the headquarters of the first division, Chatham:—First-Lieutenant and Quartermaster T. H. A. Brenan, of the Portsmouth division, to be Captain, and appointed to the Chatham division, vice Captain F. Walton, placed upon half-pay; Second-Lieutenant W. T. Miller, of the Chatham division, to be First-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Portsmouth division; First-Lieutenant C. B. Nurse, of the Portsmouth division, to be Quartermaster at the same division.

Captain C. O. Baker, in command of a detachment consisting of three sergeants, three corporals, and seventy-four rank and file, left the Chatham division on Thursday morning for the new barracks at Gravesend, to go through a course of rifle instruction; and First-Lieutenant Henry Cowley Bowker, in charge of three sergeants, three corporals, one drummer, and fifty-one rank and file, left Chatham yesterday for duty at Upnor Castle.

Admiralty, August 22nd. Royal Marine Light Infantry. First-Lieutenant and Quartermaster Thomas Herbert Alexander Brenan, to be Captain, vice Walton, placed on half-pay; Second-Lieutenant William Taylor Miller to be First-Lieutenant, vice Brenan; First-Lieutenant Charles Bulkeley Nurse, to be Lieutenant and Quartermaster, vice Brenan.

The Argus, paddlewheel steam-loop, has been selected to convey a detachment of the Royal Marines to Japan, the officers and men composing which have been specially chosen to perform guard and escort duty at Her Britannic Majesty's Legation, Japan.

(*To be continued.*)

The Light of No. 8.

AT a certain fort not 100 miles from Plymouth, where, though the moat is dry and the drawbridge never raised, a guard is still mounted from "retreat" to "réveillé." The performance of guard duty is undertaken in turn by the various units quartered in the fort.

It so happened that a musketry party was detailed to proceed to this fort for firing exercises, and, in accordance with the prevailing custom, their turn soon came for guard duty. Three men were told off as sentries, and the junior lance-corporal, whose name was Adbean, was detailed for guard commander. Adbean, whose seniority was two days, was deeply impressed with the tremendous authority vested in him. Not having been in sole command of such a large body of men before, he was rather at a loss as to what to do until he suddenly remembered there was such a thing as orders for the commander of the guard. These, thought Adbean, will tell me everything, and as there are still a few hours left before the guard mounts, I must try and get hold of them, and read, mark, and learn. With this end in view, he squared the barrack warden to let him—Adbean—have the guard orders. Having got them, Adbean sat down and started to read, and in time he came across the following:—

No. 486. After "Lights out" he will see that no matches are struck or lights burned in any room.

Adbean at once saw that in carrying out this order he would be sure to have trouble, as he knew that the special weakness of his comrades was to strike matches and burn candles after "Lights out."

In due course the guard mounted, and everything seemed to be going all right. After "Lights out," Adbean had been round, and he had not noticed any lights in the rooms. At 1.30 a.m., feeling rather tired, he decided to lie down, and had just done so when he heard someone call out, "Corporal of the guard!" Wondering who it could be, Adbean went outside, and came face to face with the provost officer. As soon as Adbean saw who it was, he said, "Yes, sir?" The officer replied, "When do you go the rounds last?" "Two minutes ago, sir." "Then how is it there are lights burning in No. 8 room? It seems to me that you are rather slack; you had better buck up, find out who it is burning lights, and don't let it occur again." With this the officer went to his quarters, leaving Adbean in the anguish of despair. However, Adbean soon made up his mind what to do. Going down to No. 8 he saw a light shoot across the room, and suddenly die down; at the same moment he thought he saw someone run away from the doorway of No. 8. He at once gave chase, and after five minutes' hard run he found that the "someone running away" was his own shadow, which was reflected on the wall by a police lamp. Looking round, he again saw the light shoot up and disappear in No. 8. He now realised that, without witnesses, his case would be rather weak, so he returned to the guard-room and turned the guard out. He then explained to them that there were lights burning in No. 8 room, and that in order to take the culprits by surprise they—the guard—were to move as silently as possible. He then gave the order "Move!" Just before getting to No. 8 he turned round to speak to the guard, when he was horrified to see that No. 3 was out of step, and, good heavens! No. 4 was not covering off the man in front of him. Giving the order "Halt!" he addressed them as follows:—"Comrades in arms, we are now proceeding on what may be a very dangerous mission, for all we know those scoundrels who are burning lights when all good men are asleep may be anarchists or spies; they may even be men of the musketry party trying to get a lap ahead by practising 'rapid loading.' It is therefore most essential that we, on whom the welfare of the fort depends, should keep on the alert with our minds fixed on the work which lays before us, therefore Nos. 3 and 4 wake up. 'Guard forward!'" On arriving in sight of No. 8, the light appeared, and with one voice the guard exclaimed, "There it is, corporal," to which No. 3 added, *sotto voce*, "'Ot stuff 'e is; I suppose he fancies he was born to command!" Adbean now told his guard to extend round the door of the room, so as to prevent anyone escaping when

he opened the door. The guard having extended, and brought the rifles to "the charge," Adbean advanced to open the door, but found it locked; meanwhile the light kept on appearing at regular intervals. Adbean was now in a quandary as to what to do. Convinced that the occupants of No. 8 were desperate men, he determined to take the desperate measure of waking up the provost officer. Telling the guard to keep a sharp look-out, he went to the officer's quarters and knocked at the door. Hearing a voice say "Come in," he went in and found that the officer, instead of turning in, had stopped up to study the stars; the constellation then under observation is known as "Martell's Three Stars." Glancing up, the officer said, "What do you want?" Adbean, drawing himself up to his full height—5ft. 5½in.—said: "Sir, in accordance with your order re lights, I went to No. 8, and finding that someone was burning lights, I tried to enter the room, but found the door locked. Leaving my guard extended round the room, I thought it my duty to come and report to you, sir." "Quite right, corporal, I'll come down." Putting on his sword, and taking a loaded flask with him, the officer went down just in time to see the light. "Ah!" said he, "I know what it is; these men are gambling by the light of a candle, the window is open, and the draught accounts for the light bobbing up and down. Corporal, go to the barrack warden, and tell him to let me have the spare key of this room; I'll soon settle their little game." Away went Adbean, and in a few minutes he returned with the key. "Now," said the officer, "as soon as I turn the lock all of you rush in, but do not make a noise, as we do not want to disturb the rest of the fort. The key was turned, and headed by the officer and Adbean, the guard rushed in and found the room—*empty*. At this moment a brilliant flash of light swept the room, and suddenly disappeared. "'Ere's one of 'em, sir, on the floor," cried one of the guard, but on inspection "he" was found to be the coal-box. The officer, however, determined to solve the mystery. He knew that no one escaped through the door, the windows were above the moat, so that no one could have gone that way. There remained, therefore, only one thing to do, and that he did. He told the guard to unfix bayonets and scrape the whitewash off the walls, to see if there was a secret door anywhere. Meanwhile, Adbean had gone over to the window to see if anyone had by chance escaped that way, when the light appeared, shining full on his face, almost blinding him. He at once shouted, "There's our light, sir," and sure enough there it was; not caused by gamblers or anarchists—oh no!—the light was that which revolves in the top of that famous lighthouse—*The Eddystone*.

F. G. F.

Book Review.

"THE CHANGE IN THE CLIMATE AND ITS CAUSE," BY MAJOR R. A. MARRIOTT, D.S.O., *Late R.M. Artillery*.*

While this book deals with its subject from a scientific point of view it has been kept as far as possible free from technicalities, so that it is easily understood by all intelligent readers. It treats of a matter interesting to everybody, and gives a new zest to the comments on the weather so common in our everyday speech.

But Major Marriott has also a more serious intention, and brings out with much force his reasons for supporting the late General Drayson in his theory of a gradual but constant variation in the obliquity of our Globe producing a relative change in the Climate. From recent Astronomical and Geological discoveries he re-inforces the argument of Drayson, de Horsey, and others, and it will be interesting to see what the leaders in Astronomical Science will have to say upon the matter.

It is illustrated by several diagrams which add clearness and interest to the subject; the one on the cover (which might well have been reintroduced into the book itself) giving a graphic and simple demonstration of the Draysonian Theory with which such tremendous changes of Climate are involved.

In any case the book must prove useful in drawing attention to a subject so all-important, the whole treatise showing evidence of the careful research and intelligent consideration the Author has bestowed upon it.

* THE CHANGE IN THE CLIMATE AND ITS CAUSE, giving the date of the last Ice Age, based on a recent Astronomical discovery and Geological research by Major R. A. Marriott, D.S.O. 1/6 & 2/6. London, E. Marlborough & Co., 51, Old Bailey, E.C.

Alexander Irvine, late R.M.L.I.

AMONG the many new volumes published at Christmas there was one to which readers of the "Globe and Laurel" may like their attention drawn. The title of the book is "My Lady of the Chimney Corner." The London bookseller from whom I bought my copy said the book was in great demand. The reviews were most flattering. It is the tribute of an affectionate son to the memory of his mother, an Irish peasant woman. One reviewer placed it on a level with "Margaret Ogilvy," by J. M. Barrie; another compared it to St. Augustine's account of his mother. The writer is Alexander Irvine, formerly a private in the R.M.L.I. It is not his first attempt at authorship. His first book was his own autobiography, and a remarkable one it is. Unlike many recruits of these days, he had had no educational advantages when he enlisted. Born in a very small cottage in the North of Ireland, he had early to go to work, at one time scaring crows on a farm, then selling papers in the streets of Belfast, then crossing to Scotland, and working in a mine with Mr. Keir Hardie. When he went to Deal, he tells us that his pronunciation of English was the subject of ridicule, but he was a young man with grit, and now he has written a bit of real good literature. When he was a ward-room servant in H.M.S. "Alexandra" he kept a little pocket-book, and when a long word which he did not understand was used by an officer he wrote it down in the pantry, and then looked it up in a dictionary. This was the beginning of the knowledge of words of one who is now a literary friend of Jack London. It is a remarkable example of perseverance under difficulties. But it was typical of the man. On his first night at Deal he went into the Recreation Room, and one of the instructors, to take the rise out of him, told him it was customary for recruits to put the gloves on. So he did, and the instructor chastised him very badly. "Perhaps he thought I wanted waking up," remarks Irvine. He went back to his room, and persuaded a chum to box with him every night for six months. Then for the second time he went to the recreation room, and said he would like another lesson in boxing, and, if possible, he would like the same instructor as before. The latter came up highly delighted, but the tables were quickly turned, the former victor badly beaten, and Irvine later became a well-known fighter up the Straits. This is an example of the man's perseverance. For some years he has been an American citizen, and at present is a social worker in connection with Grace Church, Broadway, New York, where many of his helpers have been well-known Americans, millionaires and others. He calls his first publication "From the Bottom Up," and he is upward bound still.

T. R.

INDIA OFFICE, *March* 3rd, 1914.—The King has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army to the unemployed supernumerary list:—Colonel Robert Baille, January 28th; Lieut.-Colonel George Borlase Stevens, February 5th.

The King has also approved of the retirement of Colonel Mansell Travers Shewen, of the Indian Army, dated January 20th.

N.B.—All formerly of the R.M.

Lieut. H. C. Harrison, R.M.A., who was scrum-leader in the Rugby Internationals against Ireland and Scotland, and has also been picked for the International against France on Easter Monday in France, played in the Army fifteen at the match between the officers of the Army and the Navy, at which the King was present at Queen's Club on the 7th March.

Lieut.-Colonel H. D. Farquharson, R.M.L.I., was one of the two touch judges.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries: — "Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope," "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

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Mr. Andrew Brown	0	2	0				
Mr. Sawyer	0	5	0				

List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of February, 1914.

NAME.	RANK.	DIVISION AND NUMBER.	DATE OF DEATH.
R. Sheppard	Colr.-Sergt.	Ports. 7 Co.	Feb. 20, 1914
G. Coward	Private	Forton 14 Co.	Jan. 26, 1914
S. Jackson	,,	Gosp. 34 Co.	Feb. 6, 1914
G. Kiddle	Gunner	Ports. 3 Co.	,, 18, 1914
H. Eveleigh	Colr.-Sergt.	Ply. 19 Co.	,, 8, 1914
E. Aldersley	Private	Ply. 656	,, 4, 1914
J. Bott	Sergeant	Forton 8 Co.	Jan. 29, 1914
W. Cole	Private	Ply. 752	Feb. 5, 1914
W. Lane	,,	Wool. 2 Co.	,, 3, 1914
R. Pengelly	,,	Ply.	Jan. 31, 1914
T. Rendle	Corporal	R.M.A. 472	Feb. 2, 1914
R. Swain	Colr.-Sergt.	Chat. 1 Co.	Jan. 31, 1914
W. McTurk	Gunner	R.M.A. A Co.	Feb. 10, 1914
F. Dennis	Private	Ply. 672	Jan. 31, 1914
F. Mann	1st Class Sergt.-Inst.	R.M.A. 7 Co.	Feb. 12, 1914
W. Howse	Corporal	R.M.A. 11 Co.	,, 9, 1914
T. Chamberlain or Warner	Private	Chat. 4521	Dec. 18, 1913
H. Reed	Sergeant	Ports. 4361	Feb. 10, 1914
F. Langley or E. Long	Gunner	Ports. 6 Co.	Jan. 10, 1914
D. Davis or Davies	Private	Ports. 1243	Feb. 20, 1914
M. Gaines	Gunner	Ports. P Co.	,, 20, 1914
W. Rumble	Private	Ports. 26 Co.	,, 13, 1914
J. McCarthy	,,	Ply. 55 Co.	,, 13, 1914
J. Stevens	Sergeant	Chat. 37 Co.	,, 18, 1914
J. Marshall	Private	Ports. 3979	,, 5, 1914
F. W. Tomlinson	,,	Ply. 4320	,, 22, 1914
J. Turner	,,	Chat. 907	,, 21, 1914
J. Gregg	Corporal	Ports. 8 Co.	,, 22, 1914

Captain C. H. Malden, R.M.L.I., borne for wireless telegraphy duties on the staff of the Rear-Admiral commanding the 2nd Cruiser Squadron, is to be married early in June next in London, to Miss L. Bagshawe, of Hazel Grove, Cheshire.

The engagement is announced between Captain J. H. de M. H. Knight, R.M.L.I., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Knight, of Terrace Lodge, Axminster, and Elm Bank, Torquay, and Constance Mabel, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner, of Greystone, Dalton-in-Furness, Lancashire.

Corps Advertisements.

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

All Advertisements must be prepaid and sent to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., 118, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

C. FLOOD (late Barber and Hollow Razor Grinder, Plymouth Division), ST. MARY'S STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON. Awarded Diploma, London, 1890. Flood's Special Hollow Ground Razors forwarded to all parts of the world, price 3/9, postage extra. Every Razor exchanged if not approved of, postage for return enclosed. R.M.L.I. Toilet Saloon.

Printed and Published by GALE & POLDEN, LTD., Nelson House, Portsmouth. April 7th, 1914.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

GIBRALTAR — HOPE — SIBERIA — ASIA — CHINA — PER MARE PER TERRAM

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR."
ST VINCENT.

No. 223, Vol. XXI. MAY 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

☞ It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., Advertisement Managers, 118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Anyone having a copy of Volume IX. to dispose of would greatly oblige by communicating with the Treasurer, who is anxious to obtain one for a subscriber.

Editorial.

CONGRATULATIONS to our contemporary, "The Green Howards' Gazette," on completing its twenty-first year of successful existence. Its first number was published on April 16th, 1893, and the Editor writes: "At that time these publications were almost unknown in the Services, and with the exception of three or four, our 'Gazette' can claim seniority to all of them." If this catches his eye, we wonder if he would tell us what these three or four are? Our first number was published on 1st May, 1892, and, like "The Green Howards' Gazette," has never missed a month; so we have a good claim to be in this ring! For the continuity of publication there is a debt of gratitude to the Publishers, which the Editor of our esteemed contemporary duly acknowledges, and we would not be behindhand in this. THE GLOBE AND LAUREL has been published by Messrs. Charpentier & Co. since November, 1895, and we believe it is no exaggeration to say that there have been dozens of occasions when, but for their help, our journal would not have appeared. Volunteer editors occasionally go sick, or are suddenly embarked, and often want to go on leave, and without help from the Publishers, the publication gets stranded.

We are glad to have the opportunity of making this statement, lest the Corps should think that our change of Publishers was due to any neglect on the part of Messrs. Charpentier & Co. No; the reason lies in the next paragraph, which we will open by again quoting the Editor of "The Green Howards' Gazette":—

"The entry into this world of a regimental journal is a comparatively easy matter; it is a novelty for the regiment, and everyone is anxious to help it on its way and to contribute something—either with money or matter—to this end." That it is the steady maintenance through the long years which is the real difficulty has been our experience with THE GLOBE AND LAUREL, and even now, with an increasing Corps, we have painfully to note a decreasing circulation. Everyone searches for the new idea, and every successive Editor finds it more difficult to improve on the keen and energetic work of his predecessor. The world is flooded with publications with which we cannot compete. Even "The Times" has felt the pressure of competition and has been reduced to a penny.

It has always been one of our aims also to reduce to a penny per copy, but we cannot see our way just at present. We print, this month, our balance-sheet for the year (it is really only ten months since the journal came to Eastney), and by dint of very careful and painstaking work on the part of the Treasurer there has been no loss. Unfortun-

ately, this has only been effected by greater economy in working, and to this, in part, is due our change of Publishers. We have every reason to be satisfied with the April number as published by Messrs. Gale & Polden, and the change should show favourably in our next balance-sheet, if we can maintain the help and goodwill of all ranks of the Corps.

Since writing the first paragraph of the foregoing, we have been able to answer part of our own opening query. We have noticed that the "St. George's Gazette" is one of the older publications, the first number having been published in January, 1883, and its April number is No. 375, Vol. xxxii.

This has an especial interest to us at Portsmouth, as the 1st Battalion of "The Fighting Fifth" are now at the Cambridge Barracks, and, thanks to their hospitality, we have been able to see their trooping of the Colours on St. George's Day (23rd April). We were anxious to find out exactly why they set this good example of honouring the patron saint of England, and it was interesting to discover that their own regimental history is not clear on this point. Their Colours bear "St. George and the Dragon," which is a good reason, but the "*fons et origo*" is, nevertheless, somewhat of a mystery. We hope that they will understand that our only point in mentioning this is to extol corps and regimental magazines as a means of preserving all such records of facts which tend to keep up *esprit de corps*.

* * * *

Still another appeal to *esprit de corps* this month. We are offered a chance of erecting a memorial in the cathedral of the city of the enormous province of the Soudan, which we helped to conquer. We certainly do much in the way of memorials in our own churches, but this opportunity of honouring Gordon and the memory of our fallen comrades should not be lost, and we feel sure there will be a generous response to Colonel Marchant's letter.

* * * *

Though very pleased to receive abundance of copy, we regret that for want of space we are obliged to omit several valuable contributions, but hope to insert most of them next time.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

An exchange of sea time and position on the Junior Captains' and Lieutenants' Sea Service Roster has been sanctioned between the undermentioned officers:—Lieutenant V. C. M. Kelsey, R.M.L.I., and Captain G. H. F. Abraham, R.M.L.I.

Captain N. F. Trotman, R.M.A., appointed Assistant Proof and Experimental Officer, Woolwich, vice Lieutenant Hay, R.N. He will be seconded whilst holding the appointment. Dated April 1st, 1914.

Captain R. E. Kilvert, R.M.A., supernumerary, absorbed in the Establishment, vice Trotman, seconded. Dated April 1st, 1914.

EMBARKATIONS AND DISEMBARKATIONS.

Captain A. W. D. Broughton, R.M.L.I., and Lieutenant E. J. Hughes, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Black Prince," vice Captain G. H. Jollye, R.M.A., and Lieutenant G. M. Crick, R.M.L.I., disembarked.

Lieutenant V. C. M. Kelsey, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Monarch," vice Captain J. P. Nind, R.M.L.I., disembarked.

Major G. J. H. Mullins, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Lord," from H.M.S. "Queen."

Captain A. R. Maxwell, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Queen," from H.M.S. "Lord Nelson."

Lieutenant C. A. C. Lucas, R.M.L.I., to embark, vice Lieutenant H. J. Pace, R.M.A., to disembark.

Captain R. D. Ormsby, R.M.L.I., to H.M.S. "Africa," vice Major R. O. Paterson, R.M.A., disembarked. Captain C. A. Tennyson, R.M.L.I., now in ship, to remain.

Captain G. C. Rooney, R.M.L.I., embarked in H.M.S. "Queen Mary," vice Captain Trotman, disembarked.

Lieutenant H. S. D. Went, R.M.L.I., embarked in H.M.S. "St. Vincent," vice Lieutenant P. R. Simon, R.M.A., disembarked.

Captain Bertram N. Elliot, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Egmont," vice Captain Charles L. Hall, R.M.L.I., to disembark.

Captain G. M. I. Herford, R.M.L.I., disembarked from H.M.S. "Cornwallis," appointed to the Depot, R.M., Deal, for duty.

R.M. Gunner J. Murdoch (W.O.), from "Excellent" supernumerary, to H.M.S. "Monarch," vice R.M. Gunner F. Buckland (W.O.), to "Excellent" supernumerary.

Mr. H. Maconochie, R.M. Gunner (W.O.), to H.M.S. "St. Vincent," vice Mr. W. Harris, R.M. Gunner (W.O.), transferred to H.M.S. "Excellent" supernumerary for disposal.

Eastney Notes.

THE 7th (City of London) Battalion London Regiment, which, under Colonel E. Faux, were in barracks at Eastney, Portsmouth, along with the Royal Marine Artillery, devoted Saturday, 11th April, to musketry instruction. Early in the morning the men were marched to the ranges near Fort Cumberland, where they went through target practice for instruction in what is known as the standard test. They also had a course of instruction in battle practice, which consisted of firing ball cartridge at objects hidden in a hedge and from unknown distances. This occupied the whole of the day.

In the evening the City of London sergeants were entertained at a smoking concert by the sergeants of the Royal Marine Artillery. Opportunity was taken of making a presentation to the sergeants' mess, Royal Marine Artillery, of a handsome silver inkstand. In making the presentation Sergeant-Major Lydeard asked the Marine Artillery sergeants to accept it from the City of London sergeants' mess as a token of comradeship and as some slight recognition of the kindness their corps had always received. In accepting the gift, Sergeant-Major Jones assured the visitors that the Royal Marine Artillery sergeants fully appreciated the spirit in which it was made.

On Easter Sunday the City of Londons attended Divine service with the Royal Marine Artillery at the barracks church, the Rev. H. Landmann (chaplain) officiating. There was more musketry in the morning, and the corps returned to London in the afternoon.

* * * *

The annual fancy dress ball of the junior non-commissioned officers R.M.A. and R.N. School of Music was held at Eastney Barracks on Friday, April 3rd. The gymnasium was converted into an excellent ballroom, and tastefully decorated with bunting, flowers, and various coloured lights. Supper was served in the theatre, which was a new departure for the juniors, and proved most successful. The guests numbered about 300, and included Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Osmaston, Captains Barr and Williams, Lieutenant and Adjutant Forster, Rev. Ravenshaw, Rev. and Mrs. Landmann, etc. A great number favoured fancy

costumes, and these, combined with the uniform and evening dress of the remainder, formed a very pleasing effect. The M.C.'s were Corporal Thorburn, Bombardiers Stone, Sinclair, and Blackman, while the ball was excellently organised by an energetic committee, consisting of Sergeant-Major Wellington (president), Corporal Stride, Bombardiers Wood, Stiles, and Jackson, with Corporals Yardley and Robson, R.N. School of Music.

The winter's programme of social events of the junior non-commissioned officers at Eastney is rapidly drawing to a close, and the last smoking concert of the season was held in the parlour on Thursday, April 23rd, Sergeant-Major Wellington occupying the chair. An excellent programme of "star" turns was most ably rendered by the juniors, while a band composed of corporals of the School of Music provided a real musical treat, which added greatly to the success of the evening, and was much appreciated by the large gathering.

Chatham Notes.

FOOTBALL.

The football season of 1913-14 will have drawn to a close before this number has been issued. The season has not been too bad, but it might have been better perhaps. Goals have been rather plentiful, and the number against is low, as will be seen below. The United Service League, Division II., has already been won, although there is one more game to be played; but the New Brompton and District League will be in doubt until the last day of the season, Queenboro', the prospective champions, having to get five points out of six to win. If they accomplish the task we shall have to hand over the trophy, as we shall be runners-up only. The league tables to date are as follows:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals. For.	Ag'st.	Pts.
N.B. and D. League ...	22	18	2	2	71	20	38
United Service League...	9	7	1	1	49	10	15

SHOOTING.

A Miniature Rifle League was formed in the district in September last under the title of Rochester, Chatham and District Miniature Rifle League. The League consisted of nine clubs, viz., Cobham, Higham, National Reserve, West Kent Territorials, Metropolitan Police, Training Battalion R.E., Depot Battalion R.E., Army Ordnance Corps, and "F" Company, R.M.L.I.

A Miniature Rifle Club had been formed in 1912 in "F" Company for the purpose of improving the shooting of the Company, and the above league forming was the very thing required to keep the club going, so it was decided to enter, the expenses being borne entirely by the Company.

The first two matches were lost by one and three points respectively, and it was thought we had over-estimated our strength. It was found that the .22 rifles (Service pattern) at our disposal were not the thing to compete against the Martinis of the other clubs, consequently two of the latter pattern were obtained. The next two matches were won, then we lost again by one point, after that the Company obtained nine consecutive wins, failing in the match with Higham (who were easily beaten in the third match of the season by 88 points) by two points.

The season's matches were finished by a win of ten points over the Metropolitan (Dockyard) Police, which placed "F" Company into the second position. It is hoped that with the experience gained we shall be at the top next season. Appended is the list of matches shot and the results.

ROCHESTER, CHATHAM AND DISTRICT MINIATURE RIFLE LEAGUE.

Abstract of matches fired by "F" Company, Royal Marine Light Infantry, 1913-14:

Date.	Opponents.	Result.	Points. Won by	Points. Lost by	Points. For.	Points. Ag'inst	League Points.
6/11/13	Cobham	Lost	—	1	185	186	—
13/11/13	A. O. Corps ...	,,	—	3	166	169	—
28/11/13	Higham	Won	88	—	183	95	2
6/12/13	Nat. Reserve ...	,,	3	—	188	185	2
11/12/13	T.B.R.E's	Lost	—	1	190	191	—
18/12/13	W. K. Territ ...	Won	18	—	195	177	2
25/1/14	Met. Police ...	,,	5	—	184	179	2
27/1/14	W. K. Territ. ...	,,	11	—	192	181	2
5/2/14	D.B.R.E's.... ...	,,	14	—	189	175	2
12/2/14	Cobham	,,	4	—	189	185	2
19/2/14	A.O. Corps ...	,,	18	—	183	165	2
26/2/14	Nat. Reserve ...	,,	20	—	196	176	2
5/3/14	D.B., R.E's. ...	,,	12	—	193	181	2
12/3/14	T.B., R.E's. ...	,,	10	—	194	181	2
23/3/14	Higham	Lost	—	2	194	196	—
26/3/14	Met. Police ...	Won	10	—	196	186	2
		Totals	213	7	3017	2811	24

Average for 16 Matches { For 188·56 Points per Match. Against 175·68 ,, ,, ,,
,, ,, The 12 Matches won by 17·75 ,, ,, ,,
,, ,, 4 ,, lost by 1·75 ,, ,, ,,
Highest possible score per team—210 points.
Team to consist of 8 6 to count.

Cobham have only lost two matches and won 14, which is undoubtedly a fine performance. All matches were fired at 20 yards, 500 yards, Bisley bull's-eye targets reduced to scale, and open sights were used. "F" Company actually beat Cobham on aggregate scores by 49 points, the Company being the only club to reach over 3,000 points for the 16 matches.

Long range shooting has started for private practice, and Chatham Division is going to try to improve on its shooting of previous years.

The Eastern Coast Defences Rifle Meeting is to take place early in July, and it is hoped that the trophies already in the Division will be retained, and those lost last year will again find a good home.

TATTOO.

The Tattoo in aid of Divisional Funds will take place 17th to 20th June inclusive.

Portsmouth Division Notes.

THE winter's programme of social events at Forton Barracks is rapidly drawing to a close, and the quadrille party held in the lecture hall on Wednesday, April 22nd, on behalf of the funds of the R.M.L.I. Cadet Corps, was the concluding function of the kind for the present season. The spacious hall was again artistically decorated, bunting, festoons, plants and flowers being displayed to the best advantage, and a large marquee was erected at the east end of the building as a smoking lounge and refreshment room. The company numbered about two hundred, and included Captain Sketchley, Commandant of the Cadet Corps, and a large number of other officers of the division and their friends, in addition to many representatives of other branches of the Service. Dancing was in progress from 8.30 till 2 a.m., to the accompaniment of music rendered by the Divisional string band, under the direction of Band-Sergeant Le Gallez, and the duties of M.C. were efficiently performed by Quartermaster-Sergeant Gibbs, Drum-Major Halton, Sergeant Bareham, and Corporals Dawson and

Peadon. The general arrangements for the event were carried out by a committee, consisting of Sergeant-Major Warner, Quartermaster-Sergeant Gibbs, Drum-Major Halton, Sergeants Flaherty, Cobb, Pratt, Smalley, and Amos, and Corporals Dawson and Peadon.

Conviviality was the keynote of the annual smoking concert arranged by the sergeants' mess, R.M.L.I., held in the Lecture Hall, Forton Barracks, on Friday evening, April 24th, and few similar re-unions have proved more successful or enjoyable. Sergeant-Major Hammond presided over a company of about three hundred, which included many former members of the mess, and representatives of other branches of the Service. There was also a full attendance of officers, among them being Brigadier-General E. C. B. Roe (Commandant of the Portsmouth Division), Fleet-Surgeon Strickland, Captains Sketchley (adjutant), Houghton, and Lawrie, and Major J. Kyffin, R.A.M.C. (T.).

The speech-making was appropriately brief. After the loyal toast, Sergeant-Major Hammond proposed "The Officers," and referred to the many ways in which they assisted the non-commissioned officers and men. In their indoor, as well as their outdoor, pastimes the officers displayed an active and enthusiastic interest, while their support and sympathy in various other connections was greatly appreciated. (Applause.)

The toast was heartily received, and Brigadier-General Roe, in response, congratulated the organisers of the reunion on the excellence of the programme and the success which had attended their efforts. He was pleased to hear recently of the creditable achievement of the divisional tug-of-war team, which secured second place in the competition at Stamford Bridge among some eighteen other teams drawn from all over the country, and expressed the hope that the team would subsequently go one better and win the tournament later in the year. (Applause.) He also trusted that in the coming season the division would recover their former form in musketry and secure more of the prizes at Browndown than they obtained last year. (Applause.)

The health of the visitors was also drunk on the call of Sergeant-Major Warner.

An exceedingly well-arranged and entertaining programme of harmony was presented. Apart from selections by the divisional string band, under the direction of Band-Sergeant Le Gallez, a great variety of turns was staged, and numerous encores were demanded. Captain Kettle, who has appeared at many of the principal London theatres, gave an exceptionally clever sleight-of-hand performance, and Mr. Arthur Goodman and Co. presented a dramatic sketch entitled "The Traitor of Barker's Creek," in which the characters were taken by Miss M. Everton and Messrs. A. Goodman and H. Clifford. Corporal Parrett was to the fore with the humorous element, and was vociferously encored; and other excellent contributions were given by the Gosport mandoline and guitar quintette, conducted by Sergeant Hibbert, R.M.L.I.; a string quartette (Band-Sergeant Le Gallez, Sergeants Guard and Smale, and Corporal Le Gallez); Musician Franklin, xylophone solo; Mr. Alf. Hammond, comedian; Carter and Wyatt, singers and dancers; Mr. Long, female impersonator; Mr. Percy Lyne (and a piano); the Picotee vocal quartette; Sergeant Williams, 'cello solo; Colour-Sergeant Botterill, Sergeants Colan, Welch, Tildesley, Bareham, and Pratt, and Sergeant-Trumpeter H. S. Schooley, R.F.A. (songs).

News from the Plymouth Division.

FOOTBALL.

ARGYLE RESERVES v. R.M.L.I.—At Home Park on April 1st. The opening exchanges ruled in favour of Argyle, but Rutter sent over the bar when nicely placed. Reeves and Slocombe experienced an anxious time, but they defended well, and Morgan dealt with a shot from Rutter. Argyle again raced away, and Kirkpatrick effected a judicious centre which Galloghey received and placed the leather in the net well out of the reach of Morgan. Play was taken to the home end, but the Marines failed to get within range, and Paltridge relieved, Rutter following with a neat dribble and registering Argyle's second goal. Strenuous efforts were made by the Marines to reduce the lead, but Jack headed behind at the critical moment. Good work by the quintette kept play in the home half until Tainsh transferred play. Half-time:—Argyle Reserves, 2 goals; R.M.L.I., nil. On the resumption Argyle assumed the aggressive, but erratic shooting spoilt many chances. During a raid on the Argyle goal Jack netted well out of the reach of Horne. Shortly afterwards Blott was subjected to a foul just outside the penalty area, and W. Butler all but scored, as Morgan slipped whilst saving. Some good work on the part of Blott was witnessed, but Rutter was offside. Kirkpatrick got in a useful centre, and Reid sent across the goalmouth with Morgan completely beaten. In the concluding stages the Marines were the attackers, and Horne was constantly called upon to clear. Result:—Argyle Reserves, 2 goals; R.M.L.I., 1.

PLYMOUTH AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.

BABBACOMBE v. ROYAL MARINES.—A capital game took place at Torquay on April 15th. In the first few minutes there was a sparkling run by the home forwards, and Townsend scored. A smart drive by Stuckey added another, and then the Royal Marines replied, and Jack beat Crute with a great shot, and later Evans put through his own goal. For the remainder of the game there was a keen fight for the winning goal. Birbeck and Crute, and Reeves and Morgan shone with brilliant defensive play, the Royal Marines' goalie being especially prominent. In the last few minutes, however, Gaskill sent across and Stuckey headed into the net. Result: Babbacombe, 3 goals; Royal Marines, 2.

R.N. BARRACKS v. R.M.L.I.—At Keyham on April 4th. The sailors early attacked, and shots were rained on the Royal Marines' citadel, but Morgan was in fine form. Burch, however, headed into the net, and the interval arrived with the home side leading by 1—0. In the second half the Barracks again did most of the attacking, Burch and Mitchell scoring. Then the Royal Marines got going, and a good effort by McCoy resulted in his scoring with a fine drive. Towards the close Mitchell and Crye added goals for the Barracks. Result:—R.N. Barracks, 5 goals; R.M.L.I., 1.

TORQUAY TOWN v. R.M.L.I.—At Torquay, on April 18th, and won by the Royal Marines by one goal to nil. There was no scoring in the first half. After change of ends Bradley scored the solitary goal of the match for the R.M.L.I.

INTER-COMPANY CHALLENGE SHIELD.

KNOCK-OUT SYSTEM.

C beat H 6—1., 1st round, remaining companies a bye.
F beat B 6—0.
A beat Band and Drums 1—0.
D beat E 5—1.
G beat C 4—1.
F beat D 2—0.

Semi-Final.—A versus G, played on May 1st. Winners of this match will play F Company in the *Final.*

PRIVATE WILLIAM JACK, R.M.L.I.

Private William Jack, Plymouth R.M.L.I.'s inside left, has played in many important games, and is a player of conspicuous ability. He commenced his football at quite an early age, and played in goal for his Sunday School team in his native village of Drangmouth. The next year he played for the East End Swifts, and at the same time Simpson, of Blackburn Rovers, was then playing for Laurston Juniors, a place three miles from Drangmouth. The next year Simpson went to Falkirk, and Jack joined the Royal Marines. It was three or four years later when he played in the Royal Marines' team at Deal, and in 1907 he was shifted to Portsmouth. That was his first year with the Portsmouth Division eleven, and he played inside left, scoring 27 goals. That year the Portsmouth Marines won five cups, including the Amateur Cup, Army Cup, and the United Services Cup. Whilst at Portsmouth he had the distinction of playing for Hampshire. He came to Plymouth last year, and in this his first season with the Plymouth R.M.L.I. he played for them against the Portsmouth Division, when the latter were knocked out of the Cup. Private Jack has this season played for Devon. In 1907 he was inside left for the English Army against the Irish Army, and he also played for the Army against the Navy in 1908.

BILLIARDS.

ROYAL MARINES SERGEANTS' MESS' SUCCESS.

The U.S. Inter-Mess Billiard League for the present season has again provided pleasant recreation for the different messes engaged, but what is more pleasing, the matches have been much more closely contested than in the previous four seasons. Until the present year the R.G.A. Mess team had carried off the honours year by year without experiencing defeat, but the Royal Marines have secured the honour on this occasion, after close contests with the R.E. and the R.G.A. Although the Royal Irish might have secured the honour if the fixtures had been arranged to greater advantage, the success of the R.M.L.I. is very gratifying, as the Mess has occupied the second position on two or three occasions and their players have been consistent all through their engagements this season. They will thus have the honour of holding the cup for one year, and also be the recipinets of cues and cases given by the same donors. Colour-Sergeant Taylor has secured the prize for the highest break.

U.S. INTER-MESS BILLIARD LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
R.M.L.I. Sergts.' Mess	10	8	2	16
R.E. Sergts.' Mess	10	7	3	14
R.G.A. Sergts.' Mess	10	7	3	14
Chief P.O.'s, R.N. Barracks	10	3	7	6
A.O.C. Sergts.' Mess	10	3	7	6
1st Class P.O.'s	10	2	8	4

The Royal Irish having withdrawn, their matches are expunged.

INTER-COMPANY BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Great interest was taken in the newly-instituted Company Billiard Tournament for non-commissioned officers and men of the Division who were members of the Recreation Room.

The matches were played on the knock-out system, six a side, 150 up, the winners each receiving a medal and the company holding the challenge cup for a year.

The result was as follows:—

G beat B.
E ,, D.
F ,, H.
C ,, A.

Semi-Finals.

C beat G.
F ,, E.

Result of Final:—

F Company.—Corpl. Gadd, 150; Pte. Lewis, 150; Pte. Hunter, 150; Pte. Radcliff, 150; Pte. Jack, 142; Pte. Sefton, 127. Total—869.

C Company.—Pte. Davidson, 150; Pte. Coles, 150; Pte. Parkinson, 123; Pte. Koser, 121; Corpl. Bowling, 120; Corpl. Featherstone, 134. Total—798. F Company won by 71 points.

In the Sergeants' Mess of the Army Service Corps at Granby Barracks, Devonport, on March 26th, the good feeling existing between the Corps and the Royal Marines was shown at a largely-attended supper and smoking concert, following the annual Association football match and billiard and snooker contests between the warrant officers and staff-sergeants and sergeants of the two branches of the service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Courtney concluded his remarks by saying he had a great many friends in the Royal Marines, and had the greatest admiration for their efficiency.

Sergeant-Major Ellison responded to the toast of the R.M.L.I. Sergeants' Mess, and expressed appreciation for the spirit of sportsmanship and brotherhood which existed between the two messes. The A.S.C. exhibited that good spirit all over the Globe where the Royal Marines touched port.

At Stonehouse on March 30th the sergeants of the Plymouth Division R.M.L.I. were "At Home" to the members of the Sergeants' Messes of the 2nd Royal Scots and the 1st Gordon Highlanders, the Scottish battalions stationed at Crownhill.

The loyal toast, "The King, our Colonel-in-Chief," having been enthusiastically honoured,

The Sergeant-Major submitted "Our Brigadier and Officers of the Division."

Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips responded, and said he was particularly glad to have the opportunity of meeting the representatives of the Royal Scots and the Gordons, two of the finest regiments in his Majesty's service. (Applause.)

The President (Sergeant-Major Ellison) gave "Our Visitors," and said they very heartily welcomed the members of these two gallant Scottish regiments. They would at all times receive a very hearty welcome to that mess. (Applause.)

Sergeant-Major Martin said the Scots were greatly honoured to be the guests of that distinguished old Corps, which had won laurels and renown by sea and land.

Sergeant-Major Lawrence thanked the Marines for their homely hospitality. He had seen a lot of things in the

barracks that they did not have in the Army. They had left Crownhill contented with, or at least, resigned to their lot, but they would go back with quite a different feeling. (Laughter.) Sergeant-Major Lawrence then submitted "The Health of the R.M.L.I. Sergeants' Mess," and this was drunk with much heartiness by the visitors.

A delightful variety programme was furnished by Prof. Johns (conjuring), Sergeants Cowell (Gordons), Bright and Daily (R.M.L.I.), Tucker, Messrs. Kearley, Sobey, Kendall, and Bailey. Quartermaster-Sergeant Jefford was in charge of the arrangements.

RECORD OF SERVICE OF PRIVATE SAMUEL CLISSOLD, R.M.L.I., PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

Private Samuel Clissold, who is now living in Stonehouse, Plymouth, enlisted June 17th, 1854. Embarked for the Crimean War, September, 1854, on board H.M.S. "Princess Royal," commanded by Lord Chavorcer Paget.

Present at the taking of Kertch on May 27th, 1855; also bombardment and capture of Sebastopol, September 6th and 8th, 1855; and also bombardment and capture of Kinburn, October 17th, 1855. Returned to England in 1856.

Embarked with a battalion of Marines, under the command of General Lemon, for the Indian Mutiny, March 17th, 1857, on board H.M.S. "Sanspariel," and was quartered at Fort William, Calcutta, for some time.

Ordered from India to join the China War Expedition at the end of 1857. Present at the bombardment and taking of Canton, December 28th and 29th, 1857. Present at the fighting of the White Cloud Mountains and capture of Chat Sing at the point of the bayonet and the destruction of the city in 1858.

Present at the repulse of Taku Forts on the Peiko River, under Admiral Hope, on June 25th, 1859. Received a shot-wound in the left thigh, and the shot is still in his possession. Returned to Hong Kong with the rest of the sick.

Volunteered to go with the Battalion the following year; landed at Pehtang, August 1st, 1860. Present at the fight with the Chinese at Sin Ho, August 12th, Tangheia on August 13th, and the storming and capture of the Taku Forts on August 21st, 1860.

Present at Ching Chai Wan on September 18th, 1860, and the capture of Tientsin on September 6th, 1860. Returned to England after an absence of four years and four months about July, 1861.

Embarked with a battalion under the command of Colonel Kerr and General Suther, on board H.M.S. "Conquer," for Japan. Present at the taking of the Inland Sea and stockade, and marched through Yeddo to make peace with the Mikado; returned to Yokohama, where they received orders to return to England, after an absence of two years.

Embarked on H.M.S. "Cadet," Bristol, with the First Flying Squadron, under Admiral Hornby. Proceeded to Pyhea, where she was relieved by the "Liffey," and proceeded to the West India Islands. Returned to England after being away two years.

Served twelve months on board H.M.S. "Favourite," at Queensferry. Left the "Favourite" and proceeded by mail boat to Malta and joined H.M.S. "Hibernia" for twelve months. Left the "Hibernia" and joined (volunteered) on board H.M.S. "Tamar" (troopship), with a battery of Royal Artillery for Portsmouth; proceeded to Queenstown, and embarked the 2nd and 3rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers for the Ashanti War in December, 1873. Landed at Cape Coast Castle in 1874, and proceeded towards Coomassie with the Naval Brigade as orderly to Captain Nonn and Admiral Hunt Grubbe, of the "Tamar." Left Cape Coast with the same regiment for England in February, 1874, where there was a grand reception given, the "Tamar," being the first vessel to arrive; also paraded before the Queen.

Discharged with a pension after a service of 21 years and 16 days in July, 1875, being in possession of five good conduct badges and four war medals, viz.:—

1854.—Crimean Medal with clasps, for Sebastopol. Also Turkish Medal.

1857 to 1861.—China Medal with two clasps, for Canton and Taku Forts.

1874.—Ashanti Medal.

Depot Notes.

FOOTBALL.—All teams have been having a strenuous time, making up fixtures postponed through cup ties. The minor team journeyed to Dover to play the final tie on Easter Monday against Northfleet Invicta. A capital game ensued before a large crowd of spectators. The Depot started off in the most convincing style, but could only score once in the first half. Northfleet took up the running in the second half, but the Depot defence was so good that they never looked like scoring. Time was called with the Depot still leading by one goal to nil.

The Mayor of Dover presented the cup and medals, and congratulated both teams.

The first team has been more successful of late:—

Drew with Ramsgate Town away 2—2.

Lost to Whitstable away 1—2.

Beat Whitstable at home 3—0 after one of the fastest and cleanest games witnessed this season.

Proposed Royal Marine Memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral.

IN a letter from the Governor-General of the Sudan to the Adjutant-General Royal Marines, an opportunity has been given to the Corps to erect a memorial in the Gor on Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral to the memory of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men who lost their lives in action, from wounds received in action, or from disease contracted on active service, in the several campaigns in Egypt and the Sudan between the years 1882–1899. These campaigns led up to the final re-conquest and pacification of the Sudan, and many members of the Corps were engaged in the operations.

A committee has been formed by the Adjutant-General Royal Marines to consider the various points in connection with the scheme:—

President—Colonel Marchant, C.B., A.D.C. (Chatham).

Members.—Lieut.-Colonel Matthews, C.B. (R.M. Depot), Lieut.-Colonel Beith (Plymouth), Lieut.-Colonel Godfrey (Chatham), Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel Oldfield (R.M.A. Artillery, Eastney), and Captain Houghton (Portsmouth).

It is proposed to ask for subscriptions from past and present officers of the Corps to provide the necessary funds—which should not be large—for the purpose.

Will officers—past and present—kindly forward their subscriptions to

COLONEL MARCHANT,
Royal Marine Barracks,
Chatham,

who will acknowledge the amount received in THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Royal Marines Rifle Association.

THE Active Service Cup Competition took place on the Bulford Ranges on Wednesday, April 8th. The competition was in the form of an attack on a position, two surprise targets appearing during the advance, and a target representing a cavalry charge came into view after the position was rushed.

Team.	Targets. 1	2	3	4	Total Hits.	Points Ded'd.	Total.
R.M.A. ...	106	41	35	20	202	8·75	193·25
Portsmouth	74	62	28	29	193	12· 6	180· 4
Chatham ...	86	33	14	11	144	10·35	133·65
Depot ...	36	28	4	3	71	12·	59·

Targets ... 1 — 5 — 3 foot screens representing main position, initial range 875 yards.
2 — 10 — Fig. III. Surprise Targets.
3 — 10 — Fig. V. Do. Do.
4 — 8 — Full size, 8ft. high Cavalry figures charging over the crest of a rise.

The draw was as follows—
1st Team R.M.A.
2nd ,, Chatham
3rd ,, Depot
4th ,, Portsmouth
} Fall in 6.15 a.m., remainder at 50-minute intervals.

Tregantle Range being under repair—Plymouth could not enter a team.

The Annual Rifle Meeting will be held at Walmer during the week commencing June 8th.

The dates for matches are as follow :—

R.M.R.A. Meeting.—At Deal, 9th to 12th June.

Methuen Cup.— At Pirbright, during Army Rifle Meeting, July 7th to 13th (day will be notified later).

United Service Cup, Whitehead Cup, Brinsmead Challenge Shield, Cheylesmore Cup, the Duke of Westminster's Challenge Cup, the "Entente Cordiale" Challenge Cup, "Hamilton Leigh," and H.R.H. The Prince of Wales's Prize.—At Bisley, National Rifle Association Meeting, July 13th to 25th (days will be notified later).

Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Evelegh has kindly consented to act as chief umpire and chief range officer at the R.M.R.A. Meeting at Deal, June 9th to 12th.

Dear Mr. Editor,—The rules for matches, 1914, have already been circulated, and copies of our Committee's Report for the year 1913 are being circulated.

May we remind our readers that the past year has been one in which our Corps teams have made a record, the Royal Marine Artillery team winning the "Empire Day Challenge Cup" at the head of 95 teams competing in all parts of the Empire, with the score of 3,704 out of a possible 4,200, this score being 604 points above that of the next team, and the R.M.L.I., Portsmouth Division team was tenth on the prize list with a score of 2,741.

In the "Imperial Challenge Shield Competition" (junior) the Depot Cadet Corps team won the Challenge Shield with an average of 89.8, 206 teams competing in all parts of the Empire, and No. 1 Company team of the R.M.L.I., Plymouth Division, Cadet Corps was tenth on the prize list with an average of 82.7. These are records the Corps may well be proud of.

Loose copies of a notice to bankers or agents have been enclosed with the report, as it is thought it may be a convenience to many officers to send this notice to their bankers so that their subscription may be paid to the Association automatically each year without further trouble, and this would also be a great assistance to the Association.

The Committee desire to ask the personal, as well as the monetary help, of every officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, and man in the endeavour to keep the teams representing our Corps well up in the front rank of the shooting teams of the Empire.

Yours sincerely,
C. G. BRITTAN,
Chairman, R.M.R.A. Committee.

April 23rd, 1914.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

H.M.S. "Berwick,"
St. Lucia,
23rd March, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed is a cutting from the local paper with reference to a rifle match at St. Lucia.

The interest in it lies in the fact that Colour-Sergeant-Instructor Mascall, the organiser, instructor and captain of the local team, is Colour-Sergeant Mascall, of the Plymouth Division R.M.L.I., who has an appointment here as Sergeant-Major of Police.

All ranks are delighted with the way he has worked the local troops up, and I am told that when the billet falls vacant "only a Marine need apply."

Yours faithfully,
W. P. ARBUTHNOT.

SHOOTING MATCH.

H.M.S. "BERWICK" v. VOLUNTEERS.

On March 18th a team from H.M.S. "Berwick" shot against a team of the St. Lucia Volunteers, resulting in a win, though a narrow one, for the local forces. The practice made all round was distinctly good, notwithstanding the fact that the last pair of both teams were obliged to fire at the 600 yards point in semi-darkness.

It will be seen from the scores which are given below that the "Berwick" marksmen in four instances made higher aggregate scores than any Volunteer rifleman, yet the home team was a more level one—a fact which gave it the victory.

We understand that a most pleasant afternoon was spent on the range, and that both teams returned home in the evening delighted with the sportsmanship and *bon camaraderie* of their opponents.

H.M.S. "BERWICK."

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total —
Petty Officer Herd	33	29	32	94
Captain Arbuthnot	32	30	31	93
Lieutenant Pinsent	31	28	33	92
Mr. Bicknell	32	28	31	91
Mr. Stafford	27	29	27	83
Petty Officer Smith	27	27	21	75
Lance-Sergeant Mitchell	24	26	21	71
Lance-Corporal Tinto	29	27	10	66
				665

ST. LUCIA VOLUNTEERS.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total —
Major Golding	33	28	28	89
Captain Mallet Paret	32	27	27	86
Captain Henderson	32	23	31	86
Private Maycock	31	30	26	87
Lieutenant de Minvielle	32	31	23	86
Sergeant Gordon	31	27	27	85
Col.-Sergt.-Instructor Mascall	29	29	27	85
Trooper Ryan	26	27	10	63
				667

Horse Marines Again!

By permission of the recipient, we publish the following letter from H.M.S. "Lancaster," Jamaica, February 25th, 1914 :—

Dear Sir,—I am sending you herewith a photograph taken in the Cayo District, British Honduras, which I think may interest you. The ship was at Belize from the middle of December last until the end of January, and during the greater part of the time I was about 180 miles up the river in command of a small expedition of 24 Marines and 10 seamen. Of the 24 Marines, the eight in the photograph were mounted practically all the time, in order to enable them to get about the country, which was mostly 18 inches to 3 feet deep in soft mud. They did very excellent work; and the "Horse Marines" are now a general topic of conversation on the station. The object of the expedition was to capture or drive out a certain Mexican General—Brito by name—who was organising a raid into the Southern part of Mexico, through British Honduras and Guatemala. Unfortunately we did not manage to get Brito himself, but he left the Colony very hurriedly on our approach. I had personally some very interesting and amusing experiences —notably, on one occasion, when, owing to the illness of the Commissioner of the District, I found myself sitting as a magistrate in a case in which the Attorney-General was prosecuting, and the accused was defended by an eminent solicitor!

We left Belize on 30th January, and went to Hayti, where I was again landed to guard the British Legation. There was a revolution in progress — the fifth in two years — but this one was a rather tame affair. The only things we fought were mosquitos and ants, which existed in vast quantities. The victorious Haytian army marched (?) into Port au Prince a couple of days before we left, and celebrated their arrival by firing off all their remaining ammunition in the town, and then selling their rifles for 4s. 6d. apiece, and bayonets for 10d.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,
GORDON H. H. PRYNNE.

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—R.M.A./7853 Sergeant Ernest C. Green, R.M.A., has been promoted to Staff Clerk, vice Grant to pension, dated 1st April, 1914. *To be Corporals*—Bdrs. A. Cadman, J. N. Scotson. *To be Bombardiers*—Gnrs. J. Longhurst, Wm. Heath.

Appointments—*To Paid Acting Bombardiers*—Gnrs. E. Winch, W. Reeves, H. Dursley, R. Cumming. Gnr. F. Arnold to Probationary Clerk, Staff Office. Gnr. Lillistone to Waiter, Sergeants' Mess. Bdr. Chatfield to Temporary Clerk, Pay Office. Gnr. Swinnerton to Probationary Clerk, Pay Office. Corpl. Harman, Bdr. Plumb, Pd.-Act.-Bdr. H King, to School Assistants, Adults' School. Gnr. A. Cheesman to Beltfitter, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Gnr. W. Privett to Garrison Military Police. Corpl. W. Wenham to 3rd Clerk, Barrackmaster's Department. Bdr. R. Payne to 4th Clerk, Barrackmaster's Department. Bdr. H. Rann to Adjutant's Orderly.

Embarked—"Superb"—Bdr. T. Vaughan, Gnrs. A. Dicker, R. Higgins, H. Hydes, T. Burles. "Cormorant"—Gnr. H. White. "Vanguard"—Sgt. A. Howden, Corpl. T Wooldridge. Bdrs. G. Clifford, R. Jackson, Bglr. R. Reilly, Gnrs. G. Buckell, C. Jones, F. Hodson, G. Arnold, T. Simmonds, W. Giles, G. Jones, J. Cooper, W. Rudge, J. Kirk, L. Goodyer. "Zealandia"—Gnr. J. Owen, F. Scott. "Dominion"—Bdr. C. Griffin. "Hibernia"—Gnrs. G. Wraith, C. Scambler, S. Slade. "Collingwood"—Gnr. F. Bateman. "Achilles"—Gnr. M. Plumridge. "Africa"—Gnrs. H. Brown, J. Hill. "Cochrane"—Gnr. A. Priestley. "Queen Mary"—Gnr. A. Burry. "Monarch"—Sgt. A. Hemming, Gnrs. V. Ledger, J. Neller, S. Vine, F. Weston, V. Legg, L. Siebert, R. Sandall, R. Harris, E. Bailey, C. Hayden, J. Weedall, R. Blood, A. Belson, B. Murden. "Hindustan"—Gnr. W. Cordell. "Bellerophon"—Gnr. A. Belton. "Colossus"—Gnr. W. Franklin. "Lion"—Bdr. T. Hutchins. "Collingwood"—Gnr. J. Hand. "Africa"—Col.-Sergt. F. G. Goater, Bdrs. B. Keable, J. Longhurst, H. Allison, Gnr. T. Brown. "Superb"—Gnrs. J. Mason, F. Miller. "Hibernia"—Bdr. W. Russell. "Columbine"—Sgt. E. Nixon, P. Adams, Gnrs. E. Payne, W. Warnett, L. Abel, R. Racey, C. Wayman, C. Simmonds, E. Mole, T. Austwick, "Lord Nelson"—Bdr. A. Dixon, Gnr. E. Holmes, Pd. Act.-Bdr. H. King. "King George"—Gnrs. S. Watkins, H. Chapman, "Ajax"—Gnr. P. Touzel. "Hindustan"—Gnr. E. Greest. "St. Vincent"—Sgt. J. Millar, Bdr. A. Watson, Bglr.. W. Walker, Gnrs. H. Burbidge, E. Daniels, R. Lewis, J. Wells, A. Short, F. Carder, S. Hadley, W. Angus, F. Brady, H. Fraser. "Conqueror"—Gnrs. F. Keyworth, H. Piggott, A. Babb, J. Forrest, J. Snookes, A. Mills, J. Edwards, E. Roworth. "Agamemnon"—E. Weston, A. Butt. "Dreadnought"—Bdr. A. Magson, Gnrs. A. King, W. Mason. E. Winch.

Disembarked—"Princess Royal"—Corpl. W. Harman. "Zealandia"—Gnr. C. Baites. "Superb"—Sergt. Potter, Gnrs. J. Tilley, J. Marriott, E. Adams, W. Snell. "King George V."—Gnr. W. McKibbin. "Achilles"—Gnr. M. Plumbridge. "Zealandia"—Gnr. H. Pickard. "Africa"—Gnr. H. Butler. "Cochrane"—E. Goslett. "Vanguard"—Sgt. J. Millar, Corpls. R. Harriman, J. Meade, J. Howse, Bglr. G. Howe, Gnrs. T. Barrett, A. Lyas, W. Cooper, E. Gould, F. Bath, C. Hayles, F. Booker, V. Brown,, G. Gasson, E. Case, F. Baylin. "Dominion"—Corpl. C. Lewis. "Monarch"—Sgt. W. Price, Gnrs. H. Harrison, H. Kimber, J. Self, W. Parsons, D. Lovelace, W. Maben, H. Grindrod, G. Bailey, W. Rippon, R. Good, T. Mann, C. Lawrence, C. Carroll, L. Webber. "Hindustan"—E. Penn. "Colossus"—O. Allston. "Bellerophon"—J. Dicks. "Duke of Edinburgh"—W. N. Blundell. "Indomitable"—W. Harper. "Lord Nelson"—R. Cumming. "Warrior"—Corpl. G. Clapson. "Superb" Gnrs. D. Mitchell, A. Childs. "Africa"—Sgts. V. Willcox, Col.-Sergt. W. Coen, Cpl. W. Guest, Bdr. C. Jefferies, Cpls. H. Reid, A. Eatwell, Gnrs. J. Carmody, F. Harper, F. Tratt, A. Heapy, A. Goodfellow, A. Barrell, J. Russell, J. Gilks, F. Percey, A. Brough, H. Perring, A. Shepherd, S. Davies, F. Knill, R. Dumke. "Hibernia"—Corpl. G. Millard. "Lion"—Corpl. E. Chorley. "Britannia"—Gnr. E. Whitehouse. "Shannon"—Gnr. C. Potter. "Black Prince"—Gnr. J. Wightman. "Lord Nelson"—Gnr. W. Privett. "St. Vincent"—Col.-Sgt. T. McDonald, Corpl. T. Addy, Bglr. F. Long, Gnrs. J. Ross, G. Allison, R. Clifford, T. Towers, E. Beale, A. Campbell, E. Woolley, H. Gray, F. Maxfield. "Black Prince"—Sgts. W. Fairs, H. Jordan, Corpls. E. Lowing, R. Cartwright, Bdr. R. Chappell, Bglr. G. Gordon, Gnrs. F. Short, G. Watt, W. Reece, M. Connell, A. Mulcock, E. Parkes, F. Blandford, W. Miller, T. Fuller, W. Edwards, W. Haynes, H. Smith, T. Buckle, F. Carter, E. Chamberlain, J. Wilson, A. Harrington, A. Charlwood, C. Goodman, J. McVey, H. Baker, F. Tizzard, C. Dean, E. Theobald, W. MacLeod, R. Cook, G. Moore, J. Higgins, S. Parker, W. Ives, H. Jennings. "Lord Nelson"—Bdr. R. Payne. "Collingwood"—Gnr. H. Pearce. "Hindustan"—Gnr. J. McPherson. "Ajax"—Gnr. F. Salter. "Queen"—Sergt. W. Smith, Corpls. F. Hoare, P. Bye, Bglr. A. Hedges, Gnrs. J. Smith, V. Penney, F. Hart, W. Cartwright, J. Olive, F. Evans, F. Aggett, E. Bennett, B. Lovegrove, W. Broom, W. Soutar, A. Johnson, E. Goss, H. Burbidge, W. Stuart, J. Thick, R. Trowbridge, T. Hodgking, J. Westwood, C. Newiss, W. Atkinson, D. Page, R. Stevens, B. Lear, J. Ennis.

Discharges—*To Pensions*—Corpl. C. F. Stevens, Gnr. W. Love. *Limited Engagements*—Gnrs. F. Watts, E. Baites, J. Deehan, F. James, E. Penn, C. Pearce, C. Smerdon, R. Burder, H. Pickard. *Invalided*—Corpl. G. Clapson, Gnr. W. McKibbin, Ptes. J. Farrell, A. Jones, J. Wright. *Purchase*—Gnr. O. Allston, Ptes. W. Dimelow, C. Maxey, A. James, Gnr. A. Gulliver.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnrs. A. Coates, J. Brooksbank. 2nd—Bdr. A. Edwards, Gnrs. C. Leeson, A. Glanville, D. Chambers, E. Lanfear. 3rd—Gnrs. F. Watts, J. Deehan, F. James, J. Paice, A. Couzens, C. Smerdon, H. Pickard. 4th—Sergts. W. Dooley, C. Nurse, Corpl. H. Corless, Gnrs. H. Millar, A. Brooke. 5th—Corpl. C. Stevens, Gnr. W. Love.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeant*—Pd. Lce.-Sergt. D. Reid. *Passed for Corporal*—Gnr. E. Winch, Gnr. W. Longhurst, W. Reeves, W. Summerton, H. Dursley, A. Everard.

Qualified as Gunlayers—*2nd Class*—Gnr. P. Touzel. *3rd Class*—Bdrs. H. Allison, W. Russell, Gnrs. G. Amos. G. Garrard, A. Boardman, E. Greest, R. Wakely, A. Cooksley, C. Leeson.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Sergeants*—Corpl. F. W. Foulsham, conditional on his passing the usual examination for rank of Sergeant within 12 months. *To Corporals*—Pte. T. E. Bishop ("Vanguard"), Lce.-Corpl. H. Mattingley (Headquarters).

Appointments—Sergt. Turnbull to Coxswain, Boat's Crew. Corpl. Roberts to Coxswain, Steam Launch. Pte. Farthing to 2nd Storeman, 2nd Quartermaster's Department. Corpl. Foulsham to Senior Gun Armourer. Lce.-

Corpl. J. H. Townsend to Artificer, Gun Battery. Pte. T. Gray to Cook. Pte. F. S. Horsfall to Permanent Fatigueman, Sergeants' Mess. Lce.-Corpl. Puleston to R.F.R. Clerk. Lce.-Corpl. Baxter to 4th Clerk, Pte. Hedges to 5th Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Sergt. T. J. Patrick to Pay-Sergeant. Sergt. C. W. Walsh to Supernumerary Pay-Sergeant. Pte. W. Shersby to Stableman. Pte. J. Allen to Bath-houseman, Mel. Barracks. Pte. Manson to Superintendent Clerk, Drafting Office. Pte. A. E. Goulding to Batman to Superintendent Clerk, F. A. Ackerman. Pte. Reed to Attendant to Captain and Adjutant W. H. P. Richards. Ptes. Prior and Argent to Pioneers. Lce.-Corpl. Bevan to D.O. Orderly. Corpl. C. H. Levo to be Lance-Sergeant (paid). Lce.-Corpl. Brockman to Lance-Corporal (paid). Ptes. C. T. Lauderdale, H. C. Bevan and J. Hendry to Lance-Corporals (paid). Ptes. H. Portwaine and W. Marsh to Lance-Corporals (unpaid).

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Col.-Sergt. F. Hurn, Sergt. F. H. Lismore, Corpl. W. C. Reeson, Ptes. W. Smith, F. G. Thompson, H. J. Rayfield, C. Surman, A. P. Freear. *Limited Engagement*—Ptes. B. Golder, A. E. Lander, W. G. F. Newborough, Pte. H. H. Dunn, A. E. Seymour and W. E. Clerke, Corpl. W. J. Hutton. *Paid* £12 and £18 respectively—Ptes. E. Evans, H. C. Bevan. *Invalided*—Sergt. B. Winsor, Ptes. H. H. Howard, W. J. Halifax, G. A. Neasham, H. C. Pollen, T. Stygle, W. B. Spruce.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Col.-Sergt. F. Hurn, Sergt. E. Rock, Pte. A. J. Laming. 4th—Sergts. F. C. Wyld, A. L. Richards. 3rd—Corpl. W. L. Hutton, Lce.-Corpl. P. Knapp, and Pte. W. G. F. Newborough. 2nd—Pte. A. R. Lamie, Lce.-Corpl. J. T. Johnson, Ptes. H. Murray, A. E. Burgess and G. T. Scotney.

Transfers—*From Portsmouth*—Pte. W. Tizard, E. Baxter. *From Plymouth*—Pte. T. Eley.

Embarked—"St. George"—Pte. P. Simpson. "Dominion"—Ptes. L. Hall, E. W. Beaton. "Hawke"—Pte. R. J. Bradley, Corpl. H. Jinks. "Queen"—Pte. J. H. Bird, Corpl. G. W. Rayner. "Vanguard"—Col.-Sergt. W. Still, Corpls. G. J. H. Smart, W. E. Hellyar, Ptes. E. G. Bean, O. F. Crook, G. Deadman, G. E. Fullar, H. Davey, E. R. Deakin, H. Charman, J. Williams, G. F. Whittington, M. McDonald, D. Read, F. G. Spencer, R. Groves, F. C. Ewing, C. Langridge, G. H. Drew, W. H. Wilson, T. Swanborough, B. T. Barton, E. P. Martin, R. Woodrow, H. J. Gibbens, H. J. Brackley, C. J. Beauchamp, A. H. Marriott, F. V. White, R. May, T. Moring, E. Oded, J. McDonald, G. F. Greenwood. Flying School, Upavon—Pte. H. R. Goodwin. "Hibernia"—Ptes. W. Marsh, A. Hosmar, H. Davies, W. Grigsby, G. Edwards. "Cyclops"—Ptes. S. J. Straw, R. C. Arman. "Africa"—Sergts. W. L. Ireland, C. A. Garrard, Corpls. P. C. Smith, G. M. Jackson, H. C. Lee, G. Steer, Ptes. P. McGinley, S. J. Booy, F. Newman, A. H. Prince, P. Kerlogue, J. E. McMaster, W. H. Faint, G. T. Fowles, E. Tilley, W. E. D. Sutton, E. J. A. Miller, J. A. Salmon, A. T. Pilcher, A. N. McFarlane, W. Small, W. G. Sharland, T. E. Simmons, V. F. Styles, C. Kiff, B. Noonan, T. Heath, C. Skingle, W. Briggs, G. H. Walpole, J. Barnes, F. W. Robottam, T. R. Rowbotham, E. R. Turner, W. E. Smith, E. W. Roe, S. Ansell, J. W. Voce, G. Hearnden, C. F. Hussey, T. Jarrett, R. F. Grant. "Bacchante"—Sergt. J. Sutherland. "King Edward VII."—Col.-Sergt. R. W. Stubbs, Ptes. E. J. Ford, J. E. Buckley. "Falmouth"—Corpl. C. Potts, E. H. Wood, C. Banckham. "Diamond"—Sergt. C. W. Orbell, Pte. G. E. Insall. "Intrepid"—Ptes. H. C. Batten, A. Taylor. "Shannon"—Pte. J. C. Heverson. "Blonde"—Corpl. P. J. Kent, Ptes. J. G. H. Royston, J. J. Mackee, W. G. Ritchie, F. W. Woolward. "Endeavour"—Corpl. E. Sole, Ptes. C. J. Suffolk, E. J. Layton, F. Fitzpatrick, G. E. Howitt, J. Jeffrey, W. D. Bridgeman, W. Minter, H. J. Gibbens, G. Moore. "Goliath"—Pte. J. W. Greenaway. "Agamemnon"—Ptes. G. Austin, J. E. F. Howes. "Blanche"—Pte. W. Gibbins.

Disembarked—"Tyne"—Pte. W. W. Wade. "Forward"—Corpl. J. T. Pilcher, Ptes. C. F. Wadham, F. Orbell, H. J. Olliver, R. Lesse, G. May, E. Nicholson, W. S. Carey, W. H. Dally, H. Knight, "Bonaventure"--Pte. E. Carlin. "Ganges"—Ptes. W. G. Love, E. J. Lovatt, A. Surgey, J. H. F. Kirk. "Black Prince"—Corpl. G. Allen. "St. George"—Ptes. Sexton, Childs, Friend, Drury. "Royal Arthur"—Sergt. G. Mead, Corpls. Tunnicliffe, A. W. Hipkiss, Pte. R. H. Goodwin, "Dominion"—Ptes. Goddard, North. "Vulcan"—Ptes. G. F. Lehrll, C. Holloway. "Queen"—Pte. A. E. Goulding, Corpl. J. H. Chapple. "Pembroke"—Ptes. S. W. Smith, R. J. Watkins. "Ascension"—Ptes. E. A. Standish, W. E. Petts. "King Edward VII."—Col.-Sergt. H. Page, Ptes. E. Evans, C. E. Harber, K. Kenward. "Vanguard"—Sergt. J. Turnbull, Corpl. C. Levo, Ptes. E. Cook, R. Webster, E. J. Anderson, J. Nicholls, S. Riley, W. Marcer, G. Cooke, A. Lewis, E. Smith, E. T. Scarcliff, E. Clark, F. C. Booth, W. Ploughman, W. Clout, W. Hankin, C. Lauderdale, H. Hearn, J. Kimber, G. A. Romain, J. Rawlings, F. Bignall, G. Cumberland, P. Dingwall, B. York, S. Segus, H. Reay, J. A. Rainey, W. H. Palmer, F. Toomey, T. Moring. "Cressy"—Sergt. J. E. Valentine, Pte. R. Gore. "Africa"—Sergts. C. W. Walsh, A. H. Goulding, Corpls. A. Alltimes, T. Bignell, E. Rook, Ptes. A. White, H. A. Lee, W. Hendrie, J. H. Appleford, J. Wilson, H. Butler, F. Barraclough, J. Redmond, C. Clarke, J. R. Doyle, A. Boaler, W. Redgewell, J. Mason, C. Evans, H. White, T. Ball, L. Gunn, W. Cook, J. Wright, A. Mepham, W. Walker, F. Chester, W. Brown, J. Eason, W. Needham, M. Kirby, T. Roughton, C. Pearce, T. Parsons, J. P. Gibbs, H. Runciman. "Cyclops"—Ptes. H. Dunn, A. Emons. "Proserpine"—Pte. A. Newham. "Hibernia"—Ptes. J. P. Connell, A. Moore, W. Jones, T. Barwell, A. Wilby. "Implacable"—Pte. F. Stygle. "Lord Nelson"—Sergt. S. Davenport, Corpls. E. Earnshaw, N. Watts, E. Horwood, C. Crump, Ptes. W. Ellis, G. Caray, W. J. Gilkes, J. Chalk, J. Warburton, P. Mulchrone, R. Hutchins, W. Stark, P. Lennon, S. Hudson, F. Holloway, J. Day, S. Ward, C. Weilar, F. Bevan, F. Harrison, J. Pollard, A. Dyer, H. Ives, J. Stephens, A. Pratt, A. Sainwell, H. Artingstall, W. Morris, J. Alston, H. Portwaine, A. J. Mack, E. Housego, H. R. Willis, B. Puaney, D. Churchill, B. Ashton, W. Brown, W. Clarke, A. Line, S. Halloran, H. Antcliffe, W. Chambers, A. Marriott, H. J. Milner. "Falmouth"—Corpl. W. Hutton, Ptes. A. Seymour. "Intrepid"—Ptes. W. Small, W. Goodhand. "Hawke"—Corpl. H. S. Ladd. "Sirius"—Sergts. A. Lovatt, W. J. Baker, Ptes. R. F. Grant, G. Routley, J. Stephenson, C. Berresford, G. Cox, E. Collins, F. How, W. E. Clarke, Chilley, A. Toovey, H. Duffin, T. Haddleton, F. G. Harris, A. Hamilton. "Blanche"—Pte. T. Filsell. "Diamond"—Sergt. B. Winsor, Pte. W. Wright. "Goliath"—Pte. W. Francis. "Queen Mary"—Corpl. J. W. Thorpe. "Blonde"—Corpl. J. H. Wallington, Ptes. F. Pearson, F. W. Underwood, W. Baxter.

Portsmouth.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Pte. Mead, Col.-Sergt. Greening, Ptes. Scott, Matthews, Bunday, Toole, Allum, Mus. Miller, Pte. Croucher, Col.-Sergt. Davis, Ptes. Shill, Fairminer, Col.-Sergt. Rose, Col.-Sergt. Blanchard. *Length of Service, 12 years*—Ptes. Peate, Martin, and Elsdon. *Purchase*—Ptes. Pickavance, Robinson, Jupp, Sandiford, Hall. *Invalided*—Ptes. Hart, Sumpter, Cleall, Hamilton, Potts, Bglr. Goate, Ptes. Ogden, Walker. *Transferred to Chatham Division*—Ptes. Lofts, Tizzard. *R.N. as Painter 2nd Class*—Pte. W. O. Smith. *Transferred from Depot, Royal Marines*—Ptes. West, Norris, Porter, Warner, Pope, Currin, Hogg, Withers, Willcox, Titt, Smith, Duncan, Dimmonds, Beech, Tweedie.

Appointments—*To be Sergeant-Tailor*—Sergt. Mills. *To be N.C.O. Tailor*—Corpl. Seymour. *To be 3rd Clerk*

(*Temporary*), *1st Quartermaster's Department*—Corpl. Bassett. *To be Probationary Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department*—Lce.-Corpl. O' Kell. *To be 5th Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department*—Lce.-Corpl. Richardson. *To be School Assistant*—Lce.-Corpl. Box. *To be Cook*—Pte. Wright. *To be 2nd Commandant's Orderly*—Lce.-Corpl. Churchill. *To be Adjutant's Orderly*—Lce.-Corpl Beauchamp. *To be Company-Sergeant, "A" Co.*—Col.-Sergt. Durham. *To be Servant to Captain Griffiths*—Pte. Miller. *To be Assistant Postman*—Pte. Bettridge. *To be Servant to Captain Sketchley*—Pte. Mushon. *To be Gun Battery Orderly*—Pte. Walden. *To be Gunnery Instructor*—Sergt. Kimber.

Embarked—"Maidstone"—Sergt. Day, Ptes. Power, Mackie, Foxall. "Thetis"—Pte. Rossiter. "Racer," R.N.C. —Bglr. Barnes, Ptes. Tovey, Swift. "Vindictive"—Ptes. Billinghurst, Radford. "Superb"—Pte. Crone. "Zealandia"—Corpl. Tinkler, Ptes. Heathman, Hume, Hedgecock. "Hazard"—Pte. Bowyer. "Achilles"—Bglr. Wigginton, Corpl. Purnell, Pte. Phillips. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Collins, Sergt. Howard. "King George V"—Sergt. Haynes. "Monarch"—Sergt. Hooper, Corpls. Eagle, Wheeler, Bglr. Farley, Ptes. White, Allen, Nicholls, McBride, Hemingway, Worsley, Knight, Ness, Mellors, Dakin, Dool, Critcher, Preston, Brown, Tuffin, Gee, Bullen, Evans, Farley, Duffield, Barker, Stagg, Duckworth. "Prince of Wales"—Pte. Griffin. "Seahorse"—Pte. Webb. "Hercules"—Ptes. Dafter, Hoar, Walker. "Europa"—Pte. Whippy. "Naiad"—Pte. Fleming. "Hindustan"—Pte. Burns. "Bulwark"—Pte. McAllister. "Dryad"—Ptes. Brander, Lillie, Holness. "Princess Royal"—Pte. Hill. "Zealandia"—Pte. Hoare. "Irresistible"—Pte. Gerrey. "Iron Duke'—Sergt. Reynolds. "Birmingham"—Pte. Wise. "Achilles"—Pte. Harris. "Woolwich"—Pte. Johnson. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Exford. "Irresistible"—Sergt. Marriott, Pte. Raison. "Southampton"—Bglr. Coulson. "Achilles"—Pte. Muspratt. "Research"—Corpl. Snook, Ptes. Batchelor, Moore, Hicks, Hart, Dean. "Grafton"—Corpl. Embleton. "Crescent"—Ptes. Hamilton, August. "Southampton"—Sergt. Murrell. "Victory"—Col.-Sergt. Burt. "Dido"—Bonell. "Victoria and Albert"—Pte. Merritt. "St. Vincent"—Sergt. Bland, Corpl. Hewitt, Ptes. Ferguson, Roper, Walsh, Furlong, Lee, Weyman, Bird, Ansell, Lambert, Savage, Day, Hudd, Sparshott, Day, Talbot, Wynn, Paris, Parkes, Murray, Sibley, Jeffery, Rendell, Bond, Hovington, Nourish, Kent, Lane, Knowles. "Black Prince"—Col.-Sergt. Godden, Sergts. Richardson, Hooper, Colby, Corpls. Haymaker, Viney, Primmer, Lockley, Mullins, Bglrs. Ward, Scarlett, Ptes. Pince, Hoar, Aspinall, Tucker, Blandford, Lardner, Smith, Mogg, Goodchild, Tomes, White, Taylor, Martin, Hoar, Gingell, Read, Conway, Wills, Turner, Shearman, Lane, Tilbury, Macdonald, Carter, Kaynes, Gibbins, Likely, Sanger, Coward, Crick, Bonner, Shaw, Inglis, Dunn, Higgins, Murrell, Garnham, Swatman, Ford, Flack, Barsby, Holman, Churchill, Ruff, Brewerton, Cutler, Harfield, Marshall, Freemantle, Dabbs, Price, French, Waltho, Churcher, Rowe, Howley, Penny, Stuart, Parsons, Cornish, New, Smith, Fisher. "Dolphin"—Pte. Marett, Bglr. Davis. "Cochrane"—Pte. Hobbs. "Excellent"—Col.-Sergt. Botterill, Sergt. Clifton. "Dido" Pte. Walker. "Audacious'—Pte. N. Dundas. "Racer," R.N.C.,—Corpl. Jolliffe. "Enchantress"—Pte. Willard.

Disembarked—"Berwick"—Ptes. Pym and Boncey. "Vindictive"—Ptes. Paris, Dafter. "Viceroy"—Ptes. Anthony, Higginson. "Thetis"—Pte. Fry. "Zealandia"—Cpl. Shill. "Achilles"—Bglr. Wright. "Race," R.N.C. Bglr. Blanchard, Ptes. Allum, Lee. "Hazard"—Pte. Kent. "Maidstone'—Sergt. Cockram. "Monarch"—Sgt. Hewitt, Corpls. Brown, Maskett, Bglr. Proctor, Ptes. Lane, January, Trayes, Carn, Bennett, Hughes, Horseman, Hacker, Facer, Kingswood, Paice, Hopton, Richards, Jackson, Murray, Smith, Milner, Score, Buggust, Dundas, Wood, Greenfield. "Argonaut"—Sergt. Dean. "Seahorse'—Pte. Bunday. "Hercules"—Ptes. Rose, Pickett. "Victory"—Col.-Sergt. Durham. "Naiad"—Pte. Dean. "Queen Mary'—Pte. Jupp. "Hindustan"—Pte. Robinson. "Princess Royal"—Pte. Potts. "Zealandia"—Ptes. Perton, Cooper. "Enchantress"—Pte. Barrett. "Prince of Wales"—Pte. Priest. "Dryad, N.S."—Ptes. Emm, Stewart. "Achilles'—Pte. Cleall. "Crescent"—Sergt. Huggins, Pte. Smith. "Irresistible"—Pte. Hamilton. "Lord Nelson'—Pte. Moffatt. "Europa"—Pte. Woodland. "Bulwark"—Pte. Hall. "Sirius" (Aden)—Sergt. Willbond, Ptes. Wenlock, Fly, Seldon, Allen, Gregory, Marsh, Combes, Silvester. "Woolwich'—Pte. Perch. "Egmont"—Ptes. Plested, O'Neill. "Hercules"—Pte. Sumpter. "Britannia"—Pte. Hart. "Iron Duke'—Col.-Sergt. Burt. "Irresistible"—Corpl. Buckland. "Queen Mary'—Sergt. Jacob. "Collingwood"—Pte. Hunt. "Black Prince"—Ptes. Greaves, Sandy, Bassett, Col.-Sergt. Weale, Sergt. Dodd, Corpl. Johns, Ptes. Cobb, Cairns, Hallett, Tinson, Bglr. Proctor, Ptes. Shawyer, Budd, Woodland, Boshier, Butler, Williams, Fay, Bryant, Flint, Williamson, Sherwin, Pavey, Gibbins, Ryder, Morris, Pratt, Millard, Lively, Shanks, Simpson, Rudge, King, Curtis, Carey. "St. Vincent"—Sergt. Cole, Corpls. Holmes, Gorey, Ptes. Nicholson, Kear, Stronach, Le Manquais, Frost, Jordan, Fisher, Miller, Scraggs, Franklin, Christopher, Painter, Rushton, Darville, Verran, Talbot, Jasper, Wright, Rudkin, Cook (Wm.) Cook (G. C.), Wale, Peplow. "Dreadnoght"—Pte. Benger. "Victory'—Pte. Mansfield. "Birmingham"—Pte. Bennett. "Achilles'—Pte. Pink. "Southampton"—Bglr. Whelan, Col.-Sergt. Botterill. "Irresistible"—Sergt. Evans. "Dolphin"—Pte. Kemp, Bglr. Self.

Promotions—*To Colour-Sergeants*—Sergts. Blanchard, Finnigan, Hills, Reynolds, Tillman. *To Sergeants*—Corpls. Bland, Miller, Ringrose, Norton, Mills. *To Corporals*—Lce.-Corpl. Townsend, Ptes. Adnam, Archard, Furlong, Barrett. *To Lance-Sergeants*—Corpls. Bassett, Hann, Fripp. *To Lance-Corporals*—Ptes. Bessant, O'Donnell, Tant, Millward, Richardson, Barrett, Albury, Middleton, Lampard, Rushton, Ryans.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Col.-Sergt. Greening, Ptes. Bunday, Matthews, Mus. Miller, Col.-Sergt. Rose. 4th—Pte. Mould, Sergt. Flaherty, Sergt. Rendell, Pte. Christopher. 3rd—Ptes. Dedman, Martin, Simpson. 2nd—Ptes. Lockhart, Hayward, Bullen. 1st—Ptes. Shorter, Glaysher, Hindle, Grindey, Vearnals, Hoar, Lce.-Corpl. Gouge.

Plymouth.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. W. Storer, T. Johnson, Lce.-Corpl. S. Daniel. 3rd—Ptes. H. Johnson, R. Bedford, E. Clarke, J. McFall, Ptes. G. Smith, A. Mansfield, Corpl. G. Gosney, Sergt. A. Rosseau. 4th—Pte. A. Charlton. 5th—Corpl. W. Perrett, Pte. E. Hill.

Promotions—*To be Corporals*—Pte. G. Race (Headquarters), April 7th, 1914; Pte. G. Morris (Headquarters), April 18th, 1914.

Appointments—Col.-Sergt. T. Tittey as Company-Sergeant, "E" Co. Lce.-Sergt. T. Hawkins to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Pte. R. Douglas as Divisional Police. Corpl. W. Gollop as Gunnery Instructor. Pte. W. Sharpe as Pioneer. Ptes. G. Brook, F. Boghurst, W. Henderson as Divisional Police. Corpl. E. Stapley as Paid Lance-Sergeant. Ptes. G. Race, S. Daniell to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Corpls. F. Chapman, W. Potter, H. Reeves to be Lance-Sergeants (Unpaid). No. Ply./10608, Sergt. E. W. Speed, R.M.L.I., has been confirmed in his appointment as Clerk at the Royal Marine Office, vice Green (promoted), at from April 1st, 1914. Lce.-Sergt. J. Cook as Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Pte. J. Cook as Orderly Room Orderly and Paid Lance-Corporal. Pte. A. Koser on Works Department. Pte. W. Hopper as Servant to Lieutenant Hughes. Corpl. E. Wade as School Assistant. Lce.-Sergt. H. Reeves to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpls. E. Quigley, S. Fell to be Lance-Sergeants

(Unpaid). Bugler T. Kemp, Ptes. C. Rowan, J. Hitchman to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Ptes. W. Storer, C. Jones, C. Raymond to be Lance-Corporals (Unpaid). Pte. R. Watters on Garrison Military Police. Pte. J. Baker as Assistant Printer. Pte. F. Gay as Staff Officer's Orderly.

Discharged—*To Pension*—Corpl. W. Perrett, Bugler F. Sleeman, Pte. C. Bartlett, E. Hills. *Limited Engagements*—Ptes. H. Johnson, J. Hyatt, W. Rainey, G. Haywood, R. Bedford, L. Fitzgerald, W. Bradford, T. Barham, E. Hewitt, J. Rogers, J. McFall, G. Smith, A. Mansfield. *Purchase*—Ptes. W. Jones, A. Hutchings. *Invalided*—Pte. T. Barham. *Free*—Pte. J. O'Donnell. *Dead*—Ptes. G. Freeman, W. Marsland.

Transfers—*To Musician*—Bugler H. Pooley. *To Bugler* (Band)—Pte. A. Willmett. *To Royal Navy as Probationary Ship's Corporal*—Corpl. J. Boyce.

Disembarked—*To Plymouth*—"Impregnable"—Ptes. J. Hooper, A. Cameron, W. Smith, R. Playfair, S. James, Bugler H. Kemp. "Cumberland"—Ptes. G. Smith, W. Durrant. "Thunderer"—Bugler H. Short. "Skirmisher"—Ptes. F. Vicary, S. Capon. "Pomone"—Pte. J. Connett. "Cornwallis"—Ptes. J. Peacock, W. Wilson. "Pembroke"—Pte. W. Collins. "Sirius"—Ptes. T. Jenkins, A. Ashley. "Carnarvon"—Sergt. H. Southern, Pte. J. Walker, Corpl. W. McLean. "Bellerophon"—Ptes. W. Bulley, J. McFall, E. Hewitt. "Zelandia"—Pte. J. Fitch. "Bellona"—Sergt. P. Byrne, Corpl. H. Squires, Ptes. E. Gourd, J. Kelly, T. Shand, T. McKeown, A. Shellbourne, S. Wannacott, T. Jackson, A. Harris, C. Williams, J. Norman, E. Butterworth, F. Collyney, D. Bibby, W. Blackmore, W. Sharpe. "Mutine"—Ptes. C. Bull, R. Gregory, P. Hensman, W. Mace, H. Shopland, R. Hall. "Fantome"—Pte. C. Webb. "Berwick"—Pte. F. Clegg. "Donegal"—Ptes. A. Mace, T. Moorcroft. "Highflyer"—Ptes. W. Berry, H. Aitken. "Pactolus"—Pte. R. Ball. "London"—Pte. F. Walters, Sergt. E. Kershaw. "Colossus"—Bugler E. Jewell. "Powerful"—Corpl. J. Burgess, Sergt. T. Powell, Ptes. E. Harris, A. Redstone, R. Bowie, E. Peers. "Lion"—Col.-Sergt. C. Potter, Pte. F. Moore. "Gibraltar"—Sergt. J. Pennington, Corpls. J. Boyce, T. Convery, Col.-Sergt. A. Staughton. "Exmouth"—Sergt. E. Schofield, Ptes. M. Brooks, W. Tremer, Bugler H. West. "Amphion"—Ptes. M. McCracken, C. Baker, C. Singlefield. "Endymion"—Col.-Sergt. H. McM. Gordon, Pte. F. Warren. "Black Prince"—Pte. W. Lee. "Blake"—Ptes. D. Allison, H. Durbin, F. Joseph. "Diana"—Ptes. J. Whitehouse, J. Coleman, E. Ware. "Devonshire"—Sergt. J. Goss. "Foresight"—Pte. W. Ross. "Centurion"—Ptes. C. Johnson, C. James, S. Wyllie, C. Marriott, F. Greenway. "Majestic"—Pte. L. Fitzgerald. "Theseus"—Sergt. S. Dominy, Corpl. A. Brown, Pte. E. Whyman. "Talbot"—Pte. R. Bedford, Corpl. W. Ralph. "Forth"—Corpl. J. Cook. "New Zealand"—Sergt. E. Rutherford.

Embarked—*From Plymouth*—"Skirmisher"—Pte. J. Nichels. "Adventure"—Pte. R. Gwilliam. "Gibraltar"—Ptes. H. Bulley, J. Perkins. "Cumberland"—Pte. H. Hughes. "Exmouth"—Ptes. R. McCorry, F. Stoneman, Sgt F. Marsh. "Pembroke"—Pte. H. Hawkesy. "Africa"—Pte. R. Grant. "Devonshire"—Pte. W. Lambeth, Col.-Sgt. C. Hill. "Orion"—Corpl. W. Ross. "Exmouth"—Sgt. M. Hill. "Theseus"—Ptes. W. Grace, A. Crafts, G. Louie. "Centurion"—Ptes. R. Bell, R. Melhuish, H. Alcock. "Pactolus"—Pte. D. Francombe. "Impregnable"—Ptes. W. Robb, C. Coldridge, W. Dickenson, F. Dochett, G. Piper, Sgt. J. Gollop, Corpl. W. Taylor, Pte. H. Gane. "Majestic"—Ptes. G. Mann, W. Rice. "Lion"—Col.-Sergt. G. Mahon, Pte. T. Murphy. "Pomone"—Pte. J. Willoughby. "Powerful"—Corpl. F. Gates, Col.-Sgt. H. Fox, Ptes. W. Berry, G. Swift. "Pomone"—Pte. E. Whittington. "Monarch"—Pte. R. Sandridge. "Amphion"—Ptes. C. Inglefield, W. Cornish, J. Cann. "Temeraire"—Pte. H. Linden. "London"—Sgt. C. Pope, Pte. R. Crosbie. "Hearty"—Ptes. G. Richards, F. Sams, F. Williamson, E. McKibben, F. Norman, A. Sams, N. McQueen, Corpl. F. Chapman, Pte. A. Whatley. "Cormorant"—Pte. J. Gray. "Carnarvon"—Corpl. G. Price, Ptes. F. Bowen, J. Whyley, H. Beavan. "Bellerophon"—Ptes. R. Howe, A. Quaintance, W. Williams. "Colossus"—Sergt. H. Collins. "Nottingham"—Bglr. A. Barnett, Sgt. W. Daley, Corpl. W. Watson, Ptes. W. King, A. Mall, J. Grieve, H. Willsdon, W. Wilcocks, F. Clemow, C. Bulgin, F. Howe, A. Dixon, T. Chivers, A. Palmer, H. Taylor, E. Williams, W. French, R. Gibbons, Lce.-Corpl. C. Boden, Ptes. E. Whyman, F. Gray, T. Harper, A. Schmidt, J. Carr, A. Stozel, C. Lewin, W. Tree, B. Dillon, E. Lemon, R. Willcocks, L. Fitzgerald. "Forth"—Corpl. C. Standlich. "Bellona"—Sergt. M. Fitzgerald, Corpl. H. Rudge, Ptes. R. Montgomery, J. Steward, H. Jenkins, E. Brown, W. Butt, J. Warren, H. Hurworth, E. Amplett, F. Birtles, T. Billingham, W. Lane, H. Collier, C. Salter, W. Mortimore. "Diana"—Ptes. C. Pype, E. Anley, J. O'Donnell, W. Heard, J. Chislett, G. Edisbury, N. Purbrick, C. Cudlipp, R. Haines, R. Fullard, E. Grant, J. Whitehouse, T. Millard. "Talbot"—Pte. J. Coventry. "Highflyer"—Ptes. D. Little, A. Porter. "Hyacinth"—Corpl. H. Howe, Ptes. J. Barry, A. Trott. "Black Prince"—Pte. W. Hopper. "Torch"—Pte. G. Yates. "Fantome"—Pte. J. Aldgate. "Excellent"—Sgts. J. Goss, G. Seyd. "Blake"—Ptes. R. Ball, W. Joyce, W. Whittle. "Foresight"—Pte. J. Manfield. "Majestic"—Pte. A. Redstone.

Depot.

Employment—*Chatham*—Pte. F. H. Startup, Probationary Clerk, Barrackmaster's Office. Pte. G. A. Brasier, Barrelbrowner. Pte. W. F. Spicer, Washouseman. Pte. E. Fisher, Pioneer. Lce.-Sergt. R. Taylor, 2nd Class Drill Instructor (Temporary). *Portsmouth*—Corpl. D. Shill, Probationary Drill Instructor. Pte. A. H. Colson, Assistant Cook. Pte. J. J. Bell, Attendant to Staff-Surgeon Blatchford. Pte. C. S. Coate, Gymnasium Orderly, *Plymouth*—Lce.-Sergt. E. J. Williams, 2nd Class Drill Instructor (Temporary). Corpl. P. H. Worrall, Soldier School Assistant. Corpl. J. C. O. Beynon, Probationary Drill Instructor. Lce.-Corpl. Barks, Company Orderly. Pte. B. G. A. Priddis, Attendant to Rev. Ingles.

Good Conduct Badges—*Depot*—Mus. E. H. Taylor, 1st; Pte. R. J. Hopper, 4th; Pte. J. Simpson, 1st. *Chatham*—Corpl. C. E. Seagars, 4th; Pte. E. A. Shrubsole, 4th; Pte. W. Adlam, 4th. *Portsmouth*—Lce.-Sergt. G. E. Wilson, 2nd; Corpl. W. J. Leddlie, 3rd; Lce.-Corpl. J. McKee, 1st.

Promotions—*Portsmouth*—Lce.-Corpl. Warwick to Corporal. Sergt. H. Turner to Colour-Sergeant and transferred to Depot Establishment. *Lance Ranks*—*Plymouth*—To be Lance-Sergeants—Corpl. J. C. O. Beynon. *Portsmouth*—Corpl. G. E. Beard. To be Lance-Corporal—*Plymouth*—Pte. G. L. Barks.

Discharged—*Pension*—(*Depot*)—Col.-Sergt. A. J. Diamond. *Invalided*—Ptes. A. J. Rich, S. G. Ball, P. Dyke, and T. S. Davis. *Paid £10*—Ptes. E. Barker, S. Ball, T. G. Lippitt, J. McClune, R. J. Trim, W. T. Simpson, D. W. Davies, J. Phillips, and G. Galley. *Paid £24*—R. T. Walker.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Awarded to (*Chatham*)—Sergt. J. J. Delahaye.

Transfers—*To Army* (*Royal Warwick Regiment*), Pte. A. Daniels. *To Bugler*, Pte. C. Hill.

Former Service—Pte. J. Simpson allowed to reckon time served in Royal Navy towards pension, 250 days, and towards Good Conduct Pay 2 years 250 days.

R.M.A. RUGBY FOOTBALL XV., 1913—14.

Matches Played, 20. Won, 13. Lost, 7. Points for, 226. Against, 161.

Semi-Final Army Rugby Cup (Beaten by Gloucester Regiment after extra time by 8 points to 3.)

Photo] [*Gale & Polden, Portsmouth.*

Gnr. H. Tarbottom Bdr. C. W. Stiles. Gnr. S. L. Jones. Gnr. A. Couzens. Bdr. F. Swinbank. Gnr. W. A. Williams. Gnr. F. Harding. Cpl. P. Ketteringham.
Lce.-Sergt. C. A. Ellis. Sergt. E. Biddlecombe. Capt. G. L. Raikes. Lieut. A. L. Forster. Lieut. H. C. Harrison. Capt. A. G. Bourne. Sergt. H. Burnley.
Gnr. S. C. Knight. Gnr. T. R. Hewins.

Siege of the Foreign Legations.

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(*Commenced December, 1912*).

WE were armed with, perhaps, one of the best rifles amongst the guards. For accuracy at short ranges —up to five hundred yards—it could not be beaten. For quickness and simplicity in loading and aiming, sometimes from the hip, it was certainly more effective, owing to its lightness, than any of the other guards' rifles, excepting those of the Americans. For breaking down the enemy's loopholes and sandbags we found the old Martini-Henry the better, owing to the larger bullet having a greater effect in breaking up the sandbags, etc.

An official census of our Legation was placed at the Bell Tower:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Inside Legation ...	191	147	76	414
Outside Legation ...	54	2	3	59
Total ...	245	149	79	473

These numbers do not include the disciplined forces, Christians, and coolies.

The two ladies remaining outside were the wives of the Austrian Minister and Mrs. Chamôt, of the Pekin Hotel, who, with their children, both preferred to remain with their husbands. Of the fifty-four men outside, many were volunteers, who elected to serve with their own guards! Arrangements were made by Captain Strouts whereby a party of four privates and a non-commissioned officer was established at the main gate guard-house of our Legation to act as an immediate reserve, ready to proceed as soon as required to any of the outer defences on a demand for assistance being approved, this party being immediately replaced by a fresh lot, and so on.

By 2.30 p.m. to-day twenty-one British Marines were already outside our Legation, when five more, together with some of the students, were sent to the Japanese Colonel, Shiba, who was expecting and hoping that the Chinese would break through one of the walls his men were defending in the Fu.

He had prepared an ambuscade, and required some more men with rifles. The Colonel's ruse was entirely successful, and the enemy left some twenty dead, whose arms and ammunition proved most useful in arming some of the Chinese converts.

June 28th. From midnight, and during the whole of the day, we were subjected to a very hot shell and rifle fire. During the whole of yesterday the enemy had built a splendid barricade from ten to fifteen feet high in the Mongul Market, immediately opposite our positions on the west side of the Legations. A continual fire during this time was kept up on the whole of our loopholes, Corporal Sheppard's section being compelled to evacuate their position in the south stable-house, and occupy the walls lower down. Owing to this we were ordered to re-build and strengthen the sandbag fort on the top of the Secretary's house. This position was immediately opposite, and higher than the barricade which had been built by the Chinese, the distance between the two positions being less than 120 yards.

The various officials who visited us during the night gave us the information that Preston and his section had reported that sounds of digging could be heard at various positions of his defences, and that a keen watch was to be kept on all the positions held by the Chinese.

During the forenoon a large building called the Red Temple, situated in the Hanlin, was burnt, as it was surmised that the Chinese were attempting to undermine it. Many requests for reinforcements were made by the outer defences, many of these defences being heavily shelled. The party which was sent to the Fu experienced in particular a very warm time. Corporal Gregory, who was in command of this party of six marines, was ordered to report to Colonel Shiba, who was in command of this very important position.

At the time of their arrival a severe and fierce attack was taking place on all positions, the Chinese even coming over their barricades and trenches. Gregory's party were ordered to occupy a platform which overlooked the enemy's position, but finding the Japanese holding their own at this point, and owing to the lack of space and loopholes, his party were ordered to another position further to the right of the platform, where several other small parties were gathering, including the Italians, Austrians, Russians, French, and Japanese. Colonel Shiba explained to the whole party that he was going to try and clear the enemy out from their positions by a sudden rush at the point of the bayonet.

To reach the enemy's position, the little force had to rush up a very narrow street or lane, which was strongly barricaded across about 150 to 200 yards away.

Colonel Shiba gave Corporal Gregory and his party the honour of leading the mixed force, this in despite of the feeling of the Russians, an Italian officer being in command of the whole party, which numbered thirty-two. Leaving the friendly cover of a doorway, the party, gallantly led by their officer, emerged into the lane, and with a good cheer dashed towards the enemy's position. When about halfway, a very heavy fire was met from a courtyard situated at the right of the road. The officer was badly wounded in the arm, but bravely continued the rush. Gregory was in the act of firing from the magazine when a rifle was protruded from a loophole within a yard of his body, the bullet passing across his knuckles and passing through the body of the rifle, carrying away the magazine and destroying the mechanism, the owner, with the exception of some severe scratches from the splintered woodwork, escaping unhurt. (I believe the same rifle now hangs on the wall of the sergeants' mess at Plymouth.)

The enemy were routed from the courtyard, but would not budge from their barricade, and in order to find out the strength of the enemy the British Marines were ordered to make a dash across the road to a porchway opposite, where the whole force were sheltered.

The seven British Marines carried out the order as one man, drawing a very heavy fire from the enemy. After getting across, the difficulty was to get back again. This was done one by one, Pte. Buckler, in crossing, dropping a packet of ammunition from his pouch, and, as such was worth its weight in gold, he would insist on going back for it, which he accomplished without getting hit.

This movement enabled the leaders to confer and discuss the advisability of completing the movement, but their decision was that it would be impossible to carry the barricade, as the enemy were more than ready for them. The British Marines were complimented by Colonel Shiba on their coolness and good work, and he ordered them to return to their Legation. The casualties were: one officer wounded, two Russians, one French Marine, and several Japanese wounded.

During the last assault five others parties were out assisting the various positions, all of whom had similar experiences to relate on their return to the Legation.

(*To be continued.*)

The Meritorious Service Medals.

THE arm of coincidence is said to be a very long one. This fact is fully illustrated in the lives of four of our veteran non-commissioned officers who are still living, and in possession of the Meritorious Service Medal,

Firstly, they all belonged to the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I.

Secondly, they have all served concurrently as Sergeant-Instructors of Musketry (in 1875 two were serving at Plymouth and two at the R.M. Depot).

Thirdly, on discharge three of them held the rank of 1st Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, and one that of Sergeant-Instructor-of-Musketry, two being discharged at Plymouth and two at the Depot.

Fourthly, at Plymouth in 1875, when a rifle party was returning to barracks from Mount Edgecumbe, the boat foundered, and one non-commissioned officer and several men lost their lives, the senior non-commissioned officer present was Mr. George, and Mr. Pardon the next senior to him.

Their records are given below:—

Mr. Joseph Tucker enlisted in July, 1849; served in the Black Sea and Crimea from January, 1854, to August, 1856.

Landed with the Royal Marine Battalion, and was present at the Battle of Balaclava, October 25th, 1854; Inkerman, November 5th, 1854. In the trenches before Sebastopol during the siege, and at its capture, September 9th, 1855. Also at the bombardment and capture of Kinburn, October 15th, 1855.

His last few years of service were spent at Plymouth Headquarters as 1st Sergeant-Instructor in Musketry till his discharge in March, 1875.

After discharge from the Royal Marines he served as established timekeeper in Devonport Dockyard till the age limit of 60—48 8-12 years' service.

He received the Meritorious Service Medal in March, 1877. He is in possession of Crimea Medal with clasps for Balaclava, Inkerman, and Sebastopol, Turkish Crimean War Medal, L.S. and G.C., and Meritorious Service Medals, with annuity, Royal Marines.

Mr Charles George, although having no war service, has a splendid record of service as a non-commissioned officer.

He joined the Royal Marines, Woolwich Division, in 1858, and was promoted to corporal in 1861, and sergeant in 1863, and with less than five years' service had obtained his Hythe Certificate.

As a Corporal he joined the Musketry Department, and never left it during his service.

In 1866 he, with eight others, went to Malta as Instructors to the Mediterranean Fleet, where he served for three years. He was then appointed second 1st Class Instructor at Chatham, and shortly after went as such to the R.M. Depot, Walmer. In 1875 he was promoted to 1st Sergeant-Instructor at Plymouth, vice Tucker, where he served till his discharge to pension in 1879, thus having a record of eighteen years as a non-commissioned officer and seventeen years in the Musketry Department.

Mr. George was for several years in charge of the exhibition tent at Wimbledon during the N.R.A. meetings.

He is in possession of the L.S. and G.C. Medal and Meritorious Service Medal and annuity, which he received in May, 1913.

Mr. Joseph Dyer is also a veteran. He enlisted in the Royal Marines as a bugler in 1852, and during the Crimean War in 1854 and 1855 he served in H.M.S. "James Watts" in the Baltic.

In 1858 he joined H.M.S. "Euryalus" (H.R.H. the late Duke of Edinburgh's first ship as a cadet), with a selected detachment of Royal Marines.

He was promoted to sergeant in 1864, and in 1865 obtained his Hythe Certificate.

From 1866 to 1869 he was serving with several others as Instructors of Musketry in the Mediterranean Fleet.

In 1871 he was appointed S.I.M. at the R.M. Depot, Walmer, where he served till his discharge as 1st Class I.M. in 1879.

He is in possession of the Baltic War Medal, L.S. and G.C. and Meritorious Service Medal and annuity, the latter received in October, 1911.

He joined the National Reserve (Devon) in 1912.

Mr. John Pardon enlisted in 1860, Plymouth Division. Promoted to corporal in April, 1863, and in August of same year appointed lance-sergeant.

In 1866 embarked as sergeant in charge of detachment Royal Marines in H.M.S. "Star," for service on East India Station, and in 1868 served in the Red Sea with the Abyssinian Expedition till end of war. Returning to East coast of Africa, the ship was employed in the suppression of slavery, and some exciting events occurred, as in six months the ship and her boats were successful in capturing 25 dhows and 372 slaves, for which prize money was paid. In 1872 he obtained his Hythe Certificate, and in 1873 was appointed 2nd Instructor at Headquarters, where he served under both Mr. Tucker and Mr. George. In 1878 he embarked as colour-sergeant in charge of detachment in H.M.S. "Tenedos," and in January, 1879, landed at Durban with Naval Brigade for Zululand, and was appointed from Army Headquarters to take charge of commissariat stores until arrival of the department. Served with the Ekerve Relief Column and was present at the battle of Ginginghlova on 2nd April, 1879. On return to barracks was appointed Sergeant-Instructor in Musketry at the Royal Marine Depot, where he served till discharge in December, 1881. He then served 23 years as a Writer at the R.C. Victualling Yard, during which time he served 20 years in the late 3rd D.C.O. V.B. Hants Regiment, retiring under age clause as Orderly-Room Quartermaster-Sergeant. *Forty-five years in His Majesty's service,* and *39 years as a non-commissioned officer.*

In possession of Abyssinian and Zulu (with clasp) War medals, Long Service and Good Conduct, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal with annuity in August, 1890, the medal being presented at a battalion parade of the late 3rd V.B. Hants Regiment by the then Colonel Commandant, and Volunteer Long Service Medal. Was one of the first to join the National Reserve in Portsmouth.

We also give the record of a R.M.A. veteran (Mr. W. E. Wilkins, who formerly served as Sergeant William Dunn, R.M.A.), who has recently been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, and whose career is a remarkable one.

He joined the Royal Marines on the 10th November, 1853, embarked on H.M.S. "Calcutta" May, 1854, served in the Baltic under Captain Stopford, R.N., in 1855. Volunteered from the ship and joined the R.M.A. on the 2nd December, 1855. Embarked on board H.M.S. "Shannon" in 1856, under Captain Sir W. Peel, V.C., R.N., and landed with the Naval Brigade in August, 1857; was present at the relief and capture of Lucknow, and other operations. When Lieut. Salmon, R.N., at the Relief of Lucknow was shot down, he volunteered and assisted to carry him to a place of safety, under fire.

He also served with the Expedition to Mexico in 1861-62

with a battalion of Royal Marines under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Lowder, R.M.L.I. He is the only man left of the R.M.A. detachment who landed from H.M.S. "Shannon" with the Naval Brigade.

He is in possession of the Baltic Medal, also the Indian Mutiny Medal with two bars, viz., the Relief and Capture of Lucknow.

He served 21 years and one day, and was sergeant for 14 years; was discharged to pension 10th November, 1874, his age being 78 years.

The Annual Corps Dinner will take place this year at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, on Wednesday the 27th May.

The "At Home" will take place at the Hotel Metropole during the afternoon of the same day.

Correspondence.

Marine Officers' School,
Navy Yard, Norfolk,
Virginia, U.S.A.,
March 24th, 1914.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Sir,—Will you be so kind as to give me some idea of the present course of training received by student officers of the R.M.L.I. and the R.M.A.?

I should also like very much to know how I may obtain a set of uniform regulations for this branch of the British Service, and should be very much obliged if you would inform me where I may apply for them.

In case it may be of interest to you, I enclose the following information regarding the commissioned officers of the Corps to which I have the honour to belong:—

Our commanding officer is the Major-General Commandant, General George Barnett, U.S.M.C., recently appointed by President Woodrow Wilson from the Colonels of the Line to succeed Major-General William Phillips Biddle, U.S.M.C., retired. There are no Brigadier Generals on the Active List. There are in the Line: 8 Colonels, 7 Lieut.-Colonels, 20 Majors, 94 Captains, 97 1st Lieutenants, and 89 2nd Lieutenants. The staff comprises the Adjutant and Inspector's Department, 1 Colonel, 2 Lieut.-Colonels, and 3 Majors; the Quartermaster's Department: 1 Colonel, 2 Lieut.-Colonels, 3 Majors, and 11 Captains; and the Paymaster's Department: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieut.-Colonel, 2 Majors, and 2 Captains.

Officers are drawn from 3 sources: graduates of the U.S. Naval Academy, meritorious enlisted men who are non-commissioned officers of the Marine Corps, and civilians. For the last two classes there are competitive examinations, mental qualifications being counted as 9 and "aptitude and probable efficiency" as 3, in determining the final mark. There are, of course, the usual physical qualifications.

The newly-commissioned 2nd Lieutenants enter the Marine Officers' School at Norfolk, Virginia, not far from Hampton Roads, where an 18 months' course is pursued. This is divided into 6 departments: Military, Art, Law, Administration and Book-keeping, Military Engineering, Hygiene, and Naval Gunnery.

Drill Regulations and Guard Duty, Naval Gunnery and Proficiency have the greatest weights in the assignment of relative standing. Certificates of graduation are of three classes:—"Passed with distinction" (85 per cent. or above); "passed with credit" (75 per cent—85 per cent.); and "passed" (62.5 per cent—75 per cent.). Student officers having a mark below 62.5 per cent. are reported to headquarters for special action.

Later officers may receive further instruction in the Army School of the Line, the Army War College, or the Naval War College.

Very truly yours,
LOUIS ESTELL FAGAN, jun.,
2nd Lieutenant, U.S.M.C.

H.M.S. "Minotaur,"
Hong Kong,
3rd March.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Dear Sir,—We have just concluded the Naval and Military Manœuvres here, and I thought that it might interest you to hear something of the part played in the general scheme of things, by the "Royals" of the "Minotaur."

Without any reference to technical details, such as the disposition and distribution of troops taking part, which I know would only bore you, I have endeavoured in the accompanying verse just to give you some of the impressions I gathered whilst landed.

We were the only British troops taking part in the operations on the mainland—the entire force, both invaders and defenders being composed of Indian troops, and we were afforded an unique opportunity of witnessing some exceptionally smart work by these fine soldiers—and as we were utilised for the purpose of furnishing an advance guard to the column, which was headed by a mule battery, we very soon discovered the extreme mobility of our dusky friends, and also the wonderful stamina they possess.

To thoroughly appreciate their capabilities one must co-operate with them, and in the capacity of an advance guard the Marine detachment of "Minotaur" were severely taxed throughout what appeared an endless trek.

When you consider that we were operating in extremely difficult country throughout the day and night, carrying full equipment plus 100 rounds per man of rifle blank, and owing to the mobility of these Indian troops, it was imperative that we should be working at full pressure every minute of what seemed an eternity, I think we have reason to feel pleased with ourselves.

The bearing and conduct of the Marines of the "Minotaur" landed for the operations elicited the warmest praise of both the C.-in-C. and G.O.C.

Enclosed is my very humble attempt to emulate Kipling, and I trust you will not subject the metre to too fierce a criticism.

Wishing your journal every success in the future,

I remain, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
GUNNER H. W. WALKER,
2/Mess, H.M.S. "Minotaur," China.

Grand Manœuvres. 1914.

(My Impressions.)

You may call it merely swank to fight with rifle blank,
Or to hear the Maxims innocently cracking;
But for exercise alone, every mother's son will own
The Manœuvres take a decent bit of whacking.

When you've played at hide and seek around every blooming peak
Of Kowloon's scraggy mountains, all the day, Sir!
You will find when darkness comes, that your dusky Indian chums
Are on your heels, quite eager for the fray, sir!

And so throughout the night, you'll wage a ceaseless fight
From ridge to ridge, o'er boulder, bush and bracken,
Till daylight comes again, when through fog and misty rain
You'll discern 'em, as your fire you dare to slacken.

Through ravine and river bed, where angels fear to tread,
In the darkness you will slip, and side, and tumble;
And if perchance you might hear remarks not quite polite,
Remember it's a soldier's privilege to grumble.

O'er departed mandarins, British matloes and Marines,
With Baluchi, Sikh, and Rajput have contested,
Every yard of furze and rock, from Taipoo to Lizi-Kok,
And ne'er an officer, man, or mule has ever rested.

The Indian troops have quite earned admiration left and right
As fighting men, none with them can compare;
But three days with 'em on the rush, we'll admit without a blush,
Is enough to last a healthy "Royal" for a year.

When at last the game is ended, and the Umpires home have wended,
Everybody sends a prayer up of thanksgiving;
For we realise that after all, it's a d—— good job it wasn't ball,
Or there wouldn't have been a soul of us a-living.

H. W. Walker.

"Corps News in the Sixties."

By permission of the "Army and Navy Gazette."

(*Continued from page 64 of April No., 1914.*)

September 6th. Royal Marines. Owing to the approaching termination of convict labour at Bermuda, it has been found necessary on the part of the authorities to seek for other assistance, by which the public works in that important naval station should be brought to a state of completion; and it has, consequently, been intimated to the various divisions that volunteers to the extent of one hundred men would be received from old and well-conducted soldiers; and we understand that more have already come forward for the duty than are required. The temptation of 1s. 3d. per diem extra pay, combined with the prospect of the cessation of "soldiering," was quite sufficient an inducement to ensure an ample supply of strong, able-bodied fellows able to undertake any quantity of work, even in a tropical climate.

We regret to announce the almost sudden death of Lieutenant William M. Swinton. This officer was attached to Her Majesty's ship "Narcissus," flag-ship at the Cape of Good Hope, but came home a few months since on sick leave. The change to his native air had such a beneficial effect upon him that he rapidly regained his strength after his arrival in England, and last week he was ordered a passage in the "Severn," about to proceed to the East Indies, with directions to touch at the Cape. He transacted business at the Marine Office in the early part of last week, and was apparently well, and the first intimation which was received to the contrary was derived from the unfortunate young officer's servant, who had come to London to receive instructions from his master, and had proceeded to the residence of his family for that purpose, when he was told that he had just expired. The immediate cause of death was supposed to be heart complaint, aggravated by a tendency to pulmonary disease.

A battalion of Royal Marines of the Chatham division, consisting of ten companies of thirty-two file each, were on Tuesday marched to the Great Lines, where they were put through very interesting manœuvres, under the direction of Colonel-Commandant Lemon, C.B.

Admiralty, August 19th. Royal Marine Light Infantry. Gentleman-Cadet George Frederick Henry Rule to be Second-Lieutenant.

Admiralty, August 29th. Royal Marine Light Infantry. First-Lieutenant and Quartermaster Geoffrey Mairis to be Captain, vice Dadson, to half-pay; Second-Lieutenant James Maurice O'Connor to be First-Lieutenant, vice D. G. Campbell, resigned; Second-Lieutenant Ringrose Drew Tully to be First-Lieutenant, vice Mairis; First-Lieutenant Charles Francis Coppin to be Lieutenant and Quartermaster, vice Mairis.

September 13th. Royal Marines. In reference to the statement which we made last week, a contemporary says:—"In accordance with an Admiralty Order received at the headquarters of the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Chatham, volunteering has been commenced among the non-commissioned officers and men for service in the naval establishments of the English Government at Bermuda. According to the terms of the Order, privates who volunteer for this service must be expert carpenters, joiners, or other trades, but from non-commissioned officers a practical knowledge of any business is not demanded. Nevertheless, they must be sufficiently acquainted with the theory of one of the useful trades to be able to direct the labours of the men who may be placed under them. During the time the men are stationed at Bermuda they will receive 1s. 3d. per day in addition to their regular pay." It appears that recruiting has been so briskly pursued by the officers detached on this duty that the Admiralty have suddenly given orders for nearly the whole of the parties so employed to be called in, the returns sent in to the Deputy Adjutant-General's office showing that the various divisions have now nearly their full complements.

A draft of men was sent on board the "Severn," screw frigate, at Plymouth, on Monday morning, for a passage to join the "Pantaloon" screw-sloop at Bombay.

Major-General Stransham, Inspector-General of Marines, attended on Tuesday, in the long rifle range at Woolwich, and witnessed the annual competitive firing of the division. under the superintendence of Captain Bunce, rifle instructor to the battalion. At the close of the firing the General said he was happy in being able to tell them that their progress in the use of the rifle was very satisfactory, and he should report favourably of the entire division at headquarters.

The late order for suspending the indulgence of discharge by purchase has been rescinded, and in future the number of men who may take their discharge by purchase is to be

at the rate of five per month from each division until further orders.

September 13th, 1862. Admiralty, September 3rd. Royal Marine Light Infantry. Second-Lieutenant Joe Drury Bottomley to be First-Lieutenant, vice Swinton, deceased.

September 20th. Royal Marines. The required number of volunteers for service at Bermuda having been obtained from the several divisions of Royal Marines, volunteering has now been closed. The number of Marines to be despatched to Bermuda will be about 100, the officers selected to accompany them being Captain W. F. Thomas and First-Lieutenant J. R. Mascall, of the Chatham Division.

Major-General Stransham, Inspector-General of Royal Marines, commenced on Tuesday morning his second inspection for this year of the Plymouth Division of Royal Marines. The General, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain Travers, on his arrival was received by the troops with a general salute.

(To be continued.)

"Globe and Laurel" Balance Sheet.

JUNE, 1913, TO 31ST MARCH, 1914.

GENERAL FUND.

CREDIT.

	£	s.	d.
Balance from last year	9	11	4
By Subscriptions, Donations, etc.	188	9	2
,, Cash for Advertisements	36	6	2
,, Interest from Deposit Account	3	6	7
,, Withdrawals from Deposit Account	50	0	0
	£287	13	3

DEBIT.

	£	s.	d.
To Printing, Stationery, etc.	188	16	5
,, Postage	23	6	3
,, Wages of Clerks	14	8	6
,, Railway and Tram Fares	0	13	1
,, Refund of Subscription overpaid	0	2	0
	£227	6	3
Balance { In Hand 0 2 8 ; ,, Bank 60 4 4	60	7	0
	£287	13	3

RESERVE FUND.

CREDIT.

	£	s.	d.
Balance from last year	150	0	0
Interest to December, 1913	3	6	7
	£153	6	7

DEBIT.

	£	s.	d.
Withdrawn and transferred to General Fund ...	50	0	0
Interest transferred to General Fund	3	6	7
Balance	100	0	0
	£153	6	7

I certify that the above is a true account of the "Globe and Laurel" Accounts, from June, 1913, to 31st March, 1914, and that the Balances in hand and in the Bank are as shown. I further certify that there are no outstanding liabilities.

Audited and found correct

(Signed) H. L. TALBOT,
Colonel 2nd Commandant,
R.M.A.

Eastney, 27th April, 1914.

(Signed) A. GIBSON,
Lieut. and Quartermaster,
R.M. Artillery.
Hon. Treasurer.

An interesting wedding took place at Brompton Oratory on Tuesday, April 21st, when Captain John Henry de Marie Knight, Royal Marine Light Infantry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Knight, of Terrace Lodge, Axminster, and Elm Bank, Torquay, Devon, married Miss Constance Mabel Ashburner, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner, of Greystone, Dalton-in-Furness, Lancashire.

The short ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Talbot, and the bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white Oriental satin draped with fine silver lace, the full Court train of silver-embroidered gauze lined with silver tissue, and slung from one shoulder with silver cords. Her plain tulle veil was arranged over a wreath of orange blossom and myrtle, and she carried a sheaf of lilies, given by the bridegroom. Miss Kathleen Ashburner, the bride's sister, acted as trainbearer, and wore a white satin and lace frock, with a coatee of green shot taffeta and a rose-trimmed lace cap, and there were three bridesmaids—Miss Enid Marriner, cousin of the bride, Miss May Knight, and Miss Kathleen Knight, the bridegroom's sisters—who had dresses of white satin with bodies and tunics of tambour lace, and deep belts of green shot taffeta. Tuscan straw hats were trimmed with bows and streamers of green shot velvet and clusters of pink roses, while they carried shepherdess crooks tied with pink ribbon and roses. Gold R.M.L.I. badge brooches were the bridegroom's souvenir gifts.

Mr. W. Langran, cousin of the bridegroom, of the West Yorkshire Regiment, acted as best man, and after the reception, held by Mrs. Ashburner at the "Hans Crescent" Hotel, Captain and Mrs. Knight left for their honeymoon, the bride wearing a blue velours costume with a blue hat adorned with ostrich plumes.

Miss Agatha M. L. Jaques, only daughter of Mr. Jaques, of Easby House, Richmond, Yorks, and Mrs. Jaques, of Horsenden House, Bucks, was very quietly married on Monday, April 20th, to Lieutenant Cecil Stuart Goldingham, R.M.L.I., his Majesty's ship "London," at Easby Church. Only near relatives were present.

Births.

RICHARDS.—On 9th April, at Hazelwell, Worthing Road, the wife of Lieutenant F. S. Richards, Royal Marine Artillery, of a son.

HAYWARD.—On December 28th, the wife of Quartermaster-Sergeant I. A. F. Hayward, of a son.

HEPKISS.—On February 14th, the wife of Corporal A. W. Hepkiss, of a son.

TURNBULL.—On July 8th, 1913, the wife of Sergeant J. Turnbull, of a son.

WILSON.—On April 22nd, at the Manor House, Waltham St. Lawrence, Berks., the wife of Captain Leslie Wilson, D.S.O., M.P., R.M.L.I., of a daughter.

Marriages.

ALEXANDER—HOOD.—On December 17th, at the Registry Office, Romford, Essex, Corporal T. F. Alexander to Daisy M. G. Hood.

BARNES—COLLYER.—On April 11th, at St. Saviour's, Nottingham, Private W. G. Barnes to E. C. Collyer.

FOOKS—GOODWIN.—On December 19th, at St. Nicholas', Ipswich, Sergeant A. H. Fooks to Elsie Goodwin.

FRENCH—VINCENT.—On April 11th, at St. Stephen's, Portsmouth, Corporal G. French to Sarah Vincent.

GADSDEN—HILL.—On March 26th at Registry Office, Chatham, Private W. S. Gadsden to Blanche R. Hill.

GOODHART—LA TOUCHE.—On April 15th, at St. Andrew's, Wells Street, W., by the Rev. C. A. Goodhart, Rector of Lambourne, Essex, and the Rev. Dr. Oliver, LL.D., T.C.D., Vicar of Ealing, W., and the Rev. H. A. Cumberlege, Vicar of the parish, Gordon Wilkinson Goodhart, younger son of Sir James Goodhart, Bart., to Alice Stransham, fourth daughter of the late Lieutenant-General W. P. La Touche, Indian Army, and of Mrs. La Touche, of Ospringe, Ealing, and grand-daughter of General Sir A. B. Stransham, G.C.B., R.M.L.I.

HARROWELL—BATE.—On February 27th, at St. Margaret's, Rochester, Private T. G. Harrowell to Daisy E. Bate.

LADD—TOMSETT.—On January 7th, at St. Peter's, Rochester, Corporal F. W. Ladd to Maud Tomsett.

SMART—GARROD.—On March 8th, at St. Stephen's, Battersea, Corporal G. J. H. Smart to Alice Garrod.

TAPSELL—SMALL.—On April 11th, at St. Paul's, Chatham, Corporal S. A. Tapsell to C. L. Small.

UPTON—FINN.—On April 6th, at the Parish Church, Ashford, Kent, Private A. Upton to Alice M. Finn.

WALKER—CRAKER.—On December 21st, at St. Andrew's, Deal, Private C. A. Walker to Ellen T. Craker.

WHITE—TRYDELL.—On January 20th, at Registry Office, Chatham, Sergeant W. White to Beatrice E. Trydell.

Deaths.

DEAN.—On April 3rd, at Landford, Salisbury, Constance Mary, wife of Frederick John Dean, late of Beaulieu, Hants, daughter of the late General Hayes Marriott, R.M.L.I.

HALLFORD.—On April 21st, at Wellington, Salop, under tragic circumstances, Po./6523, Colour-Sergeant T. N. L. Hallford, R.M.L.I. (Recruiting Sergeant in the district), fell dead after making a strenuous effort to stop a runaway horse.

JACKSON.—On April 19th, at 52, Wheatstone Road, Southsea, Ellen Maria, the beloved wife of John Jackson, ex-Sergeant-Major, R.M.A.

MILNER.—On March 25th, at Orpington House, Stalisfield, Teynham, Kent, Captain A. G. C. Milner, R.M.L.I. (retired).

MONK.—On April 17th, at Vine Cottage, New Fenlake, Charles Monk, formerly Sergeant, R.M.A.

He joined the Bedford Militia, October, 1857; he volunteered and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry, April, 1859; was transferred to the Royal Marine Artillery, March, 1863; and discharged to pension, July, 1879. He then joined the Permanent Staff of the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Corps, being finally discharged, September 30th, 1896, with rank of Acting-Sergeant-Major, and a total of 38 years 346 days' service. He took part in the China War of 1859 and 1861, in all actions against the Taipings in the North of China, 1861-62, and was awarded the China Medal for these actions. He holds the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, and was recommended on discharge from the R.M.A. for the Meritorious Service Medal. This latter much-coveted medal was eventually awarded to him on the 20th March, 1912.

TOLLEY.—On April 23rd, at 11, Hollins Bank, Sowerby Bridge, Yorks., Emma, the dearly-beloved wife of William Tolley, late Colour-Sergeant, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., and Sergeant-Major, 3rd West Riding Regiment, aged 64; deeply lamented.

IN MEMORIAM—EASTER REMEMBRANCE.

VIVIAN.—On November 21st, 1902, at Bruges, aged 52, Anne (Diana) Isabel de V., widow of Captain George Majendie Vivian, R.M.L.I., son of Major Robert Vivian, of Higher Compigney, Cornwall.

("Times," April 11th.)

MR. WILLIAM GREET died at Bournemouth on Saturday, April 25th, of heart failure following Bright's disease, from which he had suffered some time, but the end came with unexpected suddenness. He was the elder brother of Mr. Ben Greet, and was for some time an officer in the Royal Marine Artillery before entering the theatrical business about the time that musical comedy came into vogue some five-and-twenty years ago. Beginning in a small way, he rapidly extended his activities and acquired interests in numerous plays and theatres. Many years since he entered into partnership with Mr. E. C. Englebach, and the firm, Greet and Englebach, has become one of the largest theatrical enterprises in the world. Mr. Greet, whose age was sixty-two, and who was for twenty years associated with the Lyric Theatre, had the reputation of being one of the most prosperous theatrical managers of the day.

The funeral, which was numerously attended, took place at Shillingford, on April 29th. Amongst the wreaths were several from officers of his old Corps, with which he always kept in close touch.

Crimean Veteran's Funeral at Sidmouth.

The funeral of Mr. George Pursey, sen., of Salcombe Road, Sidmouth, a Crimean veteran, late of the R.M.L.I., took place with military honours at Sidmouth Cemetery on April 17th. The Sidmouth Company of Territorials and band attended, also the Sidmouth Army Veterans, the local company of Church Lads' Brigade, and a contingent of bluejackets home on leave.

A volley was fired over the grave by a firing party from the Territorials, and "The Last Post" was sounded by Bandmaster Barnard. The coffin, which was covered with the Union Jack, was borne to the grave by members of the Veterans' Association, of which deceased was a member.

Marine Private's Funeral.

The funeral of Private George Robert Freeman, R.M.L.I., who was discovered shot dead at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, on Wednesday, April 1st, took place at the Plymouth Cemetery on Saturday, April 4th. Wreaths were sent "From his friends in H Co.," and "From his mates, R.M.L.I." The Army Service Corps supplied the gun-carriage, and there was a firing party of 13 Royal Marines. About 60 men off duty followed the coffin, and Captain B. G. Weller was in charge of the arrangements, whilst Drum-Major Wakeham had charge of the drum and fife band. On the way to the Cemetery the band rendered the Dead March in "Saul" and Beethoven's Funeral March No. 70. Rev. H. P. Dawson (Chaplain of Marine Barracks) officiated at the graveside. At the close of the service three volleys were fired, and "The Last Post" was sounded by 20 buglers.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries: — "Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

	£	s.	d.
H.M.S. "Neptune"	1	4	0
Sailor's Home, Portsmouth	0	6	0
Depot, R.M., Deal...	1	14	8
R.M.A. Officers' Library	0	17	6
Sergt. F. A. Newham	0	2	0
Mr. E. Channon ...	0	2	0
R.M.L.I. Officers, Chatham	2	5	6
Major E. Wray, R.M.L.I.	0	2	0
Sergt. D. Hartwell...	0	2	0
Band Cpl. G. Laudry	0	2	0
Mr. Wm. Foy ...	0	2	0
Sergt H. H. Rouse...	0	2	0
Mr. R. Viney ...	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Centurion"	0	6	0
H.M.S. "Indefatigable" ...	0	3	0
R.S. Officer, Manchester	0	5	0
H.M. Yacht "Victoria and Albert" ...	0	4	0
Mr. E. Brock ...	0	3	7
R.M.A. Recreation Room	0	5	0
Mr. H. Howe ...	0	2	6
H.M.S. "Centurion"	0	6	0
R.S. Officer, Liverpool	0	8	2
H.M.S. "Cornwall"	0	15	0
Clr.-Sergt. H. S. Orgar	0	2	0
Mr. K. Chisholm ...	0	2	0
Mr. C. Keen... ...	0	2	0
Lce.-Sgt. A. J. White per Mr. White ...	0	2	0
Messrs. C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd.... ...	7	6	10
Major F. J. W. Harvey, R.M.L.I.	6	0	0
R.M.L.I., Portsmouth Division ...	0	15	4
Mr. W. J. Kemsley	0	2	0
Mr. James Hanna ...	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Neptune"	0	7	0
Sergt. J. Richards ...	0	2	0
Clr.-Sergt. H. J. Matthews	0	2	0
A. Bland Hunt, Esq.	0	2	6
R.M.L.I. Canteen, Chatham	5	0	0
R.M.L.I., Plymouth Division	1	2	6
Officers' Mess Library, Forton ...	0	3	6
Mr. J. Pardon ...	0	2	0
Pte. A. Hatton, R.C.R., Toronto...	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Hermione"	1	2	6
Total ...	£33	2	1

List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of March, 1914.

Name.	Rank.	Division and Number.	Date of Death.
J. Borrows	Private	Chat. C Co.	Feb. 19, 1914
R. Benger	Drummer	Ports. 98 Co.	Mar. 12, 1914
J. Cole	Sergeant	Ply. 80 Co.	,, 11, 1914
J. Trice	Private	Ports. 32 Co.	,, 1, 1914
R. Farley	,,	Ply. 11 Co.	Feb. 27, 1914
A. C. Thompson	Sergeant	Chat. 7130	,, 25, 1914
J. R. L. Sutherland	,,	Ports. 1798	Mar. 5, 1914
A. Thompson	Private	Ports. 2890	Feb. 26, 1914
E. Booker	Colr.-Sergt..	Chat. 2352	,, 25, 1914
J. Rudd	,,	Chat. 2880	Mar. 5, 1914
W. Taylor	Q.-M.-Sergt	Ports. 2878	Feb. 28, 1914
J. Figg	Sergeant	Ports. 74 Co.	Mar. 7, 1914
H. Parsons	Private	Ply. B Co.	,, 6, 1914
H. Sharp	,,	Chat. 688	,, 8, 1914
J. Rann	Bombardier	R.M.A. 1056	,, 7, 1914
F. J. Smith	Gunner	R.M.A. 3653	Jan. 24, 1914
H. A. King	,,	R.M.A. 2527	,, 18, 1914
John Ringland	Warrant Officer	——	Mar. 2, 1914

At Musketry Private Rushabout had qualified as marksman; at Field Training he had obtained a "V.G.I."; but at Gunnery he had failed miserably, and as a consequence he had what is commonly called "dipped" his efficiency.

He was now under orders for H.M.S. "Nevermove," and in accordance with routine he had laid out his kit—complete in every detail—for the Field Officer's inspection. In due course the Field Officer came, and, after looking at the kit, said to Rushabout: "Your kit is a credit to you; have you got everything? "No, sir," said Rushabout; "I have lost my *efficiency allowance*." Collapse of Field Officer.

J. F. E.

Corps Advertisements.

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

All Advertisements must be prepaid and sent to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., 118, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

C. FLOOD (late Barber and Hollow Razor Grinder, Plymouth Division), St. Mary's Street, Stonehouse, Devon. Awarded Diploma, London, 1890. Flood's Special Hollow Ground Razors forwarded to all parts of the world, price 3/9, postage extra. Every Razor exchanged if not approved of, postage for return enclosed. R.M.L.I. Toilet Saloon.

Printed and Published by Gale & Polden, Ltd., Nelson House, Portsmouth. May 7th, 1914.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

GIBRALTAR — PER MARE PER TERRAM

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR."
ST VINCENT.

No. 224, Vol. XXI. JUNE 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

☞ It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., Advertisement Managers, 118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Anyone having a copy of Volume IX. to dispose of would greatly oblige by communicating with the Treasurer, who is anxious to obtain one for a subscriber.

Editorial.

THANKS again to our many correspondents. There are several most interesting letters which we should like to publish, but the Treasury and the Post Office will not permit, so we must summarise them.

The editor of "The Green Howards' Gazette" has kindly answered our last month's questions as to the oldest regimental journals.

The "XXX" is in its 34th year, the "Suffolk Gazette" in its 23rd, the "St. George's Gazette" in its 32nd, and "The Tiger and the Rose" in its 26th. Have they all been continuous from their first issue? We ask this question because the arduous work of publishing during, for instance, the South African War stress must have been stupendous. We well remember the very interesting and amusing journal of the 27th Fusiliers, issued about 25 years ago, but it seems to have disappeared from the list.

* * * *

Lieutenant L. E. Fagan, of the U.S. Marine Corps, has also kindly written to us again, and informs us that the United States Corps has no exclusively Marine paper, but that it is proposed to start one. He reminds us that many of the Corps are at present engaged in active service in Mexican waters, and we have been following their deeds there with interest, and see that they have again added to their laurels. They have already the "Globe" as their badge.

* * * *

We have received an interesting letter and photograph also respecting the presentation of new Colours to the 10th Sudanese Regiment, with which many Royal Marine officers have been connected. Captain Darwall took the Colours out from England, and is represented in the photograph, which we regret will not reproduce, standing next to the Sirdar during the presentation.

* * * *

The N.R.A. have issued a provisional list (subject to confirmation as regards scores abroad) of the first twenty in the Empire Cup Competition. According to this the R.M.A. are third, making a score of 65.8 per cent., the 4th K.R.Rs. are first with 68 per cent. The R.M.A. are also to be congratulated on being the best home team, and for the two reasons secure a £50 prize. The second home team, 19th on the list, is H.M.S. "Pembroke," with 53.2 per cent. All the other teams on the list are Indian regiments or British units on the Indian Establishment, and, as stated above, their scores are subject to confirmation.

Colour-Sergeant G. P. Y. Mascall, R.M.L.I., now Sergeant-Major of Police, Santa Lucia, writes to ask if any readers of the "Globe and Laurel" will give him any information concerning his ancestors, who date back in a direct line of 150 years' service in the Corps, as he is compiling a short family history. We feel sure anyone who can will help in this interesting endeavour. He promises that great care will be taken of any papers lent to him. Address: Castries, St. Lucia, B.W.I.

* * * *

Colonel Marchant writes that he recently purchased a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal which was awarded in 1842 to "Jeremiah Kelly, Colour-Sergeant, Royal Marines, Chatham Division, 21 years." The recipient was attested for the Chatham Division at Rochester on the 26th January, 1821, then being 18 years of age. A Divisional Board was held at Chatham on the 5th July, 1843, for the purpose of verifying and recording the service, conduct, character and cause of discharge of this non-commissioned officer, who appeared before the Board, which carefully examined and compared the Divisional Records and other documents, thus :—

Private, 26th January, 1821—23rd April, 1823.
Corporal, 24th April, 1823—20th August, 1829.
Sergeant, 21st August, 1829—5th July, 1843.
Promoted to Colour-Sergeant 9th June, 1832.

(He was, therefore, a Colour-Sergeant in nine years.)

He served in His Majesty's Ships *Bulwark, Owen Glendower, Ganges, Scylla, and Satellite,* and was invalided at Melville Hospital for bronchitis.

The Divisional Board examined the Defaulters' Book, and received parole testimony from other sources, and were of opinion "*that his general conduct and character was exemplary, his name not appearing in the Defaulters' Book, and producing several strong certificates of good conduct, and has received a Good Service Medal.*"

The Board verified "*that his Ledger Account correctly balanced and signed by the Pay-Captain of his Grand Division,*" and declared that "*they have impartially inquired into, and faithfully reported their opinion on all the matter brought before them in accordance with the Regulations and Instructions thereon issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.*"

There is, it is believed, a medal of this pattern in the Plymouth collection. The medal is hung from a ribbon and bar, which has a hand grasping a ring which is attached.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

Lieutenant H. C. Harrison, R.M.A., appointed Assistant Adjutant at Eastney, vice Lieutenant J. M. Tuke, R.M.A., period of appointment expired. Dated May 13th, 1914.

Lieutenant F. C. Willes, R.M.A., appointed Assistant Instructor of Gunnery at Eastney, vice Lieutenant H. C. Harrison, appointed Assistant Adjutant. To take effect from the date on which he takes up the duties.

Captain C. F. Kilner, R.M.L.I., reappointed to H.M.S. "Pembroke," additional for Dundee Naval Air Station, as Flying Officer. Dated May 5th, 1914.

Lieutenant C. E. Robinson, R.M.L.I., re-appointed to H.M.S. "Pembroke," additional, as Flying Officer, for Isle of Grain Naval Air Station, for advanced course of instruction. Dated April 29th, 1914.

Captain W. K. Garnier, R.M.L.I., appointed Superintendent of Physical Training at the Depot, R.M., Deal, vice Captain T. O. H. Lees, R.M.L.I., lent for service with the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition. The appointment to be tenable for three years, and to take effect from the date on which Captain Garnier takes up the duties.

Captain M. C. Festing, R.M.L.I., appointed as an additional Assistant to the Professor of Fortifications for charge of Probationary Second Lieutenants, R.M. With full pay of rank, quarters, provision allowance of 1s. 6d. a day, and instruction allowance of 2s. 6d. a day. The appointment to take effect from May 25th, 1914.

Lieut.-Colonel R. D. Beith, R.M.L.I., was selected to attend the Senior Officers' Course at the School of Musketry, Hythe, which commenced on May 20th, 1914.

Captain J. P. Nind, R.M.L.I., was selected to attend the Machine Gun Course, which commenced at the School of Musketry, Hythe, on May 28th, 1914.

Capt. E. K. Fletcher, R.M.L.I., to be detached to the Depot, R.M., Deal, for duty, vice Captain Norcock, R.M.L.I., embarked.

Captain H. W. Channer, R.M.L.I., will return to the Corps from duty with the Egyptian Army, commencing on July 21st, 1914. He will be posted to the Portsmouth Division, and borne Supernumerary to the Establishment until absorbed.

Captain C. E. S. Wright, R.M.L.I., passed the preliminary examination in Swedish at the examination held by the Civil Commissioners in April last.

Major F. W. Lumsden, R.M.A., will return to the Corps from duty as General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Straits Settlement, on June 14th, 1914, and will be borne supernumerary to the Establishment until absorbed.

Major L. S. T. Halliday, V.C., C.B., R.M.L.I., to be seconded whilst holding the appointment of General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, at Malta. Dated May 7th, 1914.

Captain F. H. H. Hall, R.M.L.I., promoted to Major, vice Halliday, seconded. Dated May 7th, 1914.

Major Hall is posted to the Chatham Division, and will be retained at the Depot, R.M., Deal, for duty as a Company Officer for the present.

Captain C. Field, R.M.L.I., supernumerary, is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Hall, promoted. Dated May 7th, 1914.

R.M. Gunner (W.O.) Joseph Sheldon retired, at his own request, on May 11th last.

Captain W. Sinclair, R.M.L.I., passed the examination in April last as Interpreter (Higher Standard) in Italian.

Captain C. S. McN. Davenport, R.M.L.I., passed as Acting Interpreter (Lower Standard) in German at the same examination.

No. Po./15101, Corporal Richard Burton, R.M.L.I., and No. Ply./13649, Corporal Albert Rendell, R.M.L.I., promoted to Acting Royal Marine Gunners and appointed to H.M.S. "Excellent," to undergo courses of instruction with a view to qualifying for a commission in the Royal Marines.

General John B. Leefe to be placed on the Retired List on account of age, under the provisions of Order-in-Council of November 29th, 1881. Dated June 6th, 1914.

Lieut.-General Sir William C. Nicholls, K.C.B., Adjutant General, R.M., to be General, Supernumerary, vice Leefe, retired. Dated June 6th, 1914.

Lieut.-General James H. Bor, C.B., C.M.G., to be General, vice Nicholls, supernumerary. Dated June 6th, 1914.

Major-General William I. Eastman, to be Lieutenant-General, vice Bor, promoted. Dated June 6th, 1914.

Colonel Commandant (temporary Brigadier-General) Leonard T. Pease to be Major-General, vice Eastman, promoted. Dated June 6th, 1914.

Colonel Second Commandant Harry L. Talbot to be Colonel Commandant, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, in command of the R.M.A. Division, vice Pease. Dated June 6th, 1914.

Colonel Second Commandant Sir George G. Aston, K.C.B., A.D.C., R.M.A., supernumerary, is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Talbot, promoted.

EMBARKATIONS AND DISEMBARKATIONS.

Captain J. Goldsmith, R.M.L.I., remained in H.M.S. "Cumberland" (and for P.T. duties) on re-commissioning. May 19th, 1914.

Lieut. J. M. Tuke, R.M.A., to embark in H.M.S. "Commonwealth," vice Lieutenant F. C. Willes, to disembark on the arrival of the ships in the South of England.

Major A. P. Gratton, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Orion," vice Major T. B. Luard, R.M.L.I.

Captain B. N. Elliott, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Sutlej" for passage to H.M.S. "Egmont," and for charge of R.M. details to Malta.

R.M. Gunner (W.O.) Malcolm Clarke from "Vivid" (supernumerary) to H.M.S. "Thunderer," vice Sheldon, retired.

Major F. L. Dibblee, R.M.A., Captain G. H. F. Abraham, R.M.L.I., R.M. Gunner (W.O.) W. Gazeley, R.M., and Bandmaster (W.O.) H. G. Naylor, R.M., to embark on H.M.S. "Marlborough."

Major T. H. Hawkins, R.M.L.I., to disembark to Headquarters from H.M.S. "Collingwood" (on becoming private ship), Captain A. S. Cantrell, R.M.A., to embark. Captain C. G. Farquharson, R.M.L.I., now in ship, to remain.

Our Ancestors.

IT is announced that consequent on the death duties, a large portion of the famous Wilton library will shortly be offered for sale: it was inherited from the "incomparable pair of brethren," the third and fourth Earls of Pembroke. The eighth Earl, Thomas Herbert, 1656-1733, was a political celebrity, holding office as Lord Privy Seal, Lord High Admiral, and first plenipotentiary at the Peace of Ryswick.

He was also fifth Earl of Montgomery, and by commission dated 17th January, 1690, was appointed Colonel of the Second Marine Regiment on its formation, resigning the command of it on the 1st of January, 1691, being succeeded by Colonel Henry Killegrew, then Governor of Landguard Fort. The First and Second Marine Regiments were by a Royal Warrant dated 18th July, 1698, formed into one regiment, under the command of Colonel Thomas Brudenell, which regiment was disbanded in 1699, when the officers were placed on half-pay. The Earl of Pembroke died 24th January, 1733.

Eastney Notes.

R.M.A. CRICKET RESULTS.

OFFICERS v. N.C.O.'S AND MEN.

N.C.O.'s and Men won. Scores: N.C.O.'s AND MEN—148. (Musician Hillier 46.)

OFFICERS—110 (Captain Kendle 36.)

Colonel Harris 6 for 71; Mus. Hillier 4 for 15.

R.M.A. v. ROYAL NAVY.

Played on May 11th. Royal Navy won. Scores: ROYAL NAVY—237 for 5 wickets (Assistant-Paymaster Elstob 114.)

R.M.A.—136 (Gunner James 57.)

In R.M.A. innings Fleet-Sergt. Nimbro 7 for 70.

R.M.A. v. ROYAL NAVY.

Played on May 21st. R.M.A. won. Scores: ROYAL NAVY 148..

R.M.A.—171 (Lieutenant Franklin 35, Gunner James 32.)

In Royal Navy innings Colonel Harris 6 for 48; in R.M.A. innings Lieutenant J. L. Boyd 5 for 64.

R.M.A. v. CAPTAIN STANBOROUGH'S XI.

Played on May 22nd. R.M.A. lost. Scores: R.M.A.—202 for 9, innings declared (Captain Harding 61, Colonel Gaitshall 21 not out).

CAPTAIN STANBOROUGH'S XI.—211 for 5 (Captain Aitchison 94).

In R.M.C. innings Lieutenant Nisgan 5 for 54.

R.M.A. v. PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Played on May 23rd. R.M.A. won. Scores: R.M.A.—311 for 1, innings declared (Captain Cantrell 165 not out, Colonel Poole 45 not out, Captain Kendle 35).

PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL—82 (Skelton 24, Hargraves 22).

In Portsmouth Grammar School innings Gunner McKierwin 4 for 12.

Royal N. and M.C. Results.

TUG-OF-WAR (110 STONE).

1st round—R.M.A. a bye.

2nd round.—R.M.A. beat Scottish Borderers, 2—0.

3rd round.—R.M.A. beat 2nd Coldstream Guards, 2—0.

Final.—R.M.A. beat 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, 2—0.

TUG-OF-WAR (130 STONE).

1st round.—R.M.A. beat R.N. (Chatham) 2—0; R.M.L.I. (Gosport) a bye.

2nd round.—R.M.A. beat Seaforth Highlanders, 2—0; R.M.L.I. beat 1st Irish Guards, 2—0.

R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. drawn to meet in the semi-final.

SEMI-FINAL.—R.M.A. beat R.M.L.I. (Gosport) by two pulls to one. First pull, 6 minutes 40 seconds.

FINAL.—R.M.A. beat 2nd Coldstream Guards, 2—0.

BAYONET v. BAYONET.

GOLD MEDAL CHAMPIONSHIP.—1st, Bombr. Durban, R.M.A.; 2nd, Gnr. Richardson.

ROYAL NAVY, REGULARS, AND TERRITORIALS.

1st: Musn. Smith, R.M.B.

2nd: Q.M.S. Russell, R.M.A.

3rd: Sergt. Hawes, R.M.L.I.

BAYONET TEAMS.

REGULAR ARMY AND TERRITORIAL FORCE.

1st round.—R.M.A. a bye.

2nd round.—R.M.A. beat Argyll & Sutherland Highrs.

3rd round.—R.M.A. beat Royal Irish Fusiliers.

FINAL.—R.M.A. beat 1st East Surrey Regiment.

Chatham Notes.

FOOTBALL.

The football season for 1913-14 has closed the United Service League, the runners-up position in the New Brompton and District League falling to our lot.

A smoking concert for the presentation of the United Service League trophy and medals was held at the Black Lion Hotel, Gillingham, on the 11th May, and was a great success. The presentation was made by the Mayor of Gillingham, who congratulated the successful teams and encouraged the other teams of the League to do better in future seasons. The general arrangements were in the hands of the League Secretary, Mr. H. Hubbard, who, however, left the programme of songs, etc., in the capable hands of that well-known Chatham Division comedian, Sergeant J. Martin, and a splendid programme it was. Sergeant Martin contributed several songs, which were loudly encored. Colour-Sergeant Marshall and Lance-Corporal Marsh also sang. It was acknowledged by all who attended that it was a most pleasant and enjoyable evening.

The New Brompton and District League Trophy and Medals were presented by the President of the League, Alderman G. Swain, at the Queen's Hall, Chatham, on May 27th.

"D" Company were the winners of the Company Championship for 1913-14, their record being: played 7, won 5, drawn 1, lost 1; points, 11.

The Commandant, Brigadier-General C. H. Kennedy, C.B., kindly presented the cup to the team and a commemorative stick to each player, and also congratulated them on their success.

Cricket is in full swing, and although the season opened rather cold the weather at present is ideal for the summer game. No matches of great importance have been played to date. "H" Company, who are strong this year, challenged the remainder of the Division, and suffered defeat the scores being: Remainder of Division, 161; "H" Company, 70. The Division won by 91 runs. The outstanding features of the game were the batting of Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey, who scored 67, and the bowling of Lieutenant-Colonel Parsons, who took all the wickets of "H" Company for 24 runs.

The return match is to be played shortly, when "H" Company hope to turn the tables.

SHOOTING.

At the Eastern Coast Defences Rifle Meeting, which is to take place in July next, the companies of this Division are to work in pairs in order to be placed on the same footing as Line regiments. The companies working together will be "A" and "B," "C" and "D," "E" and "F," and "G" and "H."

Forton Notes.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION ANNUAL MARATHON RACE.

THIS annual event took place on Wednesday, April 29th, a field of seventeen competitors being started off by Captain and Adjutant Sketchley, via Mill Lane, Grove Road, Hardway, Elson, Brockhurst, Rowner, Grange, Privett, and Bury, Gordon, Whitworth, and Forton Roads, finishing one lap round the parade, a distance of 9¼ miles.

The first arrival home was Lance-Sergt. S. R. Saunders, who at the half-distance had gained a comfortable lead, finally winning by about 700 yards in the time of 47 minutes, Pte. Hunt (50 min. 9 secs.), Pte. Knell (50 min. 45 1-5 secs.), Pte. Grindey (52 min. 24 secs.), and Sergt. Jacobs (53 min.) being the order of finishing of the remaining prize-winners.

Saunders' win makes the third since the inaugurating of the annual marathon.

In connection with this event, the buglers of the division also competed, but only half the course. Order of finish:—1st, Buglers Cole; 2nd, Tepperell; 3rd, Ledlie; 4th, C. Kerr; 5th, J. Webb.

At the conclusion, the prizes and medals were presented by Brigadier-General Roe, who congratulated the winners on their fine run.

CADET OLD COMRADES' CLUB.

The above club was started in 1910 by a few officers of the division, with the object of still retaining those lads of the Cadet Corps (who had left owing to age) to further their interest in sports and pastimes, and also to increase the value of discipline, bearing and military training which they had previously received.

Two competitions in connection with this club took place on May 6th and 13th, viz., the annual boxing competitions and marathon race, the old comrades having for their opponents the whole of the buglers of the division. The bouts in the boxing competition provided capital and close contests, especially that of Bugler Blanchard and C.O.C. Banks and Bugler Phelan and C.O.C. Snow. These lads put up stirring and well fought contests. The remaining bouts were very keenly contested, the lads showing rare grit, which is one of the objects aimed at by those responsible for the above Club.

The result of the competition was a win for the C.O.C.C. by a narrow margin of points; the event was brought to a close with C.O.C. Banks receiving the medal for the best bout of the evening, from the President of the Club.

The Marathon Race was held in delightful weather, the Buglers being determined to win this competition, but were again compelled to submit to another defeat, the honour of first home falling to C.O.C. Warner (son of S.M. Warner), with C.O.C. Marsden and Bugler Pearl 2nd and 3rd respectively.

CRICKET.

Prior to the commencement of this season's cricket the annual general meeting was held in the Recreation Room. Clr.-Sgt. Ilton was chosen as a representative on the Gosport and District Cricket Association, Sergeant Fry succeeding him as Hon. Secretary and Manager of the Divisional (N.C.O.'s and men's) Club. Cpl. Barwick was elected Captain, 1st eleven, Cpl. Parrett, Captain of the 2nd eleven.

Draw for the Company Cup resulted as follows:—"C" v. "A," "H" v. "D," "E" v. "F," and "B" v. "G."

Two games of this competition have been played, "H" Coy. beating "D" Coy., and "E" Coy. beating "F" Coy.

The 1st and 2nd elevens have been entered in the Gosport and District League, Divisions I. and II., and up to the present have commenced the season in capital style.

The following Cricket Matches have been played:—

GOSPORT LEAGUE, DIVISION I.

R.M.L.I. v. St. John's (at Forton, Saturday, 2nd May.)

Scores: ST. JOHN'S—100; A. Keep and H. Box scoring 31 and 22 respectively.

R.M.L.I.—3 wickets for 221; Q.M.S. Sutcliffe made 98 and Corporal Barwick not out for 59 runs.

R.M.L.I. v. St. Faith's (at Gosport Park, 9th May).

Scores: ST. FAITH'S—92; Messrs. Smith and Tavener scored 32 and 26 respectively, Mr. Holmes taking 4 wickets.

R.M.L.I.—7 wickets for 187; Cpl. Thorpe 70 runs, Cpl. Barwick 57 runs; Q.M.S. Sutcliffe and Lce.-Sergt. Leach taking 3 wickets each.

R.M.L.I. v. Submarine Depot (at Forton, 16th May.)

Scores: SUBMARINE DEPOT—18; Messrs. O'Hara and Walden taking 4 and 3 wickets respectively.

R.M.L.I.—9 wickets for 185; Q.M.S. Sutcliffe made 100, Lce.-Cpl. Holness 53 and Cpl. Thorpe 19 runs; while Lce-Sergt. Leach took 7 wickets for 14 runs and Cpl. Thorpe 3 wickets for 4 runs.

GOSPORT LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

Saturday, May 2nd, R.M.L.I. (26) v. R.E. (61); May 9th, R.M.L.I. (75) v. Trinity (91); May 16th, R.M.L.I. (90) v. Clarence Yard (66.)

FRIENDLIES.

Wednesday, 6th May, R.M.L.I. (108) v. Ports. Nomads (82); May 13th, R.M.L.I. (151 for 9 wickets) v. Southsea United (95.)

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

R.M.L.I. v. "Excellent" (played at Forton May 20th and 21st.) Won by R.M.L.I. by six wickets.

R.M.L.I.—240 for five wickets; Lt. Phillips 55, Captain Field 46, Lt. Campbell 21, Cpl. Barwick 96 (not out.)

"EXCELLENT"—235; Lt. Marx 40, Lt. Power 37, Lt. Brooksmith 44, Lt. Drew 41.

News from the Plymouth Division.

BOAT RACING.

THE training of the Cutters' Crews is in full swing and great sport is expected next week from the "Dark Horses." J. E.

EMPIRE DAY.

The Royal Marine Cadet Corps, the Girls' Ambulance Corps, and the children of the Divisional Schools celebrated Empire Day in Stonehouse Barrack-square. They were marshalled under Sergeant-Major W. J. May and the head master (Mr. W. T. Goss), and inspected by Brigadier-General C. L. Gordon, who was accompanied by Major F. J. W. Cartwright and Captain and Adjutant E. H. Lough. The Girls' Ambulance and the Cadet Corps creditably marched past, and afterwards the entire assembly of children formed three sides of a square around the saluting base. The band struck up "Flag of Britain," and as the children commenced the song a member of the Girls' Ambulance Corps and a lad from the Cadet Corps shared the honour of breaking the flag. After Brigadier-General C. L. Gordon had addressed them, three cheers for the "King" were called for, and responded to with great enthusiasm.

THE "ROYAL" MARINES.

The 29th April was the 112th anniversary of the date of the title "Royal" being given by King George III. to what was originally the Marine Corps. At the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, the headquarters of the Plymouth Division, the Union Jack was hoisted at the main gate, and the day was observed as a holiday. There was also issued in the divisional orders for the day a copy of the full text of the order officially notifying the conferring of the honour, which was issued by Maj.-Gen. J. Bowater, the commandant of the division in 1802. This was as follows:—

MORNING ORDER, 1st MAY, 1802.

The Commanding Officer has great pleasure in taking the earliest opportunity of communicating the following letter which he received this morning from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to the division under his command: —

Admiralty Office, 29th April, 1802.

Sir,—The Earl of St. Vincent having signified to my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that his Majesty in order to mark his Royal approbation of the very meritorous services of the Corps of Marines during the late war, has been graciously pleased to direct that the corps shall in future be stiled "The Royal Marines."

I have great satisfaction in obeying their lordships' command to communicate this intelligence to you, and in offering the r lordships' congratulations on this testimony of the opinion his Majesty entertains of the very distinguished services of that part of his forces to which you belong.

(Sd.) EVAN NEPEAN.

Maj.-Gen. BOWATER.

The Royal Division of Marines will be under arms this evening at 6 o'clock, and fire three vollies; the barracks and officers' wings are to be illuminated in consequence of the intelligence contained in the foregoing letter; and the C.O. trusts this high and flatering mark of distinction which the King has so graciously been pleased to confer on the corps, will excite the pride of every individual to persevere in that discipline and conduct, which has thus been honoured and distinguished.

[The original spelling has been retained.]

The "late war" referred to in the above order included operations at Toulon (1793), Lord Howe's victory (1794), capture of Cape of Good Hope (1795), capture of Ceylon and Malacca (1796), defeat of the Spanish fleet off Cape St. Vincent and of the Dutch off Camperdown (1797), the destruction of the French fleet at Aboukir Bay and the capture of Minorca (1798), defence of Acre against Napoleon, and the British expedition to North Holland (1799), the capture of Malta (1800), the battle of Alexandria, followed by the expulsion of the French from Egypt and the bombardment of Copenhagen (1801).

Divisional orders, issued by order of Brigadier Gen. C. L. Gordon, commanding the division, also contained the following:—

The Commandant in republishing the "Morning Order" of 1st May, 1802, desires to remind every officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, bugler and private of the division, wherever serving, of his personal responsibility in upholding the high traditions and the proud title it has been his privilege to inherit, and he is confident that every individual will continue at all times to persevere in maintaining that grand old spirit of loyalty and devotion to duty which His Majesty King George III. was pleased thus to mark with his Royal approbation and approval.

In the evening members of the sergeants' mess held a quadrille party in the mess. Regimental-Sergt.-Major J. F Ellison was President, the Committee consisting of Staff-Sergeant Gibbons, Sergts. Balsam, McKinney, Anson and Davis (secretary). Staff-Sergt. Gibbons and Sergt. Balsam officiated as M.C.'s. About 160 participated, and the evening proved one of the most successful functions held in the mess for some years.

BOXING.

SERGT. PONSFORD WINS IN LONDON.

At the Ring, Blackfriars, on Saturday, 16th May, Sergt. Ponsford beat George Mack (Bermondsey) on points. The

marine, who was nearly a head taller than his opponent, stood very wide. At the start both were somewhat erratic in their leads, and both missed several very fine opportunities. The Londoner scored with both hands on the body, but Ponsford whipped the right home on the side of the head very heavily. Ponsford boxed with more judgment in the third meeting, and frequently penetrated his opponent's guard. He kept sending the left to the body, but could not stall his opponent off, and the Royal Marine seemed more distressed than Mack. Quickly recovering, however, he rattled his man with left and right to the jaw in the next session, while Mack fairly held his own. Concluding, Ponsford used his left freely on the face, and at the close of a very exciting bout received the verdict.

Ponsford's Plucky Fight with Morland.

Few contests have aroused keener interest in Nottingham than that which took place at the Empress Rink, where Liscumb Morland, a well-known local heavy-weight, opposed Sergeant Ponsford, R.M.L.I., of Plymouth. The building was packed, and a clever display was witnessed, extending over ten rounds, the referee awarding a draw, a decision which appeared somewhat open to question, as the balance of the exchanges was in favour of the Royal Marine. Ponsford, however, was placed at a great disadvantage after the first round, in which he had the misfortune to knock up his right thumb. Despite this handicap, however, he made such forcible and clever use of his left that it appeared Morland's defeat was certain. But the latter, who has participated in many notable contests, stuck resolutely to his opponent, and got in many effective blows. There was not much to choose between the men in the first round, but showing the better footwork Morland outpointed Ponsford in the next. Morland forced the fighting in the third round, but was well countered, matters at this stage going decidedly in Ponsford's favour. Morland was lucky to dodge many blows in the fourth round, which ended fairly evenly. Ponsford got home some smart body blows at the next encounter, but when the contest had gone half its length there was a slight margin in Morland's favour. Afterwards, however, Ponsford forced the fighting, and was greatly the superior of the two, being specially effective. Concluding, there was no doubt of Ponsford's superiority, for whilst he was rendered ineffective with his damaged right hand, his left was always landing telling blows.

SHOOTING.

United Service Rifle League Challenge Cup.

The following is the result of the first match fired at Tregantle.

The conditions are the same as the United Service Match at Bisley, 1914, except that at 200 yards a N.R.A. second class figure target was used instead of the Wantage.

1st, R.M.L.I.

	200	500	600	Tl.
Sergt. Martin	41	39	35	115
Sergt. Jeffries	45	38	32	115
Sergt. Bickham	42	39	31	112
Colour-Sergt. Staughton	39	39	30	108
Corpl. Wade	33	39	35	107
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. Jefford	30	29	28	87
Lance-Sergt. Moon	37	32	20	89
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. Stuart	29	25	29	83
	296	280	240	816

CRICKET.

Middlesex Regiment v. R.M.L.I.

This match was played at Mount Wise, Devonport, on May 11th. The Middlesex batted first, opening with Lieut. Woolcombe and Sergt.-Major Leathem, the former being soon caught and the latter falling a victim to Ball with only 5 to his credit. Ball's bowling played havoc with the Middlesex batting, and with only 54 runs as the total Ball had captured seven wickets for 24. When the Marines went to the wicket the scoring was very slow. After a good stand by Privates Bell and Frampton, who contributed 33, wickets fell rather cheaply. Twice in succession Wollocombe caught the ball as it returned from his own delivery, and the leg breaks of Roberts were hard to master. For the Middlesex Roberts took five wickets for 25 runs.

Scores: Middlesex Regiment, total 54; Royal Marines, total 95.

Royal Marines v. Royal Artillery.

This match was played at Mount Wise on May 15th. The feature was the excellent bowling, neither side being able to reach a total of three figures. The Royal Marines batted first, but owing chiefly to the fine bowling of Dodd, who captured six wickets for 18 runs, only 82 runs were made. The batting of the Artillery was even poorer in the face of Frampton's attack, and the side were all out for 74.

Scores: Royal Marines, total 82; Royal Garrison Artillery, total 74.

Royal Artillery v. R.M.L.I.

At Mount Wise on May 21st. The Royal Artillery, going in first, were dismissed for 148. Corpl. Jessiman, with 59, was still unbeaten when the innings terminated. Captain Budgen made 23 runs and Captain Holdich 18. For the Marines, Lieut. Coode and Captain Lough gave a good display of hitting, and Private Frampton helped to carry on the game for a period.

Scores: Royal Artillery, total 148; R.M.L.I., total 108.

Divisional Cricket Club Fixtures, 1914.

Day.	Date.	Opponents.
Friday ...	May 1st ...	Royal Navy.
Monday ...	,, 4th ...	Royal Irish.
Wednesday	,, 6th ...	Royal Scots.
Monday ...	,, 11th ...	Middlesex.
Friday ...	,, 15th ...	Royal Artillery.
Wednesday	,, 27th ...	N.-C. Officers and Men.
Monday ...	June 8th ...	Royal Scots.
Thursday ...	,, 11th ...	Yelverton.
Monday ...	,, 15th ...	Royal Irish.
Wednesday	,, 17th ...	Details.
Friday ...	,, 19th ...	Gordon Highlanders.
Friday ...	,, 26th ...	Royal Navy.
Wednesday	July 1st ...	Middlesex.
Saturday ...	,, 11th ...	Plymouth College.
Wednesday	,, 15th ...	Gordon Highlanders.
Monday ...	,, 27th	Royal Artillery.
Saturday ...	Aug. 8th ...	Details.
Tuesday ...	,, 11th ...	Details.
Tuesday ...	,, 25th ...	Royal Artillery.
Monday ...	,, 31st ...	Royal Navy.

Depot Notes.

Depot v. Seaforth Highlanders.

Played at Walmer on Saturday, May 16th.

Scores: Depot—total 49; Captain Eagles and Sergt. Russell each scoring 10 runs; Pte. Sillitoe taking 9 wickets.

Seaforth Highlanders—total 154; Col. Bradford made 36, Capt. Campbell 26, Capt. Carden 20 and Bandmaster Marshall 24 runs respectively. Col. Bradford took 5 wickets for 16 runs and Bandmaster Marshall 5 wickets for 20 runs.

WESTGATE v. DEPOT.

Played at Westgate.

Scores: DEPOT—total (for 8 wickets) 314. Some fine individual scoring was made by the whole team, except Major Hall who was caught out early. Sergt. Hill bowled splendidly, taking 6 wickets for 23 runs.

WESTGATE—total 122. Messrs. Darlington, Ingram Johnson, and Richards batted well, scoring some 79 runs between them.

Proposed Royal Marine Memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral.

IT is particularly hoped that Officers on the Retired and Active lists of the Corps who were engaged in the various operations in Egypt and the Sudan will respond to the Appeal for subscriptions for this Memorial.

Individual subscriptions from all Officers of the Corps, of 2s. 6d. to 10s., should be ample to provide the necessary sum.

Subscriptions received to May 31st:—

	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Colwell (In Memory of her husband, General Colwell, C.B.)	5	0	0
Lieutenant A. P. Dawson, "Agamemnon"... ...		10	0
Captain L. D. Briscoe, "Indomitable"		10	0
Captain A. K. Evans, "Bellerophon"		10	0
Colonel A. E. Marchant		10	0
Major A. Kitcat		10	0

A. E. MARCHANT,

Colonel, and President of Committee.

Royal Marines' "At Home" and Annual Dinner.

THE "At Home" in the Whitehall Rooms was fairly well attended, but we should like to see a very much larger gathering at this annual meeting of families. We were glad to welcome Captain Kitson, late R.M.A., who retired about 1867. It made some of us feel quite young!

The Corps' dinner was unusually cheery, but it was disappointing to meet only some fifty brother officers. Many proposals to increase the number attending were discussed, and perhaps some will bear fruit in the near future.

The dinner was held on Wednesday, May 27th (Derby day), at the Whitehall Rooms. Fifty-two officers were present. General Sir James Graham, K.C.B., was in the chair. The Plymouth Band (bandmaster and eight musicians) played.

The following telegram was sent at about 7.30 p.m.:—"To Equerry-in-Waiting, Buckingham Palace. The officers, Royal Marines, at their annual dinner at the Hotel Metropole, General Sir James Graham in the chair, beg to present their loyal duty to His Majesty, their Colonel-in-Chief."

The following telegram was received:—

"To General Sir James Graham, Hotel Metropole. I have received your telegram with great pleasure. Please convey to all assembled at the annual dinner my sincere thanks for their kind and loyal message.—GEORGE R.I., Colonel-in-Chief."

The following officers were present:—

Adair, General Sir W. T., K.C.B.
Adams, Lieut. J. C.
Blumberg, Lieut.-Colonel H. E.
Brough, Major J., M.V.O.
Campbell, General Sir W., K.C.B.
Channer, Captain H. W.
Congdon, Colonel E. C. L.
Congdon, Lieut. C. H.
Cottingham, Major E. R., M.V.O.
Crawley, Captain C. G. G.
Crosbie, General A. B.
Daniell, Major-General J. F.
Darwall, Captain R. H.
Dauntesey, Lieut.-Col. W. B., C.B.
Francis, Major C. A. W.
French, Major A. H.
Gordon, Brigadier-General C. L.
Graham, General Sir S. J., K.C.B.
Graham, Lieut.-Colonel H. M. C. W.
Hall, Colonel B. G.
Hankey, Captain M. P. A., C.B.
Harris, Lieut.-Colonel G. N. A.
Kennedy, Brigadier-Gen. C. H. C.B.
Kirchhoffer, General R. B.
Lambert, Lieut.-Colonel J. H.
Lane-Poole, Captain F. G.
McCausland, Major-General E. L.
Marchant, Colonel A. E., C.B., A.D.C.
Matthews, Lieut.-Colonel G. E., C.B.
Mercer, Colonel D.
Nicholls, Lieut.-Gen. Sir W., K.C.B.
Onslow, Colonel G. T., C.B.
Palmer, Major H. D.
Paris, Colonel A., C.B.
Pawsey, Major W. I.
Poore, Major-General F. H.
Peile, Colonel S. P., C.B.
Poë, Lieut.-Colonel, Sir W. Hutcheson, Bt., B.
Raitt, Major F. J.
Roe, Brigadier-General E. C. B.
Roche, Major-General T. H. de M., D.S.O.
Robyns, Colonel J. W.
Saunders, Captain F. J., D.S.O.
Stevens, Lieut.-Colonel G. B.
Swinburne, Major T. R.
Simmons, Major P. W.
Stockley, Captain H. H. F.
Talbot, Colonel H. L.
Tripp, Captain W. H. L.
Trotman, Colonel C. N.
Trotman, Captain N. F.
Trotter, Colonel W. F.

£495 for a "Pickwick."

WITH ALL ORIGINAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Sweet are the uses of advertisement" received its full tribute at an auction recently, when a complete series of the twenty numbers, beginning March 31st, 1836, of "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club," with every wrapper, every advertisement (including the slips), everything, in fact, as issued, a veritable Simon Pure of a set, appeared and fascinated a company ready to pass an examination in the "points" of a genuinely perfect "Pickwick."

Some time ago a similar set was unearthed and sold in America for the unprecedented sum of £286. The twenty numbers recently easily beat this amount in bringing £495 (Robson). The set was well known to Dickens' students as that formed by the late Captain R. J. H. Douglas, R.M.L.I., a most diligent admirer. It is useless to decry the price or the reason. Here are the twenty numbers in their earliest issue. With them are the back and front wrappers of advertisements, the extra leaf advertisements of "Heneky's Brandy" and "Mechi's Catalogue," a folded advertisement of "Rowland's Preparations" (with a woodcut of a black woman), slip advertisements of "Prenology Made Easy," the sum total, in fact, of everything which accompanied the immortal story by Dickens as it came into the world.

His collection of Cruikshank's works fetched a record price recently.

(From *Daily Telegraph*, May 27th.)

At the Levee held by His Majesty the King at St. James's Palace on the 25th May, Colonel Sir George G. Aston, K.C.B., was on duty as an Aide-de-Camp in waiting on His Majesty

General Sir William Campbell, K.C.B., attended the Levee, at which the following officers were presented:—Major-General J. F. Daniell, on appointment to command the troops in Sierre Leone; Brigadier-General Charles L. Gordon, on promotion and appointment to command the Plymouth Division; Brigadier-General E. C. B. Roe, on promotion and appointment to command the Portsmouth Division; Colonel 2nd Commandant C. N. Trotman and David Mercer, A.A.G., Colonel Archibald Paris, C.B., Major N. O. Burge, and Captains C. Field and C. H. Malden, on promotion.

Royal Marine Battalion for Salisbury Plain, 1914.

A BATTALION of Royal Marines will undergo a short period of training at Salisbury Plain from about the 7th August to 27th August, 1914, under Lieut.-Colonel G. E. Matthews, C.B., R.M.L.I.; 2nd in Command: Major G. M. Heriot, D.S.O., R.M.L.I.; Acting Adjutant: Lieutenant C. H. Coode, R.M.L.I.; Quartermaster: Lieutenant E. J. Sullivan, R.M.L.I.; Sergeant-Major: Sergt.-Major M. Curtin, R.M.L.I.

The Battalion will be formed by one Company each from Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Royal Naval Rifle Meeting, Malta, 1914.

THIS MEETING took place on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th April, resulting in a marked success for the Corps' competitors, many of whom gained the chief prizes in the several events as follows:—

Class A.—200 yards.	1st prize.	Sergt. Bland, H.M.S. "Weymouth."
,, B.—200 ,,	1st ,,	Sergt. Priscott, H.M.S. "Egmont."
,, B.—500 ,,	1st ,,	Sergt. Priscott, H.M.S. "Egmont."
,, B.—600 ,,	2nd ,,	Sergt. Stacey, H.M.S. "Egmont."
,, C.—200 ,,	1st ,,	Pte. Hibberd, H.M.S. "Egmont."
,, C.—500 ,,	1st ,,	Pte. Hibberd, H.M.S. "Duke of Edinburgh."
,, C.—600 ,,	1st ,,	Gnr. Wyatt, H.M.S. "Warrior."
,, F.—500 ,,	1st ,,	Sergt.-Maj. Sanders, H.M.S. "Egmont."
,, F.—600 ,,	1st ,,	Sergt.-Maj. Sanders, H.M.S. "Egmont."
All Comers.—200 yards.	2nd prize.	Sergt. Priscott, H.M.S. "Egmont."
All Comers (Aggregate).	1st ,,	Corpl. Tritton, H.M.S. "Egmont."
Revolver, 20 yards (Private).	1st prize.	Capt. Hall, H.M.S. "Egmont."
Revolver, 50 ,, ,,	1st ,,	Sgt.-M. Sanders, H.M.S. "Egmont."
500 yards (Rapid).	1st prize.	Sergt.-Maj. Sanders, H.M.S. "Egmont."
600 ,, ,,	1st ,,	Corpl. Fletcher, H.M.S. "Duke of Edinburgh."
Revolver, 50 yards (Service).	1st prize.	S.-Maj. Sanders, H.M.S. "Egmont."
800 yards Shoot.	2nd prize.	Pte. Hibberd, H.M.S. "Egmont."
Revolver Championship (Private).	1st prize.	Sergt.-Maj. Sanders, H.M.S. "Egmont."
Running Deer.	1st prize.	Sergt. Balmer, H.M.S. "Defence."

Besides the foregoing prize winners, Pte. Hibberd won the "All Ranks Championship" (N.R.A. Medal and Lord Charles Beresford Challenge Cup); Gr. Wyatt, R.M.A., won the Cup open to Seamen and Marines below rank of Corporal or Bombardier; Sergt. Priscott, R.M.L.I., won the "All Comers' Cup" (also open to the Army) and the Cup open to Range Instructors; Sergt.-Major Sanders won the Admiral Troubridge Cup for Service Revolvers, and also the Championship (N.R.A. Medal) for private revolvers. The Egmont Team (1 P.O. and 7 Marines) won the Canteen Challenge Cup.

The United Service Challenge Cup, Malta.—This event took place at Ricasoli on Wednesday the 29th April, resulting in a win for the Regular Army, Royal Marines 2nd, Royal Navy 3rd. Scores: 1 (Army) 643; 2 (Royal Marines) 603; 3 (Royal Navy) 600.

The scores made by the Corps representatives were as follows:—Sergt. Stacey 81; S.M. Sanders 80; Gr. Wyatt 78; Capt. Huntingford, R.M.A., 76; Pte. Hibberd 76; Sergt. Priscott 72; Colour-Sergt. Ranner 72; Corpl. Harris 68; total 603.

Royal Marines Rifle Association.

THE Annual Meeting of the Royal Marines Rifle Association will take place on the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th June, 1914, at the Depot, R.M., Deal, the competitors being borne "On Command" at that Establishment.

ARMY RIFLE MEETING.—The Methuen Cup will be shot for at Pirbright on the 11th July.

R.M. Old Comrades' Association.

SERGEANT CHARLES YOUNG, one of the very few veterans now left who took part in the Soldiers' Battle of Inkerman, on the 5th of November, 1854, in the Light Division under General Hopkins, is a paying patient in the St. James' Infirmary, at Balham, where he is being looked after and his wants attended to by Comrades of the London Branch of the Association.

EX-IMPERIAL MARINES.

NATIONAL RESERVE TO BE FORMED AT SYDNEY, N.S.W.

The Royal Marines Old Comrades held their first annual reunion at Sargents, in Market Street, on Saturday night.

The association, which has its headquarters in England, is formed entirely of ex-Imperial marines. Lord Charles Beresford is the chief patron.

Although the N.S.W. branch of the association has only been in existence since May last it has already upwards of 140 members. It is the only active branch outside of England. Of those present on Saturday night quite a number had seen active service in Egypt, China and on the west coast of Africa. One member during the Sudan campaign had his left lung shot away, while another's abdomen had been pierced by a bullet. The oldest member at present in N.S.W. is Mr. Coppin, who enlisted in the Royal Marines in 1860, and has but recently left the service.

On the drafting of the Commonwealth Defence Act, a large percentage of these men passed from the control of the Imperial Government, and are now filling numerous positions under the Federal Government. The police control of the naval ordnance at Garden Island is entirely within their hands.

The R.M.O.C. Association is at present forming a National Reserve, of which it is the nucleus. It is their desire to include both Imperial and colonial ex-service men in this body and bring themselves up to battalion strength.

("Sydney Morning Herald," 27/10/13.)

CROFTON,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Dear Sir,—Perhaps THE GLOBE AND LAUREL is already aware that an Old Comrades' Association has been formed in B.C. under the name of the "R.N. and R.M. Old Comrades' Association."

I regret that its first public appearance was at the funeral of a brother officer, Captain H. F. Lloyd, late R.M.L.I., on 29th April, but it was pleasing to think that Old Comrades were present to pay him the last honours.

Faithfully yours,
G. E. BARNES, Major.
(Late R.M.A.)

9th May, 1914.

DATE OF EVENTS N.R.A. MEETING, BISLEY.

July 21st.—Entente Cordiale; July 23rd.—Brinsmead, Cheylesmore, Duke of Westminster, Hamilton Leigh; July 24th.—Roberts, 1st Stage; July 25th.—2nd Stage.

One of the special copies of the R.M.L.I. Historical Sheet, which was published last year, has been sent to the Librarian of the British Museum and one to the Royal United Service Institution.

Sergeant J. Papworth, R.M.L.I., was one of the two best shots on the "Newcastle" in the gunnery contests in 1913.

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—Col.-Sergt. T. Kelsey to Quartermaster-Sergeant, 1st Quartermaster's Department. *To be Colour-Sergeants*—Sergts. E. Edwards, W. Ife. *To be Sergeants*—Paid Lce.-Sergts. C. Bryan, D. Reid, Corpls. E. Harding, E. Burgess, C. Rowe. *To be Corporals*—Bomdrs. (paid Lce.-Sergt.) W. Driscoll, H. Fitzgerald, J. Corben, L. Stone, D. Daley, F. Wood, H. Rann. *To be Bombardiers*—Paid Actg.-Bomdr. W. Reeves, Gnrs. H. King, E. Winch, W. Swinnerton, A. Coole.

Appointments—*To be Paid Lance-Sergeants*—Corpls. W. Guest, F. Boulton, J. Nealon. *To be Paid Acting-Bombardiers*—Gnrs. E. Cottle, W. McCanna, A. Everard, A. Miller. Gnr. G. Goodridge to Musketry Marker. Gnr. S. Wright to Church Sexton. Gnr. T. Lockley to Billiard Marker. Gnr. J. Aldred to Mess Waiter, Officers' Mess. Col.-Sergt. W. Coen to Company-Sergeant, "P" Company. Gnr. H. Callaway to Garrison Military Police. Sergt. V. Willcox to Instructor of Gunnery Sea Service. Col.-Sergt. T. McDonald to Instructor of Gunnery Sea Service (temporary). Sergt. C. Sedgwick to 2nd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Gnr. F. Harper to Cook, "Q" Company (for one year). Gnr. H. Vizard to Staff Office Orderly. Corpl. C. Lewis to School Assistant, Adults' School. Corpl. T. H. Parker to 5th Clerk, Staff Office. Bomdr. J. Pitchforth to Orderly, R.N. School of Music. Sergt. W. Smith to Sergeants' Mess Steward. Gnr. W. Pearce to Porter, Grocery Canteen. Corpl. J. Meade to Garrison Military Police. Gnr. E. Theobald to Additional Clerk, 3rd Quartermaster's Department (for six months), Gnr. J. Hickling to Billiard Marker, Recreation Room.

Embarked—"Centurion"—Gnr. E. Stiles. "Hindustan"—Bomdr. H. Cook, Bglr. A. W. Hedges. "Centurion"—Gnr. J. Denham. "King George V."—Gnrs. F. Maidment, J. Gilbert. "Hindustan"—Bombr. O. Perkins. "King Edward VII."—Gnr. A. Cotes. "Zealandia"—Gnr. A. Ramsay. "Antrim"—Sergt. C. Bryan. "Columbine" (R.M. Garrison, Cromarty)—Sergts. W. Potter, C. Nurse, W. Bee, W. Keene, Corpls. E. Evans, R. Harriman, H. Reid, Bglrs. R. Bryan, H. Chapman, Gnrs. J. Cousins, J. Cathcart, W. Thomas, E. Dudley, R. Allan, H. Knight, W. Henson, T. Haywood, T. Hill, H. Bailey, W. Acres, F. Coleman, A. Leming, F. Cousins, W. Ives, C. Hayles, T. Fuller, J. Barr, W. Haynes, D. Witt, F. Shafford, H. Butler, H. Heard, G. Bailey, W. Rugg, H. Rogers, W. Lovely, W. Vanstone, A. Lightning, F. Tomkins, R. French, C. Vince, C. Smith, S. Rogers, W. Slattery, A. Johns, E. Ryan, T. Laurie, H. Dixon, A. Holbrow, J. Falconer, G. Stevens, L. Risdon, J. Montgomery, H. Everett, C. Wood, J. Bull, J. McPherson, F. Osgood, E. Parkes, J. Marshall, Paid Actg.-Bomdr. A. E. Butler. "Thunderer"—Bglr. E. Bradford. "Dreadnought"—Gnr. E. Amos. "Agamemnon"—Gnr. E. Beattie. "Lord Nelson"—Gnr. W. Lawrence. "Princess Royal"—Gnr. R. Joyce. "New Zealand"—Gnr. T. Shiner.

Disembarked—"Conqueror"—Gnrs. F. Lloyd, A. Sharp, F. Couzens, J. Palmer, P. Franklin, A. Cartwright, W. Parsons, H. Mansbridge. "Dreadnought"—Bomdr. R. Stunt, Gnrs. D. McVickar, E. Hinton, J. Golding. "Agamemnon"—Gnr. T. Heasman. "Hindustan"—Corpl. G. Napper, Bglr. G. Cox. "King George V."—Gnr. J. Badcock. "Queen"—Gnr. S. Parker. "King George V."—Gnr. G. Lewis. "St. Vincent"—Gnr. A. Anscombe. "Hindustan"—Bomdr. H. Cook. "King Edward VII."—Gnr. J. Aldred. "Centurion"—Gnr. G. Robbins. "Queen"—Gnr. E. Goss. H.M. Island of Ascension—Gnr. F. Jackman. "Zealandia"—Gnr. H. Callaway. "Antrim"—Corpl. A. Gray. "Ajax"—Gnr. W. Delaforce. "Columbine"—Corpl. W. Chave. "Thunderer"—Bglr. D. Gowney. "Minotaur"—Gnr. W. Davis. "Lord Nelson"—Corpl. W. Thomson. "Agamemnon"—Gnr. J. Biggs. "Dreadnought"—Corpl. R. Courtney.

Discharges—*To Pension*—Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. G. Harrington, Col.-Sergt. J. Gilmore, Sergt. G. Ray, Corpl. J. Topp, Gnrs. H. Mustoe, W. Martin. *Limited Engagements*—Gnrs. F. Salter, W. Gosney, A. Shell, W. Delaforce, D. Mitchell, E. Hinton. *Invalided*—Gnr. A. Doble, Ptes. H Haigh, W. Hall, P. Smyth, W. Harfield, J. Latham, J. Clarkson. *Purchase*—Gnr. T. Towers, Pte. R. Newark, Gnrs. J. Biggs, E. Gould.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnrs. A. Barrell, E. Wells, H. Perring. 2nd—Bglr. J. Thompson, Gnrs. B. Ulbeck, C. Lawrence, A. Bishop, W. Thrower, A. Prince, A. Carr, H. Ensor. 3rd—Gnrs. T. Hodgking, A. Amies, F. Collis, T. Laurie, A. Shell, W. Delaforce, D. Mitchell, G. Shuff. Bglr. E. Priscott. 4th—Corpls. J. Howse, J. Topp, Gnrs. L. Harvey, W. Sills, Sergts. H. Arnold, W. Fairbairn. 5th—Gnr. W. Martin, Sergt. G. Ray, Col.-Sergt. J. Gilmore.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergts. R. Whichello, G. Jackson, Corpls. H. Usborne, W. Knight, A. Budden, H. Prince, Gnr. E. Bennett, Pte. D. Carter.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeant*—Corpl. H. Parsonage. *Passed for Corporal*—Gnrs. W. McCanna, A. Miller. *Qualified as Gunlayers, 1st Class*—Gnrs. W. Broadbridge, W. Barham.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To be Colour-Sergeant*—Sergt. F. N. Fielden. *To be Sergeants*—Corpls. F. J. Lomas, Lce.-Sergt. W. H. Mann, and Corpl. R. J. Sturgeon. *To be Corporals*—Ptes. A. C. Tilley, F. H. Chambers, A. A. Snelling, F. Porter, L. J. Winstanley, G. Brown.

Appointments—Col.-Sergt. W. Guthrie to Co. Sergt. "B" Co. Pte. F. Barr to Barber, Depot R.M., Deal. Pte. F. C. Brind to Printer at Deal. Pte. J. L. Edwards to Batman to Sergt.-Major Curtin. Pte. C. Frainklin to Attendant to Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. B. Noble. Pte. A. Allard to School Orderly and Lce.-Corpl. (paid). Pte. G. Pegler to Blacksmith. Sergt. A. G. Mayo to Rec. Service, York. Pte. Saunders to Probationary Clerk, Staff Office. Sergt. D. Bunyan to P.T.I. at R.N. College, Greenwich. Corpl. S. E. Mussell to Lance-Sergeant (paid). Ptes. W. Addy, F. J. Greening, C. B. Feary, G. Brown, H. Portwaine, to be Lance-Corporals (paid). Pte. Walters to Cook, Main Barracks. Ptes. W. E. Pepper and G. Robshaw to be Lance-Corporals (unpaid). Pte. S. Sexton to Pioneer. Pte. A. Goswell to unpaid Marker Corpl. A. L. Shotter to Deal as N.C.O. in charge of Artificers. Pte. S. Ward to Detachment Cook, Gravesend.

Transfer—*From Portsmouth*—Pte. A. E. Butler.

Embarked—"Boadicea"—Pte. R. Miller. "Vengeance"—Ptes. R. Hopper, J. Pollard, Sergt. W. Pardy. "Hawke"—Pte. F. Sewell, F. Pickburn. "Vulcan"—Pte. J. Cheesman. "Pathfinder"—Ptes. T. W. Robson, W. Chambers. "Lowestoft"—Sergt. A. Mayo, Lce.-Sergt. C. Smith, Bugler A. Lowen, Ptes. J. Burns, P. Linkin, H. Cox, F. Buckell, A. Hampton, F. Chalk, T. Croft, G. Roe, A. Austin, H. Tucker, S. Hudson, G. Goddard, G. Thompson, D. Johnson, W. S. Vickers, R. Barton, A. Beaven, A. Hammond, C. W. Sharpe, G. Wheeler, E. Aston, A. Hells, A. Starnes, A. Bellevue, J. A. Lowies, R. Allcock, S. Sillis, T. Millard. "Royal Arthur"—Ptes. A. Billingsley, J. Phillip, A. Underwood, P. Parker. "Queen"—Col.-Sergt. J. Slaughter, Corpls. B. Clark, F. W. Ladd, Bugler S. Reed, Ptes. D. McPherson, E. Dyer, A. Butt, F. Beaton, J. Williamson, C. Flaherty, G. Turner, W. Bugdale, W. Jessop, J. J. White, T. Sargison, W. Jackson, R. Stark, W. Wilson, J. Slater, J. Halliday, T. Kettle, G. Barnett, F. Johnson, G. Marshall, G. Rickard, F. Austin, R. Hibber, E. Jones, J. Dodson, H. Lee. "Excellent"—Sergt. W. Greig. "Blenheim"—Sergt. F. Weston, Corpl. A. Baker, Bugler A. Chittle, Ptes. J. Nicholson, A. Barrett, A. Poulton, W. Coleman, C. Rayner, C. Walling, J. Rogers, R. Cottam, A. Dyer, J. Phillips, A. Smith, C. Ellis, H. Cook, F. McLean, T. Pilbean, W. Simpson, J. Stevens, G. Halls, J. Read, H. Artingstall, D. Hatfield, H. Wiltshire, C. Tyrell, W. Ellis, G. Abbott, J. Rogers, G. Hursey, J. Smith, H. Knight, W. Kay, A. Woodward, W. Pleated. "Diana"—Ptes. F. Harrison, W. Brockman, S. Wells. "Aboukir"—Ptes. A. R. L'Amie, A. Critcher. "Wildfire"—Pte. F. Quinlivan. "Agamemnon"—Ptes. C. E. Ball, C. Embleton, C. Raidtrick, G. Freed. "Africa"—Pte. A. T. Craddock. "Russell"—Ptes. S. Halloran, C. Rosson, A. Line, F. Holloway. "Ganges"—Corpl. C. Crump, Bugler E. Sillitoe, Ptes. N. Denton, E. Hawkes. "Cornwallis"—Corpl. N. Watts, Ptes. C. Sayer, T. Battersby, C. Roberts, P. Handley, A. Calvert, H. Gent, S. Dunk, C. Ellis, J. Harper, A. Putland. "Juno"—Pte. J. Moore. "Tyne"—Ptes. F. Dyer, C. Hawkes, J. Stynes. "Thames"—Pte. S. Lamb. "Patrol"—Pte. W. Brown.

Disembarked—"Agamemnon"—Pte. J. Beare. "Hawke"—Pte. G. Smith. "Cressy"—Pte. J. Hawes. "Actæon"—Pte. H. Shersby. "Vengeance"—Ptes. G. Widdowson, J. L. Edwards. "Tyne"—Ptes. D. Chitty, H. Hall, S. Piper, H. Probin. "Victory"—Pte. W. Hertiage. "Sphinx"—Corpl. W. Marshall. "Shannon"—Ptes. W. Spruce, W. Boother. "Ganges"—Corpl. B. Sparkes, Ptes. R. Anderson, S. Haslar, H. Anatiss, W. Reave, Bugler C. Claydon. "Blonde"—Pte. F. Lane. "Pathfinder"—Ptes. W. Allinson, J. Lester. "Falmouth"—Pte. E. Smith. "Queen"—Bugler W. Sillitoe, Pte. L. Sands. "Antrim"—Ptes. F. Meacham, W. Prager. "Brilliant"—Corpl. A. Clarke. "Aboukir"—Pte. A. James. "Cornwallis"—Ptes. S. Robinson, J. Spinner, W. Bees. "Russell"—Ptes. W. Pont, T. Fitzgerald, P. Berry. "Endeavour"—Pte. H. J. Gibbons. "Boadicea"—Pte. G. Robinson. "Royal Arthur"—Ptes. E. Mayes, R. Dickinson, W. Miller. "Ascension"—Pte. H. Wynne. "St. Vincent"—Pte. E. Baxter. "Doris"—Col.-Sergt. H. See, Ptes. S. Thrush, F. Trollope, F. Thomas, A. Radford. "Fox"—Corpls. J. Lowth, H. Pink, Ptes. L. Taylor, G. Perry, H. Webb, H. Collyer.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Ptes. J. Parker, G. A. Balls, F. Bowers. *Invalided*—Ptes. W. B. Spruce, G. H. Gibbons, C. Hart, T. Moring, G. Lehrle, Corpl. F. Pellett. *Limited Engagements*—Ptes. A. Warford, C. Holloway, A. Newnham, J. H. Lock, W. Goodhead, G. Robinson, M. Wing, W. C. Pollet, J. Wilson, T. W. Underwood, H. S. Hall, F. E. Trollope, W. C. Jones, Corpl. F. Hanson. *Paid £12*—Ptes. C. J. Braddock, A. H. Pantling. *Paid £18*—Pte. G. T. Holland.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Bugler A. W. Smith, Pte. F. J. Feast. 4th—Sergt. W. White. 3rd—Ptes. J. Keep, J. A. Osborne, J. H. Lock, A. Newnham, J. Y. Muddiman, A. E. Warford. 2nd—Ptes. F. W. Bignall, H. Reed, A. Green, G. Ivey, and Bugler J. F. Clarke. 1st—Ptes. G. M. Richards, W. E. Collins, W. Morris, W. Wright, J. Rhind, H. Butler, T. Millington, F. Lane.

Good Conduct Medals—Sergt. F. J. Lomas, Pte. W. H. Baker.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To be Corporals*—Ptes. Wesley, Parker, Prince-Cox, Dawson, Williamson. *To be Sergeant*—Corpl. Gravestock. *To be Colour-Sergeant*—Sergt. Page.

Appointments—Pte. Palmer to be Drafting Officer's Orderly. Pte. Gosling to be Servant to Pro. 2nd-Lieuts. Heathcote and Ponsonby. Lce.-Corpl. Beauchamp to be Adjutant's Orderly. Pte. Bryant to Boat's Crew. Pte. Lax to Storeman, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Lce.-Corpl. Willis to G.M. Police. Pte. Johnson to be Boatman to Sergt.-Major Warner. Pte. Etherton to D.M. Police. Pte. Frisbee to Cook, Signal Company.

Transfers—*From Chatham Division*—Pte. Pollett. *From Depot, R.M.*—Ptes. Newell, Baxter, Maslen, Bush, Elliott, Hancock, Phillips, Shaw, Tanswell, Gosling, Howard, Carver, Buttery, Dallas, Downes, North, Craddock, Sawyer, House, Pearce. *To Ship's Corporal*—Corpl. Buck. *To Chatham Division*—Pte. Butler.

Embarked—"Topaze"—Sergt. Dean, Ptes. Bond, Marshall, Ralph, Warr, Read, Johns, Betteridge, Rawlings. "Venerable"—Pte. Smith. "Fisgard"—Pte. Willis. "Europa"—Pte. Dodd. "Dolphin"—Ptes. Read, Hotston. "Niger"—Pte. List. "Dryad N.S."—Ptes. Flanagan, Massey. "Bristol"—Ptes. Smith, Turrell, Childs, Anderson, Guerin, Reynolds, Bell, Meaby, Richardson, Berry, January, Dowland, Sadler, Billington. "Columbine"—Sergts. Prudmore, Newton, Corpls. Read, Harbert, Ptes. Rimer, Barlow, Schofield, Richardson, Foster, Jacobs, Preece, Wellspring, Gibbs, Hancock, Lawson, Lilley, Fuller, Williams, Cawte, Wild, Turnbull, Woolacott, Philps, Greenfield, Emm, Mansbridge, McCurley, Watt, Hunt, Ward, Vearnals, Ring. "Vindictive"—Pte. Shilling. "Victory" (S)—Ptes. Preslee, Albury, Lagan, Chandler, Hudson, Jackson, Smith, Boggust, Wood, Carn, Hacker. "Grafton"—Pte. Bundy. "Princess Royal"—Pte. Harris. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Rule. "Bulwark"—Pte. Kingswood.

Disembarked—"Princess Royal"—Pte. Cooke. "Duncan"—Pte. Astbury. "Dido"—Pte. Whittingham. "Victory"—Corpl. Budd, Ptes. Crouch, Kelly, Pain, Elliott,

Buckley, Durrant, Birchall, Horton, Turner, Wood, Russell, Harrison, Francis. "Dolphin"—Ptes. Cartwright, Dowland, Johnstone. "Vernon"—Ptes. Margetson, Scammell. "Argonaut"—Corpl. Carter, Ptes. Childs, Wait, Burford, Warmon, Jetten, Shilling, Hamper, Delmege, Hibberd, Caddy, Wilson, Burbidge, Burns, Bostock, Partridge, Berry, Goldstraw, Turrell, Kershaw, Kierman, Kellock, Kettrick. "Good Hope"—Corpl. Ashman, Pte. Allen. "Venerable"—Pte. Powell. "Dryad N.S."—Ptes. Gosling, Briar, Miller. "Cormorant"—Ptes. Nightingale, Simmons. "Zealandia"—Sergt. King. "Doris"—Ptes. Fisher, Nicholls. "Vernon"—Pte. Knight. "Vivid"—Pte. Evans. "Amethyst"—Pte. Duckworth. "Glasgow" Sergt. Clarke. "Vindictive"—Pte. Radford. "Bristol"—Pte. Harley. "Doris"—Sergts. Futter, Allen, Ptes. Sennett, Curtis, Frost, Rosling, Gregory, Pink, Disney, Evans, Andrews, Laughton. "Victoria and Albert"—Corpl. Neale. "Eclipse"—Corpl. Sherman, Ptes. Arman, Stillman. "King George V."—Ptes. Warner, Munden, Keefe, Stait.

Good Conduct Badges—Pte. Prince, Col.-Sergt. Edge, 5th; Pte. Ferris, Sergt. Bareham, 4th; Ptes. Brooks, Braden, Q.M.S.I. Gibbs, Pte. Pickett, Sergt. McLenahan, Pte. Harris, Sergt. Rust, 3rd; Corpl. Boneham, Ptes. James, Marriott, Ring, 2nd; Ptes. Presslee, Greenfield, Lce.-Corpl. Lagan, Ptes. Newport, Etherton, Povey, Chivers, Barlow, Legg, 1st.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Pte. Greenfield, Plymouth; Pte. Hammond, Pte. Prince, Col.-Sergt. Edge, Pte. Perry. *Limited Engagement*—Ptes. Cooper, Porton, Reynolds, Fisher, Pym, Powell, Dunham, Pickett, Brooks, Benger. *By Purchase*—Corpl. Buckland, Corpl. Norton. *Free*—Pte. Kelly. *Invalided*—Ptes. Scammell, Duckworth.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Pte. Westnutt.

Plymouth.

Promotions—*To be Colour-Sergeants*—Sergt. W. Pickett (H.M.S. "Pelorus"), 10th May, 1914; Sergt. A. Bellamy (H.M.S. "London"), 15th May, 1914; Sergt. J. Taylor (H.M.S. "Diana"), 20th May, 1914. *To be Sergeants*—Corpl. J. Hearn (H.M.S. "Roxburgh"), 10th May, 1914; Corpl. J. Shimmings (H.M.S. "Duke of Edinburgh"), 15th May, 1914. Corpl. R. Maunder (H.M.S. "Defence"), 20th May, 1914. *To be Corporals*—Pte. J. Ellis (H.M.S. "Collingwood"), 3rd May, 1914; Lce.-Corpl. C. Cooper (Headquarters), 3rd May, 1914; Pte. H. Harding (Depot R.M.), 10th May, 1914; Pte. S. Burrows (H.M.S. "Indefatigable"), 15th May, 1914; Pte. R. Briggs (H.M.S. "Impregnable"), 19th May, 1914; Pte. G. James (H.M.S. "Duke of Edinburgh"), 20th May, 1914.

Appointments—Pte. T. McLarney as Porter, Grocery Canteen. Pte. H. Hall as Cook, Fort Scraesdon. Pte. G. Keen as Bathing Place Attendant. Corpl. W. Gollop as Gunnery Instructor. Sergt. W. Restall as Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Pte. L. Bowden as Garrison Military Police. Corpl. G. Gibson to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpl. C. Cattell to be Unpaid Lance-Sergeant. Sergt. F. Hurlow as Gunnery Instructor. Pte. R. Clark as Waiter. Pte. A. Coles as Standing Fatigue Man, Sergeants' Mess. Pte. H. Carpenter as Servant to Superintending Clerk Acock. Pte. D. Brown as Servant to Surgeon Joy. Corpl. W. Preston to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Pte. J. Fitch as Servant to Captain Nind. Ptes. T. Jackson, T. Smith to be Lance-Corporals (unpaid). Sergt. A. Sands for Recruiting Service, Nottingham.

Embarked—"Colleen"—Ptes. E. Kelly, C. O'Farrell. "Mars"—Pte. E. Patterson. "Carnarvon"—Bglr. P. Smith. "Cumberland"—Sergt. J. Pennington, Corpl. A. Stacey, Ptes. A. Walke, C. Tugwell, E. Bromfield, W. Hill, J. Hicks, W. Simpkin, C. Nicholls, J. Thompson, T. Armstrong, F. Dyer, D. James, H. Kavanagh, R. Ogden, T. Boyle, R. Miller, H. Couldrake, J. Carson, S. Moore, C. Bailey, A. Gamble, M. Morley, F. Boghurst, E. Robinson, W. Woodley, C. McKeown, H. Cook, S. Hillborn, W. Wood, J. Lewis, Bglrs. C. Marriott, F. Greenway. "Exmouth"—Sergt. W. Cartlidge. "Bellerophon"—Pte. F. Rabey. "Gibraltar"—Ptes. T. Downs, C. Minchin, C. Moynaham, J. Sloan, Sergt. J. Stead. "Roxburgh"—Corpl. E. Morris, Pte. C. Inglefield. "Impregnable"—Corpl. H. Reeves, Ptes. H. Whetton, J. Miller, Bglr. J. Morse, Pte. H. Cannon, Corpl. B. Sanders. "Ajax"—Pte. D. McClogan. "Diana"—Ptes. F. Clegg, T. Parkins, Sergt. A. Preston, Pte. R. Pearson, Corpl. W. Taylor. "Majestic"—Ptes. A. Copley, G. Wellock, G. Ponsford. "Endymion"—Ptes. S. Symons, J. McMullin. "Challenger"—Sergt. H. Southern, Pte. H. Field, H. Aitken, J. O'Leary, A. Young, C. Nelson, F. Statt, H. Hand, C. Kirby, E. Noble, A. Yendole, T. Long, Sergts. S. Knowles, J. Mulligan, F. Spencer, A. Berry, S. Watson, T. Bostock, H. Wallace, M. Johnstone, E. O'Dowd. "Powerful"—Ptes. H. Boyce, J. Marston. "Defiance"—Pte. H. Wallace. "Forth"—Pte. D. Adams. "Vivid"—Pte. S. Hill.

Disembarked—"Cumberland"—Ptes. O. Hamm, J. Baker, H. Herbert, C. Smith, W. Ham, H. Rackley, J. Bestwick, Sergt. A. Guyatt, Ptes. W. Skelton, G. Jordan, B. Packer, C. Wheelwright, F. Harris, P. Higgins, J. Waterhouse, T. Grantham, Corpl. T. Goddard, Ptes. E. Salter, A. Will, J. Smith, A. Dennett, J. Cartman, E. Lancraft, S. Perritt, A. Green, S. Pollard, W. Kidd, H. Durbar, W. Prescott, F. Burford, A. Burridge, H. Ham, E. Orr, Bglrs. R. Wates, E. Chard, Ptes. G. Macdonald, A. Gormley. "Temeraire"—Pte. W. Kebby. "Vivid"—Pte. A. Dawkins. "Victoria and Albert"—Pte. A. Hammond. "Tamar"—Sergt. H. Jude, Pte. F. Grader. "Britomart"—Corpl. A. Cook. "Thistle"—Ptes. L. Wheater, L. Powell. "Bramble"—Ptes. W. Brandall, J. Gray. "Impregnable"—Bglr. C. Ferris, Pte. D. Brown, Corpl. W. Taylor. "Diana"—Pte. C. Hart, Corpl. J. Lee, Sergt. A. Sands. "Challenger"—Ptes. H. Temblett, C. Winters, Sergt. F. Holt. "Majestic"—Ptes. G. Atteryde, F. Wheeler. "Cæsar"—Pte. J. Jones. "Forth"—Pte. G. Ready. "Gibraltar"—Ptes. J. Cairns, W. Sullivan, W. Brett, J. Roberts, B. Harvey, J. Sullivan. "Impregnable"—Corpl. W. Meatyard, Pte. W. Prowse. "Cornwallis"—Col.-Sergt. E. Seerey, Corpl. F. Hawthorne, Ptes. S. Lindsay, W. Campbell, B. Labley, W. Peters, H. Mapstone, W. Mitchell, A. Phillips, J. Nelson, L. Setter, T. Vigers, H. Breeze, R. Randall, R. Hamilton, Corpls. T. Harris, C. Meadows, Sergt. J. Johnson, Ptes. T. White, H. Vincent, J. Duross, H. Ives, S. Jones, D. Bevan, W. Weir, C. Rainey, W. Brooks, A. Pulley, A. Kirkland, C. Brace, W. Miller, E. Clayton, W. Osmond, D. Bowes, W. Templett, R. Pearson, E. Hine, H. Wylie, C. Carter, G. Miles, J. Love, G. Hann, H. Fell, S. Ferguson. "Endymion"—Ptes. W. Norris, J. Harrison, R. Gammon. "Majestic"—Ptes. J. Payne, E. Grant. "Ajax"—Pte. H. Ferrom. "Conqueror"—Ptes. T. Lane, A. Shields. "Doris"—Ptes. W. Wilkinson, A. Thorne, W. Hiskins, E. Webber, E. Light, A. Goodridge, W. Leach, Bglr. C. Pope, Pte. W. Willis. "Powerful"—Pte. A. Gilbert. "Carnarvon"—Bglr. S. Carpenter, Pte. H. Greenfield. "Exmouth"—Sergt. F. Hurlow. "Devonshire"—Pte. C. Fitzgibbon. "Adventure"—Sergt. W. Auten. "Colleen"—Pte. E. Costley.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Corpl. W. McLean, Col.-Sergt. T. Sangar, Pte. W. Bulley, Col.-Sergt. J. Radford, Pte. W. Edwards, Col.-Sergt. T. Rendell, Pte. P. Cooper. *Limited Engagement*—Ptes. T. O'Brien, P. Dowler, S. Jones, Lce.-Corpl. W. McCree, Ptes. J. Coleman, J. Payne, F. Lean, F. Durbin, H. Miller, H. Williams, G. Atteryde,

W. Prowse. J. Powell, W. Hale. *Purchase*—Bglr. H. Sarahs, Ptes. E. Mercer, W. Hart, C. Winter, H. Shopland, W. Kebby, O. Hamm. *Dead*—Ptes. E. Werthy, S. Grierson. *Transferred—To Royal Navy,* Bglr. D. Tyrie; *to Privates*—Bglrs. H. West, E. Jewell, C. Ferris.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. A. Larmour, H. Cannon, T. Radcliffe, A. Edbrooke. 2nd—Ptes. A. Harris, C. Johnson. 3rd—Ptes. S. Janes, S. Ellis, Lce.-Corpl. W. McCree, Ptes. F. Durbin, W. Prowse, W. Hale. 4th—Lce.-Sergt. G. Gibson, Sergt. W. Harvey, Pte M. Hobby. 5th—Col.-Sergt. Sangar, Pte. H. Miller, Col.-Sergt. T. Rendell.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Col.-Sergt. G. Mascall, Sergts. P. Murray, T. Paice, J. Densham, S. Wallis, Pte. W. Hills.

Depot.

Promotions—*To be Corporal*—Pte. J. H. G. Harding (Ply.). *To be Lance-Corporal*—Musician R. L. Crosoer (Depot), Pte. W. J. Abbott (Ch.), Pte. H. J. Nuttycombe (Ply).

Appointments—Corpl. A. L. Shotter (Ch.) to N.C.O. in charge Artificers. Pte. F. F. Barr (Ch.) to Barber. Pte H. P. Stokes (Ch.) to Prob. Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's. Lce.-Sgt. W. R. Gibbins (Ch.) to Soldier School Assistant Pte. A. Herbert (Po.) to Rangeman. Lce.-Cpl. H. J. Nuttycombe (Ply.) to Company Orderly. Pte. J. H. Moore (Ply.) to Prob. Clerk, Pay Office. Pte. G. E. Allison (Ply.) to Billiard Marker, Recreation Room. Pte. E. E. Clifford (Ply.) to Fatigueman, Armourers' Shop. Pte. E. G. Gopsill (Ply.) to Orderly, Staff Office.

Discharged—*Paid £18*—Lce.-Corpl. H. W. Kelf. *Paid £10*—Ptes. J. Robinson, H. Gillespie, A. Gale. *Pension*—Musician F. Nind. *Limited Engagement*—Pte. W. C. E. Teush (Ch.).

Good Conduct Badges—4th—Pte. E. Hunt (Po.). 3rd—Musician G. W. Butler (Depot), Pte. F. J. Wilson (Depot), Pte. E. Ward (Ch.), Corpl. J. J. Grist (Ch.), Pte. H. G. Ball (Ch.), Pte. W. C. E. Teush (Ch.), Pte. W. T. Jackson (Po.). 2nd—Pte. T. McManus (Depot), Pte. W. C. Monckton (Depot), Corpl. W. Edwards (Po.), Pte. B. J. Gentry (Po.), Corpl. H. A. Woodruff (Ply.), Pte. E. G. Gopsill (Ply.), Pte. E. E. Clifford (Ply.).

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Ptes. A. H. Durling (Ch.), E. R. Hawkins (Ch.), Sergt. G. W. Woodard (Po.), Corpl. M. McCaskill (Ply.).

School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmaster 2nd Class*—Band-Corpl. G. Deacon ("Racer"). *To be Band-Corporals*—Musicians R. F. Jamieson ("Iron Duke"), T. A. Murray ("Carnarvon").

Embarked—"Orion"—Musicians H. C. Wright, J. L Vellacott. "Queen Mary"—Musicians R. B. Thompson, F. Overton. "Iron Duke"—Musicians E. D. Lewis, G. Moody. "Cochrane"—Bandmaster 2nd Class C. P. Harber. "St. Vincent"—Bandmaster 1st Class W. J. Fick, Band-Corpl. G. W. Hooper, Musicians E. Parkes, H Frampton, H. Harris, J. F. Webber, C. W. A. Noel, S. G. Walkiden, B. H. Smith, H. T. Chilcott, W. H. Tibble, A. A. Power, J. A. Bratton, W. W. Turner, F. Hill, J. Watts. "Africa"—Bandmaster 2nd Class T. W. Trimmer, Band-Corpl. M. H. Lane, Musicians T. A. Dewar, J. A. Cook, A. S. Trask, J. F. C. Mace, O. W. D. Young, A. G. Aldridge, J. W. C. Shipman, J. H. Warne, G. Hems, F. H. Kibbler, R. S. L. Hambling, E. H. Skinner and L. G. Olding. "Centurion"—Musician F. A. Cook. "Hibernia"—Musicians W. G. H. Harris, E. H. Dorey. "Dominion"—Musician W. J. Lane. "King Edward VII."—Musicians F. R. Cowen, J. Costigan. "Excellent"—Musician H. Averley. "Cumberland"—Bandmaster 2nd Class A. Mansford, Band-Corpl. P. R. Askew, Musicians G. Grimsey, F. Strickland, W. F. Grant, E. J. Jones, J. R. M. Fisher, G. Young, A. H. McRae, C. Rigby, L. L. Day, J. W. Howe, P. L. Sharpe, F. J. Fisher, S. J. Bark.

Disembarked—"Africa"—Bandmr. 2nd Class A. Mansford, Bnd.-Cpl. G. W. Hooper, Musicians E. Parkes, H. Frampton, F. Hill, H. Harris, J. F. Webber, C. W. A. Noel, S. G. Walkiden, B. H. Smith, H. T. Chilcott, W. H. Tibble, A. A. Power, J. A. Bratton, W. W. Turner. "St. Vincent"—Bandmaster 1st Class W. E. Faithfull, Band-Corpl. W. J. Knowl, Musicians R. P. Pimpernell, J. H. Briddon, E. Mortlock, H. Smith, H. C. Macey, G. Atkins, W. R. Pope, F. J. Fisher, P. L. Sharpe, F. A. Cook, J. Norman, C. E. Brand, R. Quarteman, A. V. Hearn. "Lord Nelson"—Bandmaster 2nd Class H. C. Pitt, Band-Corpls. A. Finch, R. E. Garbutt, Musicians J. Hulse, W. Rumsey, A. Latter, C. E. F. Prior, J. Hatcher, E. Paice, S. Goodman, A. E. Augarde, A. E. Read, W. E. C. Podger, C. E. Hicks, A. E. G. Overbury. "Orion"—Musicians C. Rigby, H. J. Dudley. "Argyll"—Musician A. Lewis. "King George V."—Band-Corpl. J. Allen. "Centurion"—Musician N. C. Banks. "St. Vincent"—Musician C. V. Walters. "Colleen"—Bandmaster (W.O.) H. G. Naylor, Band-Corpls. P. R. Askew, A. Ward, Musicians E. E. Thomas, W. F. Grant, F. Strickland, E. J. Jones, J. R. M. Fisher, W. Rutter, G. Young, H. Averley, G. Grimsey, A. H. McRae. "Inflexible"—Musician F. C. Smith. "Dreadnought"—Musician G. H. Hamilton. "Hibernia"—Band-Corpl. E. G. Peveritt, Musician C. Harrison. "King Edward VII."—Band-Corpls. F. Cosgrove, H. A. Hartwright. "Zealandia"—Musician J. Jacobs. "Dreadnought"—Musician F. Sutherland. "Cumberland"—Bandmaster 2nd Class A. Pinhorne, Band-Corpls. W. Guthrie, A. Fielder, Musicians W. Sharman, M. Burton, A. A. Mansfield, G. W. Averley, M. A. Kirk, W. Maxwell, H. H. Arscott, H. Kenward, F. Doy, H. W. Holloway, A. E. McCormick, A. J. Foley.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Band-Corpl. A. Ward, Musicians H. Hammond, W. Rutter, W. Gregor. *Limited Engagement*—Musician H. G. Preece. *Invalided*—Musician G. H. Hamilton. *Dead*—Band Boy R. Mann.

Badges—4th—Band-Corpl. W. C. Williams, Musician W. F. Grant.

Good Conduct Medals

(Awarded in May, Afloat.)

R.M. Artillery—Sergts. G. J. Jackson, R. W. Ward, Corpls. G. H. Clapson, H. A. Prince, Gnr. Edward Bennett.

R.M. Light Infantry—Sergts. G. F. Brady, W. H. Edwards, Corpls. T. G. Goddard, F. J. Lomas, M. McCaskill, S. T. Wallis, Ptes. A. J. Buckler, Denis Carter, A. H. Durling, E. R. Hawkins, W. G. Hills, A. E. Ransted, C. J. Westnutt, W. H. White, W. Wild.

A RECORD GROUP.

The above is a photograph of about 300 men, all of whom were under instruction at Browndown in December, 1913, at the same time, and constitutes a record for this Musketry establishment. Composed as follows:—

Musketry detachment from Headquarters, Forton Barracks ... (1.)
Field Training Company from ,, ,, ,, ... (2.)
Ship's Musketry Company. ... ... (3)
Recruits from Deal Firing Table "A." ... ... (4)

The Officers are (1) Capt. Hatton. (2) Major Shine. (3) Lieut. Bell. (4) Capt. Farquharson. (5) Capt. Lathbury.

In addition, there are in the photograph, 14 Musketry Instructors present, as the Depot were doing their musketry here, owing to their range being under repair. Men on the roof are the markers.

Siege of the Foreign Legations.

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(Commenced December, 1912).

OUR assistance to the Japanese, Americans, and Germans was now considerably strengthened, the average daily numbers being twelve men, with one non-commissioned officer.

At 2.0 p.m. the Chinese, who were manning the now completed barricade in the Mongol Market, mounted a gun, and proceeded to shell the fort on the top of the house, also the stable house and quarters close adjoining. Private Buckler and Private Viney (Ply.) were, I believe, the first of the sentries to detect what was going on. Shouting to us below, who were watching from the wall and lower house-tops, that the enemy were making an embrasure in their barricade, Buckler called out for assistance, passing the word along to Sheppard's section, and also reporting to Captain Wray, who was in charge of the west wall. I mounted the scaling ladder leading to the roof, gained the cover of the sandbag fort, and was just in time to see a shell come crashing into the roof of our position about two feet below our fort. The second round was sent into Sheppard's position. Sending Viney below to the lower roof, and telling Buckler to seek shelter behind a chimney on the right of the fort, and taking cover myself behind another on the left, we were enabled to see the work of the gun's crew in the front of us.

A large embrasure had been made in the face of the barricade, the sandbags and timber having been removed, leaving a space of about seven feet square. A platform supporting a field gun (very similar to our three and six pounders) had been erected at the top of the barricade, and across the open space in front of the gun the Chinese had placed two large iron or metal shutters, which protected the gun's crew after the gun had been fired. Quite fifteen to twenty of the enemy were on this platform, many of whom were exposed each time the gun was fired. From twelve to eighteen rounds were fired, the majority of which were sent into our position, while the remainder were sent along to Sheppard's position.

The stable house was wrecked, many of the shells passing right through the house and dropping into the yard.

From our position behind the chimneys we were able to empty our magazines each time the gun was exposed. Several of Shepherd's men were also able to inflict great loss on the enemy. In spite of this, two of the crew continued to work the gun throughout. Whether they were officers or not we could not tell, but being dressed in a different uniform we assumed that this was the case. At any rate, their conduct was a splendid example to the remainder of the crew, as our fire from different loopholes and positions meant certain death to those exposed during the time the shutters were drawn back. Their firing was eventually silenced for a time, but about 8.0 p.m. it recommenced, with what effect I cannot say, owing to my being withdrawn to take a party of four to the French Legation; but on returning to my position I found that the rear gate and Sheppard's position were their objectives, but as the former had been barricaded and strengthened with many feet of bricks, earth, etc., not much damage was done.

On arriving at the French Legation I was surprised to find so many changes in the positions held by the French and Chinese in such a short time. Captain Labrousse, an officer attached to the French Guard, gave us a small wall to defend immediately opposite, and only a few yards distant from, the outer wall of the French Legation, under which the Chinese were swarming. On our right were the French and Italians; on the left the Austrians and a few Japanese, the forces on the left being practically under the wall, with the Chinese on the opposite side. This end of the wall was the scene of many amusing incidents. Situated as we were in the centre of the position, we were able to see right along the line. The Chinese, it was explained to us on our arrival, were massing in the lane preparatory to attacking or storming the Legation, our position being the result of the dispositions made to repel them. The Austrians, with whom was one of the ladies who preferred to remain outside the base, had collected under the wall a quantity of material, consisting of portions of the roofs of the wrecked houses inside the lines.

Saturating this with kerosene and oils, the Austrians kept up a continuous supply of torches, etc., which were thrown over the wall amongst the Chinese, the Japanese being the ringleaders. After experiencing this for about fifteen minutes the Chinese retaliated with volleys of bricks, stones, and stink-balls, which caused considerable damage amongst our force. The stink-balls were the most dangerous of the missiles. The bricks, etc., were collected together by our force and thrown back again, only to be returned in greater quantities. Both sides soon tired of this novel mode of fighting, and for a while we were left in quietness.

We were informed shortly afterwards by one of the French non-commissioned officers that the Chinese were now digging immediately under the wall, with the intention either of undermining or breaching the position. This digging could be distinctly heard by many of us at the positions opposite the wall, and it was thought that it came from a position between us and the Austrians.

In front of our position, and almost under cover of the wall, were four Chinese servants' houses, which had been partially burnt down by the enemy.

Arranging with Private G. T. Jones (Chatham) to look after the barricade, I managed to get inside the second house. Calling out to the French non-commissioned officer on our right to send me one hand, I managed, by standing on the end of a long box, to get above the height of the Legation wall. Quietly breaking away a portion of the mud wall which faced the lane, I was able to get a good view of the enemy's doings. Quite fifty of these were throwing up a barricade and digging a trench close to it, about thirty yards to my left, which would be opposite to where the Austrians and Japanese were stationed. No Chinese were to be seen or heard immediately under our own wall, but many could be seen standing up at their loopholes and defences on the opposite side of the lane. Nearly the whole of these were stripped to the waist, with their pigtails coiled up on their heads; only a few of them were armed!

Thinking this too good an opportunity to be lost, I informed Jones that I was going to open fire on the crowd at the barricade. Arranging with the Christian (who had been sent to me by the French non-commissioned officer) to hold the box while I mounted it, I was able to enlarge the peephole which I had previously made. Inserting the magazine of the rifle through this hole, I managed to get off the contents of the magazine, and the efforts of the Chinese to get under cover were very amusing, many falling headlong over each other, and partially breaking down their barricade which they were building.

(To be continued.)

The Fire that Wasn't.

(By the Author of the "Light of No. 8.")

IT was warm; in fact, very warm, and, as is usual on these very warm days, the constable patrolling the quiet streets of one of our garrison towns not 100 miles from Plymouth found his job rather monotonous. He seemed to be the only person who had to be on the move, and the thought had the effect of making him feel rather dissatisfied with his job. "Promotion! Bah! not much chance of that in this hole; if something don't turn up soon I'll try and get transferred to a livelier district. Here have I been ten years in this show, and only one 'drunk' to run in, and then I got a rub down because he was somebody's son-in-law." Soliloquising thus, he pursued his weary way, and in time he arrived into the main road, where the principal feature in the landscape was the block of buildings known to all and sundry as the Royal Marine Barracks. He had not been long in this road before he became aware that someone else was moving—not slowly, but actually running. This fact made him suspicious; no one would run on a day like this unless something out of the ordinary had occurred. He at once quickened his pace, and got to the Marine Barracks at the same moment as the runner, who was evidently a dockyard labourer. Seeing who the man was, the constable became more suspicious still, as he knew that a dockyard labourer never runs except when he hears the dinner bell. On reaching the barrack gate the workman stopped and spoke to the sergeant on gate duty. The constable also stopped, and seeing that the workman was in an excited condition, he kept on the alert, and was rewarded by hearing the words: "Dockyard fire. Engine and escape." Immediately he heard the word "fire" he woke up. "Fire! my chance at last. Why, my inspector got promoted over a fire." Rushing to the fire station just round the corner he spread the news: "Fire in the dockyard; Marines called out." Returning to his beat, he was just in time to see two companies of Royal Marines—one dragging the fire engine, the other the escape—going as fast as possible in the direction of the dockyard. In the meantime, the men at the local fire station, obeying the constable's call, were in a rare state of excitement. They had given the alarm to all the other fire stations in the district, and were busy getting ready themselves, when they suddenly remembered that, being Thursday, they had let out their horses to a contractor at 6d. per hour. Just as they were thinking it would be necessary to drag the engine themselves, a happy thought struck the superintendent: they would hitch their engine to the first cart that came along. This happened to be a milk cart, and the ratepayers had the joy of seeing their much-prized fire engine being dragged along behind a milk cart. Fire! the word "fire!" how soon it seemed to spread. In less than two minutes the streets were full of people who seemed to have sprung out of the very ground itself. Everybody was pushing everybody else in their eagerness to get to the best points of advantage first. All sorts of rumours were in the air. Some said that the suffragettes had rushed the gates and set fire to the yard in three places; others said that the fire had been caused by someone smoking a cigarette, who had dropped the "end" on to some dry shavings, and so on. The Superintendent of Police, on hearing what was the matter, and who had given the alarm, at once relieved our friend the constable off duty. After hearing his story, the Superintendent rung up the Military Authorities and asked them to send some troops to help clear the approaches to the yard, and to kep the crowd back. An enterprising reporter learning from a bystander that there was a fire in the dockyard at once dashed off to his editor, and in twenty minutes a "special edition" was out, giving details of how the fire had started, what had happened in previous fires, how many people had been burned to death in the last hundred years, and so on. It also contained a short biography of the constable, and hoped that the Mayor would see that a recommendation for his—the constable's—promotion would be forwarded to the proper quarter. In fact, considering the short notice, it was a marvel of ingenuity. By this time two regiments of infantry were guarding the approaches to the dockyard so great was the crowd. Wives, mothers, relatives of all sorts were there hoping that their own particular friends were safe. On all sides great admiration was expressed for the heroic bravery shown by the men in the yard, who, unconscious of the great danger which threatened them, still carried on working.

Inside the yard all was peace and quietness. The sergeant of police on duty at the gate said to a comrade: "What's up? There seems to be a big crowd outside." "I don't know," was the rejoinder. "I expect there's a sale on somewhere." Eight fire engines and six escapes were now converging on the ill-fated yard. The first to arrive were the Marines, and cheered to the echo by the crowd they dashed through the gates. Almost immediately afterwards four engines arrived simultaneously, but found the gates closed. The policeman on duty said to the drivers: "What's the exhibition for?" "What do you mean?" said one. "What exhibition?" "Why you," was the reply. "What are you doing here." "Doing here, I like that; why we've come to put the fire out." At this the policeman laughed, and said: "Fire! there's no fire here; you had better go home and cool down." Sadly disillusioned they returned, as did the others on learning the truth. But the crowd at first refused to move; they had come to see the "sport," and sport they wanted. One of the bolder spirits among them sang out: "You've got the Marines and their engines, why don't you let the others in?" "Never mind about the Marines, you shove off," was the reply. With this it gradually dawned on the crowd that they had been had, and as it soon got round which constable had given the alarm he was eagerly sought after. But he could not be found. Where was he? that's the question. He was in the Superintendent's office, and he was not feeling very happy. There was also in that office the workman who had brought the message to the Marine Barracks, because as soon as it was found out that a false alarm had been raised he had been arrested, and, with the constable, was undergoing a cross-examination. "Well," said the Superintendent to the workman, "are you satisfied with your joke?" "What do you mean? What joke?" was the indignant reply. "Why did you tell the sergeant on the barrack gate there was a fire in the dockyard, and that the engine and escape was wanted?" "I did not say there was a fire." "Well, this constable says he heard you say there was a fire, and that the Marines were wanted with their engine and escape." "Alright," says the man, "you send a messenger to the barracks and find out what I said, but wait a minute, there's the sergeant who was in charge of the fire engine. Call him in." The Superintendent did so, and on his arriving, said: "Well, sergeant, were you had as well?" "What do you mean?" said the sergeant. "Why, the fire in the dockyard. This constable saw you go and give the alarm to the local brigade." "Well," said the sergeant, "he must be suffering from delusions. I thought there was something wrong with him when I saw

him walking fast. This man—here he pointed to the workman—brought us a message from the dockyard engineer telling us to bring down our engine and escape. But it was not for a fire, it was to have them *painted*.

The constable is not yet promoted, but he is transferred to another division.

F. G. F.

School Certificates.

GEOGRAPHY.

FROM the examination paper in geography set for first-class certificates last March, and published in our issue for April, Question 5 is taken and answered. Though the answer is given at greater length than would be possible when working against time in an examination, the information given may be found useful in dealing with similar questions in this subject. The question reads:—

"Suggest causes why there are collections, or groups, of large towns in England, but not in France; and why in France so few of the population relatively are engaged in manufacturing and commercial pursuits. In what other European countries is there a similar aggregation of towns, and what industries have these countries in common with England?"

In England groups of large manufacturing towns are generally found on the coalfields. Wood was formerly used in the smelting of iron ore, but in 1740 coal was substituted, and a complete revolution effected in the industries of the country. The increased supply of iron marked the commencement of an age of inventions, and such wonderful inventions and improvements were made in machinery that England soon took the lead as a manufacturing country. The towns engaged in the cotton trade are all practically situated on, or in close proximity to, the South Lancashire coalfield, whilst the climate of the district and the existence of a commodious port for the importation of the raw cotton also naturally favour the production of cotton stuffs. The manufacture of woollen goods is principally carried on in a cluster of towns in the West Riding of Yorkshire, which embraces a large portion of the York, Derby and Nottingham coalfield; and the same coalfield supports the steel industry of Sheffield and Rotherham, the engine works at Doncaster, and the lace factories of Nottingham. On the South Staffordshire coalfield there is another aggregation of towns engaged in the manufacture of hardware, with Birmingham as the centre of what is known as the "Black Country." The North Staffordshire coalfield supplies the necessary fuel for the baking of earthenware, whilst much of the clay used is also found in the same neighbourhood. The South Wales coalfield caused the rise of another cluster of towns which are busy smelting centres, or perhaps ports noted for the export of anthracite or steam coal. Where suitable harbours exist in close proximity to the coal and iron districts ship-building is generally carried on to a great extent, as, for instance, at the Tyne ports. The Lowlands of Scotland owes its prosperity mainly to its coal; and the shipbuilding and linen industries of Ireland are carried on at Belfast and other towns in the North-East, which are most favourably situated as regards the importation of coal from the Ayrshire and Cumberland coalfields.

France is often regarded as mainly an agricultural country, and yet the value of its manufactures is greater than that of its agricultural products, and it is one of the chief manufacturing nations. Relatively, there are not so many of the population engaged in factories and workshops as there are in England. France may be described as both an agricultural and a manufacturing country. Coal and iron are found, though not in so great abundance, or so often together, as in England, and both coal and iron are imported. The Nord coalfield, in the north-east, is an extension of the Belgium coalfield, and on it we find Lille, celebrated for its woollen and cotton goods; Roubaix, the great woollen market of France; Dunkirk and Cambrai, noted for linen goods (cambric); Valenciennes, famous for lace; etc. Then again the Rhone Valley, with Lyons as the centre, is celebrated for its silk manufacture. Not far away are the great iron and steel centres of St. Etienne and Creuzot. Grouped around the estuary of the Seine, we find many towns engaged in "manufacturing and commercial pursuits." The port of Rouen is noted for its cotton and woollen goods; Havre is the second port in the country; Louviers is famous for its machinery; Elbeuf for its woollen goods; and so on. Leaving coal and iron out of the question for a moment, who has not heard of an aggregation of towns on the Riviera? In this case the mild climate, the genial sunshine, must be considered one of the primary causes of their existence. Looking at the South of England for a comparison, our attention is at once directed to the string of watering places in the county of Sussex. As in England, so in France, the great fishing centres are practically the result of the positions of the fishing grounds.

The area of France is nearly double that of the British Islands, whilst the population is rather less. Consequently the number of people per square mile is double in the United Kingdom of what it is in France, and it is very evident that naturally the towns in the latter country need not lie so closely together as in the former, nor in such decided groups. The number of people in England alone to the square mile is 560, but in France it is only 188.

As regards collections of large towns in other European countries, a limited space will only permit of a brief review. Belgium, on account of its wealth in coal and iron, is practically a manufacturing and mining country. It supports a population of 614 people to the square mile, and over 300 years ago Philip II of Spain, in riding through Belgium, which was then a Spanish possession, remarked, "This is only one great town." Holland is essentially a collection of commercial towns, situated on the delta of the Rhine. Russia possesses the most extensive coal beds in Europe, but although they are not well worked, they probably will be at some future time, and clusters of large manufacturing towns may be the result. Germany takes a prominent position among the manufacturing nations of the world, and groups of large manufacturing towns are found on the Ruhr, Saar, Saxon, and Silesian coalfields. The first-mentioned supports one of the busiest industrial centres on the globe. Saxony, with its plentiful supply of coal and iron, is one of the most densely populated districts in the world, with an average of 743 people to the square mile.

In the present age a nation's prosperity and wealth greatly depend on its supply of coal and iron, but more especially on the former. But coal beds have their limits, and after a while become exhausted. Coal has increased in price greatly during recent years, and is now very dear. It will probably become dearer still as the supply grows less and the rate of wages increases; consequently it is

quite necessary for our manufacturers to look around for other and cheaper means for producing motive power, whilst it is also the duty of the Government to encourage all efforts made to maintain the industrial supremacy of the nation. After the birth of the steam engine, those districts which afforded a cheap and plentiful supply of coal, together with good natural harbours for shipping, rapidly became busy, industrial centres; but the ever-increasing price of coal is bound to make great changes in the industrial lives of nations. Electricity is being substituted for steam, and water-power is being used for the generating of the electric force. Italy is a country without coal, but by using the power supplied by her mountain streams, she is rapidly coming to the front as an industrial nation. Saxony and Bavaria are giving serious attention to their water power, and the introduction of electrically-driven machinery. In Britain, the mountain streams and lochs of the Scottish Highlands particularly appear to demand special attention if we are to hold our own in the race of nations. An article in "Chambers's Journal" of January, 1914, on "Industrialism in the Scottish Highlands," by A. Newlands, Chief Engineer of the Highland Railway, should be an incentive both to the Government and the manufacturers alike.

Jan Widcombe's Adventure.

Do 'ee mind if I should tell 'ee,
In a penny novel style,
Of a "leatherneck's" adventure?
It perhaps may make you smile.
Said Jan Widcombe to his "raggy":
"As it's Easter, do 'ee say
That us take a week-end ticket,
And to 'Lunnon' hie away."
"Yes, Jan," said the 'raggy,'" delighted,
"'Lunnon's' sights I've never seen,
And besides, the people up there
Like to see a Royal Marine."
So Jan and his "raggy," swanking,
Travelling up the line in style,
Though exuberant o'er the journey,
Jan acquired a thirst meanwhile.
"What's the next stop?" Jan inquired.
"Salisbury," volunteered his chum.
"And the time?" "About twelve-thirty."
"Ah!" says Jan, "It's time for rum!"
Then the "raggy," understanding
Jan's insatiable thirst,
Said, "We'd better have no liquor;
We must get to 'Lunnon' first!"
"No, be hanged!" said Jan quite rudely;
"We must liquor up next stop,
And if you're afraid of spirits—
Well, then, have a ginger pop!"
On this course Jan was determined,
To his "raggy's" deep regret,
As you'll understand by reading
Of Jan's most disastrous "wet."
Such was not the case with "raggy."
Keen on seeing London's sights,
He refused to leave with Widcombe,
When at Salisbury Jan alights.
So the hero of my story
Said "To flames with 'Lunnon' town!"
Wished the same fate to his "raggy,"
And proceeded to the "Crown."
Ah! that pint it was delicious;
Widcombe, asking for one more,
Was surprised by bulky figure
Of a navvy on the floor,
Holding up his fists in menace,
As if feign to take Jan's life,
Swearing in mistake that Widcombe
Once had "pinched" the navvy's knife.
Jan's denial of it promptly
Made the navvy angrier still,
Who, exasperated, dealt out:
"Time to make Jan Widcombe's will!"
Poor Jan now was rendered helpless,
With right eye as large as two
Putting publican and missus
In a quandary what to do.
Who was Jan, and from whence came he?
Only name could they discover.
Whither bound, or where resided
Friends or next-of-kin or lover?
For his "raggy," I'd remind you,
Had Jan's ticket with his own,
And was keen pursuing pleasure;
Jan just cheating death alone.
Next morn there appeared an "advert."
In the columns of *The Light*:
"Found at Salisbury, one, Jan Widcombe,
Bruised, and in a sorry plight;
Otherwise he is not labelled;
We would fain hear more of him.
Friends at once communicate
With proprietor "Crown Inn."
Back, at once the "raggy" hastened,
As if burdened with a crime,
Hoping yet to see his rag chum
Possibly alive, if time.
Jan recovered, and the sequel
Probably you all will guess:
They have now a ship together,
And they're living in one mess.

LANCE-CORPORAL PEARCE.

Meritorious Service Medal and Gratuity.

The Medal for Meritorious Service, together with the Annuity of £10 per annum rendered vacant by the death of Charles Monk, late 1st Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, R.M.A., has been awarded to Mark Fengilley, late Colour-Sergeant, R.M.L.I. Annuity to commence 18th April, 1914.

EXTRACT FROM A RECRUIT'S GUNNERY PAPER.

"In a 12-inch shell room, the projectiles in the bays are usually stored in TEARS." Unconscious anticipation of the joys of "Ammunition Ship!"

Of the seven candidates recently interviewed by the Commandants for the two commissions in the Corps, Corporals R. Burton (Forton) and A. Rendell (Plymouth) have been selected. They are appointed acting Royal Marine gunners, with a view to qualifying for the commissions.—("Naval and Military Record," May 13th.)

"Corps News in the Sixties."

By permission of the "Army and Navy Gazette."

(*Continued from Page 84 of May No., 1914.*)

SEPTEMBER 20th. An Admiralty circular has been issued to the various divisions of Royal Marines to the effect that the term "discharged with disgrace," instead of "discharged branded," shall in future be applied to those men whom it may be found necessary to discharge as bad characters.

Upwards of twenty men of the Chatham Division of Royal Marines have been discharged at headquarters, owing to their unfitness for further service. Each man on being discharged was granted a sum equivalent to twenty days' pay to enable him to reach his home.

The Portsmouth Division took part in the brilliant evolutions which were executed on Southsea Common on Thursday.

September 27th. A review of troops in garrison at Portsmouth took place on Southsea Common on Wednesday by Lord W. Paulet, C.B. The force on the ground comprised the "J" and "R" batteries of the 4th Brigade of Field Artillery, commanded respectively by Lieut.-Colonel Barstow and Captain Marten, the whole under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Anderson, C.B. The 2nd Battalion, 20th Regiment, was under Colonel Radcliffe; 53rd Regiment, Colonel English, C.B.; 55th Regiment, Colonel Hume; 2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles, Colonel Muter; Royal Marine Light Infantry, under Colonel Haines, giving a total number of 121 officers, 2,620 non-commissioned officers and men, twelve guns (Armstrong 12-pounders), 157 horses, and twelve ammunition waggons. The force first marched past, and then went through a series of movements incidental to an attack on Southsea Castle.

A respectful memorial from Colonel Gascoigne, C.B., has been presented to the Admiralty, through Major-General Stransham, requesting that a clasp for the capture of Pekin may be granted to the expeditionary force which, under his command, took so prominent a part in the operations which led to an honourable peace with the Chinese. The memorial has been referred by their lordships to the War Department, and we feel certain that the deservedly high reputation which the Marines enjoy will ensure for the document a proper reception. It would, indeed, be hard if these excellent soldiers were denied the honours which have been granted to other branches of the service for precisely similar deeds.

October 4th. Royal Marines. Lieutenant Macdonald, one sergeant, one corporal, and nineteen privates of the Woolwich Division of Royal Marine Light Infantry have proceeded to Chatham for services on board the screw steam vessel "Barrosa," now in commission.

October 11th. Royal Marines. The annual inspection of the Royal Marine Artillery at Portsmouth was made by Major-General Stransham, C.B., Deputy Adjutant-General of the Royal Marine forces, during the end of last week and on Monday. On Wednesday the men, 750 in number, including non-commissioned officers, were drawn up across the parade ground at Fort Cumberland to receive the General, who made a most minute inspection in line. The cook-house, infirmary, barrack-rooms, etc., were next inspected. Fourteen gunners were brought before the General as being incompetent to learn artillery duties, clearly showing the bad system of selecting men from the divisions or rather receiving the volunteers offered from them for the Artillery. The men having dined at noon, the assembly again sounded at 1 o'clock, when the inspection was resumed. In the laboratory the usual course was gone through but the lecturer on gunnery showed the want of a superior class of men for artillerymen in these days, when changes in the whole system are constantly taking place, generally of a very complicated character. The system of drill now carried out in this corps has for its objects to enable the men, first, to perform what is required according to the ordnance book; secondly, to carry out suggestions on field-exercise book, regarding firstly, bringing men on progressively and making them fully comprehend one subject before entering upon another; secondly, creating emulation; thirdly, mutual instruction; fourthly, dividing the squads into drill classes; fifthly, practising the giving of words of command. Catechism is introduced in all the instructions. Numbering drill is abolished except for teaching sponging and loading; heavy work avoided as far as possible, and time saved. Where any intricacy exists in the drill it is made plain by moving one or two numbers at a time. The work going on in the laboratory during the General's inspection consisted of driving fuses, making tubes, rockets, handlights, long lights, blue-lights, port fires, light and smoke balls, carcasses, pulverising saltpetre, and extracting saltpetre from damaged powder. The young soldiers were next inspected at ordinary garrison guns, standing carriages, dwarf and traversing carriages, and mortars, the classification of the men being at the same time strictly attended to. Practice was next made from the 110-pounder and 40-pounder Armstrongs at 1500 yards' range; 12-pounder Armstrongs at 900 and 1300 yards; shell firing from the smooth bore guns on the works at different ranges; broadside smooth bore firing at 600 yards; 10-inch mortars at 650 yards; and 13-inch sea service mortars at 3,000 yards, the whole of the practice being excellent. The rocket practice, owing to a strong wind, was not so effective as it would otherwise have been had the weather been more favourable. The rifle practice was very good. The inspection was of an unusually minute and searching character. On Monday the division was paraded on Southsea Common. The Artillery mustered eight companies, under the command of Colonel-Commandant Tate, and the Light Infantry mustered twelve companies, under the command of Colonel-Commandant A. G. Ayles. The whole force was drawn up in line position on the common by 3 p.m., and after being inspected thus by General Stransham marched past the saluting point in single companies and grand divisions. After marching past was brought to a termination, a series of battalion manœuvres were gone through, the proceedings closing by 5 p.m. when the divisions returned to their respective barracks, the Light Infantry to Forton, and the Artillery to Fort Cumberland.

Lieutenant C. E. Macdonald and 39 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Marines and Marine Artillery have embarked on board the screw steamer "Barrosa"; and a detachment of 16 gunners and privates on board the "Eclipse," both of which are lying at the Nore.

The Autumn Inspection of the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, by Major-General Stransham, Inspector-General of the Corps, terminated on Wednesday afternoon, on Haslar Common. The inspection lasted four days. The first day's inspection was devoted to a strict examination of the boys' and girls' schools of the Division. The Pay Barrack, Quartermasters' and Pay Captains' Departments were next subjected to the most searching scrutiny, particular attention being paid to the men's accounts. The ship gun drill battery, manned by privates selected at random from the Division, underwent a lengthened inspection, and the day terminated by an inspection of the party undergoing rifle instruction at Brown Down. On Monday a brigade of one battalion of Royal Marine Artillery, and two

battalions of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, assembled on Southsea Common, under command of Colonel Ayles, Commandant Royal Marine Light Infantry, and performed a series of well-executed manœuvres. On Tuesday the captains and subalterns were tested as to their knowledge of manual, platoon, and bayonet exercise, company and light drills; and subsequently the field-officers were called upon to perform several intricate manœuvres, selected by the Inspector-General, who afterwards lunched with the officers of the Division.

On Wednesday, at 10 a.m., the division, numbering upwards of 1,100 bayonets, formed three sides of a square on the barrack parade. A general examination of the kits took place, followed by sword drill for the subalterns and non-commissioned officers, the General selecting the officers from among the subalterns to drill. The General next proceeded to the Adjutant's offices, and examined the various records and defaulters' books. At 3 p.m. the battalion, in line, under Colonel-Commandant Ayles, received the Inspector-General on Haslar Common, and went through the usual routine of a field-day. At the conclusion the Inspector-General expressed his entire approbation of everything he had witnessed.

The whole of the available force of the Woolwich Division Royal Marine Light Infantry assembled on the common on Wednesday morning for inspection by the Commandant, Major-General Sir R. Dacres, and to carry out a series of battalion evolutions. The Commandant, who was accompanied by Colonel Sir David Wood, of the Royal Horse Artillery, Major Riley, C.B., and other staff officers, was received by the usual salute, and the force, having been inspected, marched past at slow and quick time, opened column, and carried out various field-day evolutions. The proceedings terminated by a succession of musketry firing, skirmishing, etc., and the force returned to barracks at one o'clock. The Commandant and staff subsequently inspected the new Marine Hospital and other departments, and in the evening attended at the officers' mess-room, where a dinner was served up. The guests comprised Commodore Sir F. W. E. Nicolson, the Superintendent of the several Government departments at Woolwich, Major Gardiner, of the 3rd Buffs, and numerous officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Marines.

The whole of the companies of the division of Royal Marines at Chatham, numbering about 1,100 bayonets, were on Thursday afternoon marched to the Lines, and spent about two hours in the execution of a series of battalion movements, under the direction of Colonel Lemon, C.B., Commandant.

October 18th. Royal Marines. Captain Brydges, Lieutenant Hopkins, two sergeants, two corporals, and fifty privates, Royal Marine Light Infantry, from the 86-gun ship Exmouth (returned to Plymouth from the Mediterranean), have arrived at headquarters, Woolwich, and will be granted leave of absence and furloughs to visit their friends.

An order from the Admiralty has been received at the headquarters of the Chatham Division of Royal Marines Light Infantry directing Captain W. F. Thomas, 1st Lieutenant F. F. Evans, and a detachment of non-commissioned officers and privates, the whole of whom have volunteered for that service, to be held in readiness to embark on board the Galatea, for Bermuda, where they will be employed as carpenters, bricklayers, masons, etc., receiving additional pay of 1s. 3d. per day. The wives and families of the men employed on this service will be forwarded to Bermuda on a future occasion.

(To be continued.)

New South Wales.

BY the courtesy of Messrs. Sotheby, who are offering for sale on the 10th of July the journals of the voyage to Australia of the small fleet which conveyed 998 male and female convicts to form the first settlement there, I was permitted to read the diary of the voyage out and subsequent operations, which was kept from day to day by 2nd Lieut. Ralph Clark, of the Marines, who went out on the transport "Friendship," with Captain-Lieutenant Meredith, and 2nd Lieutenant W. Faddy (afterwards killed as Captain-Lieutenant, commanding a detachment at the Battle of the Nile), 2 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 drummer, 38 privates and 9 women, as the guard over the convicts, who included 21 females, of whom he says: "Never was there such a set of rascals together; they are ten thousand times worse than the men."

Leaving England on the 9th of March, 1787, they reached Botany Bay on the 10th of January, 1788, being on salt provisions all the way. He gives a most interesting account of the daily proceedings, and he went to Norfolk Island on the 5th of March, 1790, with the Marines, under Major Ross, Captain-Lieutenant Johnstone, 1st Lieutenants Kellow and Johnson, and 2nd Lieutenants Faddy and Ross, to garrison and cultivate it. Wrecked there in the "Sirius," he did not return to England until June 17th, 1792, on the transport "Gorgon." Writing of his first view of Port Jackson, 26th January, 1788, he declares it to be the most beautiful place in the world:—"I cannot compare anything to come nearer to it than about three miles above Saltash to the weir."

The problem of food in the new settlement was a serious one, of which he says: "It is hard to have nothing but salt beef to eat every day; the kangaroos are very plentiful but hard to come at, a great number have been shot and are very good eating. The crows go down the same as a barn-door fowl in England: nothing comes amiss here; snakes and lizards are become good eating, but them I cannot yet bring myself to stomach."

Lieutenant Clark (2nd Lieutenant, 25th August, 1779,) was from Musselburgh, and left behind a young wife and boy of three, having been refused a passage for them. Clark was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, 25th September, 1792, but his name disappears from the 1795 Army List. His name is perpetuated in Clark's Island.

W. PORTLOCK DADSON.

Marriages.

FITTALL—TURTLE.—On April 4th at St. Barnabas Church, Gillingham, Kent, Pte. E. H. Fittall to Amy Turtle.

SHALE—GRUBB.—On May 7th, at St. Catherine's Church, Middlesex, Musician F. W. Shale to Florence Maud Grubb.

SMITH—WASHINGTON.—On April 14th, at the Parish Church of Lewknor, Oxford, Sergt. G. Smith to Louisa Mary Washington.

SPARKES—FIDDAMAN.—On April 27th at St. Nicholas Church, Harwich, Corpl. B. V. Sparkes to Ethel Jane Fiddaman.

TUSHAW—TAYLOR.—On April 22nd, at the Catholic Church of St. Michael, Chatham, Sergt. A. Tushaw to Ellen Taylor.

WILKINSON—MILLIGAN.—On April 27th at the Parish Church of Weymouth St. Paul, Dorset, Corpl. E. R. C. H. Wilkinson to Phyllis M. Milligan.

Deaths.

SARTIN.—On 13th May, 1914, at 194, Gallowgate, Glasgow, George Robert, late Sergeant "D" Coy., Royal Marines. Aged 64.

He enlisted on 31st January, 1871, and served for 21 years; discharged 3rd February, 1892. Possessed medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.

NIGHTINGALE.—On the 11th May, 1914, Valentine Charles Nightingale, of 29, Iverna Court, Kensington, second son of the late Sir Henry Nightingale, Bart., R.M.L.I., aged 55.

PERCY.—On May 18th, at 6, Powis Square, W., Elizabeth Margaret, wife of the late Major R. Fitzgerald Percy, R.M.L.I.

CARTER.—On 3rd May, 1914, at Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, R.M.A./6976 Sergeant G. F. Carter, aged 36 years.

Obituary Notices.

WAR VETERAN'S FUNERAL.

On May 16th a large number of people attended the funeral at Reading of Engineer John Gore, of the Reading Fire Brigade and the National Reserve. Full military honours were accorded. Gore was in the Royal Marines and did service in the Egyptian War. He landed in Alexandria after the bombardment in 1882.

Mr. George Cruth, who died at Gillingham recently at the age of 87, was one of the oldest of the Crimean veterans in the district. With the Royal Marines he was present at the Battle of Inkerman, and was wounded in the leg. He had the Medal with three clasps for Balaklava, Inkerman and Sebastopol with the Turkish Silver Medal.

TRIESTE, Monday.—The funeral of Gunner Herbert Brown took place at Trieste this morning. He was killed on Saturday on the "Indomitable" by the explosion of a charge while he was loading a gun. The Statthalten, the British Officers, Rear-Admirals Kondelka and Siedensacher, many other Austro-Hungarian Officers, and the British Consul were present.

("Naval and Military Record," May 13th.)

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries: — "Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

	£	s.	d.
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Col. W. F. Trotter...	0	5	0
R.M.O.C. Assn. ...	0	4	6
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Mr. F. Hatcher ...	0	2	0
Mr. W. Sawyer ...	0	2	0
Constable G. Roberts	0	2	0
Mr. J. Rey	0	2	0
Mr. R. G. Summers	0	2	0
Mr. G. W. Gaunt ...	0	2	0
Total ...	£27	10	3

List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of April, 1914.

NAME.	RANK.	DIVISION AND NUMBER.	DATE OF DEATH.
J. Sparkes	Private	Ply. 3692	March 12, 1914
J. Smith	,,	Ply. D Co.	,, 20, 1914
R. Dobson	Col.-Sergt.	R.M.A. B Co.	,, 19, 1914
H. G. Caines	Private	Ports. 12707	,, 24, 1914
B. Cooper	Sergeant	Deal 48 Co.	,, 31, 1914
J. Harris	Private	Ply. G Co.	,, 8, 1914
W. Hammond	Gunner	Ports. O Co.	,, 14, 1914
J. Smith	Q.-M.-Sergt.	R.M.A. 13 Co.	,, 21, 1914
G. W. Wilkinson	Battery Sgt.-Major	R.M.A.	,, 14, 1914
A. Bruce	Gunner	R.M.A. 256	,, 24, 1914
J. Davies	Private	Ply. 27 Co.	,, 27, 1914
G. England	Band-Corpl.	R.M.B. 1219	,, 20, 1914
R. Bagshaw	,,	R.M.B. 693	,, 27, 1914
H. Stimson	Private	Ports. 2439	,, 14, 1914
R. Rider	,,	Ply. 3023	,, 18, 1914
J. Perry	,,	Ply. 2600	,, 25, 1914
F. A. McGowan	Corporal	Ports. 5747	,, 10, 1914
W. Regan	Private	Ports. 1686	April 3, 1914
W. A. Brooks	,,	Ports. 5372	March 31, 1914
W. Viney	,,	Ply.	,, 31, 1914
J. Hearn or Hearon	Sergeant		,, 29, 1914
W. C. Ward	Musician	Chat. 1 Co.	,, 31, 1914
C. Monk	1st Class Sergt.-Inst.	Ports. 15 Co.	April 17, 1914
T. Marlow	Gunner	R.M.A. 4115	,, 1, 1914
A. J. Coles	Private	Ply. 35 Co.	,, 15, 1914
J. Ammas	,,	Ports. 353	,, 8, 1914
J. King	,,	Ply. 39 Co.	,, 11, 1914
J. Todd	Gunner	Ports. 10 Co.	,, 9, 1914
T. Clark	Private	Ply. 15 Co.	,, 11, 1914
S. Griscott	Sergeant	Ply. 722	,, 15, 1914
G. Pursey	Private	Ply. 59 Co.	,, 14, 1914
D. McLaren	Drummer	Chat. 33 Co.	,, 13, 1914
G. H. Freeman	Col.-Sergt.	Depot 100	,, 9, 1914
H. Gardiner	Private	Ply. 8716	,, 9, 1914
W. Viney	,,	Ports. 6442	March 31, 1914
R. Shaw	,,	Ports. 2820	April 21, 1914

Corps Advertisements.

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

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C. FLOOD (late Barber and Hollow Razor Grinder, Plymouth Division), ST. MARY'S STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON. Awarded Diploma, London, 1890. Flood's Special Hollow Ground Razors forwarded to all parts of the world, price 3/9, postage extra. Every Razor exchanged if not approved of, postage for return enclosed. R.M.L.I. Toilet Saloon.

Printed and Published by GALE & POLDEN, LTD., Nelson House, Portsmouth. June 7th, 1914.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR."
ST. VINCENT.

No. 225, Vol. XXI. JULY 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

☞ It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., Advertisement Managers, 118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Anyone having a copy of Volume IX. to dispose of would greatly oblige by communicating with the Treasurer, who is anxious to obtain one for a subscriber.

Editorial.

ROLLING up again! Letters, cuttings, and photographs—especially photographs. Much regret we cannot insert them all. We hope to find room next month for an excellent one of the most successful cutter's crew of H.M.S. "King Edward VII." We have received papers and letters of the doings of the U.S. Marines in Mexico, and some excellent photographs, and also a book of their corps songs, entitled "The Marines" and "Soldiers of the Sea," and hope to give extracts when space will allow. An interesting letter from the Editor of "The Tiger and the Rose" we insert, and also a scheme for the re-constitution of the R.M. Dinner Club, which we hope will prove successful, and also an account of a meeting of the officers of the Chatham Division to consider the proposal. At a meeting of the Officers R.M.A., we believe the principle of the proposal was also approved.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

Captain Richard F. C. Foster, R.M.A., granted the temporary rank of Major whilst on the Staff of the R.N. War College. Dated June 2nd, 1914.

Major T. H. Hawkins, R.M.L.I., appointed to the Department of the Director of Operations Division, Admiralty War Staff, for temporary duty. Dated June 23rd, 1914.

Approval has been given for the title of Commissioned Bandmaster, Royal Marines, to be changed to Musical Director. The following promotions are consequent thereon:—Bandmaster, Sec.-Lieut. G. J. Miller, M.V.O., R.M.L.I., to be Musical Director with the honorary rank of Major. Bandmaster, Sec.-Lieut. B. S. Green, M.V.O., R.M.A., to be Musical Director with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Both dated May 14th, 1914.

An exchange of appointments as 1st Quartermaster has been sanctioned between the undermentioned officers:—Lieutenant T. Jolly, R.M.L.I., 1st Quartermaster, Chatham Division and Lieutenant S. Lowther, R.M.L.I., appointed 1st Quartermaster, Plymouth Division, from July 26th, 1914.

Colonel Commandant (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles L. Gordon, R.M.L.I., has been awarded the Good Service Pension of £150 a year, relinquished by Colonel Commandant (temporary Brigadier-General) L. T. Pease, R.M.A., on promotion, dated June 6th, 1914.

Major A. P. Liston Foulis, R.M.A., who has completed one year's service in the rank of Major, will return to Corps duty, on vacating the appointment of First Assistant Superintendent, R.N. School of Music. Dated June 25th, 1914.

The undermentioned officers have been appointed to the Admiralty War Staff without undergoing the qualifying course:—Major Percy Molloy, R.M.L.I.; Captain Cecil E. S. Wright, R.M.L.I.; Captain Hubert L. Jones, R.M.L.I. Dated July 1st, 1914.

Major Edward Y. Daniel, R.M.L.I. (retired) has been appointed to the Intelligence Division of the Admiralty War Staff, temporary, additional. Dated April 1st, 1914.

Major Percy Molloy, R.M.L.I., lent for service with the Royal Australian Navy for a period of one year from the 1st July, 1914, and seconded whilst holding this appointment.

Captain F. J. Saunders, D.S.O., R.M.L.I., to the rank of Major, vice Molloy, seconded, and posted to the Chatham Division on promotion.

Captain R. K. C. Nutt, R.M.L.I., Supernumerary, is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Saunders, promoted.

Captain Henry C. Pope, R.M.L.I., appointed to the R.N. School of Physical Training, Portsmouth, for service on the Staff, vice Garnier, dated 1st July, 1914.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officers have been promoted to the Warrant Rank as R.M. Gunners, and appointed to Gunnery Schools as stated, pending appointment to H.M. ships:—

No. Po./11026, Sergeant Harry R. Thorne, R.M.L.I., vice Sheldon, to date 12th May, 1914, appointed to Devonport Gunnery School.

No. Po./11190, Sergeant Ernest Kimber, R.M.L.I., to date 19th June, 1914, appointed to Portsmouth Gunnery School.

No. Ply./10158, Sergeant William B. Tupper, R.M.L.I., to date 19th June, 1914, appointed to Devonport Gunnery School.

No. Ply./10991, Sergeant Reginald J. Gunn, R.M.L.I., to date 19th June, 1914, appointed to Devonport Gunnery School.

No. Po./12282, Sergeant Albert V. C. Kemp, R.M.L.I., to date 19th June, 1914, appointed to Portsmouth Gunnery School.

EMBARKATIONS AND DISEMBARKATIONS.

Captain P. Sandilands, R.M.L.I., embarked in H.M.S. "Commonwealth," vice Captain E. F. Trew, R.M.L.I., disembarked; Lieut. J. M. Tuke, R.M.A., now in ship, to remain.

Major A. de W. Kitcat, R.M.L.I., embarked in H.M.S. "Dreadnought," vice Major H. La T. Darley, R.M.L.I., disembarked.

Captain F. J. Brett, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. "Shannon," vice Captain H. C. Pope, R.M.L.I., to disembark.

Colonel D. G. Pitcher (Southern Mahratta Horse) and Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Luck (22nd Sam. Browne's Cavalry), attended the annual dinner of the Indian Cavalry Club, at the Whitehall Rooms, on the 9th of June.

Eastney Notes.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT.—One of the finest struggles that have been seen in the Royal Naval and Military Tournament was that between the R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. (Gosport) in the 3rd round of the 130-stone tug-of-war this year. In weight the R.M.L.I. had an advantage of about 2 stone, the R.M.A. being about 2½ stone under weight. The R.M.A. won the toss and had choice of sides. The first pull was strenuously contested right from the start, the tape being pulled across the centre line each way more than once, but the R.M.A. began to get the advantage in the "lock" position, their bearing in this position being exceptionally fine throughout the competition. The R.M.L.I. team were exceptionally good in the "turn," and were always seen to best advantage when they turned. After about five minutes the R.M.A., splendidly coached by Sergeant-Major Jones, who seized every opportunity, gradually worked their way up, and after great efforts by both sides which worked the audience up to a great state of enthusiasm, the R.M.A. got the tape over their side in 6 minutes 40 seconds. Both teams looked very fit, but one or two men were evidently distressed by the first pull. In the second pull, after change of ends, the R.M.L.I. were seen to great advantage in the turn, and won the pull in about three minutes, after the R.M.A. had at first got the advantage. The final pull lasted about four minutes and again raised the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. By working their way up gradually by heaves and "lock" in turn, the R.M.A. kept their advantage and thus won a most memorable struggle by two pulls to one.

There was no doubt that these were the best two teams in the competition, and it was much to be regretted that they did not meet in the final. In the final the R.M.A. beat the 2nd Coldstream Guards with comparative ease by two pulls to nil.

In the 110-stone competition, the R.M.A. team did not lose a pull and made more or less light work of it until they met the 2nd Munster Fusiliers in the final. In this round the pulls lasted 4½ minutes and 4 minutes each. Great credit was due to Sergeant Vickery, whose coaching was admirable; the team were exceptionally fit and well trained, and well deserved their splendid success.

The bayonet team met the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Royal Irish Rifles, and 2nd East Surrey Regiment. The 2nd round, against the Royal Irish, was a close fight, but the final was a very decisive victory. The young soldiers in the team fought well and show great promise for future years. Q.M.S.I. Russell is to be congratulated on the way he trained the young soldiers.

CRICKET RESULTS.

R.M.A. v. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

Played on 27th May on U.S. Ground. R.M.A. won by 7 wickets. Scores: Staff and Departments, 130 (Capt. Shaw Page 45, Private Hennessy 24); R.M.A., 256 for 8 (Capt. Harding 87, Capt. Cantrell 70).

R.M.A. v. STUBBINGTON HOUSE.

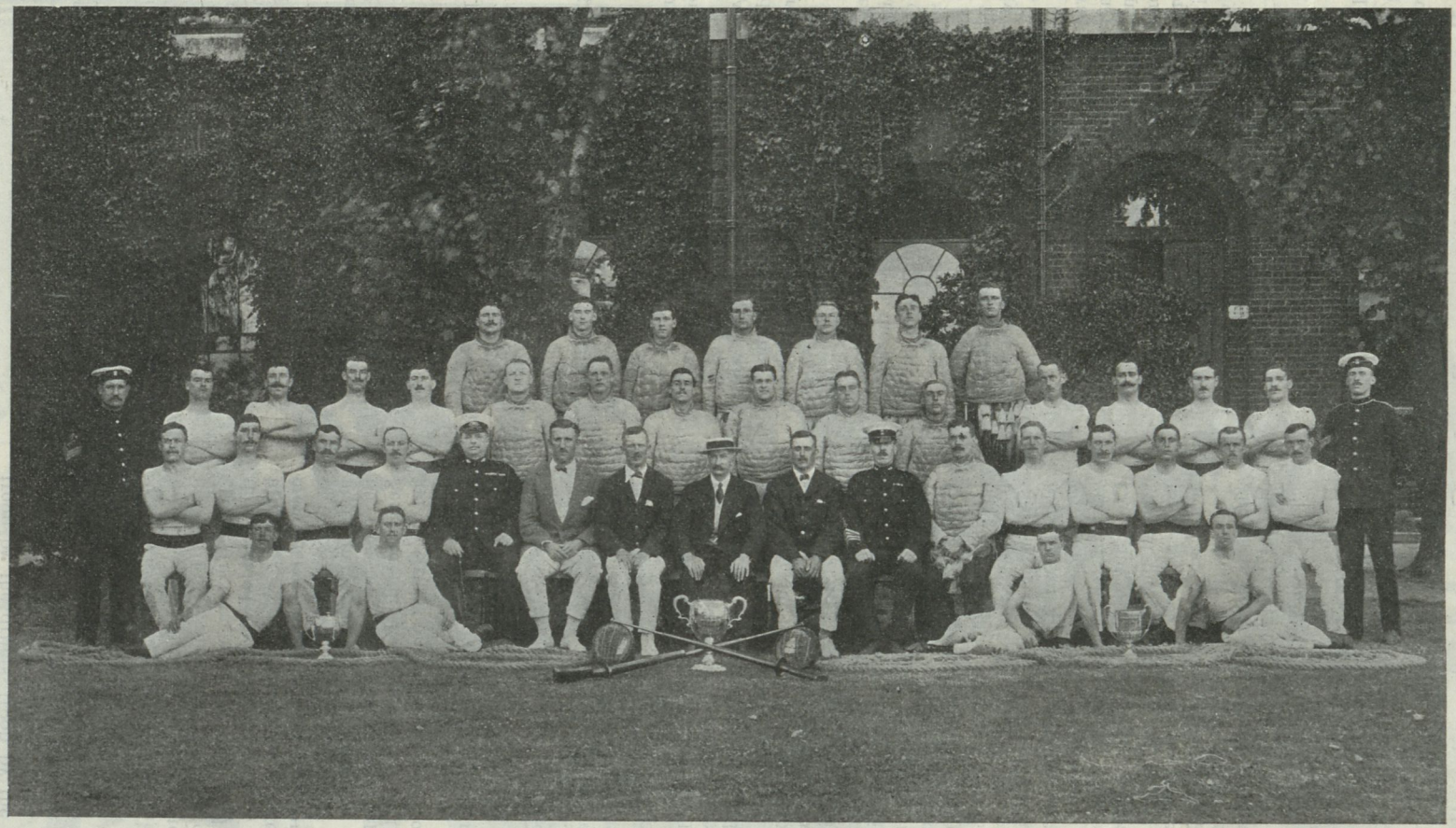
Played on 30th May, at Eastney. R.M.A. won. Scores: R.M.A., 263 (Capt. Kendle 33, Gnr. James 38, Gnr. Rawston 73, Gnr. McKiernin 44); Stubbington House, 169 (Mr. Whiteside 48, Mr. Lyon 32).

R.M.A. v. HAMPSHIRE ROVERS.

Played on 1st June, at Eastney. R.M.A. lost. Scores:—R.M.A., 113 (Capt. Cantrell 25, Lieut. Tuke 39); Hampshire Rovers, 161 (Capt. Gillett 51).

R.M.A. TEAMS AT R. N. & M. TOURNAMENT, 1914.

Winners of Tug-o'-War 130 Stone and 110 Stone, and Bayonet Team Combats.



130 STONE TUG-O'-WAR.

Back Row: Gr. Cooper, Gr. Fish, Lce.-Sgt. Ellis, Gr. Plumley.
Second Row: Sgt. Davis, Gr. Hendry, Gr. Walker, Gr. Leader, Gr. Williams, S.-M. Jones (coach).
Front Row: Gr. Shearing, Gr. Crowther.

BAYONET TEAM.

Back Row: Gr. Bishop, Gr. McGrane, Gr. Gasson, Gr. Darters, Gr. Howard (1st Prize Young Soldiers' S.C. Tournament), Gr. Dyer, Gr. Barker.
Second Row: Br. Durham (Gold Medal Bayonet Championship), Gr. Spedding, a/Br. Miller, a/Br. Dursley, Gr. Jackson, Gr. Richardson.
Front Row: Lieut. and Asst.-Adjt. Harrison, Capt. Raikes, Brig.-General Talbot, Lieut. and Adjt. Forster, Q.-M.-S. I. Russell (trainer), (2nd Prize Bayonet Open, 1st Prize S.C. Tournament).

110 STONE TUG-O'-WAR

Back Row: Cpl. Carey, Gr. Bennett, Gr. Bechelet, Gr. George, Sgt. Vickery (coach).
Second Row: a/Br. Hinton, Cpl. Prince, Gr. Hawke, Bglr. Turner, Gr. Percival.
Front Row: Gr. Stoddart, Gr. Adam.

R.M.A. v. RYDE.

Played on 6th June, at Ryde. Drawn. Scores:—R.M.A., 260 for 5 wickets (Gnr. James 58, Capt. Harding 59, Lieut. Franklin 75 not out); Ryde, 117 for 8 (Mellanby 31, Williams 43).

R.M.A. v. ROYAL NAVY.

Played on 8th June, on U.S. Ground. Drawn. Scores:—R.M.A., 232 for 7 (Q.M.S. Reynolds 61, Lieut. Franklin 51 not out, Capt. Harding 34); R.N., 152 for 2 (Lieut. Forster 53 not out, Asst.-Paymr. Elstob 50 not out).

R.M.A. v. R.A.

Played on 10th June, at Eastney. Drawn. Scores:—R.A., 267 for 3 (Capt. Atchison 64, Lieut. Morgan 117, Master-Gnr. Desbrow 48 not out); R.M.A., 175 for 8 (Gnr. James 60, Capt. Harding 32).

R.M.A. v. PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Played on 13th June. Won by R.M.A. Scores:—R.M.A., 278 for 7 (Gnr. James 60, Q.M.S.I. Reynolds 67, Lieut. Franklin 63); Portsmouth Grammar School, 142 (Oxborrow 37).

R.M.A. v. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

Played on 17th June, on U.S. Ground. R.M.A. won by 7 wickets. Scores:—Staff and Departments, 115; R.M.A., 236 for 8 wickets (Corpl. Oakes 38, Lieut. Franklin 52, Capt. Harding 48 not out, Col. Harris 36 not out).

NAVY v. ARMY CRICKET MATCH AT LORD'S.

(Extract from the "Morning Post," dated Monday, June 29th, 1914.)

"The gallant and convincing victory of the Navy team gained at Lord's on Saturday should do much good to their annual match with the Army. Already the keenness of both sides is intense. A special cheer was reserved for Captain Cantrell, who had caught what is likely to be the best catch seen at Lord's this season. Exceptionally quick-sighted spectators observed Captain Cantrell, at short leg, throw up with his left hand something that he had picked off his ankle bone; and Captain Wyatt, after a long and eloquent look at him, started to walk away from the crease.

"The winners did an exceptional performance in dismissing the very strong batting side opposed to them for 200 runs in their second innings. They owed much to Captain Cantrell, who, in addition to his wonderful catch, bowled remarkably well. He was two different bowlers rolled into one on Saturday.

"He made the new ball swing away considerably, but while the shine was on it he caused more trouble to the wicket-keeper than to the batsman. The difficulties of the latter began when circumstances forced Captain Cantrell to substitute off-break for leg swing. During his second spell he kept a wonderfully good length, and the Army men frequently, but unintentionally, played him with the splice or the edge. He only got three wickets, but he had no luck."

Chatham Notes.

TATTOO AND PAGEANT—A HUGE SUCCESS.

THE torchlight tattoo and pageant, which took place from 17th to 20th June, can truly be said, from a spectacular point of view, to have eclipsed all previous efforts on the part of Chatham Division to provide a thoroughly enjoyable evening's entertainment for the townspeople, and at the same time to benefit the various charitable funds of the division.

A maroon at the stroke of 8.30 p.m. gave the signal for the display to commence. A fanfare of trumpets was heard and the bands entered the square from the drill shed, and contributed items in the following order:—Retreat and troop by the drums, troop by the band, torch march, and march by the massed band and drums. The music included a bugle march "Sunset," and march "Comic Songs," arranged by Bugle-Major Bunting, and a massed march "Our Adjutant," by Mr. C. J. Hoby, the bandmaster.

An exhibition of cutlass swinging followed, and this may be said to be one of the finest items ever produced in a tattoo. Forty men, the majority of them recruits, led by two instructors, were engaged, and the dexterity with which they wielded their weapons was a marvel to all. The exhibition took the form of four series of exercises, all movements keeping time with the band. The fourth series imitated a waltz, and this exercise had to be repeated each night in answer to the deafening encore which the squad received for their splendid work splendidly done. Colour-Sergeant Marshall had charge of the men, assisted by Sergeants Cripps and Vale, and are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts in training the squad.

The "First Post" by the drums was succeeded by a series of lantern marches, which had lost none of their favour of former years. Q.M.S.I. Hayward had charge of the men. During the interval which followed a selection of sea songs was played by the band.

The concluding item before the pageant was a display of physical exercises by the Cadets, in charge of Colour-Sergeant Marshall, and the boys were loudly applauded, so well did they acquit themselves.

Finally came the pageant, the principal object of which was to represent the principal wars that have gone towards making the corps badge and battle flag. At the close the King's Colour was trooped before representative guards of Marines and foes from 1664 to 1914, in celebration of the fact that King George is Colonel-in-Chief of the Corps, and that this year sees the 250th anniversary of the formation of the corps. The illuminated corps badge at the end of the parade ground was compared with each period, and its growth noted. This pageantry included pikemen of 1664 (the forerunners of the Marines), musketeers, Dutch, French, Spaniards, Americans, Burmese, Russians, Zulus, Dervishes, Boers, Boxers, Chinese, and so on, intermingled with whom were Marines of the periods indicated. A grand tableau at the close, "The Marine Memorial," was a fine piece of work. Loud applause greeted the "Duke of Marlborough," who, at the opening performance, led, on a charger, the entry of the various representatives. John Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, was the first colonel of the Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment of Foot (the first sea soldier regiment). Thus each squad entered the quadrangle to the swing and rhythm of appropriate music by the band, until at the close the vast audience burst out into loud plaudits when "the modern Marine" stepped briskly forward, followed by "the future Marine" (members of the cadets and R.M.L.I. Scouts).

The periods represented were:—Pikemen, 1664; Musketeers, 1664; Dutch, 1665; French, 1690; Marines, 1694; Pikemen, 1702; Spaniards, 1704; Americans, 1775; Marines, 1800; the drums of 1806; French sailors, 1805; Burmese, 1824; R.M.L.I., 1854; Russians, 1854; Zulus, 1878; Dervishes, 1882; R.M.L.I., 1899; Boers, 1899; Chinese, 1900; the modern Marine, 1914; the future Marine. Enthusiastically received were those who portrayed General Wolfe and the Duke of Wellington (mounted), and Lord Nelson. Each squad proceeded to its

CHATHAM DIVISION, R.M.L.I., TATTOO & PAGEANT.

(Some Characters in the Pageant).

[Photo and Block, "Chatham Observer."]

[Kindly loaned by W. & J. MacKay & Co., Ltd., Chatham.

allotted place, when there was enacted the trooping of the battle flag with the troops massed together, indeed a stirring spectacle. To appropriate music, there were a quick march, a massed march, slow march, march past, and "Last Post," followed by "The Marine Memorial." In the darkness a raised platform had been brought into the centre of the quadrangle, upon which were represented two Marines in statuary. One had fallen in action, and standing by his side was a comrade with bayonet fixed. With the aid of electric light effects, the tableau was very effective. Even as the evening's programme had begun with a hymn, appropriately enough "The Sun is sinking fast," so did it close, and as the Band led the music, officers, non-commissioned officers, men, and public all united in joining in the singing of "Abide with me." It was a memorable occasion, which concluded finally with "God Save the King."

The square was illuminated with thousands of coloured fairy lights (electric) and by twenty arc lamps, suspended across the parade ground. A crown had been placed on the clock tower, facing the main gates, and below an anchor representing the Navy. On either side of the clock were the letters "G.R." and paintings of the old "Victory," and H.M.S. "Chatham." At the lower end of the parade was illuminated the Corps badge; also a portrait of his Majesty the King. The illuminations were by the Divisional Electricians, supervised by the Dockyard Staff.

Captain and Adjutant W. H. P. Richards, Sergt.-Maj. Cheetham, Sergt.-Maj. Curtin, Supt.-Clerk Waters, Q.M.S. Hayward, and the many willing workers associated with them are to be heartily congratulated upon a huge success.

Portsmouth Notes.

ROYAL NAVAL AND MILITARY TOURNAMENT, OLYMPIA.

Omitted from last month's results.

SABRE v. SABRE.

2nd—Sergeant C. J. Watts.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEETING.

This annual event will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, 6th, 7th and 9th July.

To a lengthy programme of 33 events, a 12-pounder field gun competition, open to company teams, has been added. This branch of athletics has been taken up seriously by all companies, and promises to become a popular annual fixture.

CRICKET RESULTS.

GOSPORT LEAGUE, DIVISION I.

R.M.L.I. v. FAREHAM.

Played on Saturday, 23rd May, at Fareham. Match drawn. Scores: R.M.L.I., 145 (Corpl. Barwick 27, Private Smith 21, Private Kingsbury 42); Fareham, 98 for 9. Corpl. Thorpe took 5 wickets for 43 runs.

R.M.L.I. v. ALVERSTOKE ROVERS.

Played on Saturday, 6th June, at Gosport Park. R.M.L.I. won by 31 runs. Scores: Alverstoke Rovers, 76 (Corpl. Thorpe took 7 wickets for 31 runs); R.M.L.I., 107 (Corpl. Barwick 22, Private Ward 22).

R.M.L.I. v. HASLAR HOSPITAL.

Played on Saturday, 13th June, in Barrack Field. R.M.L.I. won by 186 runs and 8 wickets. Scores: Haslar Hospital, 53 (Corpl. Thorpe took 6 wickets for 23 runs); R.M.L.I., 239 for 2 (Corpl. Barwick 120 not out, Q.M.S. Sutcliffe 102 not out).

R.M.L.I. v. ST. JOHN'S.

Played on Saturday, 20th June, at Gosport Park. R.M.L.I. won by 159 runs and 1 wicket. Scores: St. John's, 56 (Corpl. Thorpe took 7 wickets for 16 runs); R.M.L.I., 215 for 9 (Q.M.S. Sutcliffe 100).

GOSPORT LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

R M.L.I. II. v. FAREHAM II.

Played on Saturday, 23rd May, in Barrack Field R.M.L.I. lost by 68 runs. Scores: Fareham II., 145 (Kidde 45, Godwin 25); R.M.L.I. II., 77.

R.M.L.I. II. v. ST. FAITH'S II.

Played on Saturday, 30th May, in Barrack Field. R.M.L.I. won by 48 runs. Scores: St. Faith's II., 65 (Corpl. Barwick took 7 wickets for 14 runs); R.M.L.I. II., 108 (Lce.-Corpl. Beard 42 not out, Private Maughan, 19).

R.M.L.I. II. v. METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Played on Saturday, 6th June, in Barrack Field. R.M.L.I. lost by 5 runs. Scores: Metropolitan Police, 91; R.M.L.I. II., 86.

R.M.L.I. II. v. FAREHAM BROTHERHOOD.

Played on Saturday, 13th June, at Fareham. R.M.L.I. won by 126 runs. Scores:—R.M.L.I. II., 206 for 7, declared (Private Odey 65 not out); Fareham Brotherhood, 80 (Lce.-Corpl. Beard took 5 wickets for 19 runs).

R.M.L.I. v. R.E.

Played on Saturday, 20th June, in Barrack Field. R.M.L.I. lost by 11 runs. Scores: R.E., 74; R.M.L.I. II., 63.

News from the Plymouth Division.

BOAT RACES.

A SERIES of Inter-Company and Buglers' Cutter Races were held during the week commencing 26th May. Only two boats being available, these races had to be pulled off on the "knock out" or "cup tie" system.

Being blessed with a long spell of inclement weather prior to the 26th, practice by the various crews was considerably curtailed; nevertheless, some companies, notably the two finalists, turned out very good crews, "G" Company having one of the best ever seen at the Division.

The competition for Buglers produced three crews and some excellent races, that between Drum-Major Wakeham's and Corporal Hallet's crews being particularly fine. There was nothing in it from start to finish, Corporal Hallet's crew having the best of a wonderful finish by a few inches only.

Results were as follows:—

Inter-Company.—"A" a bye, "B" beat "F," "C" beat "D," "H" beat "E," "G" beat "B," "H" beat "C," "G" beat "H." 1st prize, "G" Company; 2nd prize, "H" Company. "G" Company thus retain their position as "Head of the Camber," and still occupy a reserved enclosure in the canteen.

Buglers.—Corporal Hallet's crew beat Drum-Major Wakeham's crew, Corporal Hallet's crew beat Sergeant Jarvis's crew. Drum-Major Wakeham's crew beat Sergt. Jarvis's crew. 1st prize, Corporal Hallet; 2nd prize, Drum-Major Wakeham.

The boys displayed great enthusiasm, and were congratulated by all hands on the excellent show they had put up, and it is to be hoped that they will continue to train in view of the annual regatta usually held in August, when they will undoubtedly give some of the Companies a shaking up.

The prizes were presented by the Commandant.

Glorious weather favoured the annual athletic sports of the Royal Marines, Plymouth Division, held at the Rectory, Devonport, on the 24th June. Some splendid sport was provided and the athletic events revealed some very fine talent, the humorous events delighting the spectators. The officers were "At home" to a number of guests, the enclosure presenting a picturesque scene. The sergeants also were "At home," to their friends in a reserved enclosure, and similar facilities were extended to the lower ranks.

Brigadier-Gen. C. L. Gordon was present. The committee consisted of the following:—Referee, Lieut.-Col. E. J. Stroud; judges, Majors A. R. H. Hutchison and B. G. Weller, Capt. G. L. F. Shewell and Capt. and Adjt. R. D. Lough; starters, Maj. G. L. Hobson and Lieut. C. H. Coode; hon. treasurer, Maj. J. Simpson. The sub-committee consisted of Q.M.S.'s Stuart and Flawn, B.Q.M.S. Gibbons, Q.M.S. Smith, Col.-Sergts. Musselwhite, Werry, Howard, Q.M.S. Jefford, Sergts. Underhill, Playford, and Davis, Lce.-Sergts. Norris and Cattell, Lce.-Corpls. Staddon and Warder, Ptes. Mason and Gay. The handicappers were Sergt.-Maj. J. F. Ellison and J. F. May and Schoolmasters W. T. Goss and Newcombe. Details:—

Drummers' Race.—1, Bglr. Stone; 2, Lce.-Corpl. Taylor; 3, Bglr. Robinson. Under 15—1, Bglr. Mumford.

High Jump.—1, Pte. Howell; 2, Pte. Barrett; 3, Pte. Garside.

Veterans' Race.—1, Sergt. Sturdy; 2, Sergt. Baker (band); 3, Sergt. Williams.

Boats' Crew Race.—1, Pte. Garside; 2, Lce.-Sergt. Ponsford; 3, Pte. Morgan.

Servants' Race (grooms included).—1, Pte. Knight; 2, Pte. Durward; 3, Pte. Loveridge.

100 Yards.—1, Pte. Jack; 2, Lce.-Sergt. Sumner; 3, Pte. Thorpe; 4, Pte. Bradley.

440 Yards, Rank and File.—1, Pte. Mason; 2, Pte. Lawson; 3, Ptes. Penny and Thorne (dead heat). Lce.-Corpl. Wells finished second, but was disqualified.

220 Yards, Sergeants.—1, Sergt. Sturdy; 2, Sergt. Baker (band); 3, Sergt. Williams.

220 Yards, open to all ranks.—1, Pte. Jack; 2, Pte. Thorpe; 3, Pte. Pearson; 4, Pte. Mason.

Divisional Band Race.—1, Corpl. Baker; 2, Sergt. Baker; 3, Musician Pooley; 4, Musician Slade.

Bumping Competition.—1, C Co. (Corpl. Cross) beat G Co. (Corpl. Thorne).

Officers' Flat Race.—1, Maj. J. Simpson; 2, Maj. A. R. H. Hutchison; 3, Capt. Weller; 4, Lieut. Coode.

Mile, open to all ranks.—1, Lce.-Corpl. Wells; 2, Pte. Lawson; 3, Sergt. Wilson; 4, Lce.-Sergt. Ponsford.

Bean Bag Race.—H Co.

Officers' Children's Race.—1, Miss Dickinson; 2, Master Cartwright; 3, Miss B. Garrett.

Divisional Schoolboys.—1, Master Welsh; 2, Master Powsland; 3, Master Ough. Girls.—1, Miss Scibbings; 2, Miss Ough; 3, Miss Lisbey.

Hurdle Race.—1, Pte. Howell; 2, Pte. Jack; 3, Pte. Garside.

Relay Race.—1, C Co.; 2, H Co.; 3, G Co.

Half Mile, open to Navy and Garrison.—1, Corpl. Blachford, R.G.A.; 2, Corpl. Shields, R.I.; 3, Writer Devitt, R.N.

Obstacle Race.—1, Pte. Garside; 2, Pte. Horter; 3, Pte. Cook; 4, Pte. Barrett. Drummers.—1, Bglr. Chapman; 2, Bglr. Adams; 3, Bglr. Franks.

Consolation Race.—1, Pte. Devonport; 2, Pte. Adams; 3, Pte. Chambers.

Ambulance Girls' Flat Race.—1, Miss Besley; 2, Miss Featherstone; 3, Miss Hopkins.

Cadet Boys.—1, Bishop; 2, Powsland; 3, Ough.

Tug-of-war.—A Co. (Sergt.-Instr. Williams) beat B Co. (Corpl. Warburton).

Pillow Fight.—1, Musician Secluna: 2, Pte. Counter.

During the afternoon there was an interesting display by the Cadet and Girls' Ambulance Corps. Music was supplied by the Divisional Band, and arranged by Sergt. Baker. The Divisional Challenge Cup was won by Pte. Howell, with 10 points, Pte. Jack second with 8 points, Lce.-Corpl. Wells third with 5 points. The prizes were presented by Mrs. Gordon, wife of the brigadier-general.

Sergeant J. Ponsford, of the R.M.L.I. (Plymouth Division), the well-known athlete and champion middle-weight boxer of the Navy and Royal Marines, was on 3rd June married at Brighton to Miss Snow, daughter of Mr. Snow, retired warrant officer, of Enhurst Road, Brighton. A telegram was despatched to him conveying heartiest congratulations from the members of the Plymouth R.M.L.I. Sergeants' Mess.

CRICKET.

R.M.L.I. v. Royal Irish Regiment.

Scores:—R.M.L.I., total 122; Royal Irish, total 171.

On an excellent wicket, these teams opposed each other at Mount Wise on 13th June. The Royal Irish took first innings, and put up the excellent total of 171. Lieut. Shine was in fine form, and his 53 not out was a very good contribution. He completed his half-century in an hour. The Marines were faced with a fairly big task when they went in after tea, and they found St. Leger and Sansom in excellent bowling fettle, and the opening of the innings was not very promising. Captain Shewell and Dr. Stephens then got together, and affairs brightened. The latter carried out his bat for a neatly-compiled 49. With the total standing at 122 the last wicket fell, and the Irish retired winners by 49 runs.

Royal Engineers v. R.M.L.I.

Scores: Royal Engineers, total 101; R.M.L.I., total 70.

The Royal Engineers went in first against the Marines at Mount Wise on 17th June. Corpl. Dibley was the mainstay of his side, and obtained 34 runs, including six 4's. Lieut. Lewin also made a good attempt to prevent disaster, and put together 18 before he was caught out. Major Hutchison and Lce.-Corpl. Staddon opened the Marines' innings, and wickets fell in rapid succession, six being down for 36 runs. Capt. Shewell, however, contributed a useful 37, including eight 4's, which helped to retrieve the situation. For the Engineers, Palmer took 6 wickets for 22, and Campion 4 for 40; whilst Frampton obtained 5 for 47 and Hutchison 5 for 50 for the Marines.

Plymouth Corporate Officers II. v. R.M.L.I.

Scores: Corporate Officers II., total 135; R.M.L.I., total 48.

Played at the Brickfields on 24th May. Several of the Corporate Officers batted well, Crocker heading the runs with 23, Goad not out for 19. Watson took 5 wickets for 14 runs, and Huggins 4 for 29 runs. For the Marines, Bail made 15 runs, Mason 11, Hustler 16 not out. Ball took 6 wickets for 49 runs.

CALLINGTON v. R.M.L.I. N.C.O.'S AND MEN.

Scores: Callington, total 175 (9 wickets); R.M.L.I., total 83.

Played at Callington on 1st June. For the Royal Marines, Staddon made 36 runs, while Frampton and Ryder took 7 wickets between them. Callington's batting was well sustained by Messrs. Rogers with 55 runs, Griffin 45, and Harris 35, Rogers and Griffin also taking 9 wickets.

ROYAL MARINES v. ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Scores: Royal Artillery, total 237; R.M.L.I., total 109.

The R.M.L.I. suffered defeat at Mount Wise, Devonport, on 8th June, from the Royal Artillery. Of the Marines' total, 62 were made by two players (Capt. Shewell and Pte. Ball each making 31 runs), low scoring being the order of the day. Of the bowlers, Bombardier Kenslake claimed 3 wickets for 23 runs, Lieut. Lang 3 for 30, and Bombardier Dodd 4 for 42. Corpl. Jessiman and Gunner Bareham opened well for the Artillery, making 82 runs before being separated. Lieut. Lang made 40 runs, the 200 being reached when Lieut. Bensley and Gunner Frazer were at the wicket. Hard hitting was the fashion, the gunner constantly sending the ball to the boundary, and at 224 l.b.w. was his fate. His score amounted to 49 runs, and included four 6's and three 4's.

ROYAL MARINES v. YELVERTON.

Scores: Yelverton, total 279 for 6 wickets; R.M.L.I., total 80.

Played at Mount Wise on 11th June. Yelverton went in first, when some fine batting was witnessed, Kelsey making 92 runs, Codd 58, Butcher 35, and Towle 31 not out. Yelverton declared at 279 for 6 wickets, Pte. Frampton's bowling taking four for 56 runs. The Royal Marines scoring was mainly checked by the fast bowling of their opponents, Messrs. Butcher, Crews, and Towle, 6 wickets falling for 29 runs. Major Wrey batted well, making 29, being well supported by Dr. Stephens with 12 and Capt. Tootell with 10.

Depot Notes.

CRICKET RESULTS.

WYE COLLEGE.—This match was played at Wye on the 13th. For the Depot, in first innings, Corpl. Howarth made 19 and Sergt. Hill 14 runs. In the second innings, Pte. Williams made the handsome score of 65 (not out), and Mr. Carroll 28, a total of 110 runs being obtained for 3 wickets in this innings. Wye College declared in first innings at 270 for 6 wickets. Mr. C. A. Duffield made 67 runs, Mr. G. K. Simmons 63, Lord Ipswich 33, Mr. Taylor 27, and Mr. Wood 55 (not out).

Scores—Depot, total 182; Wye College, total 270.

CHATHAM DIVISION, R.M.L.I.—Played at Chatham, and ended in an exciting win for the Depot by 2 runs. Pte. Williams scored 62 runs, Sergt. Hill 44, Sergt. Russell 31, while Pte. Sillitoe took 4 opponents' wickets and Sergt. Hill 3. For Chatham Division, Colonel Godrey and Pte. Watts played confidently and in unison, the former making 38 and Watts 29 runs. Pte. Yeo scored 54, and batted well throughout.

Scores—Depot, total 167; Chatham Division, total 165.

Royal Marines Old Comrades' Association.

THE annual inspection of the London (Headquarter) Branch took place at 5 p.m. on Saturday, June 20th, on the parade opposite Knightsbridge Barracks, Major W. P. Drury (President) being in command.

Out of an enrolled force of 468 of all ranks, 173 were present, formed into four companies, which, after being proved in quarter column, formed in line to receive with a general salute, the Inspecting Officer, General Sir William Nicholls, K.C.B., Adjutant-General of the Royal Marines, who was accompanied by his Staff Officers, Colonel D. Mercer, A.A.G., and Lieut.-Colonel Blumberg, D.A.A.G.

The General, passing down the line, made a careful inspection of the veterans, many of whom wore medals from the Crimean War to Somaliland. They then marched past the General in column of fours, with the greatest steadiness and soldier-like bearing, worthy of their old training.

Forming three sides of a square, Sir William said how pleased he was with their smart appearance, wishing them collectively and individually every success, calling for three cheers for the King, their Colonel-in-Chief, which were given with the greatest heartiness.

The large assembly of spectators included General Sir James Graham, K.C.B., Colonel Paris, C.B., and Mrs. Paris, Colonels D. G. Pitcher and G. Borlase Stevens, with Miss Stevens, Lieutenant-Colonel Farquharson, Captain Festing, with many ladies of the Corps.

Sergeant William Robinson, one of the three survivors of the Battle of Inkerman, when serving in the Light Division, was seated in the enclosure, but Sergeant Charles Young was too ill to attend the parade, which was organised by Mr. W. J. Clifford, ably assisted by Mr. W. H. Grant (Vice-President), Mr. W. Hughes (Chairman), Mr. D. Williams (Vice-Chairman), Mr. J. G. W. Gillman (Honorary Secretary), and the other members of the Committee, who all worked together to make the meeting a success.

The date of the parade suggested the commemoration of the battle of Bunker Hill, 17th June, 1775, when the two battalions of Marines stormed and captured the American redoubt, losing both their Commanding Officers, Majors J. Pitcairn and J. Short, with 8 officers killed, 9 wounded and 74 rank and file killed and wounded.

The annual dinner is fixed for October 17th, when the 250th anniversary of the formation of the "Lord High Admiral's Maritime Regiment of Foot, under Colonel Sir Wm. Killigrew, Bart. 28th October, 1664," will be duly commemorated.

This regiment, 1,200 strong, was raised in three weeks, mainly from volunteers from the trained bands of the City of London, then nearly 10,000 strong.

The Croydon detachment, Church Lads' Brigade, furnished the guard of honour, under command of Captain Harding, and the London Diocesan Church Scouts, East End Brigade, under their Adjutant, ex-Colour-Sergeant H. Barker, R.M.L.I., kindly kept the ground, their combined band and drums and bugles providing the music.

The parade bugler was W. Hobbins, late R.M.L.I.

No, Sir! the answer is in the negative. Platoon drill was not invented by Plato, but adopted from the French (peloton).

[Gustavus introduced a new tactical unit—the peloton—called by Munro, "Plotton," and later (1630) naturalised by us as platoon of Musketeers and consisted of 48 men.—Fortesque, p. 181.]

Also, Reggie, we regret that your carefully-thought-out "Orders for attack" have not passed the press-censor. Your distances are very good, and a "buffoon" is an excellent tactical unit for the quarter-deck.

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To Colour-Sergeant*—Sergt. E. Rolf. *To Corporal*—Bdr. H. J. Kinch. *To Bombardiers*—Pd. Ac. Bdrs. H. C. Dursley, W. McCanna, Gnr. P. W. Kempsell.

Appointments—Gnr. E. Theobold to Paid Acting Bombardier. Sergt. C. Sedgwick to 1st Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Pd. Lce.-Sergt. A. Jetten to 2nd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Corpl. A. Woodhouse to 3rd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Corpl. W. Stone to R.F.R. Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Bdr. A. Howard to 4th Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Bdr. G. Patchett to 5th Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Gnr. W. Greenslade to Assistant Cook, Cookhouse. Gnr. F. Tizzard to Transport Driver (assistant) for 6 months. Corpl. C. Pragnell to Postman. Gnr. T. Hodgking to Gymnasium Orderly. Bdr. R. Chappell to Temporary Clerk, Pay Office. Sergt. W. Emeny to Instructor of Gunnery, Sea Service. Sergt. A. Proctor to Instructor of Musketry. Gnr. C. Plumley to Cook "Q" Company for 1 year. Col.-Sergt. F. Colborne to Company Sergeant "A" and "B" Companies. Sergt. J. Rance to Garrison Military Police Sergeant. Gnr. E Chamberlain to Pioneer. Corpl. R. Courtney to Instructor of Gunnery, Sea Service. Col.-Sergt. T. Walsh to Company Sergeant "Q" Company. Pd. Lce.-Sergt. C. Ellis to Musketry Instructor.

Embarked—"Thunderer"—Gnr. J. Gilks. "Temeraire"—Bdr. A. Edwards, Gnr. P. Walker. "Commonwealth"—Gnr. F. Collis. "Marlborough"—Sergts. R. Denham, W. F. Fairs, Corpl. A. Eatwell, Bugler G. Coley, Gnrs. A. Davis, W. Codrington, E. Churchus, G. Coombs, W. Bolton, J. Arlotte, J. Perry, W. Gibbons, C. Ainsworth, A. Bampton, J. Swift, C. Korriene, J. Gibbons, W. Skates, G. Beilby, A. Bishop, J. Wightman, J. Whatley, E. Bosworth, H. Hillery, M. Wickens, W. Barham, A. Horsnell, M. Quinn, J. Joslin, T. Worthington, A. Jewell, T. Robinson, E. Warren, A. Golding, E. Wells, N. Brown, C. Jones, T. Perkins, E. Armsby, J. Nixon, W. Irish, G. Lewin, T. Lapworth, A. Cook, H. Jones. "Achilles"—Sergt. H. Jordan. "New Zealand"—Sergt. J. Greenhalgh. "Britannia"—G. Robbins. "Dominion"—Gnr. C. Garrard. "Swiftsure"—Gnrs. G. Gasson, A. Goodfellow, J. Russell, C. Newiss. "Conqueror"—Bugler G. Collins. "Antrim"—Bdr. F. Robinson. "Columbine"—Gnr. E. Harris. "King Edward VII."—Sergt. H. Southam. "Hibernia"—Sergt. F. Turpin, Gnr. H. Henley. "Hindustan"—Gnrs. A. Barber, J. Gartrell. "Warrior"—Bdr. J. Perkins. "Conqueror"—Corpl. W. Stratton. "Centurion"—Gnr. A. Williams. "Collingwood"—Gnr. S. Knowling. "Lord Nelson"—Pd. Act.-Bdr. G. Callister, A. Everard. "Victory II."—Sergt. W. Mitchell.—"Commonwealth"— Sergts. W. Price, C. Blakeman, Corpl. A. Turner, Pd. Lce.-Sergt. C. Spencer, Bdr. R. Ridding, Act.-Bdr. E. Cottle, Gnrs. A. Williams, R. Gardiner, T. Watson, L. Wall, E. Hindley, C. Fidler, H. Hill, P. Duley, E. Cate, E. Adams, T. Barker, P. Lovering, G. Wyatt, C. Wride, R. Spanton, H. Linham, E. Mann, S. Stretton, A. Parsons, J. Baugh, R. Bowden, W. Greenway, P. Dobson. "Bellerophon"—Corpl. G. Thompson. "Iron Duke"—Gnrs. F. Cray, A. Ackland, R. Miller. "Dominion"—Gnr. S. Palmer.

Disembarked—"Dreadnought"—Corpl. R. Courtnay. "Temeraire"—Corpl. C. Pragnell, Gnr. G. Jex. "Thunderer"—Gnr. O. Davies. "Dominion"—Gnr. A. Soffe. "Commonwealth"—Gnr. C. Jenkins. "Achilles"—Sergt. W. Emeny. "Conqueror"—Gnr. H. Gauntlett. "New Zealand"—Sergt. A. Proctor. "Columbine"—Gnr. W. W. Partridge. "Hindustan"—Gnrs. J. Davey, C. Levett. "King Edward VII."—Sergt. J. Rance. "Conqueror"—Sergt. E. Burgess. "Hibernia"—Col.-Sergt. F. Colborne, Gnr. J. McIntosh. "Queen"—Gnr. F. Evans. "Iron Duke"—Gnr. W. Jones. "Victory II."—Sergt. W. Starling. "Lord Nelson"—Gnrs. H. Pierce, S. Chissell. "Actaeon"—Gnr. G. Bone. "Iron Duke"—Gnr. W. Ames, J. Hobbs. "Vindictive"—Gnr. C. Johns. "Commonwealth"—Sergt. W. Akers, Corpls. A. Morris, J. Ward, H. Redford, Gnr. W. Betton. "Commonwealth"—Gnrs. A. Hunt, H. Latham, G. Shave, H. Maddock, J. Elliott, G. Stevens, H. Fowler, A. Hancox, W. Herridge, W. Long, F. Cracknell, A. Bristow, H. Gartland, J. Dunn, F. Sergeant, A. Goatley, C. Hunt, S. Hall, J. Griffiths, H. O'Dell, R. Allen, H. Bone, T. Holton. "Bellerophon"—Col.-Sergt. E. Rolf.

Discharged to Pension—Col.-Sergts. T. Partridge, W. Cooper, Bdr. W. Arnold, Gnrs. O. Cockhead, F. King, J. Dicks, R. Ralf, Mus. E. Lillywhite.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnrs. T. Robinson, J. Badcock, E. Cate, J. Hurdle, C. Howard. 2nd—Gnrs. O. LLewellyn, W. Reece. 3rd—Gnrs. E. Hinton, J. Dillow, R. Hendry, Corpl. D. Milne, Corpl. H. Vale, Gnrs. W. Barkwill, W. Davis, G. Jex. 4th—Pd. Lce.-Sergt. T. McCubbins, Sergt. E. Marsh, Corpl. C. Lewis, Sergt. H. Knight, Sergt. J. Ottignon, Corpl. W. Chave, Gnr. J. Biggs. 5th—Gnr. O. Cockhead, Col.-Sergt. T. Partridge, Mus. E. Lillywhite, Col.-Sergt. W. Cooper, Gnrs. J. Dicks, F. King.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeant.*—Corpls. J. Dunham, A. Avery, H. Vale. *Passed for Corporal*—Act.-Bdr. G. Callister.

Qualified as Gunlayers—*1st Class*—Bdr. J. Perkins, Gnr. S. Knowling. *2nd Class*—Gnrs. J. Clark, A. Spooner, E. Mann, C. Leeson. *3rd Class*—Bdr. F. Robinson, Gnrs. A. Glanville, H. Hill, W. Jones, J. Tilley, H. Linham.

Limited Engagements—Gnrs. A. Robinson, W. Davis, G. Jex.

Invalided—Gnr. E. Keys.

Purchase—Gnrs. O. Davies, A. Barrell, J. Davey, Ptes. D. Rawle, H. Edwards.

Free as a Special Case—Gnr. W. Miller.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Quartermaster-Sergeant*—Col.-Sergt. C. D. Willsher. *To Colour-Sergeant*—Sergt. H. F. Denyer.

Appointments—Corpl. H. Cheeseman to Clerk and Orderly, O.S.F.T. Corpl. B. Tomkins to School Assistant. Pte. H. Denyer to Probationary Clerk, Pay Office. Pte. Baxter to attendant to Fleet Surgeon J. H. Hughes. Pte. G. Cole to Printer. Pte. W. Ives to unpaid Marker. Pte. L. Sexton to Pioneer. Pte. W. Phillips to Labourer, Works Department. Pte. W. Barrow to Assistant Postman. Pte. G. Perry to attendant to Capt. Davenport. Pte. E. Taylor to Groundsman R.N. and R.M. Recreation Ground. Ptes. E. Flaherty and T. Barwell to be Lance-Corporals (paid.) Ptes. R. Stark, J. Barnett, and H. Spilling to be Lance-Corporals (unpaid.)

Transfers—*To Portsmouth*—Pte. F. Howe. *From Plymouth*—Ptes H. O'Neill, H. Foden. *To Royal Navy as Cook's Mate*—Pte. D. Johnson.

Embarked—"Vulcan"—Pte. F. Gould. "Ascension"—Ptes. C. Wilson, M. Crimmins. "Ganges"—Corpl. C. Pordage, Ptes. W. Sutherland, J. Jarvis, J. Ward, A. Drinkall, W. A. Smith. "Goliath"—Pte. G. Fryatt. "St. George"—Ptes. C. Jacobs, C. Shorter, W. Palmer, R. Abbs. "Formidable"—Pte. E. Booth. "Shannon"—Pte. B. Cooper. "Duncan"—Corpl. Lee, Ptes. Dickens, Hoy, Bown, Dean, German, Knight, Marsh, Jones, Clinch, Peters, Adams, "Actæon"—Ptes. Riley, Chapman, A. Harris, D. Sullivan, W. Scott. "Hawke"—Corpl. Bennett, Pte. Dally. "Bonaventure"—Pte. J. A. Osborne. "Implacable"—Pte. S. Hillman. "Dominion"—Pte. H. Batchelor. "Egmont"—Sergt. F. Masters, Pte. A. Joyner. "Defence"—Pte. G. Walden. "Inflexible"—Pte. J. A. Rainey. "Dwarf"—Corpl. E. Earnshaw, Ptes. J. Keep, F. Chater, L. Sands, A. Richer, H. Lee, W. Morris, G. Wingfield, W. Reeve. "Pembroke"—Corpl. L. Winstanley, —Pte. G. Sargison. "Cressy"—Pte. W. Green. "Cornwallis"—Pte. M. Kirby. "Warrior"—Pte. A. Packer. "Indefatigable"—Pte. L. Sutton. "Dublin"—Pte. A. Bell. "Hebe"—Pte. C. Errett. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Ptes. W. Pike, W. Bishop. "King Edward VII."—Pte. D. Davis. "Lowestoft"—Pte. T. Haddleton. "Royal Arthur"—Sergt. A. Savill. "Cyclops"—Ptes. V. Rumbelow, A. W. Taylor, D. Nesbit.

Disembarkations—"Eclipse"—Sergt. J. Martin, Corpl. C. Pordage, R. Poulter, Bugler V. Brooker, Ptes. H. Peek, F. Newman, A. Buckingham, A. Theobald, J. Raspin, R. Evans, F. Roberts, J. Slack, J. Foot, N. Ives, C. Bennett, G. Winkworth, A. Fitch, C. Davey, W. Gregson, F. Cornell, W. Millichip, C. Percy, N. Roberts, J. Austin. "Sirius"—Corpl. C. Buddle, Ptes. R. Newsam, W. Green, S. Grant, A. Taylor, A. Stubbins, D. Nisbet, W. Smith, W. Owles. "Implacable"—Ptes. T. McLean, J. Roberts, G. Temple. "Formidable"—Pte. F. Collyer. "Vengeance"—Pte. D. Johnson. "St. George"—Ptes. A. Hoy, T. Warren, B. McCarthy. "Bonaventure"—Ptes. J. Brown, C. Broomfield. "Lion"—Pte. J. Monk. "Ganges"—Ptes. T. Griffen, W. Want, H. Wright. "Orion"—F. Wheeler. "Queen"—Cr.-Sergt. J. Slaughter, Sergt. Finch, Corpls. Bowen, Clark, and Ladd, Bugler Reed, Ptes. McPherson, Sketton, Williams, Dyer, Burt, Jepp, Beaton, Williamson, Flaherty, Reed, Turner, Green, Redding, Bugdale, Pike, Donaldson, Jessop, Sparkes, Pullinger, White, Sargison, Furlonger, Jackson, Davis, Kirkman, Bartrip, Stark, Wilson, Johnson, Barnett, Halliday, Kettle, Slater, Marshall, Sargant, Pont, Wyvill, Mercer, Bean, Rickard, Shaw, Jones, Austin, Dodson, Kebber. "Shannon"—Corpl. L. Winstanley. "Cornwallis"—Pte. H. Cane. "Cressy"—Pte. F. Hall. "Hawke"—Sergt. W. Mann, Pte. F. Moore. "Actæon"—Ptes. A. Gammon, A. Mead, W. G. Cronk. "Dominion"—Pte. F. Banstead. "Cyclops"—Ptes. S. Harding, T. Lee, J. Mitchell.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Ptes. W. Francis, A. Budd, G. Routley. *Limited Engagements.*—Ptes. J. Platt, E. Davis, W. Smith, W. Want, H. Nugent, W. J. Powell, S. Thrush, F. Meacham, F. Hall. *Paid £5*—Pte. F. Moore. *Paid £24*—Pte. H. E. Brewer. *Paid £12*—Pte. C. J. Woods. *Invalided*—Ptes. H. Weston, J. Shaw, D. Turner, E. Waterhouse, E. Knight, C. Broomfield, H. Bellham, A. Gammon.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. F. Trollope, W. Needham, T. A. Jones, S. Ward, A. Scott. 2nd—Ptes. T. Underwood, T. Bourn, H. Milner, S. Berry, J. Higgins and G. Widdowson. 3rd—Sergt. F. T. Shaw, Sergt. W. Mann, Ptes. E. P. Emons, T. Fitzgerald, E. Collyer, J. Platt, B. McCarthy, H. Nugent, W. Want, W. Smith, H. J. Bird, W. J. Powell, A. Burt. 4th—Lce.-Sergt. A. Gross, Pte. F. Bowers.

Good Conduct Medal—Musician F. Tomkins.

Portsmouth.

Appointments—Pte. Rogers to Painter, Works Department. Private Shaw to Labourer, Works Department. Pte. Whittingham to Infirmary Cook. Sergt. Cole to be Commandant's Orderly. Pte. Pellett to D.M. Police. Lce.-Corpl. Budd to G.M. Police. Pte. McAllister to D.M. Police. Pte. Johnson to Batman to Sergt-Major Warner. Pte. May to Batman to Schoolmaster Rowe. Lce.-Corpl. O'Kell to Probationary Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Lce.-Corpl. Colan is re-appointed Assistant Orderly Room Clerk. Lce.-Corpl. Powell to Extra Clerk, Drafting Office. Sergt. Honour to Recruiting Duty, London. Sergt. Devanter to Recruiting Duty, Nottingham. *To be Lance-Corporals.*—Ptes. Budd, Woodland, Barfoot, Everett, Love, Lait.

Transfers—*From Depot, R.M.*—Ptes. Summers, Farmer, Hunter, Lamb, Terry, Ford, Archer, Bell, Head, Jewell, Newsam, Merrow, Gething, Kingham, Batten, Dobson, Moore, Hilton, Monk, Batley, Snow, Marriott, Brown, Robinson, Hood, Bolland, Strange, Masters, F. May, G. May, Stevens, Beale, King, Chivers, Brown, Wells, Stapleton, Bradshaw. *From Chatham Division.*—Pte. Howe. *From 2nd Battalion Yorks Regiment.*—Pte. Collyer.

Embarked—"Europa"—Pte. Page. "Bulwark"—Pte. Frost. "Venerable"—Ptes. McRobbie, Bransgrove, Marsh. "Zealandia"—Sergt. Cochram. "Drake"—Pte. Hindle. "St. Vincent"—Pte. Cottrell. "Grafton"—Ptes. Whitmore, Canty, Bglr. Gouge. "Monarch"—Pte. Jones. "Albemarle"—Sergt. Richens. "Topaze"—Pte. Gentry. "Sappho"—Pte. Devall. "Seahorse"—Pte. Darville. "Britannia"—Ptes. Balmond, Brock, Fowler, Hudd, Hartnell. "Prince of Wales"—Ptes. Tait, Gubby, Collins. "Victoria and Albert"—Pte. Hambidge. "Glory"—Sergt.

Smith, Ptes. Gregory, Painter, Score, Parks, Standen, Butcher, Farrell, Crawte, Hundley, Newman, Lammas, Sweet, Curtis. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Elliott. "Minerva"—Corpl. Humphries, Ptes. McKenzie, Hughes, Keefe, Allen, Anderson, Combes, Payne, Tinson. "Niger"—Pte. Bradon. "Cochrane"—Pte. Clarke. "Racer," R.N.C.—Corpl. Williams, Ptes. French, Christopher. "Harrier"—Pte. Pearson. "Defence"—Pte. Macknell. "Queen"—Ptes. Odey, Munden. "Egmont"—Sergts. Huggins, Jacob, Corpls. Carter, Dawson, Bglr. Proctor, Ptes. Walker, McCabe, Kelly, Noden, Fry, Hayward, Scragge, Miller, Wood, Gregson, Jetten, Berrill, Scott, Please, Barrett, Highton, Tuttrett, Thorpe, Francis, Taylor, May, Smith, Howells, Pike, Cooper. "Cormorant"—Pte. Astell. "Rapid"—Pte. Inch. "Research"—Pte. Evans. "Venus"—Corpl. Fletcher, Ptes. Edwards, Campbell, Presslee, Milner, Wenlock, Warner, Wilson. "Amethyst"—Pte. Platt. "Edgar"—Ptes. Helbert, Buckley, Phelan. "Hindustan" Ptes. Black, Longfellow. "Speedwell"—Pte. Roles. "Liverpool"—Pte. Flint. "Excellent"—Bglr. McGahan. "Britannia"—Col.-Sergt. Weale. "Southampton"—Pte. Woodland. "Hazard"—Sergt. Hewitt. "Victory" (S.)—Pte. Kear. "Prince of Wales"—Pte. Feltham. "Iron Duke"—Ptes. Knight, Ayling. "Dolphin"—Pte. Laughton. "Venerable"—Ptes. Sullivan, Major. "Britannia" Ptes. Newport, Stewart. "Vernon"—Ptes. Boshier, Paice. "Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes. Shawyer, Povey, Talbot. "Maidstone"—Ptes. Gibbins, Jasper, Fisher, Harris. "Fisgard"—Ptes. Bell, Plested.

Disembarked—"Dryad" (N.S.)—Ptes. Hanks, Clarke, Stuart, Denyer, Farnborough. "Cochrane"—Cpl. Parker. "Venerable"—Ptes. Goodman, Reed, Standage. "Hindustan"—Pte. Ward. "Victory"—Ptes. Chase, Robbins, Carter, Meaby, Backler. "Hazard"—Sergt. Honour. "Drake"—Pte. Pearson. "Vindictive"—Pte. Couch. "Queen"—Ptes. Tilley, Morgan. "Fisgard"—Ptes. Douglas, Foy. "Grafton"—Bglr. Burke, Pte. Long. "Maidstone"—Ptes. Hounsome, Read, Wood, Waldram. "Crescent"—Sergt. Norton. "Liverpool"—Pte. Phelps. "Hyacinth"—Corpl. Campbell, Pte. Snook. "Speedwell"—Pte. Derbyshire. "Albemarle"—Sergt. Freeman. "Edgar"—Pte. Stone, Corpl. Humphries. "Prince of Wales"—Ptes. Clarke, Lower, Poole. "Excellent"—Bglr. Mayes. "Britannia"—Pte. Weller, Col.-Sergt. Tillman, Ptes. Thomson, Newman, Fielder. "Black Prince"—Pte. Marshall. "Glasgow"—Pte. Bradshaw. "Southampton"—Pte. Lees. "Queen Mary"—Pte. Rose. "Racer" (R.N.C.)—Ptes. Doughty, Harper. "Sappho"—Pte. Richardson. "Bulwark"—Pte. Adams. "Vernon"—Ptes. Harding, Mansbridge, Rogers. "Dolphin"—Pte Truman.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Ptes. Rose, Perch, Ward, Margetson, Crouch, Col.-Sergt. Allen. *Limited Engagement*—Ptes. Lee, Clarke, Stait, Rose, Denyer, Stone, Adams, Harper. *Invalided*—Ptes. Radford, Chase. *By Purchase*—Ptes. Fielder, Newman.

Good Conduct Badges—4th—Sergt. Jacobs, Ptes. Major, Drysdale, Tucker. 3rd—Pte. Jackson. 2nd—Ptes. Cole, Boncey. 1st—Pte. Hudd.

Plymouth.

Promotions—*To Quartermaster-Sergeant*—Col.-Sergt. A. Staughton, June 24th, 1914. *To Colour-Sergeants*—Sergt. F. Garbe (Headquarters), June 2nd, 1914; Sergt. A. Sturdy (Headquarters), June 23rd, 1914; Sergt. C. Wellington (H.M.S. "Centurion"), June 24th, 1914; Sergt. S. Knowles (H.M.S. "Challenger"), June 24th, 1914. *To Sergeant*—Lce.-Sergt. W. Vooght (Headquarters), June 2nd, 1914; Lce.-Sergt. R. Cook (Headquarters), June 13th, 1914; Corpl. J. Ball (H.M.S. "Ganges II."), June 23rd, 1914; Corpl. G. Gibson (H.M.S. "Marlborough"), June 23rd, 1914; Corpl. F. Hudson (Depot, R.M.), June 24th, 1914; Lce.-Sergt. C. Cattell (Headquarters), June 24th, 1914; Lce.-Sergt. E. Stapley (Headquarters), June 24th, 1914. *To Corporal*—Pte. C. Mills (Depot, R.M.), June 2nd, 1914, Pte. A. Lewis (Headquarters), June 9th, 1914; Pte. T. Cassidy (H.M.S. "Impregnable"), June 13th, 1914.

Appointments—Sergt. J. Balsom as Swimming Instructor. Sergt. P. Johnston as Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Sergt. W. Restall as Non-commissioned Officer in Charge of Shooting Gallery. Pte. G. Gebbie as Marker, Bowling Alley. Pte. B. Loveland as Pantryman, Officers' Mess. Corpl. J. Brown as Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Pte. A. Cantillon as Plateman, Officers' Mess. Pte. E. Daniells as Probationary Clerk, Barrack Office. Lce.-Corpl. F. Cross as 2nd Clerk, 2nd Quartermaster's Office. Lce.-Sergt. C. Cattell, Corpls. T. Watkins, W. Meatyard to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Pte. J. Bales to be Paid Lance-Corporal. Pte. E. Jeffries to be Marker, Rifle Range. Pte. G. Robins as Probationary Clerk, Staff Office. Pte. A. Palmer as Lamplighter. Lce.-Corpl. P. Raymond as Telephone Operator, Orderly Room. Ptes. S. Gates, W. Stores, to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Ptes. J. Dawson, J. McDowall to be Lance-Corporals (unpaid.) Corpl. F. Bales to be Paid Lance-Sergeant. Corpl. E. Gadd to be Lance-Sergeant (unpaid.) Pte. W. Hall as Pioneer. Pte. J. Burridge as Servant to Lieutenant-Colonel Scott. Pte. E. Clifford as Servant to Lieutenant Crick.

Embarked—*From Plymouth.*—"Lion"—Pte. A. Scott. "New Zealand"—Pte. H. Greenslade. "Active"—Pte. J. Bingham. "Powerful"—Pte. E. Brooks. "Circe"—Ptes. A. Scott, D. Magee. "Cæsar"—Pte. A. Glover. "Berwick"—Ptes. G. Wood, R. Carruthers, W. Lee, M. Lugg. "Endymion"—Pte. R. Bell. "Challenger"—Ptes. R. Woodhatch, T. Jenkins, A. Steadman, J. Murch, D. Chapple, R. Hall, Corpl. F. Chapman. "Indus"—Ptes. E. Harris, W. Bandle. "Sappho"—Pte. C. House. "Pomone"—Ptes. T. Avery, W. Helston. "Exmouth"—Ptes. G. James, A. Pomeroy, S. Johns. "Diana"—Sergt. W. Bowden, Ptes. E. Creamer, A. O'Neill, T. Baker, A. Kirkland, R. Randall, W. Osmond, W. Campbell. "Fantome"—Pte. G. Clapp. "Ajax"—Pte. J. Rosenbloom. "Impregnable"—Ptes. C. Botting, H. Guy, E. Clarke, L. Setter, E. Coles. "Adventure"—Pte. A. Gilbert. "Majestic"—Ptes. W. Peters, W. Marshall. "Marlborough"—Sergt. T. Taylor, Corpls. P. Homan, G. Gibson, W. Squires, W. Ralph, Buglers H. Antrobus, W. Gregory, Ptes. H. Mapstone, C. Chislett, W. Kerslake, G. Gent, B. Lalley, H. Symons, A. Green, F. Smoker, H. Nicol, H. Burden, D. Jones, J. McLean, P. Greening, F. Parkinson, C. Collins, J. Taylor, C. Whitfield, A. Howell, E. Darch, F. Moorcroft, G. Crebbin, W. Bradford, H. Ashcroft, E. Hinton, D. Hammond, J. Hall, C. Miles, C. Rowe, D. Hyde, G. Rendy, T. Sharpe, J. Harrison, T. Madge, G. Graham, C. Spencer, P. Carrol, S Lindsay.

Disembarked—*To Plymouth*—"Doris"—Pte. W. Pardue. "Blake"—Pte. H. Westby. "Impregnable"—Corpl. R. Briggs, Ptes. W. Witchelo, H. Brooks, B. Hawkins, Corpl. T. Cassidy. "Adventure"—Ptes. W. Holmes, R. Gwilliam. "Indus"—Ptes. P. Doyle, R. Lewis, A. Palmer. "Edgar"—Ptes. F. Coombes, J. Gregg. "Exmouth"—Ptes. C. Miller, L. West, G. Bowie. "Ajax"—Pte. E. Smith. "Cæsar"—Pte. E. Stone. "Pomone"—Pte. G. Evans. "Sappho"—Pte. A. Vennicombe. "Vivid"—Corpl. F. Chapman. "Majestic"—Pte. E. Daniells. "Fantome"—Pte. C. English. "Challenger"—Ptes. A. Mackie, J. Morris, J. Honeywill, A. Creamer, C. Knight, W. Sherrard, A. Cousins, C. Knight. "Powerful"—Pte. A. Tandy. "Diana"—Ptes. J. Brown, A. Phillips, W. Campbell. "Active"—Pte. A. Jenkinson.

Discharged—*To Pension*—Pte. A. Thorne, Col.-Sergt. C. Potter, Pte. R. Wood, Corpl. W. Ursell, Pte. W. Lefever,

Sergt. W. Sandell, Bugler W. Gregory, Ptes. T. Hogg, J. Kite, H. Brooks, C. Ware, Col.-Sergts. H. McN. Gordon, J. Warren, Q.M.S. W. Gregory, Sergts. F. Knight, E. Schofield. *Limited Engagements*—Ptes. W. Locker, S. Harrison, F. Clegg, A. Tandy, R. Bonner. *Purchase*—Ptes. P. Brooks, R. Douglas, R. Lyle, K. Esplin. *Invalided*—Ptes. W. Berryman, A. Stoman, W. Scoins, W. Perkins, E. Lawrence. *D.D.*—Pte. W. McRae.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. T. Lane, S. Jones. 2nd—Ptes. F. Harris, G. Morse, R. Salisbury, Lce.-Corpl. T. Brett, Pte. G. Kite. 3rd—Ptes. J. Gray, J. Bestwick, S. Harrison, W. Bradford. 4th—Sergt. C. Simpson, Pte. R. Wood. 5th—Col.-Sergt. C. Potter, Pte. A. Thorne, Corpl. W. Ursell, Q.M.S. Gregory, Sergt. E. Schofield.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeant*—Lce.-Sergt. S. Fell, E. Stapley, Corpls. R. Yea, K. Johnson, L. Taylor, C. Cross, F. Baker, Lce.-Sergt. W. Meatyard. *Passed for Corporal*—Lce.-Corpls. J. Dawson, W. Vygus, W. Stores, P. Raymond, Ptes. P. O'Brien, E. Jervis, J. Oldcroft, T. Parkins, W. Harris, C. Conway, T. Fulton, W. Croucher, G. Lewthwaite, P. Lurring, P. Gray, P. Johnson, J. McDowall, S. Gates, G. Eagles.

Transferred *To the Ranks*—Buglers F. Pope, A. Perry, H. Short, W. Burrows. *To Chatham*—Ptes. H. O'Neil, H Foden, G. Gardner. *To Portsmouth*—Pte. F. Barnes. *To the Royal Navy as Cook's Mate*—Pte. R. Gwilliam.

Depot.

Promotion.—Pte. C. C. Mills (Ply.) to Corporal. Musician G. Gill (Depot) to Lance-Corporal. Corpl. D. Shill (Po.) to Lance-Sergeant.

Appointments.—Cr.-Sgt. H. See (Depot) to Company Sergeant, "E" Co. Sergt. F. C. Collins (Ch.) to Recruiting, London. Pte. W. E. Rudd (Ch.) to Carpenter, Works Department. Pte. F. C. Brind (Ch.) to Assistant Printer. Pte. R. Bayes (Ch.) to Fatigueman, Armourers' Shop. Sergt. J. J. Vince (Po.) to 1st Class Infantry Drill Instructor (paid). Sergt. C. Vaughan (Po.) to Soldier School Assistant. Pte. S. G. Gillman (Po.) to Marker, Shooting Gallery. Sergt. W. E. Barber (Ply.) to Soldier School Assistant. Sergt. T. Hilson (Ply.) to Supt. Canteen. Lce.-Sergt. W. Ediss (Ply.) to 4th Clerk, Staff Office. Lce.-Sergt. F. Hudson (Ply.) to P.T. Instructor, 1st Class.

Discharged.—*Pension*—Lance.-Corpl. A. C. Wheeler (Depot), Pte. S. W. Lefever (Ply.). *Limited Engagement*—Pte. W. Locker (Ply.). *Paid £10*—Pte. J. Toghill. *Invalided*—Ptes. H. Forshaw, A. E. Dutton, and A. Greenhalgh.

Good Conduct Badges.—5th—Lce.-Corpl. A. C. Wheeler (Depot), Pte. S. Lefever (Ply.). 4th—Sergt. M. R. Stone (Ch.), Pte. W. E. H. Richardson (Po.), Pte. W. Dawson (Ply.). 3rd—Pte. S. J. Burrows (Depot), Pte. H. J. Taylor (Ch.), Sergt. F. C. Goodridge (Po.), Pte. C. E. Wale (Po.), Pte. W. Locker (Ply.). 2nd—Pte. C. S. Coate (Po.).

Transfers.—Col.-Sergeant A. H. Stokes (Depot) to Chatham Division. Bugler C. Hill (Depot) to Musician. Col.-Sergt. H. See (Ch.) to Depot Establishment. Pte. G. E. Allison (Ply.) to Chatham Division. Pte W. R. Phillips (2nd Welch Regiment) to Army.

School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmaster 1st Class*—Bandmasters 2nd Class, T. R. Boobier, "Centurion," and T. R. W. Bristow, "Thunderer."

Embarkations—"Centurion"—Mus. F. A. Cook. "Hibernia"—Musicians W. H. G. Harris, S. E. H. Dorey, H. J. Dudley. "Dominion"—Mus. W. J. Lane. "King Edward VII."—Musicians F. R. Cowen, J. Costigan, F. Masters. "Excellent"—Mus. H. Averley. "Lord Nelson"—Musicians Sydney Goodman and J. H. Briddon. "Cumberland"—Bandmaster 2nd Class, A. Mansford, Band-Corpl. P. R. Askew, Musicians G. Grimsey, F. G. Stenning, W. F. Grant, E. G. Jones, J. R. W. Fisher, G. Young, A. H. McRae, C. Rigby, L. L. Day, J. W. Howse, S. J. Bark, P. L. Sharpe, F. J. Fisher. "Cornwall"—Mus. D. L. Read. "Zealandia"—Mus. A. L. Hughes. "Lion"—Bandmaster 1st Class, F. W. Head. "Argyll"—Musicians M. A. Kirk, A. V. Farey. "Impregnable"—Mus. H. H. Arscott. "Shannon"—Mus. J. Jacobs. "Hercules"—Mus. P. D. Evans. "Inflexible"—Mus. W. McGrath. "King George V."—Mus. M. Burton. "Monarch"—Band-Corpl. T. J. Cope. "Powerful"—Musicians A. E. Augarde and W. J. Balls. "Neptune"—Mus. C. E. F. Prior. "Collingwood"—Bandmaster (W.O.) H. G. Naylor, Musicians T. Scott, and E. Tull. "St. Vincent"—Mus. J. Foley. "Pembroke"—Mus. N. C. Banks. "Commonwealth"—Bandmaster 2nd Class, A. Pinhorne, Band-Corpl. W. R. Moore, Musicians G. Atkins, C. V. Walters, C. E. Brand, R. Quarterman, W. R. Pope, J. Small, F. Sutherland, H. Kenward, A. E. G. Overbury, P. C. Tanner, W. P. Tams, H. W. Ford and A. F. Daniels. "Collingwood"—Bandmaster 2nd Class, H. C. Pitt, Band-Corpl. R. E. Carbutt, Musicians J. Hulse, W. Rumsey, A. Latter, E. Paice, A. E. Read, W. E. C. Podger, C. E. Hicks, R. J. Norris, J. Hatcher, H. Taylor, T. N. W. Lawrence, W. J. Lockhart, and J. W. H. Morley.

Disembarkations—"Orion"—Musicians C. Rigby, H. J. Dudley. "King George V."—Band-Corpls. J. Allen, W. Plumridge. "Colleen"—Bandmaster (W.O.) H. G. Naylor, Band-Corpls. W. Ward and P. R. Askew, Musicians E. E. Thomas, W. F. Grant, F. Strickland, E. J. Jones, J. R. M. Fisher, W. Rutter, G. Young, H. Averley, G. Grimsey, A. H. McRae. "Inflexible"—Mus. F. C. Smith. "Dreadnought"—Musician G. H. Hamilton. "Hibernia" Musicians C. Harrison and Band-Corpl. E. G. Peveritt. "King Edward VII."—Band-Corpls. F. Cosgrove and H. A. Hartwright. "Cumberland"—Bandmaster 2nd Class, A. Pinhorne, Band-Corpls. A. Fielder and W. Guthrie, Musicians W. Sharman, M. Burton, A. A. Mansfield, G. W. Averley, M. A. Kirk, H. H. Arscott, H. Kenward, F. Doy, H. W. Holloway, A. E. McCormick, and A. J. Foley. "Lord Nelson"—Musicians F. Masters, W. Early. "Impregnable"—Mus. W. McGrath. "Suffolk"—Bandmaster 1st Class, A. W. Rogers. "King Edward VII"—Mus. J. E. Fish. "Pembroke"—Mus. G. W. Copeland. "Hibernia"—Band-Corpl. G. Monkley. "Monarch"—Band-Corpl. H. J. T. Taylor. "Powerful"—Band Boys H. J. E. Shergold and S. G. Carter. "St. Vincent"—Mus. Edwards Parkes.

Discharged—*Length of Service*—Bandmaster 1st Class W. H. Benson. *Limited Engagement*—Band-Corpl. E. G. Peveritt. *Purchase*—Musician J. E. Fish. *Invalided*—Bandmaster 1st Class A. W. Rogers, Musicians F. C. Smith, G. W. Copeland, Band-Boy R. C. Stacey.

Badges—4th—Musicians W. F. Grant, W. Beckett.

Spanish Marines.

(Translated from Spanish Journal, 26th May, 1914).

THE Minister will also read the projected law with reference to the Marine Infantry, which provides as follows.

Article 1.—Entry into the Corps of Marine Infantry definitely ceases. The existing Corps will be extinguished, and will be re-organised as follows during the period of extinction conformably with the following regulations.

Article 2.—In each of the Dockyards (Mil. Districts) an expeditionary force, consisting of two battalions will be formed. Further, a depot battalion will be created, with headquarters at San Fernando, having as its duty the recruiting of short service men [?] and the instruction of those recruits whose battalions are serving out of the Peninsula.

Article 3.—All the appointments of Field Officers and Officers of these battalions will be filled by the personnel of the active list of the Marine Infantry. When there is a vacancy in a junior grade it will be filled by the Ministry of War on request from the Admiralty, commencing with Subalterns, then Captains, and finally those Field Officers who may be necessary from the establishment of the Regular Infantry, for such time as may be convenient without their being permanently attached to the said arm. It has not been definitely decided at what moment these regiments, which will always keep their name and glorious traditions, shall be definitely incorporated in the Army.

Article 4.—In each of the Dockyards (Mil. Districts) a battalion of seamen will be created. The new contingent of seamen will be instructed in military fashion before embarkation in ships to maintain perfect discipline amongst those who are disembarked for various reasons, and to take over the charge of the Arsenal and other military duties in the Dockyard.

The establishment of the Marine Infantry during the Transition period will be :—

1 General of Division, 2 Brigadier-Generals, 6 Colonels, 13 Lieut.-Colonels, 24 Majors, 101 Captains, 90 1st Lieutenants.

Colonels of Marine Infantry who have completed two years in that rank, and have 40 or more years' service (active), can ask for, and will be granted, the rank of Brigadier-General in the Reserve with the pay of a retired Colonel, and the right to the Grand Cross of Naval Lieutenant (white).

To Lieut.-Colonels and Majors who have 35 or more years' service (active) will be granted, if they ask for it, the retirement corresponding to their service with the rank immediately superior to their present one.

The *exceptional advantages* [sic] which the present law concedes for retirement to Field Officers are only applicable to those Field Officers and Officers who are on the active list when the law is promulgated.

The State Ball given by their Majesties the King and Queen, at Buckingham Palace, on the 9th of June, was attended by General J. H. Bor, C.B., C.M.G., R.M.A.; Brigadier-General E. C. B. Roe, R.M.L.I.; Colonel D. Mercer, A.A.G., Mrs. and Miss Mercer, Colonel A. E. Marchant, C.B., A.D.C., and Mrs. Marchant, Colonel A. Paris, C.B., R.M.A., and Mrs. Paris, Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Farquharson and Mrs. Farquharson, and Major R H. J. Meister, R.M.L.I.

Captain and Mrs. Prescott Sandilands were excused from obeying their Majesties' command on account of critical illness.

Army Athletics.

A COMMITTEE meeting of the Army Athletic Association has decided that the annual championship meeting shall be held on August 11th and 12th. It also passed the following important resolutions :—

1. A grant to Northern, Western, Scottish, and London Districts of £35, and to Aldershot, Eastern, Irish, and Southern Commands of £50 should be guaranteed to enable them to hold command or district meetings. Command committees to make their own arrangements, but this money must be expended only on members of the Association and on medals, prizes, and expenses of the standard events, viz., 100, 440, and 880 yards, one mile and three miles, 120 yards hurdles, relay race, high, long, and pole jumps, and putting the weight.

2. The first prize winners of standard events at the championship meeting should receive a silver medal, and at command or district meetings a bronze medal of the same design. At the former *prizes in kind only* will be given, at the latter the form they take will be left to the command committees.

3. At command or district meetings the maximum value of the first prizes for the relay race will be £4 and four medals, and for the other events £1 and one medal.

4. For 1914 the entries from commands for the championship meeting will be unlimited.

5. All standard events will be open to officers, warrant officers, N.C.O.'s and men.

The resolution passed at the committee meeting that prizes in kind only will be given at the championship meeting commands universal approval throughout the Army, as it removes any possible dubiety regarding the amateur status of the military champions.

Siege of the Foreign Legations.

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

BY Q.M.S. GOWNEY, R.M.L.I., OF THE PORTS. DIVISION.

ERRATUM.

Page 100, second column, fifth line from bottom of column :—For "magazine," read "muzzle."

(Commenced December, 1912.)

KNOWING that I was behind a weak wall, I was in the act of getting down, when a long spear was thrust up over the wall into the next house. Before I realized what had happened, the Christian, box, rifle, the remains of the roofs and myself were one heap!

Picking ourselves up, we found that, beyond the shock and a few bruises, etc., no harm had happened to either of us. We afterwards learnt that this was a common trick of the enemy when at close quarters. By using a long spear or pole, around the head of which they placed a quantity of powder, wrapping both up with a cloth, and inserting a fuse, they set fire to the many low buildings situated near our walls.

We were relieved about 8 p.m. by a larger party, under Lance-Corporal Angell (Cht.), who must have had a very trying night.

On returning to our legation, as already stated, we found that the gun in the Mongol Market had been at work again, and that our officers had arranged a sortie to capture it. Many of us who knew the maze-like intricacy of this position, thought at the time that it would mean the loss of many valuable lives, for the position was like a rabbit warren, with blind alleys and small houses, in which each wall was breached. Our experience of the 24th convinced us that the attempt would be a failure, for the barricade on which the gun was mounted was simply an unclimbable wall, quite fifteen feet high.

Beyond the usual firework display at midnight, nothing of importance took place.

June 29th. Orders were passed round to our section that the sortie would take place at 3 a.m. in the morning. Sergeant Murphy, with Corporal Gregory, were our "non-coms." These, with twenty of our marines, Germans, Americans, Japs and volunteers, were commanded by Captain Wray, the whole party numbering between fifty and sixty. The remainder of our section were detailed to occupy the whole of our positions, which commanded the market and surroundings.

It was intended that the movement should commence just before daybreak, but there was delay in moving off, because a foreign missionary, who had become deranged, and had broken away from his quarters, commenced to shout and rave when he found himself in front of the party for the attack. So it was practically light by the time the start was made. The party was too large for the work in hand and so many nationalities were represented on one spot, that orders given were not understood, and much confusion resulted, the supports at one time getting in front of the leading units in the many passage-ways. However, Captain Wray, taking with him the Russians and their officer, got out into the market place and ascertained that the gun which had been firing the night before had been removed.

We had fortunately no casualties at all, and little practical damage was inflicted by us beyond the burning of some of the houses, thus clearing our front still further. But the attack in this quarter, following on the earlier one there, in which Captain Halliday was wounded, had the effect of dissuading the enemy from trying to attack our legation from this direction until towards the latter period of the siege, by which time we were able to advance our lines up to within fifteen to sixteen yards of the enemy's position.

As I have already commented, many of us who knew this dangerous position, anticipated failure, but it was none the less a great disappointment in not being able to capture at least one gun.

While the above attack was taking place, Captain Poole, with a party of five marines and 10 volunteers, penetrated into the carriage park, but were brought up by a high barricade. When near it, they all came under a heavy cross-fire at close range. They had to retreat, fortunately without casualties, though the fire was very hot, the bullets pattering like hail round the hole in the wall through which the retreat had to be made.

The day was rather a quiet one, excepting that the Chinese still kept up their shell fire. We hear from our parties who have returned from the French, German, and American positions that each of these positions is in a desperate condition, the Chinese at the American position actually rushing their barricade, but having the Colt automatic turned upon them, were compelled to retreat, losing over one-half of their force.

Another sad loss occurred during the afternoon, Private Phillips (Cht.) being shot through the heart whilst proceeding from his section to the main gate. Phillips, who came up to Tientsin with Captain Wray, was the life and soul of our guard, being always merry and happy under the most trying conditions. Having been engaged in several assaults and attacks with him, and knowing him to be a splendid soldier, I thought it very hard that such a brave man should lose his life by a chance shot.

There were many rumours of relief forces advancing to our relief, but none of them authentic.

June 30th. Another terrible night, with no rest for any of us, every position being hotly assailed by the enemy.

A continuous and determined fusilade was kept up for about seven hours, many of us being hardly able to stand up at our barricades. We were indeed thankful when daybreak arrived, for up to now this was about our worst night. What with a violent thunderstorm, which completely drenched us, and the heavy attack, we were a sorry looking lot, for many of us had now been hard at it day and night, since the siege commenced, with no relief of any kind from the continual fighting.

During the night many requests for assistance were received from the outer defences, but as our little force was already weakened by daily reinforcements being sent to, and remaining at, many of these positions, it was not possible to send as many as our officers would have liked to have sent. But at daybreak several parties were sent out, principally to the Tartar Wall, where the enemy were slowly but surely creeping closer and closer to our positions.

Corporal Gregory, with a party of six men, was sent to the east end of the wall, and experienced a very rough time. Leaving the base at 5 a.m., he was ordered to relieve the Germans, under the command of Major von Soden, of the German Marine Corps, who were fighting desperately hard to retain their barricade on this wall.

Gregory's party was observed by the enemy immediately they broke cover to approach the ramp of the wall, but by keeping down on their hands and knees they were able to get to the top of the wall without sustaining any loss.

The officer in charge informed Gregory that the enemy had twice attempted to storm their barricade, but were repulsed each time by his party, which numbered about 30.

Many dead and wounded of the enemy were to be seen lying betwen the Germans' barricade and that of the enemy, which was about 100 yards away. The cries and groans of the wounded were awful, but remembering that this was not civilised warfare, no one dared to venture out to succour them, no matter how strong the desire to do so.

(To be continued.)

Colonel D. G. Pitcher attended the Indian Political Service dinner at the Grand Hotel on June 12th.

His Majesty the King held a Levee at St. James's Palace on the 10th of June, at which Colonel A. E. Marchant, C.B., R.M.L.I., was on duty as an aide-de-camp in waiting on the King. Colonel Ernest E. Chown and Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Evelegh were presented on promotion. Captains Frank V. Temple and Cecil E. S. Wright attended, as did Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Simpson, who presented some officers of the 24th Battalion London Regiment (T.F.).

VIEW OF BRITISH CEMETERY, PEKING, CHINA.

Correspondence.

PEKING,

28th May, 1914.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

DEAR EDITOR,—I have read with interest the accounts by Q.M.S. Gowney of the "Siege of the Foreign Legations" in 1900; but I expect I am the only subscriber of the "G. & L." who has read part of it in Peking itself!

It occurs to me that it might be a suitable finish to these accounts for the "G. & L." to reproduce a photo (which I had done with that idea) of the graves of Captain Strouts and our four men who lost their lives within 200 yards of where I am writing, and I therefore enclose you a copy.

I may also mention that there is a handsome brass tablet in the Legation Chapel, to the memory of them and some civilians who were killed or died during the siege. It runs :—

In Memory of Captain B. M. STROUTS, aged 30,
Royal Marine Light Infantry.
Private A. L. SCADDING Private J. SAWYER
Private C. W. PHILLIPS Private W. HORNE
R.M.L.I.
* * * * * * * * * * (Civilians' names)
Who gave their lives in the defence of this Legation
June 20—August 14, 1900.
Therefore it is as great follie to weepe; (*sic*)
Death is the beginning of another life.
Neither men nor their lives are measured by an ell.
This Tablet is placed here by some of those for whom they died, and others to whom their memory is dear.

The graves, of which I enclose a photo, are in the British Cemetery, a short distance outside the city, and relatives will be glad to know, seem very fairly well kept.

When at Port Arthur early this month, after visiting the ruined forts, battlefields, 203 Metre Hill, etc., I was examining some Eikons (in a Chinese curio shop), which had been found amongst dead Russians' remains! Amongst them was actually a helmet front-plate, R.M., of (I believe) the present pattern! Although *very* dirty, it was not damaged!

I wonder if it had simply been lost on shore by a man from one of the ships, or whether it had belonged to one of the Peking field force! I did not buy it, so there is still a chance for anyone else.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. A. WYLDE,

Lieut.-General.

General Sir William C. Nicholls, K.C.B., Adjutant-General, attended the dinner given by the First Lord of the Admiralty, and Captain M. Alers Hankey, C.B., R.M.A., that given by the Prime Minister to celebrate the King's birthday.

Royal Marines Rifle Association Meeting.

The annual meeting took place at the R.M. Depot Ranges on June 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th. Except for a thunderstorm, which delayed the proceedings for an hour on the first day, and a thick sea mist and drizzle on the last day, which made things unpleasant for the ladies, who were good enough to attend the final shoot for the Jewels and the Competition for the Officers' Cup, the weather was fine, there being sufficient wind to test the skill and judgment of the competitors. Mrs. Neville-White kindly consented to present the prizes at the conclusion of the meeting, which thanks to the arrangements made by the staff of the Division, went off without a hitch. Lieut.-Colonel E. G. Evelegh officiated as chief umpire. The range officers were Majors Colquhoun, Bewes, Meyhew, and Hall, Captains Carpenter, Fletcher, Herford, Eagles, and Lathburg, and Lieutenant Morton.

On the 11th a telegram was received on the ranges from Sir William Nicholls, in which he expressed his good wishes for the meeting, and his regret at not having been able to get down to Deal himself.

RESULTS.

Revolver Match.

(1) Portsmouth:

Sergt. Wiseman	134
Sergt. Askew	131
Colour-Sergeant Watts	126
Sergeant Rendell	111
Sergt. Welch	110
	732

(2) Chatham, 679; (3) Plymouth, 676; (4) Depot, 675; (5) R.M.A., 658.

Collard Cup.

Memento and N.R.A. Medal.

(1) Col.-Sergt. Staughton	132	141	131	141	—545
(2) Sergt. Askew	135	134	135	138	542

R.M.R.A. Silver Medal.

(3) Sergt. Lea	141	140	124	133	—538

R.M.R.A. Bronze Medal.

OFFICERS' MATCHES.

Revolver.

(1) R.M.A.—

Lieut.-Colonel Homer	94
Major McCarthy	98
Capt. Raikes	113
Capt. Williams	111
	416

(2) Portsmouth—

Major Colquhoun	104
Major Kitcat	118
Capt. Jones	85
Capt. Laurie	90
	397

(3) Depot—

Colonel Chown	73
Capt. Eagles	111
Capt. Herford	126
Capt. Wilson	41
	351

Rifle.

(1) R.M.A.—

Lieut.-Colonel Homer	94
Lieut. Forster	119
Capt. Raikes	113
Capt. Williams	114
	440

(2) Portsmouth—

Major Colquhoun	105
Major Kitcat	90
Major Gower	108
Capt. Lathbury	121
	424

(3) Chatham—

Major Muller	97
Capt. Richards	116
Capt. Hatton	111
Lieut. Stacey	91
	415

(4) Depot—

Capt. Fletcher	71
Capt. Herford	101
Capt. Wilson	97
Capt. Eagles	100
	369

Coburg Cup.

Portsmouth	660
Chatham	635
R.M.A.	632
Plymouth	599
Depot	595

Young Soldiers' Prize—

(1) Pte. Law (Chatham)	81
(2) Pte. Hulse (Portsmouth)	75
(3) Pte. Simmonds (Portsmouth)	74

Prince of Wales's Cup.

	300	600	Ttl.
(1) Sergt. Rendell (Portsmouth)	27	46	—73
(2) Sergt. Budd (Portsmouth)	27	45	—72
(3) Sergt. Jarvis (Depot)	30	41	—71

Officers' Cup.

(1) Depot	61
(2) R.M.A.	59
(3) Portsmouth	54
(4) Plymouth	48
(5) Chatham	41

Jewel Shoots.

Q.M.S. Parvin (Depot)—

						Total
123	123	119	113	126	129—	733

R.M.R.A. Gold Bar.

Sergt. Bach (R.M.A.)—

121	117	127	121	112	127—	*725

R.M.R.A. Silver and N.R.A. Silver.

Sergt. Budd (Portsmouth)—

104	136	110	134	116	125—	*725

R.M.R.A. Bronze.

Sergt. Ligertwood (Depot)—

105	126	127	126	119	122—	*725

Sergt. Caudy (R.M.A.)—

118	117	132	116	123	118—	724

Sergt. Richardson (Chatham)—

108	122	125	119	122	127—	723

Sergt. Jefferies (Plymouth)—
113 107 125 122 125 120— 712
Sergt. Sherwood (Depot)—
122 117 114 120 111 121—705
Sergt. Martin (Plymouth)—
117 114 126 97 119 128— 701
Lieut. Forster (R.M.A.)—
97 118 120 128 109 127— 699

* Winner after tie; 2nd in tie shoot.

A Challenge Cup, presented by Major McCarthy, to be held by the Divisions whose eight made the highest aggregate, was won by the R.M.A., with the total of 5,524, the Depot (5,521) being second. This contest maintained interest in the forty shoots till the last shot was fired.

U.S. Rifle Meeting, Browndown.

Results of shooting in the Portsmouth U.S. Rifle Meeting at Browndown Ranges, 25th and 26th June, 1914:—

St. George's Challenge Cup.—"A" and "B" Companies, R.M.L.I. (Forton), 1st, 23 points; "L" and "M" Companies, R.M.A., 2nd, 23 points. Very close shoot. R.M.A., R.M.L.I., and "Excellent" tied for 1st place. On shooting off, R.M.A. and "Excellent" tied for 2nd place. On re-shoot for 1st place, R.M.L.I., 21; R.M.A., 19.

Officers' Team Competition.—R.M.L.I. (Forton), 1st, 195 points. Fairly easy win for R.M.L.I. Officers.

General's Cup.—R.M.A., "I" and "K" Companies, 1st, 132 points. Exceptional shoot by R.M.A.

Pike Spicer.—"A" and "B" Companies, R.M.L.I. (Forton), 1st, 135 points.

Regimental Trophy.—R.M.L.I. (Forton), 2nd, 703 points.

Commander-in-Chief's Cup.—R.M.A., 1st, 37; R.M.L.I. (Forton), 2nd, 33.

Diamond Jubilee Cup.—R.M.A. ("A" Team), 1st, 41.

"Excellent" Challenge Cup.—R.M.A. ("B" Team), 2nd, 38.

R.M.A. Cup.—R.M.A., 1st, 105 points. R.M.A. a long way the best team in this competition.

Simonds' Cup (aggregate points in competitions, 1 to 9).—R.M.A., 1st; R.M.L.I. (Forton), 3rd.

Sartorius Cup (Revolver).—R.M.A., 3rd.

"Portsmouth Times" Competition. — R.M.A., 1st; R.M.L.I. (Forton), 3rd.

Proposed Re-constitution of the R.M. Dinner Club.

PRESENT members remain at 5s. per annum.

Future members, next year 5s., following year, 10s., subsequently 20s. entrance, and subscription 5s. per annum.

Subalterns no entrance fee.

Non-subscribers to pay 40s. for the dinner, as at present.

Any member who has now a credit of over 10s. will continue to keep that credit until absorbed under existing conditions, otherwise the funds become the common property of the club, and will be used as such for ordinary expenses of management and to cheapen the dinner for those dining.

In course of time, if the club is well supported, the dinner will cost the individual little or nothing, but at first we must naturally go slow, and accumulate a working capital. It seems hardly necessary to point out the advantage claimed by this change of constitution. No present members will suffer, and in future all will decidedly gain. It is proposed to send this to the Divisions and Fleets for consideration, observing that it must be dropped unless the opinion is almost unanimously in favour of the change. Then supposing, as it is believed, there will be a very large majority in favour of the proposal, it will be necessary to send a voting paper to each member (who will not have already voted), and if there is a small number of members opposing it they could be allowed to remain on a separate list under existing rules.

A meeting of the officers of the Chatham Division was held on the 23rd June to consider the proposals for the re-constitution of the club put forward by the secretary. Of the fifteen officers present, seven were members of the club, and voted unanimously in favour of the proposals. The remaining eight expressed their wish to join the club under the new conditions, and three other non-members who were not present at the meeting have done the same. It is hoped that the support from other officers away from headquarters will be equally encouraging, and so enable the club to start afresh with renewed vigour and increased membership. The proposals, it is understood, are being sent to all members of the club not serving at headquarters. Will members who wish to join kindly communicate with the Secretary, Colonel A. Paris, C.B., R.M.A., Admiralty Recruiting Office, 7, Whitehall Place, S.W.

Royal Marines Dinner Club.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1914.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank, 11th Nov., 1913	45	4	6	Printing and Stationery ...	1	15	0
Stamps in hand, 1913	0	2	7½	Hotel Metropole	71	2	4
Interest on Consols	3	13	4	Clerk's Allowance	1	0	0
Subscriptions ...	97	0	0	Carriage and Insurance of Trophies ...	3	10	8
				Band Expenses	17	17	4
				Postage Account	2	12	1
				Stamps in hand	1	5	4½
				Expenses, Cheque Book, etc. ...	0	2	10
				Balance in Bank, 18th June, 1914	46	14	10
Total	£146	0	5½	Total	£146	0	5½

There are no outstanding Liabilities.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.	£	s.	d.	Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank	46	14	10	Due to Members	204	10	0
Present value of Consols £311 7s. 2d. at 74½ ...	231	15	0	Balance belonging to Fund ...	73	19	10
Total	£278	9	10	Total	£278	9	10

A. PARIS,
Lieut.-Col. R.M.A. & Bt.-Col.,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer,
Royal Marines Dinner Club.

Audited and found correct,
H. E. BLUMBERG,
Lieut.-Col., R.M.L.I.

Proposed Royal Marine Memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly put the enclosed list of subscriptions received since the June issue of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL in the July number. I am glad to say the response has been very gratifying, and I have received several letters from retired officers and officers on the active list expressing their sympathy with the proposal, and wishing it every success. One officer writes, "I am only too glad to contribute my mite towards it, as I am of opinion that these memorials, whether collective or individual, do more than anything else to keep green the traditions of the old corps."

Yours sincerely,

A. E. MARCHANT, Colonel.

Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham.
June 22nd, 1914.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	7	10	0
Amounts received in June, up till 24th—			
General Sir William Nicholls, K.C.B., A.G., Royal Marines		10	0
Major-General Mackay Heriot		10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Matthews, C.B.		10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Graham		10	0
Colonel Congdon		10	0
Lieutenant-General Eastman		10	0
Colonel Brittan		5	0
General Sir J. Graham, K.C.B.	1	1	0
Captain L. O. Wilson, D.S.O., M.P.		10	0
Captain R. H. Darwall		10	0
Colonel A. Paris, C.B.		10	0
Major C. A. Francis		10	0
Major H. Beresford	1	0	0
Major R. W. Heathcote		10	0
Lieutenant G. Miller, M.V.O.		5	0
General Eagles		5	0
General Scafe		5	0
General French, C.B.		10	6
Major-General J. Scott, C.B.	1	1	0
Major-General Dunscomb Bridge		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Urmston		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel H. Slessor		10	0
Major A. Clark		3	0
Lieutenant-Colonel A. Orford		10	0
Major W. J. Langford		10	0
Major A. C. Pearson	1	1	0
General Mairis		10	6
Captain Channer		10	0
General Fagan		10	0
Colonel Tatham		2	6
Lieutenant-Colonel Hearle		5	0
Major-General Ogle, C.B.		10	0
Colonel Curtoys		5	0
Colonel Carrington		10	0
Brigadier-General N. White, M.V.O.		10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Norcock		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Nash		10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel A. St. Leger Burrowes, C.B.		5	0
Major J. Hoskyns Abrahall		7	6
General Kirchhoffer		10	0
Major-General McCausland		10	0
Major Bayliff		3	6
Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton		10	6
General Sir Wm. Campbell, K.C.B.		5	0
Major H. D. Palmer		10	0
Major-General Sampson-Way, C.B.	1	0	0
Major-General Cotter		5	0
Colonel D. Mercer, A.A.G., Royal Marines ...		10	0
Major Hext		3	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Rawstorne		5	0
Major W. Symes		5	0
Brigadier-General Kennedy, C.B.		10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Lambert		10	0
Captain Billing		2	6
Lieutenant C. Braybrooke		2	6
Captain Saunders, D.S.O.		10	0
Lieutenant T. Jolley		2	6
Captain H. W. Richards		5	0
General Sir F. Thomas, K.C.B.		10	0
Lieutenant Attwood		2	6
Surgeon Cheesman		2	6
Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Noble		5	0
Captain Sandilands		5	0
Lieutenant S. Lowther		2	6
Fleet-Surgeon Hughes		5	0
Captain H. A. H. Jones		5	0
Major Muller		5	0
Lieutenant Hathorn		2	6
Lieutenant Stacey		2	6
Lieutenant-Colonel Drake Brockman		5	0
Captain Davenport		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Parsons		5	0
Lieutenant Hatton		2	6
Major Meister		5	0
Captain Bramble	1	0	0
General R. Pine Coffin		5	0
Major A. H. French		10	6
Colonel Jolliffe		10	0
Major-General J. R. Johnstone, C.B.		5	0
Captain Portlock Dadson		10	0
Major Thornton Down		10	0
Total	£40	2	0

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Dear Sir,—Seeing in the June number of your excellent paper a paragraph about the age of our regimental paper, I write to say that the "Tiger and the Rose" was started by me in June, 1887, i.e., twenty-seven years ago. I have edited it most of the time, but there was a break through the year 1897, and again through the year 1902, which accounts for our present volume being numbered XXVI. instead of XXVIII.

I started our paper in 1887, taking the idea from "The Lilywhites' Gazette," which must have been in existence then, but I am sorry does not seem to have had a continuous existence.

Wishing to "The Globe and Laurel" a long and prosperous existence.

I am, dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
E. C. BROUGHTON, Lieut.-Col.,
Editor, "Tiger and the Rose."

Castle Donington, near Derby.
June 11th, 1914.

Obituary Notices.

FOLLOWING an operation for appendicitis, the death occurred at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, on April 26th, of Captain Hugh Salisbury Lloyd. The deceased, who was appointed to the Royal Marine Light Infantry in 1897, for a time served at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse. In 1913 he resigned and went to British Columbia. During his career Captain Lloyd saw service in Central Africa and the West and East Coasts of Africa, when attached to the King's African Rifles. He was at one time A.D.C. to the Governor of Uganda, and was attached as assistant to Mr. Winston Churchill, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, during his tour of that province. He was a good shot, and his many trophies for shooting include the coveted Prince of Wales's Cup at Bisley. Captain Lloyd was still on the reserve of the R.M.L.I., but joined the 50th Gordon Highlanders, of Victoria, as captain, on its recent formation.

In 1903 he married Miss Hilda Square, daughter of Dr. William Square, of Plymouth. Mrs. Lloyd went to Victoria a few months after her husband's arrival, but their two daughters are being educated in England. Deceased was only 35 years of age, and much sympathy is felt for the widow and daughters.

The funeral at Victoria was a most impressive one, military and Masonic honours being paid. The pall-bearers were officers in full uniform, and immediately following the pall-bearers were many other officers of distinction, and, as mentioned in our last number, the R.M. Old Comrades' Association of British Columbia attended. Floral tributes were very numerous, and included one from "The Babies" and Colonel and Mrs. E. Lloyd (the parents).

SOLENT FLYING FATALITY.

FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT T. S. CRESWELL AT HASLAR.

AT the Royal Naval Cemetery, Haslar, on 8th June, Lieutenant T. S. Creswell, R.M.L.I., one of the victims of the seaplane disaster in the Solent, was buried with full naval honours. There was a large attendance of officers and men from both services, and a considerable crowd of spectators. The coffin, covered with a Union Jack, had on it the deceased officer's helmet and sword, and was conveyed to the cemetery on a naval field gun-carriage. The cortège, headed by a firing party, comprised 400 men from the Royal Marine Light Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Pym, a small contingent of men from the Royal Marine Artillery, and bluejackets representing every ship and establishment in the port.

The pall-bearers were Captains B. C. Gardiner, N. S. Clutterbuck, A. B. Maxwell, W. K. Garnier, and F. W. Howe, and Lieutenants W. G. H. Miles, H. W. Wilby, and E. C. Bishop.

At the cemetery, where the service was conducted by Rev. H. Backwell, chaplain, R.N. Hospital, Haslar, the cortège was met by the Commander-in-Chief (Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Meux) and staff. The other officers present included Brigadier-General E. C. B. Roe, commanding R.M.L.I. at Forton Barracks, Vice-Admiral the Hon. Alexander Bethell, Vice-Admiral R. M. Ommanney, Rear-Admiral S. E. Erskine, Commodore Roger Keyes, Colonel Blunberg, A.A.G., Colonel Second-Commandant C. E. E. Curtoys, R.M.L.I., and all the officers of the Calshot Air Station, to which deceased was attached. The bearers were colour-sergeants from the Royal Marine Light Infantry.

A large number of beautiful wreaths were sent, several being from the deceased's brother officers and P.O.'s and men of the Royal Flying Corps, the Royal Marine Divisions, Portsmouth Submarine Depot, and other Service units.

On Thursday, June 4th, at Lewisham, London, S.E., the remains of Sergeant-Major D. T. Foley, late Royal Marine Artillery, were interred with the honours befitting a gallant "soldier and sailor." Mr. Foley served 28½ years in the sea regiment (nine as sergeant-major at Eastney), in which he bore a high reputation, his decorations being the Egyptian Medal, with bars for El Teb and Tamai, Khedive's Star, and Long Service Medal. After leaving the Service, Mr. Foley and family eventually took up their residence in the Borough of Lewisham, where he joined the local battalion of the National Reserve, and soon gained the affection and respect of his comrades. He died on May 31st after a serious internal operation, which unfortunately could not save his life. Two warrant officers and eight other members of the R.M.A sergeants' mess (Sergeant-Major Jones, Superintendent Clerk Littleton, Quartermaster-Sergeants Grayston and Beale, Colour-Sergeants Preddy and Barnes, Drum-Major Rann, and Sergeants Woolley, Ballard, and Mitchell), together with Bugler Thompson, went up from the R.M.A. Headquarters at Eastney to attend the funeral. Acting as pall bearers, they took charge of their old comrade's remains from the start of the funeral at Shorndean Street, Catford, until they were lowered into the grave. The coffin was covered by the Union Jack, upon which was a white helmet, sword, and belt, also a large number of wreaths. The Lewisham Battalion, National Reserve, supplied the band, the firing party being under Sergeant-Major W. Purlow, the hearse being followed by a representative gathering of serving and retired naval and military friends of deceased, amongst them being Lieutenant G. D. Roche, 7th City of London Battalion, T.F., retired Superintendent Clerk R. Cattell, and ex-Quartermaster-Sergeant F. Ede, R.M.A. Three volleys were fired by the Lewisham Reservists, and the sounding of the "Last Post" by the R.M.A. bugler concluded an impressive ceremony, which was attended by a large number of people.

Births.

BALCOMBE.—On June 21st, at 1, Brighton Road, Luton, Kent, the wife of Corporal A. W. Balcombe, of a son.

BUNTING.—On March 29th, the wife of Bugle-Major H. J. W. Bunting, of a son.

COMPTON.—On May 22nd, the wife of Sergeant P. C. Compton, of a son.

CONNOLLY.—On June 22nd, at Hasketon, Woodbridge, Suffolk, the wife of Major W. E. G. Connolly, R.M.L.I., of a son.

HIGGINS.—On June 2nd, the wife of Sergeant C. S. Higgins, of a son.

HINTON.—On May 3rd, the wife of Sergeant S. C. Hinton, of a son.

PITT.—On May 17th, the wife of Private F. Pitt, of a daughter.

NOTTAGE.—On 7th June, the wife of Provost-Sergeant J. Nottage, of a son.

VALE.—On June 3rd, the wife of Sergeant G. R. Vale, of a son.

Marriages.

NORTON—HOGG.—On June 15th, very quietly, in London, Claud Adderley Norton, of Emsworth, only son of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Palmer Norton, R.M.L.I. (retired) and Mrs. Norton, of Midhurst, Sussex, to Beatrice Mabel Hogg, eldest daughter of W. J. Hogg, Esq., and Mrs. Hogg, of Derby.

BOYNTON—NIGHTINGALE.—On June 6th, at the Oratory, Brompton, S.W., Lieutenant Griffith W. N. Boynton, R.N., of Haisthorpe Hall, Yorks., only son of Sir Griffith Boynton, Bart., of Barmston, Yorks., to Naomi, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ethelston Nightingale, and grand-daughter of the late Colonel Sir Henry D. Nightingale, Bart., late R.M.L.I.

MALDEN—BAGSHAWE.—On June 10th, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, by the Rev. R. H. Malden, brother of the bridegroom, and the Rev. A. W. Gough, Vicar of the parish. Captain Charles Horace Malden, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to Lilian, younger twin daughter of Ernest Bagshawe, of Poise House, Hazelgrove, Cheshire.

POOLE—MORGAN.—On April 2nd at The Oratory, Ireland Island, Bermuda, W.I., Sergeant W. J. Poole to Lily Morgan.

ALLEN—HARDING.—On May 2nd, at the Parish Church of St. Michael's, Maidstone, Corporal G. Allen to Daisy Harding.

BERESFORD—VAIN.—On April 30th, 1911, at the Parish Church of West Ham, London, Private C. Beresford to Beatrice E. Vain.

CHAPMAN—MURPHY.—On July 31st, 1912, at the St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Milton Road, Gravesend, Private P. F. F. Chapman to Bedelia Murphy.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

FORBES—KENDALL.—On June 16th, 1864, at Lillington Church, Leamington, by the Rev. —— Wise, assisted by Rev. Charles Jorden, Vicar, Stoke-by-Nayland, Henry Villiers Forbes, R.M.L.I., to Ethel M. J. Kendall.

Deaths.

SIMPSON.—On June 21st, at 15, York Place, Clifton, Bristol, Catharine Margaret, eldest and last surviving daughter of the late Robert Simpson, Esq., and grand-daughter of the late Major Robert Clarke, R.M., aged 88.

PARNELL.—On June 4th, at Old Brompton, Ch./8213, Quartermaster-Sergeant O. E. Parnell, aged 39 years.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries: — "Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sergt. C. E. Nurse	0	2	0	Pte. C. E. Jones ...	0	2	0
Sergt. Cockrem ...	0	2	4	Mrs. A. Clark	0	2	3
Mr. F. Ferris	0	2	0	H.M.S. "Shearwater"	0	10	0
Gnr. A. E. Asher ...	0	2	0				
*Col. W. B. Dauntesey, C.B.	1	0	0	Messrs. Gale & Polden	0	2	3
H.M.S. "Cumberland"	1	4	2	Mr. J. Bourner ...	0	2	0
Mr. W. Whitehead	0	2	0	Mr. W. G. Boulter...	0	3	0
R. S. O. Nottingham	0	4	11	H. M. S. "Bellerophon"	0	5	6
H.M.S. "Glasgow"	0	16	0	H.M.S. "Centurion"	0	6	0
Mr. Williams	0	2	0	Sergt. J. Windsor ...	0	2	0
Mr. Le Seelleur ...	0	2	0	Messrs. Vernon & Sons	0	19	2
Mr. D. Bain	0	1	0				
Mr. G. Martin ...	0	2	0	Mrs. Harman	0	2	0
Sergt. G. Gardner	0	2	0	H.M.S. "Berwick"	1	11	0
H. M. S. "Lancaster"	1	8	4	Mr. W. Ross	0	2	0
				Lieut.-Col. Anson ...	0	5	0
Mr. F. W. Eagle ...	0	2	6	Sailors' Home, Portsmouth	0	6	0
H.M.S. "Indefatigable"	0	3	0	R.M.A. Sundry Sales	1	1	4
Mr. G. Harrington	0	2	0				
Gen. J. H. Bor ...	0	5	0				
R.M.L.I. Div., Plymouth	1	10	0	Total...	£13	16	9

* Banker's order for Annual Amount.

List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of May, 1914.

NAME.	RANK.	DIVISION AND NUMBER.	DATE OF DEATH.
J. Compton	Private	Chat. 28 Co.	May 29, 1914
W. Rickwood	,,	Chat. 33 Co.	April 23, 1914
W. J. Brisland	Col.-Sergt.	R.M.A. 4209	May 8, 1914
W. Dobb	,,	Ply. 3923	April 30, 1914
A. H. Deane	,,	Chat. 4704	,, 27, 1914
G. Collins	Private	Ports. 2157	,, 23, 1914
J. Small	Col.-Sergt.	Ports. 11 Co.	May 7, 1914
J. Wilson	,,	Ports. A Co.	,, 10, 1914
G. R. Sartin	Sergt.	Ports. 855	,, 13, 1914
A. Guy	Private	Ply. 43 Co.	,, 1, 1914
G. Watson	Corporal	Ply. 51 Co.	April 20, 1914
G. Crutch	Private	Chat. 85 Co.	,, 29, 1914
F. J. Stacey	,,	Ply. 5226	May 7, 1914
W. S. Blewdon	,,	Ports. 6495	April 26, 1914
J. Salter	,,	Ply. 3921	May 14, 1914
G. Passmore	Gunner	Ports. 4 Co.	,, 15, 1914
C. Lawrence	Private	Ply. 23 Co.	,, 16, 1914
T. Salter	Corporal	Ply. 7 Co.	,, 15, 1914
R. Mole	,,	Chat. 76 Co.	,, 17, 1914
W. Clarke	Private	Ports. 8490	April 21, 1914
E. T. Norman	,,	Chat. 7860	May 13, 1914
J. Dunne	Gunner	R.M.A. 6883	April 25, 1914
W. Hutchings	Sergt.	,, 6132	May 22, 1914
J. Andrews	Private	Ply. 1824	,, 19, 1914
J. Wilson	Gunner	Ports. 15 Co.	,, 17, 1914
J. Mallard	Private	Ports. 12496	,, 24, 1914

Corps Advertisements.

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

GIBRALTAR — PER MARE PER TERRAM

THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR.
ST VINCENT.

No. 226, Vol. XXI. AUGUST 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

☛ It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., Advertisement Managers, 118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IT will be evident to our readers that this number was practically finished before the supreme events occurred which have plunged this country into War.

The Corps is doing its share all over the Globe, *and will surely add to its* Laurels.

Every endeavour will be made to continue publication throughout, and we are, in advance, assured of pardon for any irregularities.

Editorial.

SPITHEAD, and the Fleet, and the King (our Colonel), and airships, and aeroplanes, and hydroplanes—the air is full of them. Something to be proud of—all this.

But we have had a little bit of luck all our own—barracks crowded and running over into tents with Fleet Reserves; parades with the old hands, recruits, and Cadet Corps—the past, the present, and the future.

We have seen battalion drill excellently performed by men usually employed in doing every other job under the sun, and old instructors from every type of civilian employment just talking to and teaching their squads and sections in the same old way, just as though they had never left it. (And the canteen bar full up in the same old way, just as if they had never left it!)

Anyhow, we've felt it something to be proud about. We hear a lot of being fed up with the North Sea, and going at twelve years, but does that matter a hang for England if the old hands come back when they are wanted? Going at twelve years makes room for recruits—all the more trained for England's needs, and we have seen that the training is never wasted—just there when England wants it.

Something, too, of *esprit de corps* in all this—something that shows it is not just an empty bit of French, but a real bit of "jolly" English.

* * * *

Something, too, for THE GLOBE AND LAUREL, and the Treasurer is smiling a bit, but that is another story, and we will not spoil it for him.

A year ago we talked of starting our management at Eastney, with hopes of a happy commission, and now, with our commission half over, we can only say that all hands are playing up and making it so. Not that there isn't room for improvement. One ship takes forty copies a month, one headquarters sells bucketfuls, but there are other spots where more might be done and we jolly well hope they will weigh in and do it. Merely a pious expression of hope for the arrival of the millennium, if *all* would do it.

There has been so much in the Press about the actual assembly of the huge Fleet at Spithead that it seems superfluous to write about it here, but mention should be given of the honour to the Corps, in that His Majesty (our Colonel) commanded Colonel Marchant, C.B., A.D.C., to be in attendance as Aide-de-Camp in waiting on board H.M. Yacht "Victoria & Albert" from Saturday, 18th July, until the following Tuesday. Colonel Marchant accompanied His Majesty on his visits to H.M.S. "Bacchante," "Iron Duke," "King George V.," "Queen Mary," and "Collingwood," and returned to London on Monday evening in the royal special.

* * * *

As far as we can ascertain, this is the first occasion on which a Royal Marine A.D.C. has been honoured by the command to attend on board the Royal Yacht in this manner.

* * * *

Colonel Marchant reports that the appearance of the R.M. Reservists with their large number of good conduct badges created a very favourable impression.

* * * *

Brigadier-Generals H. L. Talbot, Commandant, R.M.A., and E. C. Roe, Commandant, Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I., had the honour of dining with His Majesty on board the yacht on the Monday evening.

* * * *

The R.M.A. band was, as usual, embarked on the yacht for the whole period.

* * * *

We publish this month part of a letter from the Editor of "The Green Howards' Gazette," with a list of Marine officers of the early 18th century who transferred to the 19th Foot. Of course, the occasion of the transfer was the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, when all the old regiments of Marines were disbanded.

* * * *

Incidentally this letter brought to notice two printer's errors. For the first, which occurs in THE GLOBE AND LAUREL numbers for May, June and July, we owe an apology to several of our contemporaries. On the last page of each number, where we gratefully acknowledge the receipt of other journals, two whole lines had dropped out, omitting "The St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope," "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," and "The Green Howards' Gazette," and including a fictitious one with the droll title, "St. Acorn."

* * * *

The other mistake is not a GLOBE AND LAUREL one, but occurs on page 7 of "A Short History of the Royal Marines," the lecture for recruits—Third Edition, 1911. It states in the last paragraph of that page: "When it was found necessary to raise Marines again in *1775*, they were put on very much the existing footing." Of course, this date should be *1755*, as it was given in the first and second editions of the pamphlet.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant J. McLachlan, R.M.L.I., placed on the Retired List on account of age, and granted the honorary rank of captain, on retirement. Dated 4th July, 1914.

Mr. Frank Waters, Superintending Clerk, R.M.L.I., to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice McLachlan, retired. Dated 4th July, 1914.

Lieutenant Waters is appointed to the Depot, R.M., Deal, for duty as Third Quartermaster, vice Hill.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Archibald Paris, C.B., R.M.A. (Supernumerary), placed on the Supplementary Half Pay List from the 1st July, 1914, inclusive, and retained in his present appointment as Inspector of Recruiting.

* * * * * *

Major John Brough, M.V.O., R.M.A., will return to the Corps from duty as Staff Officer to Inspector-General of West African Frontier Force, commencing on the 9th August, 1914, and will be borne supernumerary to the Establishment until absorbed.

Approval has been given of the change of title of Commissioned Bandmasters of the Royal Marines from Musical Director to Director of Music.

Quartermaster and Hon. Major J. Simpson, R.M.L.I. placed on the Retired List on account of age. Dated 26th July, 1914.

Sergeant-Major John Hammond, R.M.L.I., to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Simpson, retired. Dated 26th July, 1914.

Lieutenant Hammond is appointed to the Chatham Division for duty as Third Quartermaster, vice Braybrooke.

It has been approved of candidates for Royal Marine Gunner undergoing a course of musketry lasting 24 working days, at the R.M.L.I. Barracks, Gosport, on completion of their courses in H.M.S. "Excellent," and prior to receiving their warrants.

No. Ch/5655 Colour-Sergeant Thomas Bilney, R.M.L.I., promoted to Warrant rank, on appointment as Superintending Clerk, vice Waters, promoted. Dated 4th July, 1914. Superintending Clerk Bilney is appointed to the Paymaster's Office, Chatham Division.

Colonel P. E. F. Hobbs, C.M.G., who is appointed Assistant-Quartermaster-General in Ireland, vice Colonel W. B. Hickie, joined the Royal Marines in 1883, and changed to the Army Service Corps in 1889. He was engaged on the Staff in the late South African War, being mentioned in despatches, awarded the C.M.G., and the Queen's medal with three clasps.

EMBARKATIONS AND DISEMBARKATIONS.

Captain J. T. de S. Washington, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. Blenheim.

Captain R. E. G. Burton, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. Irresistible, vice Lieutenant Bell, to disembark.

Lieutenant C. A. C. Lucas, R.M.L.I., to embark in H.M.S. Venerable, vice Lieutenant Wilby, disembarked.

Mr. Harry R. Horne, R.M. Gunner, W.O., from H.M.S. Vivid (supernumerary) to H.M.S. Centurion, vice Mr. Uren, appointed to the Plymouth Division temporarily, for duty in the Gun Battery.

It has been approved of a Royal Marine Gunner being embarked in H.M.S. Devonshire for instructional duties with the Probationary Second Lieutenants, R.M., whilst these officers are borne in the ship.

Mr. W. B. Tupper, R.M. Gunner, will embark in H.M.S. Devonshire accordingly.

Acting R.M. Gunners Le Suleur and Williams are undergoing a course of instruction at Eastney Barracks.

On 22nd July, 1914, the Royal Naval School of Music had been in existence 11 years, the first detachment having marched in on 22nd July, 1903.

Eastney Notes.

WITH THE OLD BOYS

R.M.A. Sergeants' Mess Dinner.

Reunion and Reminiscences.

"How good it is to meet the old boys—boys of long ago," were the opening words of the chorus of a song rendered at Eastney Barracks Gymnasium on Saturday, 18th July, and they were peculiarly appropriate.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the R.M.A. Sergeants' Mess, the record attendance being accounted for largely by the mobilisation of reservists, but the feature of the gathering was the attendance of the veterans.

General Sir William Campbell, formerly Commandant of the Corps, looked in during the evening with the officers, and the first thing he did was to shake hands with ex-Sergt.-Major Joseph Wilson, the senior veteran, who enlisted in 1853, was discharged in 1874, and was actually Sergeant-Major when the gallant General, who had travelled down from Worcester, "joined up." Upwards of 250 members and guests put in an appearance. Sergt.-Major Jones, the President of the Mess, who is shortly retiring on pension, presided, and the committee which made and carried out the arrangements consisted of Qrmr.-Sergts.-Instr. N. Mead, Sergeants Emery, Wilcox, Kelly, Magson, Bugle-Major Kiddle, Sergeants Driscoll, Biddlecombe, King, Berry and Davis, with the efficient Secretary (Sergt. Arnold).

The speeches were brief. The toast of the King, "Our Colonel-in-Chief," was drunk with enthusiasm on the call of the Chairman, who later proposed "The Commandant and Officers." He said that they were particularly glad to see General Campbell. (Loud cheers.) The amalgamation of interests between the officers and men showed what could be done towards bringing trophies to Eastney.

The Commandant, in reply, said that to be in the position of being able to respond to that toast was, he felt, the proudest one that anybody could occupy. We have mobilisation on the brain at present, but the Fleet assembly was responsible for the large attendance. They did not, of course, anticipate that so many men would be left in barracks, and those coming in did not expect it. (Laughter.) They had to make the best arrangements they could, and hoped they had made them all fairly comfortable.

General Campbell was also called upon, and he said he was certain that his old friends in the mess would be pleased to see him again. (Cheers.) He proceeded to speak of his work in Worcester with the National Reserve there. They were 2,000 strong, and he said he was sure that many of them were Marine Artillerymen, because they were so "beefy." (Laughter.) He referred to the fact that it was nearly half a century since he joined the corps, and Wilson was the sergeant-major who initiated him in the mysteries of drill.

The President toasted "The Veterans," and said that the attendance of members of the Royal Fleet Reserve added to the enjoyment of all. After watching the battalions that day, he could say the Reservists drilled as well as many men who had been doing the work month after month. Not only had they done credit to themselves, but to the corps. They would be pleased to hear that their old friend, Superintendent-Clerk Cailes, had been given the Greenwich pension, and Colour-Sergeants Putt, Dart and Wilkins the meritorious service medal and pension. (Cheers.)

Ex-Sergeant-Major Wilson, who is in his 80th year, responded to the toast in the following characteristic speech, comparing the conditions of the R.M.A. to-day with those existing fifty years ago. He enlisted in the Woolwich Division of the R.M.A. on March 17th, 1853, and is the senior veteran of the corps.

Carrying his mind back to the fifties, he said the duties of the Marine Artillerymen when he joined the corps were very hard, and the pay very low. "Out of our 1s. 3d. a day," he said, "we had to provide all our food and the best part of our clothing. We had given to us only a coatee, a pair of trousers, and one shirt. As to food, it was a general practice in the barrack-room for each man to subscribe a halfpenny to a general fund in the evening, to provide a supply of oatmeal. This was put into a basin and 'skilly' made so that all had a dip in. This had to fill our stomachs and keep us going—pretty different to what it is like now, eh, sonny?"

"In '54," he continued, "I embarked for the Baltic, and we followed in as the ice broke up. Our provisions per man on board ship were a pound of hard biscuit and a pound of salt beef or pork. We had beef and pork alternately, and with the beef we had 'duff' and with the pork pea-soup. We formed a Naval Brigade and captured a fort, but to get the guns up was a fine old job. The carpenters had to make rough sledges to carry the guns—36-pounders—and we had to pull them along by drag ropes. The fort we bombarded was made of rough granite, and we fired into it until the segment was knocked completely in. Until then they would not give in."

Asked to enlarge on the difference in the conditions obtaining now and during his active career, which, by the way closed as far back as March, 1874, Mr. Wilson said that the men were better fed, better paid, and better treated by the officers. "In the old days," he said, "a man dared not look in the same direction as an officer. An officer was an officer, and a gunner was a gunner, and the line of demarcation was so well defined that the man dared not have a thought of his own; it was sometimes sheer tyranny. Hear this, for instance: My father died at Bristol, in May, 1873. I had been in the corps then twenty years and two months, and had been a sergeant-major eight or nine years, and yet they would not grant me permission to attend my father's funeral in private clothes!"

"Then I remember when bicycles were first brought into Eastney. They were introduced by two or three friends—Colour-Sergeant Buckley and Bombardier Wain were two, I remember. When they became efficient they took a ride round Fareham and Gosport, and back to barracks. My word! there was a deuce of a row about it, and a day or so later there was a garrison order which read something like this: 'It having come to the knowledge of the Officer Commanding the South Western District that certain N.C.O.'s have been seen riding on bicycles they are cautioned not to let themselves be seen so doing again or the consequences will be serious to them.' Now nearly every man has his 'bike,' and can go out in the country and enjoy himself."

"Then look at Saturday night with the fine array of officers present at the mess dinner," he continued. "Why, if I had gone, as Sergeant-Major, and had been audacious enough to ask the Commandant and the other officers to look in to see us after dinner there would very soon have been a vacancy for a Sergeant-Major! Once, when I put in a request that the sergeants should be allowed to have a dance, it was granted on condition that the Sergeant-Major was responsible that there was no extravagance in dress! The joke was that the men had not sufficient money to rig their wives out as they can do now."

MARRIED MEN'S ACCOMMODATION.

"With regard to the accommodation for married people, there was no such thing as lodging money or quarters provided when I joined, and in many instances it was considered a favour for a sergeant or a colour-sergeant to be allowed to house his wife in the corner of a barrack-room full of men, with a shawl or some canvas drawn across to provide a little privacy!

"The best gun that we had in the service then was a 68-pounder, and the charges were 20lbs., 16lbs. and 11lbs., according to the range, and an effective range was something not over 200 yards. They were, of course, muzzle-loaded. There was no such thing as a rifle in the service at all. What we had was the old 'Brown Bess,' with percussion caps and loaded from the muzzle. After a few trial shots with blank cartridges the men were trusted with ball cartridges. There was no instruction; when boys were thought to be sufficiently drilled they rigged up a piece of canvas between two pieces of wood. This was the target, and they commenced firing at 100 yards, and closed up until the rounds were fired. The result of the shooting was judged by the number of holes in the target, and they used to get up to within about ten yards and blaze away at it, and when they got back to barracks there was a rush up to it by the others to see how many holes were in it."

He submitted the toast of the President, and expressed the hope that he would have a prosperous career after he left one of the best corps that ever a man belonged to. (Cheers.)

Sergeant-Major Jones thanked the company, and other toasts were honoured. During the evening 'cello solos were rendered by Sergeant Hamilton, violin solos by Sergeant Threadgold, and Colour-Sergeant Young recited. A fine humorous turn was presented by Sergeants O'Neil and Mann, R.M.L.I., and others who contributed to the harmony were: Q.M.S.I. C. Kersey, Q.M.S. Beale, Col.-Sergt. Chivers, R.F.R., Col.-Sergt. S. Holliday, R.F.R., and Lce.-Sergt. Parker.

TEST MOBILIZATION OF THE ROYAL FLEET RESERVE.

On Monday, the 13th July, orders were received for the mobilization of the Fleet for exercise, and in a very short time a large number of Immediate reserve men and active service ratings had been dispatched to Chatham, Plymouth, Pembroke, and ships in Portsmouth Dockyard.

The remainder of the Class A and Class B Reservists arrived in barracks on the following Wednesday. Only a small proportion of these were embarked, and consequently the barracks were full up, and it was necessary to accommodate 300 of the Class B Reservists under canvas in the Drill Field, and to mess them in the R.M.A. Theatre and the Small Battery. These men had to put up with a good deal of discomfort, but when they realised that this was unavoidable, they soon settled down, and very few complaints were heard. In fact, most of them seemed to quite enjoy the experience of being mobilized. Perhaps the most remarkable incident in the training was the Battalion drill in the new double-company organisation, which took place on Saturday, the 18th. The battalion was made up entirely of men of the Reserve, and although none of them had ever seen the new drill, they gained well-deserved admiration from all who witnessed it. When the Reserves were demobilized on the 24th and 25th, we were all quite sorry to see the last of such a fine body of men.

R.M.A. OFFICERS' MESS "OLD BOYS" DINNER.

This annual function was arranged to take place on July 17th, during the review of the Fleet at Spithead.

We were looking forward to a large gathering, not only of "Old Boys" who might be in Portsmouth for the review, but also of officers serving in the Fleet. The following retired officers were present:—General Sir William Campbell, K.C.B., Colonel W. M. Lambert, Colonel H. P. Beresford, Colonel W. J. Gaitskell, Majors C. A. Francis and R. A. Marriott, D.S.O., the Rev. O. E. Owen and Captain A. F. Simson. We were much disappointed that only two officers from the Fleet at Spithead were able to attend.

R.M.A. SUCCESSES. AT N.R.A. MEETING, BISLEY.

"Entente Cordiale."—Cup and 1st Prize.
"Brinsmead."—3rd Prize.
"Hamilton Leigh."—3rd Prize.
"Roberts."—2nd Prize.
"Mappin."—3rd place.

The following won individual prizes:—

"The Barlow."—Sergt. Rogers, Sergt. Candy, Sergt. Bach, Sergt. Ottignon, and Corpl. Cooper.
"Wantage."—Sergt. Candy and Sergt. Bach.
"Secretary of State for War."—Sergt. Candy.
"Alexandra."—Sergt. Rogers.
"Howard Wilkinson."—Sergt. Rogers.
"Prince of Wales."—Sergt. Bach.
"Railway."—Corpl. Bull.
Revolver.—Sergt. Bach and Bombr. Brame.

Chatham Notes.

R.M.L.I. SMOKING CONCERT.

A successful smoking concert was held at the R.M.L.I. Sergeants' Mess, Chatham, recently, when the opportunity was taken to bid farewell to Lieutenant Waters, Quartermaster, who has recently been promoted from Superintending Clerk, Pay Office, and has now been appointed as Third Quartermaster at the Depot at Deal. Sergt.-Major J. C. Cheetham acted as chairman, and proposed the first toast of the evening, that of "Our King and Colonel-in-Chief," which was drank with musical honours. Musical items followed, and then the Chairman proposed the toast of "Our late Comrade," Mr. Waters, who, the speaker said, had been connected with this Division for 29 years, and they had all worked smoothly together. On this depended the efficiency of the Division, and whilst each Department thought that their's was the only department, in reality they were only striving for this efficiency. Those present with one voice sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," and gave three cheers.

Lieut. and Quartermaster Waters, after a few more items on the programme had been rendered, rose, and in his usual neat way, said how serious and solemn this occasion which only occurred once in a life-time, was. One had to leave behind old friends and comrades, and start, as it were, quite afresh, and he felt it very strongly indeed. He went on to say that on this occasion he would like to give them a brief outline of a few incidents in his career. In 1885 he joined the Depot at Deal, and in 1886 he came to this Division. People soon got to know that he had been a clerk, and was good at figures, so he was appointed company orderly, and had to make out passes and other important things (laughter.) He was advised to go in for his first-class certificate of education which he did, and got, making one of the only six first-class certificates in the Division. One day he did something the Company Sergeant didn't like very much, so to get rid of him he got him appointed school assistant (laughter.) Whilst there he joined the drill class, and passed for corporal, and then thought it time to get his sea time in, so he went to the

"Pembroke" (prolonged laughter.) Whilst there he broke his leg in playing for Chatham against West Bromwich Albion, and the injury took twelve months to get well. After that he disembarked (laughter), and got into the Staff Office, went back to the "Pembroke," came in again and did duty as a sergeant, and was Section Commander in a battalion sent to Aldershot, which battalion had been remarkable as regards the N.C.O.'s for promotion. He joined the Sergeants' mess in 1890, and since that time he had seen a vast improvement in the members, socially and intellectually, and also in the administration of the mess. The Marine of the present day was a man who could act and think for himself, which was exactly what was required. Mr. Waters concluded by saying that he ceased to be a member of their mess with deep regret (cheers.)

The following members contributed to the programme, which was thoroughly enjoyed, encores being repeatedly asked for:—Piano, Mr. Daniels (late R.M. Band), Sergt. Hart, Sergt. Foulsham, Sergt. Martin (the R.M. comedian), Colour-Sergt. Gaskill, Sergt. Lorence, Sergt. Webster, and others. The proceedings terminated with "Auld Lang Syne" and "The King." The Games Committee were responsible for the arrangements, under the presidency of Q.M.S.I. Hayward.

EASTERN COAST DEFENCES RIFLE MEETING.

The Eastern Coast Defences Rifle Meeting opened on the 1st July at Gravesend, and was continued until the 4th. The meeting opened with the "Warde" Challenge Shield competition, open to one team per company of 11 N.C.O.'s. and men. Four teams were entered from the Division, one for each double company.

The conditions for the match were 500 yards; a 6ft. by 1ft. 6in. screen on which were two brown aiming figures, also a surprise target of two No. 1. figure targets exposed for 25 seconds. Time limit was 1 minute, 15 seconds, from the first appearance of the screen, which was stationary. 400 yards, the stationary target was two grouped figure 3 targets, and the surprise was one figure 3 target exposed twice for 15 seconds each exposure, time limit as for 500 yards. At 300 yards there was a line of falling plates, 8 in number; the surprise was a figure 3 exposed twice, 15 seconds each exposure, the time limit being 1½ minutes from the order "Go."

Under normal conditions the competition would have been fairly easy, but as the teams had first to march 8 miles in a blazing sun, about 95° in the shade, the conditions were exceedingly difficult.

No 3 Company were in luck's way as they were drawn first, and started at 7.45 a.m., and although slightly cooler when they started, the sun soon made itself felt. The teams acquitted themselves very creditably, No. 3. and No. 2. companies occupying 3rd and 5th places respectively. No time was lost on the march by either team (2 hours was allowed), which was without doubt a most trying one, and owing to the difficulties of getting practice targets, practice was not obtainable, only on the day previous to the match.

In Match 2, the Revolver Match, the Royal Navy had a fright, as the R.M.L.I. led at 20 yards, but the Navy team pulled up at 50. The Navy team consisted of four of the Navy eight, and as we were only beaten by 20 points we had nothing to grumble at. In other competitions the R.M.L.I. gained the following places:—

"Scouts" Competition—No. 3 Co., 1st.
"Tiles" Sergts.' Mess—No. 4 Co., 2nd; No. 3 Co., 3rd.
"Charrington"—R.M.L.I., 3rd.

In the individual competitions, Pte. Cobb, "D" Co., secured the Young Soldiers' Championship with a score of 87, for which a Silver Medal and £2 was given. Whilst no prominent positions in the prize lists were obtained except by Pte. Cobb, a fair share of the prize money found its way into the Division.

MILITARY TORCHLIGHT TATTOO.

A military tattoo was held at Brompton Barracks (R.E.'s) on the 17th and 18th inst., the object of which was for the provision of a new east window in the Garrison Church, about £200 being required.

About 800 men were engaged. Of this number 100 were Royal Marines, who took part in the lantern marches, and the following is an extract from the local paper:—

"As further evidence of the way Service men do things thoroughly, the whole place is cleared in a twinkling, and soon the Engineers and the Marines and the Essex men are giving some more torch marches, the gyrations of which have been well thought out and well practised. Because, perhaps, they are getting pretty well accustomed to them now, the Royal Marines seem to be particularly smart in that direction. Captain and Adjutant Richards is in charge of them."

The following matches have been played during the past month, with varying results:—

1st July.—R.M.L.I. v. Essex Regiment. Played on the R.N. and R.M. Recreation Ground, the Essex winning by 8 runs. For the winners Mr. Sudbury made 66, and Sergt. Cumbers 45. For the R.M.L.I. Lieut.-Col. Godfrey made 38, Pte. Watts 23 and Capt. Davenport 21. Scores: R.M.L.I., 164; Essex, 172.

4th July.—R.M.L.I. v. 1st Middlesex. This match was played at Woolwich, the Middlesex winning by 111 runs. Scores: 1st Middlesex, 198 for 6; R.M.L.I., 87. Principal scorers were: Sergt. Piggott 87 and Sergt. King 46, for the winners; Pte. Watts 52, for the R.M.L.I.

9th July.—R.M.L.I. v. King's School, Rochester. Played at Rochester, and resulted in an easy victory for the R.M.L.I. by an innings and 106 runs. Scores: R.M.L.I., 196 for 5; King's School, 44 and 46. The chief scores were: Capt. Davenport 50, Pte. Yeo 60, Pte. Gill 28. Sec.-Lieut. Weir took 6 wickets for 15 runs, and Pte. Watts 3 for 21 in the first innings; Pte. Hook 5 for 3, and Pte. Watts 3 for 4 in the second innings.

11th July.—R.M.L.I. v. A.S.C., Woolwich. Played at Woolwich, and resulted in a win by 109 runs for the R.M.L.I. Scores: R.M.L.I., 231; A.S.C., 122. For the R.M.L.I. Pte. Gill made 85, Pte. Yeo 38, Pte. Smith 28. A.S.C., Mr Barrett made 39. Ptes. Gill and Hook, for the Marines, took 6 for 49 and 4 for 13 respectively.

22nd July.—R.M.L.I., Chatham v. Depot R.M., Deal. This game was started at Deal, but had to be stopped owing to rain.

Forton Notes.

ON the 9th July, in delightful weather, the annual athletic sports of the Portsmouth Division R.M.L.I. took place at Forton. Representatives of all ranks, as well as numerous visitors, were included among the onlookers, and in several spacious marquees, conveniently arranged in various parts of the grounds, the different ranks entertained their friends. In the officers' enclosure many prominent officers were present, including the Commandant of the Division (Brigadier-General E. C. B. Roe), and the

fashionable attire of the ladies added considerably to the charm and animation of the proceedings. The band of the Division was in attendance and rendered appreciated selections during the afternoon. The sports programme consisted of thirty-three events. The arrangements were efficiently undertaken by a committee consisting of Lieut.-Colonel Lywood (President), Majors Colquhoun, Grover, and Burge, Captains Houghon, Sketchley (Adjutant), Jones, Field and Lathbury, Lieutenants Morton and McRae, Sergeant-Majors Hammond and Warner, Schoolmaster Rowe, Q.M.S. Gates, Q.M.S.I. Sutcliffe, Q.M.S. Gowney, Q.M.S.I. Prescott, Q.M.S.I. Gibbs, Colour-Sergeants Durham, Chant, Patman, Hoy, Watts and Baker, Drum-Major Holton, Sergeants Flaherty, Watts, and Amos, Lance-Sergeant Holness, and Corporal Barnes.

The feature of this year's meeting was the 12-pr. Field Gun Competition, open to company teams of 18 of any rank. As this event was the last of a lengthy programme, great interest and enthusiasm was shown by the very large crowd of spectators, who were allowed to line the sides of the gun track. Seven teams competed, viz., A, B, C, D, F, G, and H. Each team completed three runs, the least aggregate times to take the 1st prize, the fastest individual run to take 2nd prize. F Company succeeded in completing a fine afternoon's performance by also winning this event in the time of 4 min. 12 1-5 secs, A Company making the next best aggregate of 4 min. 31 3-5 secs. The fastest run was also made by F Company (1 min. 21 2-5 secs.), but being winners of the aggregate, second prize was taken by D Company; time, 1 min. 27 secs.

DETAILS OF EVENTS.

Long Jump.—1, Pte. Carney; 2, Corpl. Barnes; 3, Pte. Smith.

High Jump.—1, Pte. Joyce; 2, Pte. Carney.

220 Yards Flat, for Buglers over 16.—1, Proctor; 2, Davis; 3, Bowman.

220 Yards Flat, for Buglers under 16.—1, Leddie; 2, R. C. Smith; 3, Murphy; 4, Phelan.

Bicycle Obstacle Race (all ranks).—Final: 1, Lce.-Sergt. Hann; 2, Pte. Le Ber; 3, Lce.-Sergt. Hibbert.

120 Yards Hurdles.—Final: 1, Lce.-Sergt. Harrop; 2, Pte. Facer; 3, Pte. Povey.

120 Yards Pensioners' Handicap.—1, Mr. Stevens; 2, Mr. Cole; 3, Mr. Clayton.

Company Tug-of-War (110-stone).—Final: F Coy. (first prize) beat B Coy. (second prize).

Tilting the Bucket.—1, Ptes. Clapp and Love; 2, Ptes. Master and Higgs; 3, Ptes. Shorter and White; 4, Ptes. Cook and Robinson.

100 Yards Flat.—Final: 1, Pte. Povey; 2, Pte. Facer; 3, Corpl. Dimon.

Company Team Obstacle Race.—1, H Coy.; 2, F Coy.

Half-Mile Flat (open to Royal Navy and all branches of Service in the Command).—1, Bombr. Phillips, R.G.A.; 2, Lce.-Corpl. Arden, Lincoln Regt. Time, 2 min. 10 sec.

Sack Obstacle Race.—Final: 1, Pte. Leonard; 2, Lce.-Sergt. Hann; 3, Corpl. Gough; 4, Pte. Carney.

Obstacle Race (Buglers under 17).—1, Davis; 2, Murphy; 3, Phelan; 4, Ketchley; 5, Self; 6, Cole.

Quarter-Mile Flat (all ranks).—1, Pte. Povey; 2, Lce.-Sergt. Saunders; 3, Pte. Facer; 4, Pte. Regan; 5, Lce.-Sergt. Hann.

220 Yards Driving Race (Officers' servants and grooms).—1, Astbury and Martin; 2, Rolf and Le Ber; 3, Berry and Streeter.

Children's Races (Girls under 7).—1, F. Stevens. Standard I.: 1, E. Lee. Standard II.: 1, V. Wareham. Standard III.: 1, L. Healey. Standard IV.: 1, E. Stratton. Standard V.: 1, A. Andrews. Standards VI. and VII.: 1, M. Betteridge. Boys under 7: 1, E. Durham. Standard I.: 1, E. Tucker. Standard II.: 1, J. Tildesley. Standard III.: 1, W. Jackson. Standard IV.: 1, H. Goodall. Standard V.: 1, G. Cresdee. Standards VI. and VII.: 1, W. Backhouse.

During an interval a smart field gun display was given by the Cadet Corps.

Veterans' 120 Yards.—1, Sergt. Durham; 2, Pte. Woodward; 3, Sergt. Watts.

Recruits' Race.—Final: 1, Pte. Myers; 2, Pte. Hart; 3, Pte. Sheerman; 4, Pte. Knell. Time, 37 sec.

Company Relay.—1, F Coy.; 2, C Coy.

100 Yards for Officers' Children, under 8 (girls).—1, Miss S. Keogh; 2, Miss Baker; 3, Miss Grover.

150 Yards Flat, for Officers' Children (between 8 and 15) (girls).—1, Miss Lloyd and Miss Oldfield (dead heat); 3, Miss Jones.

Boys.—1, R. Casement; 2, P. Kitcat; 3, J. Martin; 4, J. Crampton; 5, H. Fisher; 6, J. Casement.

Sergeants' Mess Race (ladies and gentlemen in pairs).—1, Col.-Sergt. and Mrs. Durham; 2, Sergt. and Mrs. Cobb; 3, Sergt.-Major and Mrs. Warner; 4, Sergt. and Mrs. Gouldstone.

Four-Legged Race (120 Yards).—1, Ptes. Oxford, Kershaw and Treadwell; 2, Lce.-Corpl. Gouge, Pte. Barlow and Corpl. Barnes; 3, Ptes. Rudkin and Wateridge, and Lce.-Corpl. Everett.

Half-Mile Championship (all ranks).—1, Lce.-Sergt. Saunders (time, 1 min. 15 3-5 sec.); 2, Sergt. Hawes; 3, Pte. Sandy.

80 Yards Ladies' Race.—1, Miss Wey; 2, Mrs. Farent; 3, Mrs. Knowles; 4, Mrs. Ward; 5, Mrs. Cox.

Company Tug-of-War (130-stone).—Final: F Coy. beat C Coy.

220 Yards Handicap for Cadet Corps.—1, Burridge; 2, Stevens; 3, Vear; 4, Sturmey.

Tent Pitching.—1, C Coy.; 2, H Coy.

Obstacle Race (all ranks).—1, Pte. Povey; 2, Pte. Sandy; 3, Pte. Pearce.

220 Yards Consolation.—1, Corpl. Adnam; 2, Pte. Regan; 3, Pte. Reynolds

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Opportunity was taken of the large number of Reservists undergoing training at Forton Barracks to arrange a billiard match and smoking concert, between past and present members of the sergeants' mess on Tuesday evening, 21st July. The serving members won eight of the eleven games, and registered 1,017 points against the Reservists' 888. The scores were: Q.M.S. Priscott 100, Sergt. Sperring (R.) 25, Arm.-Sergt. Jacobs 100, Col.-Sergt. Stevens (R.), 68; Sergt. Stratton 58, Col.-Sergt. W. Brown (R.) 100; Sergt. Parfitt 100, Sergt. Chilverton (R.) 72; Sergt. Pratt 83, Sergt. Lyne (R.) 100; Sergt. Flaherty 100, Sergt. Chappel (R.) 84; Sergt. Hill 100, Sergt. Hubbard (R.) 73; Sergt. Bareham 76, Col.-Sergt. Upson (R.) 100; Lce.-Sergt. Clarke 100, Sergt. Leyton (R.) 95; Lce.-Sergt. Holness 100, Col.-Sergt. Burnett (R.) 80; Sgt. Hann, 100; Col.-Sgt. Williams (R.), 91. Sgt.-Maj. Warner presided at the impromptu smoking concert, at which contributions to an enjoyable programme were made by Col.-Sgts. Williams (R.), Howell (R.), and Morant (R.), Sgts. Bareham, Flaherty, Cox, and Francis (R.), Lce.-Sgts. O'Neill, Mann and Holness.

General Sir William Nicholls, K.C.B., Adjutant-General, was an official guest on the 17th July, at the annual dinner of the Navy Club to the Admiralty.

News from the Plymouth Division.

CRICKET.

Played against the Royal Engineers, at Mount Wise, on 1st July. The R.E.'s batted first, a good stand being made by Dibley and Palmer, who scored 37 and 31 respectively; the next best score coming from Lieut. Kernack, with 16 runs. The Marines were sustained from greater defeat owing to the splendid batting of Capt. Shewell, who made 50 runs, and by Dr. Stephens scoring 55 (not out).

Scores: R.E.'s, total 129; Royal Marines, total 125.

Played against Plymouth College at Ford Park, on 11th July. A good display was made by Mr. J. A. Hussey, who made 63 runs for the College, and Mr. Beare took five wickets for 12 runs. For the Marines 26 runs was the highest score, which Captain Shewell contributed; Major Hutchison coming next with 18 runs.

Scores: Plymouth College, total 166; Royal Marines, total 96.

CORNISH HURLING AT FORT SCRAESDON.

A game of Cornish hurling was played at Fort Scraesdon on 9th July, between teams representing the Royal Engineers and the Royal Marines. The game was probably the first of its kind played in the West between Army teams, and aroused plenty of enthusiasm. The Marines were captained by Lieut. St. C. Morford, and the Engineers by Lieut. C. R. Shannon. The Marines did most of the attacking in the early stages of the game, and it was only the excellent play of Spr. Hough in goal that kept them from scoring. Latterly, though, the Engineers had the best of play. About a minute before time Corpl. Sanson received from Corpl. Crisp, and scored the only goal of the match for the Engineers.

BOXING.

A Welter-weight Contest between Pte. Baker, R.M.L.I., Stonehouse, and George Simpson, of Liverpool, took place on 3rd July. Simpson had the best of the first round, but in the second Baker had the best of matters. The third and fourth were fairly even, each in turn getting in some useful blows, with Simpson having, perhaps, a slight advantage. The next round was Baker's, and in the succeeding round the bout was more even. Simpson got in a good blow on the breakaway, but later Baker forced Simpson to the ropes. In the ninth round Baker allowed several opportunities to slip when he might have ended the contest. The next round was again easily Baker's, and the verdict went to him on points.

The members of the Sergeants' Mess entertained their old comrades of the R.F.R., in a series of games during non-working hours, and the following items formed the principal features of the arranged programme:—

Bowling Match, 8 a-side.—Active service members won by 153 points.

Billiards, 150 up, 6 a-side.—R.F.R. won by 84 points.

Snooker, 2 a-side, 8 games.—Active service members won by 61 points.

Whist (unlimited number).—Active Service, 50; R.F.R 49

On Thursday, 23rd, shooting contests (8 a-side) took place, followed by a smoking concert in the evening, which concluded a happy re-union of past and present members of the Sergeants' Mess.

The following medals have lately been added to the officers' collection at the Plymouth Division:—

(a) India General Service "Pegu" clasp, awarded to Corpl. Eli White, R.M., and issued in April, 1857.

Capt. Portlock-Dadson was instrumental in securing this medal, which completes the series.

(b) A group of three medals awarded to William Taylor, R.M.

Crimea, two bars—Azoff, Sebastopol.

Turkish Crimea.

Large Bronze Medal of the Royal Humane Society.

This group was presented by Capt. Portlock-Dadson, and is quite unique, as the large Humane Society Medal is sufficiently scarce itself, and in this case the recipient's war medals are attached.

(c) China, 1900, Clasp "Relief of Pekin," awarded to Pte S Phillimore, R.M.

This medal was presented to the collection by his widow.

(d) A group of two medals awarded to Col.-Sergt. C. H. Scudamore, R.M.L.I.

Distinguished Conduct Medal (Army).

Egypt Clasp, "Suakin 1885."

There were two D.C.M.'s awarded to the Corps for this campaign. This N.C.O. gained his medal for general gallantry in action. He was Transport Sergeant, R.M. Battalion, and broke in all mules to the saddle. On the formation of the M.I. he became a company-sergeant-major in that force, and towards the close of the campaign was made battalion sergeant-major by Col. Grant, 4th Hussars, who commanded.

Col. Grant is reported to have said he was the best "cavalry" sergeant-major he had ever known.

The group was bought by the Officers, Plymouth Division, and in the Recreation Room at the Division there is a picture of Queen Victoria distributing medals for Distinguished Conduct in the Field, Col.-Sergt. Scudamore forming one of the figures.

Depot Notes.

SHOOTING MATCHES.

SERGTS. R.M. v. SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.

At Kingsdown, July 4th, 1914. Scores:—

ROYAL MARINES.—Lce.-Sergt. Sloman 103, Q.M.S.I. Parvin 100, Sergt. Goodridge 100, Sergt. Sherwood 99, Sergt. Jardine 98, Q.M.S.I. Bastin 97, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood 95, Sergt. Jarvis 92, Q.M.S.I. Moxham 91, Sergt. Lea 87. —Total 962.

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.—Col.-Sergts. Frazer 106, Slater 103, Fraser 102, Homer 95, Jaume 94, Shaw 94, Bain 91, Aldershaw 90, Senoulter 88, McBeath 87.—Total 950.

SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY v. SERGTS. R.M.
(Teams of 20.)

At Hythe, 27th June, 1914. Scores:—

SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY—Q.M.S.I. Jackson 123, Q.M.S.I. Chaney 122, S.M. Robinson 121, S.M. Bostock 121, S.I. Staff 121, S.I. Hicks 120, C.S.M.I. Hay 113, C.S.M.I. Tidridge 113, C.S.M.I. Rothwell 112, S.I. Chilman 111, C.S.M.I. Vincent 110, C.S.M.I. Gradwell 110, C.S.M.I. Rumbelow 109, S.I. Pearce 100, S.I. Collinson 99, Q.S.M.I. Mackay 99, Q.M.S.I. Coffey 97, S.I. Turnham 95, Q.M.S.I. Horsburgh 88, Q.M.S.I. Ward 88.—Total 2172.

SERGTS. R.M.—Q.M.S.I. Parvin 130, Lce.-Sergt. Sloman 128, Sergt. Sherwood 119, Sergt. Jardine 119, Sergt Lee 117, Sergt. Jarvis 117, Sergt. Humphrey 115, Sergt. Durbin

115, Sergt. Goodridge 111, Q.M.S.I. Bastin 109, Q.M.S.I. Moxham 107, Sergt. Vince 103, Sergt. Jeffcoate 103, Sergt. Thatcher 103, Lce.-Sergt. Lovell 101, Sergt. Spicer 99, Sergt. Carter 97, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood 95, Lce.-Sergt. Wilson 88, Q.M.S.I. Hazelwood 66.—Total 2142.

PARADE AND MUSKETRY STAFFS.

At the Kingsdown Range. Scores :—

PARADE—Q.M.S.I. Parvin 124, Sergt. Goodridge 121, Sergt. Jardine 113, Sergt. Vince 113, Q.M.S.I. Hazlewood 108, Q.M.S.I. Moxham 106, Lce.-Sergt. Lovell 105, Lce.-Sergt. Hatcher 97, Lce.-Sergt. Wilson 92, Sergt. Haines 84.—Total 1063.

MUSKETRY—Lce.-Sergt. Sloman 123, Sergt. Sherwood 113, Sergt. Spicer 112, Sergt. Jarvis 111, Sergt. Lea 110, Q.M.S.I. Bastin 107, Sergt. Carter 104, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood 103, Sergt. Jeffcoat 102, Sergt. Humphrey 78.—Total 1063.

SERGTS. MESS, R.M. v DOVER AND DISTRICT RIFLE CLUB.

At Kingsdown, Saturday, 20th June, 1914. Scores :—

SERGTS. MESS (DEPOT R.M.)—Q.M.S. Moxham 125, Sergt. Lea 124, Q.M.S. Parvin 117, Lce.-Sergt. Sloman 115, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood 109, Sergt. Jarvis 103, Sergt. Vince 84, Sergt. Sherwood 82.—Total 859.

DOVER AND DISTRICT RIFLE CLUB.—Mr. Jones, 106, Mr. Sidders 100, Mr. Martin 84, Mr. Bayley 83, Mr. Webber 82, Mr. Brittan 82, Mr. Todd 73, Mr. Chatterly 67.—Total 677.

CRICKET RESULTS.

DEPOT v. 1ST BATTALION KING'S OWN REGIMENT.

At Fort Burgoyne, June 19th 1914.

DEPOT.—Sergt. Russell made the fine score of 71 not out, Pte. Williams made 33, Pte. Gwin 19, Major Mayhew 14. Score—Depot, total 172.

KING'S OWN.—Lieut. Robinson scored 48 runs, Lieut. Ezieli 29, 2nd-Lieut. Irvine 18.—King's Own, total 140.

DEPOT v. ST. GEORGE'S.

At Southwood, Ramsgate, June 20th, 1914.

DEPOT.—Pte. Sillitoe scored 21 runs, Corpl. Howarth 18, while Capt. Herford and Mr. Carroll each made 12. For the Depot Pte. Sillitoe took 7 wickets. Score—Depot, total 86.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Capt. Warden batted well for 35 runs, Mr. Day made 31, and Mr. Potter 22. Score—St. George's, total 153.

DEPOT v. 2ND LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

Played at Walmer on June 24th.

DEPOT.—Captain Herford scored 45 runs, Pte. Williams 32, Mr. Carroll 24 not out. Score—Depot, total 166.

2ND LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.—Capt. Spooner made the handsome total of 111 runs, Capt. Davenport 32, Pte. Hardy 28. Score—2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, total 212.

DEPOT A. v. MELROSE C.C.

Played at Park Farm, Folkestone, on 24th June.

MELROSE.—Mr. T. Robinson scored 55 runs, Mr. Palmer 33, Messrs. Wickenden and Aiano each made 25, the former not out. Score—Melrose C.C., total 189.

DEPOT.—Parkes not out for 23 runs, Gwin 20, Ferriss 18. Hall 17. Score—Depot, total 95.

DEPOT v. DOVER COLLEGE.

Played at Walmer on June 27th.

DEPOT.—Capt. Eagles scored 77 runs, Corpl. Thornton 29, Sergt. Hill, 24, Cpl. Howarth 20, Pte. Sillitoe not out 0. Score—Depot, total 213.

DOVER COLLEGE.—Mr. H. L. Davis made good batting against Sillitoe's bowling with 31 runs, Mr. R. A. Brooks coming next with 14 runs. Score—Dover College, total 84.

SPORTS.

The Depot Athletic Sports took place on the South Green on the 9th July, under ideal weather conditions.

Results :—

High Jump (open).—1, Sergt. Hill; 2, Corpl. Thornton; 3, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood.

Flat Race, 120 Yards (handicap), N.C. Officers (1 yard start for each year's man's service over 12 years).—1, Corpl. Thornton; 2, Sergt. Hill; 3, Lce.-Sergt. Sloman.

Flat Race, 120 Yards, Buglers.—1, Bugler Jones; 2, Bugler Pearce; 3, Bugler Arm.

Flat Race, ¼-Mile, Recruits.—1, R. Hall; 2, Cook; 3, Kleyser.

Flat Race, 100 Yards, Coastguards (Deal Division).—1, C.G. Allen; 2, C.G. Lewis; 3, C.G. Stiggins.

Mounted Bolster Combat, Recruits (4 men per squad and 4 buglers).—1, W. Jones; 2, W. Handford; 3, J. Clarke.

Flat Race, 100 Yards, Recruits (final).—1, R. Hall; 2, C. Ferris; 3, W. Kleyser.

Obstacle Race, Recruits.—1, Gregg; 2, Ferris; 3, Ludgrove.

Flat Race, ½-Mile, Recruits.—1, Patten; 2, Hall; 3, Fowler.

Flat Race, 120 Yards (handicap), Boys of Depot or Depot Schools over 9 years (Cadets excepted.)—1, Hole; 2, Hall; 3, Foam.

Ditto, under 9 years.—1, Roos; 2, Russell; 3, Clarke.

Ditto, Girls of Depot or Depot Schools over 9 years.—1, Clarke; 2, Lawrence; 3, Morey.

Ditto, under 9 years.—1, Banks; 2, Wheeler; 3, Stuart.

Tug-of-War, Recruits, Junior Squads.—1, 68th Squad, Sergt. Haines; 2, 67th Squad, Sergt. Porter.

Tilting the Bucket (2 men per squad and 2 buglers).—1, Ptes. Olley and Richmond; 2, Chilcott and Anderson; 3, Marshall and Rendall.

Flat Race, ½-Mile (open).—1, Corpl. McGannon, R. Irish Fus.; 2, Corpl. Narman, R.F.A.; 3, Pte. T. Franks, R.M.L.I.

Veterans' Race, 120 Yards (handicap), (1 yard for each year's service over 15 years).—1, Q.M.S.I. Moxham; 2, Pte. Balsom; 3, Pte. Allen.

Long Jump (open).—1, Corpl. Thornton; 2, Lce.-Corpl. Franks; 3, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood.

Sack Race, 100 Yards (4 men per Squad and 4 buglers).—1, Cook; 2, Murphy; 3, Jago.

Hurdle Race, 120 Yards (open).—1, Corpl. Thornton; 2, Sergt. Hill; 3, Pte. Parsons.

Flat Race, 100 Yards (Boys of Officers and their friends).—1, Master Sargant; 2, Master Rowland.

Ditto, Girls (ditto).—1, Miss G. Lees; 2, Miss C. Chown.

Galley Race (2 crews per Squad).—1, 60th Squad, Sergt. Wilson; 2, 69th, Sergt. Goodridge; 3, 68th, Sergt. Haines.

Tug-of-War, Companies (Final).—1, B Co., Sergt. Russell; 2, C Co., Sergt. Eade.

Officers' Race.—1, Major Bewes; 2, Capt. Herford; 3, Capt. Garnier.

Bicycle Tortoise Race.—1, J. W. Marlow; 2, F. J. Wilson; 3, C. Knowles.

Flat Race, 100 Yards (open).—1, Sergt. Hill; 2, Corpl. Thornton; 3, Mus. Taylor.

(*Continued on Page 139.*)

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To Barrack Quartermaster-Sergeant* at the R.M. Artillery Division in a vacancy occurring on or about the 28th August, 1914—No. R.M.A./5739, Col.-Sergt. R. S. Pottinger, R.M.A. *To Quartermaster-Sergeant Instructor of Infantry* at the R.M. Artillery Division in a vacancy occurring on or about the 1st October, 1914—No. R.M.A./7182, Sergt. Charles Halliwell, R.M.A. *To Colour-Sergeants*—Sergts. H. Blofield, Harry Pratt. *To Sergeant*—Paid Lce.-Sergt. A. Jetten. *To Corporals*—Bombrs. W. Gibson, F. Durham, J. Colton. *To Bombardiers*—Paid Actg.-Bombrs. H. Coles, C. Helps, H. Tarbotton.

Appointments—Gnrs. J. Dallimore, H. Gill, H. Norris, W. Watts, F. Hambly, G. Fry, A. Bently, C. Martin, W. Phillips, A. Hawkins, L. Rouse, W. Darters, to be Paid Acting Bombardiers. Corpls. J. Hayward, S. Palmer, E. Birch, to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Sergt. G. R. King to Armourer-Sergeant. Sergt. W. Starling to Physical Training Instructor, 1st Class. Bombr. W. Blackman to School Assistant, Adults' School. Gnr. T. Mann to Assistant-Cook, Cookhouse. Sergt. W. Proddy to Secretary, Library and Recreation Room. Gnr. F. Winton to Barber, R.N. School of Music. Gnr. W. Haddow to Boatman, Steamboat. Gnrs. J. Stratton, W. Blundell, to Staff Office Orderlies. Gnr. P. Nolan to Probationary Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Col.-Sergt. E. Rolf to Company Sergeant, "P" Company. Gnr. G. Tapp to Barrack Carpenter. Sergt. J. Bach to Musketry Instructor. Sergt. F. Carter, Corpl. S. Bull, to Musketry Instructors. Gnr. L. Rouse to Temporary Clerk, Staff Office. Sergt. W. Akers to Instructor of Gunnery.

Embarked—"Lord Nelson"—Gnrs. F. Olds, L. Dale, H. Guppy. "Collingwood"—Gnr. A. Heapy. "Bellerophon"—Gnr. A. Vagg. "King George V."—Gnr. F. Philpott. "Iron Duke"—Gnr. W. Broadbridge. "Crescent"—Bombr. W. Jones. "Hindustan"—Gnr. H. Harrison. "Collingwood"—Gnr. A. Moss. "Natal"—Gnr. J. Fearon. "Colossus"—Gnr. G. Clinka. "Orion"—Cpl. E. Chorley. "Dominion"—Gnrs. T. Holloway, A. Moore.

Disembarked—"Actæon"—Gnr. G. Bone. "Iron Duke"—Gnrs. W. Ames, J. Hobbs. "Vindictive"—C. Johns. "Commonwealth"—Sergt. W. Akers, Cpl. A. Morris, Gnrs. W. Betton, A. Hunt, H. Latham, G. Russell, W. Shave, H. Maddock, J. Elliott, G. Stevens, H. Fowler, A. Hancox, W. Herridge, Cpl. J. Ward, Gnrs. W. Long, F. Cracknell, A. Bristow, H. Bartland, J. Dunn, F. Sergeant, A. Goatley, C. Hunt, S. Hall, J. Griffiths, H. O'Dell, Cpl. H. Redford, Gnrs. R. Allen, H. Bone, T. Holton. "Bellerophon"—Col.-Sergeant E. Rolf. "Dominion"—W. Card. "Lord Nelson"—R. Greaves, A. Hopley, N. Houlding. "Antrim"—Bombr. W. Clements. "Victory"—Gnr. C. Lovett. "Dreadnought"—Gnr. F. Brown. "Conqueror"—Gnr. A. Brinkman. "Bellerophon"—R. Martin. "King George V."—Gunner W. Pearce. "Excellent"—Cpl. F. Hoare, Gnrs. H. Harrison, J. Proctor. "Iron Duke"—Actg. Bombr. A. Birchenough. "King Edward VII."—Gnr. A. Rosser. "Excellent"—Bombrs. W. Pyle, W. Backhouse, A. Marlow. "Superb"—Gnr. A. Childs. "Natal"—Gnr. A. Joliffe. "Collingwood"—Gnr. W. Grost. "Swiftsure"—Sgt. H. Ward. "Suffolk"—Gnr. W. McIntyre. "Colossus"—Gnr. E. Taylor. "Dominion"—Gnr. W. Marsh.

Discharged—*To Pension—Length of Service*—Corpl. W. Godsall, Gnrs. T. Lee, T. Wall, A. Woonton, W. Farley, T. Heasman. *Purchase*—Gnr. D. Chambers. *Served 12 Years*—Gnrs. R. Greaves, A. Hopley. *Invalided*—F. Lee, A. Childs, Ptes. A. Devine, H. Standen, J. Sowerby, J. Roberts, T. Cowles.

Good Conduct Badges—2nd—Gnrs. F. Batchelor, A. Cheesman. 3rd—Gnrs. A. Campbell, G. Goodridge, T. Buckle, A. Hopley. 5th—Gnr. T. Heasman.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeant*—Cpls. W. Craig, W. Jackson, W. Chapman, E. Chorley. *Passed for Corporal*—Gnrs. G. Fry, W. Watts, C. Helps, F. Hambly, A. Bentley, H. Tarbotton, H. Norris, C. Martin, P. Nolan, W. Phillips, L. Rouse, W. Darters, O. Jackson, A. Hawkins, F. Spedding. *Qualified as Gunlayer, 1st Class*—Gnr. H. L. Harrison. *Qualified as Gunlayers, 2nd Class*—Sergt. A. Vickery, Gnrs. A. Boardman, A. Young, V. Joliffe, T. Ennis, J. Carmody, C. Goater, R. Stevens, R. Wakely. *Qualified as Gunlayers, 3rd Class*—Gnrs. J. Douglas, W. Thrower, W. Atkinson, G. Sanderson, E. Lanfear, J. Marriott, P. Bulbeck, C. Gillett, T. Willey, J. Palmer, W. Snell, O. Llewellyn, E. Stronell F. Thorne. *School of Musketry, Hythe*—Bombrs. W. Blackman, S. Sparkes (qualified).

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Quartermaster-Sergeant*—Col.-Sergt. C. D. Willsher. *To Colour-Sergeants*—Sergts. H. F. Denyer, J. A. Stubbs. *To Sergeant*—Lce.-Sergt. C. Cooper. *To Corporals*—Lce.-Cpl. J. Tanner, Pte. F. Pickburn. *To Barrack Quartermaster-Sergeant* at the Chatham Division, in the vacancy occurring on or about the 29th August, 1914—No. Ch./7240, Col.-Sergt. H. F. Denyer, R.M.L.I.

Appointments—Bglr. W. Jones to Lance-Corporal (paid). Sergt. H. G. Swain to Provost-Sergeant. Col.-Sergt. Palmer to Recruiting Service, London. Pte. Allman to Electrician. Corpl. Chapple to Adjutant's Orderly. Sergt. Wardell to Gunnery Instructor. Corpl. J. Louth to Lance-Sergeant (paid). Ptes. W. Saunders, W. Pepper, J. Brown, G. Thomson, to Lance-Corporals (paid). Pte. F. Douglas to Lance-Corporal (unpaid). Pte. Knapp to Shopman, Grocery Canteen. Corpl. J. Mason to Dispenser. Sergt. W. Webber to Pay-Sergeant. Pte. J. Higgins to Attendant to Lieutenant Wilkinson. Pte. Finn to Painter, Works Department. Ptes. G. May, R. Brown to Pioneers Sergts. J. Stancer to Company-Sergeant "C" Company

Transfers—*To Ranks*—Bglrs. E. G. Brown, S. G. Groves, E. Stares. *To Royal Navy as Cook's Mate*—Pte. D. Johnson. *From Plymouth*—Ptes. H. O'Neill, H. Foden. *To Portsmouth*—Pte. H. F. Howe.

Embarked—Dundee Air Station—Cpl. J. Phelps, Ptes. A. Juett, W. Gamblen, W. Clout, H. White. "Agamemnon"—Pte. T. Parsons. "Suffolk"—Sergt. J. Mazengarb, Corpl. R. Poulter, Bglr. F. Baker, Ptes. W. Wilson, W. S. Cary, J. Barrett. "Cornwallis"—Ptes. W. Stark, W. Hill. "Commonwealth"—Col.-Sgt. A. Stokes, Sgt. A. Tritton, Cpls. W. Marshall, C. Buddell, Ptes. C. Mayes, A. Brinson, F. Miles, C. Ashton, A. Higgins, J. Buchan, F. Beaton, F. Marshall, G. Turner, D. Chitty, H. Brinkworth, F. North, J. Spinner, W. Pett, T. Barwell, W. Allinson, R. Dickinson, W. Gilchrist, T. Wills, A. Samwell, S. Grant, A. Higgs, E. Nicholson, F. Bigwell, J. White, H. Smith, C. Harper, F. Johnson, G. Barnett, T. Kettel, H. Sampson, R. Hutchins, R. Kibbler, E. Jones, J. Dodson, F. Austin. "Cyclops"—Pte. F. Butcher. "Vengeance"—Ptes. E. Flaherty, A. Read, W. Draper. "Goliath"—Ptes. E. Clark, F. Reeves, J. Taylor, G. Cumberland. "Russell"—T. Bradley. "Vulcan"—W. Redgewell. "Formidable"—Bglr. S. Reed, Pte. G. Faulkner. "Ganges"—Ptes. A. King, L. Wynn. "Implacable"—Sergt. T. Hollis, Bglr. C. Still. "Andromache"—Bglr. W. Littlewood. "Iphigenia"—Bglr. W. Wickham. "Antrim"—Pte. J. Wright. "Lord Nelson"—Ptes. J. Rawlings, N. Miller. "Pembroke"—Ptes. A. Johnson, J. McEwan, R. Gore, F. Babbington, E. Hoare, J. Larkin. "Shannon"—Corpl. W. Quinlan. "Falmouth"—Pte. A. Lawson. "Hawke"—Pte. T. Savin. "Rainbow"—Sergt. L. Finch, Bglr. E. Miles, Ptes. A. Carlisle, J .C. Boniwell, H. Bryden, J. Beare, E. Smith, W. Jessop, H. Wright, C. Mason, F. Harris, P. Dingwall, A. Miller. "Actæon"—Cpl. F. Lovatt.

Disembarked—"Hebe"—Pte. A. Carlisle. "Cyclops"—Pte. A. Johnson. "Royal Arthur"—Sergt. W. Webber. "Collingwood"—Pte. A. Emmott. "Agamemnon"—Ptes. A. Buckland, G. A. Brown. "Vindictive"—Pte. C. Harper. "Hawke"—Pte. W. Burton. "Cornwallis"—Pte. A. Bennett. "Ganges"—Ptes. G. L. Stafford, W. Innes, J. Gwynne, C. Hodgkins, P. Watson, A. Cobb. "Vengeance"—Ptes. J. McEwan, J. Gray, J. Larkin. "Implacable"—Sergt. J. H. Swain, Bglr. S. Groves. "Andromache"—Bglr. F. Machie. "Iphigenia"—Bglr. W. Gifford. "Formidable"—Bglr. E. Stares, Pte. A. Phillips. "Goliath"—Ptes. E. Hoare, C. Bridgeman, H. Andrews. "Ascension"—Sergt. C. Bennett, Pte. J. Connell. "Antrim"—Pte. A. Stewart. "Lord Nelson"—Ptes. G. Rapkin, J. W. Willoughby. "Suffolk"—Pte. H. Farrow. "Shannon"—Sgt. R. J. Sturgeon. "Thunderer"—Pte. R. Barnes. "Commonwealth"—Col.-Sgt. T. Bull, Sergts. C. Blackstock, J. Reed, Corpls. E. Richardson, L. Vann, Ptes. A. Morrison, A. Blow, C. Austin, G. Robbins, H. Shrubb, W. Simpkins, W. Gates, J. Ashton, H. West, J. Nichols, H. Ward, R. Brown, F. Whybrow, S. Pope, F. Finch, F. Hearne, J. Messam, G. Hunter, W. Plumb, F. Toms, F. Hurlock, R. Clayton, H. Weight, J. Lea, J. Poynter, C. Alderman, J. Murphy, F. Bonnett, G. Bollinson, W. Flory, G. Weaving, A. Fleurs, T. Checkley, A. Leslie, E. Tungate, J. Curtis, E. Cleak, F. Geater, C. Stokes, H. Wilks.

Discharged—12 *Years' Service*—Ptes. A. Wilcox, G. Brown, H. Andrews, F. Lane, W. Burton, H. J. Buckland, L. Lilley, S. Copperwaite. 21 *Years' Service*—Col.-Sgt. Page, Cpl. H. Ladd, Ptes. J. Ford, H. G. West. *Paid £18*—Pte. J. A. Thrussell. Paid £12—Pte. S. Piper. *Invalided*—Sergt. S. J. Davenport, Ptes. A. White, J. Cox, C. Thomas, R. Berg. *Free,* 16 *Years' Service*—Musician A. A. Neuzerling.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. F. Butcher, F. Jordan, F. Sneyd, P. Setter, E. Mardell, S. Wichells, W. Gurden, H. Overee, H. Shaw, F. Roberts, E. J. Childs. 2nd—Cpl. J. Wallington, Ptes. J. Benstead, S. Hedges, T. J. Farrell, J. Gray. 3rd—Ptes. P. Godfrey, T. Lambert, S. Harding, S. Copperwaite, W. Burton, H. Andrews. 4th—Sgt. A. E. Mawer. 5th—Col.-Sergt. H. Page.

Good Conduct Medal—Pte. W. Plumb.

Plymouth.

Appointments—No. Ply./8067, Col.-Sergt. J. A. Nottage, R.M.L.I., to be Quartermaster-Sergeant at the Plymouth Division, in a vacancy occurring on or about the 23rd August next. Lce.-Sgts. S. Fell, E. Quigley, to Paid Lance-Sergeants. Ptes. J. Dawson, T. Johnson to Paid Lance-Corporals. Ptes. E. Jervis, J. Oldcroft, P. O'Brien, to Lance-Corporals (unpaid). Corpl. A. Gamble to 5th Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Sergt. W. Vooght to Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Musician W. Ricketts to Lance-Corporal. Pte. A. Dunn to Lamplighter-Electrician.

Promotions—*To be Colour-Sergeant*—Sergt. A. Sturdy Headquarters, 23rd June, 1914; Sgt. C. Wellington (H.M.S. "Centurion"), 24th June, 1914; Sgt. S. Knowles (H.M.S. "Challenger"), 24th June, 1914; Sgt. E. Stonehouse (H.M.S. "Skirmisher"), 25th July, 1914. *To Sergeant*—Cpl. A. Lawry (H.M.S. "Devonshire," 25th July, 1914; Cpl. J. Ball (H.M.S. "Ganges"), 23rd June, 1914; Cpl. G. Gibson (H.M.S. "Marlborough"), 23rd June, 1914; Cpl. F. Hudson (Depot, R.M.), 24th June, 1914; Lce.-Sgts. C. Cattell, E. Stapley (Headquarters), 24th June; Cpl. H. Howe (H.M.S. "Hyacinth"), 28th June; Cpl. W. Fowler (H.M.S. "Colossus"), 28th June; Lce.-Sgt. W. Ediss (Depot, R.M.), 28th June, 1914. *To be Corporal*—Pte. T. Fulton (H.M.S. "Majestic"), 23rd June, 1914; Lce.-Cpl. C. Rowan (Headquarters), 23rd June, 1914; Pte. A. Butt (H.M.S. "Theseus"), 24th June, 1914; Lce.-Cpl. H. Coombes (Headquarters), 24th June, 1914; Pte. O. Osgood (H.M.S. "Defence"), 24th June, 1914; Pte. A. Tact (H.M.S. "Colossus"), 28th June, 1914; Pte. J. Greenslade (H.M.S. "Indus"), 28th June, 1914; Pte. A. Lynch (Depot), 7th July, 1914; Pte. H. Ferris (H.M.S. "Cornwall"), 7th July, 1914; Pte. R. Bull (H.M.S. "Impregnable"), 7th July, 1914; Pte H. Meakin (H.M.S. "Impregnable"), 28th June, 1914; Pte. F. Ogborne (H.M.S. "Carnarvon"), 28th June, 1914; Pte. J. Tinto (H.M.S. "Berwick"), 25th July, 1914.

Discharged—*Length of Service*—Sgt. F. Holt, Corpl. J. Burgess, Ptes. W. Reynolds, G. Pearce, J. Gregg, Cpl. G. Lee, Ptes. W. Petherbridge, W. Bradley, T. Constable. *Limited Engagement*—Ptes. H. Walters, W. Buckley, W. Watson, F. Coombes, J. Coventry, A. Taylor, R. Scott, A. Puliner. *To Purchase*—Ptes. G. Harrison, W. Pardue, L. Dynes. *Invalided*—Ptes. G. Marshall, T. Walters, T. McLean. *Dead*—Pte. E. Merrill.

Transfers—*To Royal Navy as Ship's Corporal*—Cpl. W. Paul. *To Depot Establishment*—Col.-Sgt. E. Seerey.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Pte. R. Underhill. Musn. N. Vernon, Ptes. R. Pope, J. Gormley. 2nd—Pte. A. Broad, Corpl. W. Thorne, Ptes. C. Beasley, J. Roberts. 3rd—Ptes. H. Greenfield, T. White, E. Grant, F. Smith, W. Watson, Musn. A. Lee, Ptes. A. Taylor, R. Scott. 4th—Pte. E. Edwards. 5th—Sgt. F. Holt.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergt. T. Fitzsimons (West African Frontier Force), Pte. W. Collins.

Disembarked—"Defiance"—Pte. F. Doynes. "Impregnable"—Ptes. W. Marchant, J. Crough, E. Luscombe, J. Kingston, R. C. Scott. "Highflyer"—Ptes. W. Bullen, C. Unsworth. "Zealandia"—Pte. W. Dale. "Nottingham"—Pte. A. Palmer. "Thundered"—Ptes. G. Dochett, W. Manoch. "Dublin"—Pte. F. Darque. "Vivid"—Ptes. F. Wells, C. Davies, C. Johns. "Collingwood"—Pte. A. Taylor, Corpl. J. Ellis. "Endymion"—Corpl. R. Pughe, Ptes. W. Buckley, F. Cook, A. Tyltes, A. Race. "Diana"—Ptes. C. James, T. Hogan. "Dreadnought"—Pte. A. Minchin. "Gossamer"—Pte. C. Hardwick. "Challenger"—Corpl. H. Ford, Ptes. J. Coventry, H. Woodhatch.

"Carnarvon"—Pte. E. Dinsley. "Theseus"—Corpl. A. Butt. "Indefatigable"—Corpl. C. Lee. "Egmont"—Col.-Sergt. W. Lawson, Corpl. A. Gamble, Ptes. G. Rutherford, H. Payne, F. Currie, O. Hirst, A. Brett, D. Copland, W. Simpson. "Devonshire"—Ptes. W. Higgins, W. Coldridge, J. Williams, J. Harrison. "Majestic"—Corpl. T. Fulton, Pte. P. Rayne. "Duke of Edinburgh"—Ptes. W. Kulow. "London"—Pte. G. Fielding. "Devonshire"—Ptes. J. Jackson, W. Rowland, F. Green, W. Dyer. "Majestic"—Pte. C. Rainey. "Highflyer"—Pte. F. Twose. "Argyll"—Pte. W. Ham. "Nottingham"—Pte. H. Smith. "Thunderer"—Pte. R. Lewis. "Impregnable"—Corpl. W. Noble. "Mars"—Pte. W. Marchant. "Hearty"—Pte. C. Bull. "Challenger'—Ptes. G. South, A. Partridge, G. Bamford. "Endymion"—Ptes. T. Smith, H. McCabe, Corpl. G. Hiscock. "Diana"—Pte. W. Collins, A. Chalkey, A. Potter. "Gossamer"—Pte. E. Grant. "Theseus"—Pte. G. Finch. "London"—Pte. H. Rogers, Corpl. A. Gordon. "Carnarvon"—Pte. W. Price. "Queen"—Pte. H. Ogden.

Depot.

Promotions—*To Sergeant*—Lce.-Sergt. C. G. Cooper, (Ch.), Lce.-Sergts. W. Hudson and W. Ediss (Ply.). *To Corporal*—Pte. H. M. Hayward (Po.), Lce.-Corpl. A. E. Lynch. (Ply.).

Appointments—Sergt. O. B. Dean (Ch.) to Swimming Instructor. Corpl. A. W. Bartlett (Ch.) to Probationary Infantry Drill Instructor. Lce.-Corpl. A. Galtress (Ch.) to T.P. Instructor, 1st Class. Corpl. W. J. Thornton (Po.) to T.P. Instructor, 1st Class. Lce.-Corpl. F. A. Peasnell (Po.) to T.P. Instructor, 1st Class. Pte. C. E. Wale (Po.) to Coal Meter. Colour-Sergt. E. Seerey (Ply.) to Company Sergeant and transferred to Depot Establishment. Corpl. R. S. Turner (Ply.) to Soldier School Assistant. Pte. C. Wheelwright (Ply.) to Attendant to S.-Sgn. Greig, R.N. Pte. H. W. Best (Ply.) to Infantry Cook.

Transfers—*To Musician*—Bugler E. F. M. Thompson. *To Bugler*—Ptes. E. I. Sampson, A. T. White, W. C. Monckton, E. Cook. *From Army*—Pte. E. Cook. *To Army*—Pte. A. H. Davis. *To R.M. Artillery*—Pte. G. H. Goldsmith.

Embarked—"Ganges"—Corpl. G. Allen. "Impregnable"—Corpl. W. L. Noble.

Discharged—*To Pension* Col.-Sgt. W. G. Chard (Depot), Pte. F. White (Ch.), Pte. W. J. Greenwood (Po.) *Paid £10*—Ptes. W. F. Griffin, L. G. Hill, C. Howden, F. J. Witt. *Invalided*—Ptes. P. Keely, H. Hill.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Col-Sergt. W. G. Chard, and Mus. J. T. Anderson (Depot), Ptes. W. H. Dack and F. White (Ch.). 4th—Q.M.S.I. A. C. Miller (Depot), Pte. A. Stirling (Ply.). 3rd—Sergt. A. W. Minns and Pte. J. T. Bax (Ply.). 2nd—Musns. H. Cave, W. H. Chappell, and Pte. H. Roos (Depot), Sergt. R. Taylor (Ch.). 1st—Pte. C. E. Morris (Po.).

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Pte. J. H. Tansley (Ch.), Pte. H. Hall (Ply.).

Passed Hythe—Lce.-Sergt. B. W. Hatcher (Po.), Lce.-Sergt. J. C. O. Beynon (Ply.).

Musketry—Winners of Company Challenge Shield: "B" Company.

School of Music.

Embarked—"Suffolk"—Bandmaster 1st Class W. T. Sheppard. "Dreadnought"—Musicians F. Doy, J. Foley. "Powerful"—Musicians John Wernham, J. C. P. Norman, Albert Sawdy. "Lord Nelson"—Band-Corpl. James Shuter, Musician E. A. Perkins. "Iron Duke"—Musician E. Matthews.. "Cochrane"—Musician H. Smith. "Carnarvon"—Musician E. E. Mortlack. "Excellent"—Musician W. Maxwell. "Roxburgh"—Musician G. Whittington.

Disembarked—"St. Vincent"—Musician E. Parkes. "Collingwood"—Bandmaster 1st Class A. V. Sparrow, Band-Corpl. W. Barrett, Musician Walter Buck. "Commonwealth"—Bandmaster 2nd Class C. E. Lewendon, Band-Corpl. T. J. Chance, Musicians E. A. Perkins, F. J. Dolling, M. O. Dale, H. A. Butler, H. Mills, A. Sawdy, J. Wernham, S. E. Sutton, W. A. Attrill, C. F. Hoyte, J. C. P. Norman, T. Theobald. "Powerful"—Band-Boys F. Humble, S. J. Billings, A. J. Turner. "Iron Duke"—Band-Corpl. S. F. Jamieson. "Carnarvon"—Band-Corpl. T. A. Murray. "Lord Nelson"—Band-Corpl. E. R. Woodman, Musician B. L. Kinsey. "Dreadnought"—Musician E. H. V. Pitcher. "Berwick"—Musician C. J. E. Davidge. "Argyll"—Musician R. M. Pullen. "Excellent"—Musician G. Swann. "Cornwall"—Musician S. Callis.

Badges—2nd—Musician E. H. V. Pitcher.

Discharged—*Length of Service*—Musician E. E. Thomas. *Limited Engagement*—Musicians E. Parkes, C. Harrison, C. J. E. Davidge. *Invalided*—Musicians E. H. V. Pitcher, A. Binks.

NOTE.—The Portsmouth Gazette has been reluctantly omitted, owing to the exceptional pressure of work occasioned by mobilization and the subsequent *events* which rapidly followed.

H.M.S. KING EDWARD VII.
WINNERS OF ROYAL MARINES 14 OARED CUTTERS CHALLENGE CUP 3RD BATTLE SQUADRON AROSA BAY FEBY 1914.
GR F.J. BAX. GR H.M.S. GOWAN. PTE W.R. DENT. GR E.G. BROWN. LCE SGT G.F. BEET (COXSWAIN) GR H.M.S. KINNER. GR F.J. SMITH. PTE G.A. SHAUL. PTE H. READ.
BDR J. RUNNAGALL. MADE G.V. ROBINSON R.M.L.I. COMDR H.S. CURRY R.N. GPTN H. HARRIES R.M.A. GR E. LONGLEY.
GR A. JACKSON. PTE J.W. SEARLES. PTE S.G. MEGENIS. PTE F.J. FORD.
PHOTO ABRAHAM & SONS DEVONPORT. No 10,013.

Depot Notes—*Continued.*

Relay Race, One Mile (1 team of 4 men per Company, each man to run 440 yards.)—1, D Company, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood; 2, F Company, Pte. Thompson; 3, A Company, Q.M.S.I. Moxham.

Flat Race, 120 Yards (handicap), Cadets over 11 years of age.—1, Marston; 2, Redsull; 3, Hodgkins.

Ditto, under 11.—1, White; 2, Mandell; 3, Martin.

Boot Race, Recruits.—1, W. Hook; 2, A. Hall; 3, J. Carmichael.

Flat Race, One Mile (open).—1, Pte. Franks; 2, Lce.-Corpl. Franks; 3, Pte. Birkett.

Tug-of-War, Senior Squads.—1, 61st Squad, Sgt. Vince; 2, 62nd, Sergt. Woodard.

Flat Race, ¼-Mile (open).—1, Pte. Franks; 2, Pte. Thompson; 3, Lce.-Sergt. Sloman.

Tug-of-War (1 ton of Officers v. 20cwt. of N.C. Officers).—1, N.C.O.'s.

Obstacle Race.—1, Sergt. Hill; 2, Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood; 3, Pte. Cook.

Throwing the Cricket Ball (open).—1, Pte. Attridge; 2, Mus. Chappell; 3, Pte. G. Attridge.

Flat Race, 120 Yards (handicap), Band.—1, Mus. Taylor; 2, Mus. Clark; 3, Mus. Andrews.

Flat Race, Grooms and Servants.—1, Pte. Balsom; 2, Pte. Allen; 3, Pte. Wilson.

Consolation Race for Non-winners, 150 Yards.—1, Pte. Hibberd; 2, Harrison; 3, Sanders.

Special Championship Prize (given by the Commandant) for the highest aggregate points in the open events.—Sergt. Hill.

Special Championship Prize (given by Mrs. Neville-White) for the recruit making the highest aggregate in the recruits' competitions, added to points gained in open competitions.—Pte. R. Hall.

The clowns *were* present.

At the conclusion, the prizes were presented by Mrs. Neville-White.

Royal Marine Old Comrades' Association (Gosport).

QUITE the most successful organisation in Gosport at the present time is the Royal Marine Old Comrades' Association and Club, and this is largely due to the support given by the officers of the R.M.L.I. at Forton. The headquarters are in Clarence Road, and there the members have a most comfortable and pleasant club-room. The opening ceremony was performed last year, on June 3rd; on Wednesday, June 24th, the Association observed the festival with a re-union, and paid fitting tribute, during the evening, to the memory of their former President (Colonel L. G. Rodney), who had passed away during the year. Mr. M. Wells was in the chair, Mr. Witts the vice-chair, and the company included Colonel W. T. Miller (President of the Club), Major J. McF. Mitchell (Vice-President), Lieut.-Colonel Pym, Major R. O. Burge, Captain Houghton, Lieut. Morton, Sergt.-Majors Hammond, Warner, Beere, and Winn, and representatives of the R.M.L.I., Royal Scots Fusiliers, etc. There were apologies from Colonels Lanyon Owen, C. G. Brittan, and Curtoys, Lieutenant-Colonel Lywood, Major Esson, Lieuts. E. Luff and J. Battin, and Dr. J. Kyffin. The major portion of the programme was given to harmony, but there were a few toasts and the presentation by Mrs. Rodney of a large framed speaking likeness by Mr. W. C. Harvey, of High Street, Gosport, of the late Col. Rodney. Colonel Miller made the presentation, on Mrs. Rodney's behalf, and said there was a feeling of sadness and melancholy in the discharge of a duty like that. He had to tell them how deeply touched Mrs. Rodney was by the sympathy shown by the Association on the death of Colonel Rodney, and the desire shown by so many to pay the last mark of respect; and it was in recognition of that that she would very much like to ask the members to accept that slight memento of her husband. Colonel Miller referred to the interest Colonel Rodney had in the Association, and said that the photograph would recall to mind a good soldier who faithfully and zealously discharged his duty, and that during some thirty years Colonel Rodney served in the dear old Corps he never made an enemy. He always had the interests of the rank and file at heart, and extended the right hand of fellowship to anyone requiring his help. Such was the character of the man. Colonel Rodney met with an accident on duty, and his career in the Service was prematurely cut short. He went into retirement and settled in that immediate neighbourhood. He was a magistrate for many years and administered even-handed justice to everyone, and was a man who was a very good judge of human nature. Colonel Miller added that Colonel Rodney took a very great interest in a number of organisations, and in that Association they would cherish his memory, and he hoped for generations to come the photograph would remind them of a friend whom they were glad to recognise and honour. (Applause.) The photograph was then unveiled. At the foot is a brass plate, inscribed: "Colonel Lennox Rodney, late R.M.L.I., 1854-80. First president R.M.C.A., 1913." Mr. Wells received the photograph on behalf of the Association. He said they all felt the loss of Colonel Rodney, and would ever remember the kindness he displayed in the formation of the Association. The Chairman gave the toast of "The Officers of the Portsmouth Division," and, replying, Major Burge said that the officers regarded the establishment of an Association like that as a most excellent thing. Mr. Witts gave "The Visitors," and Sergt.-Major Warner, responding, said that the appearance of the veterans showed that the training of the old days had evidently done something towards building up as fine specimens of manhood as they would wish to see. Sergt.-Major Hammond proposed the toast of "The Association," remarking that all serving members had the interest of former members at heart. He showed the value of that Association in obtaining employment for men on the point of leaving the Service. Replying to the toast, Mr. Abbott (Secretary) referred to the help received from Forton Barracks, and hoped by the end of a year they would be practically out of debt. The membership twelve months ago was 67, now it was 156, with 189 honorary members. The Association was open to ex-privates as well as non-commissioned officers, and that several were availing themselves of membership. The programme was given by Major Mitchell, Sergeant-Major Warner, Sergts. Tildesley, Townsend, and Hibberd, Corpls. Porter and Parrett, Privates Kellett and Cassells, R.S.F., Messrs. Marsh, Bostock, Batchelor, Cordorey, and P. G. Lyne.

At the State ball given by their Majesties the King and Queen, at Buckingham Palace, on the 16th July, the following officers were present:—Gens. Sir William Nicholls, K.C.B., A.G., and L. T. Pease and Mrs. Pease; Cols. Sir G. G. Aston, K.C.B., and Lady Aston, C. E. E. Curtoys and Mrs. Curtoys, A. Paris, C.B., and Mrs. Paris; Major E. S. Gerrard, Capts. E. S. Mairis and F. S. Wilson.

With the United States Marines in Mexico.

Personnel.—To understand fully the Marine organisation described later, it is necessary to remember that in the United States' Service there is no hard and fast division into Artillery and Infantry branches.

Both officers and men are interchangeable, and may be ordered for duties ashore or afloat, infantry or artillery, as the requirements of the moment necessitate.

At the capture of Vera Cruz, in addition to the Ship Marines, there were two regiments of the United States Marine Corps. The first called the "Fixed Defence Regiment"; the second the "Mobile Regiment," with six companies of 100 men to each regiment.

The *first regiment,* as its name implies, is for fixed defence, and consists of—

One Company manning five 5-inch guns, with derricks and gear complete, for landing and constructing the battery.

One Company of four 3-inch guns and two 4.7 guns (experimental).

One Signal Company with three field wireless sets, telephone, cables, wire, etc. (The men of this company, except switchboard men and W.T. operators, are all trained visual signalmen.)

One Mining Company, equipped with mines, cables, and controls for mining harbours, also field search-lights.

One Company Engineers.

One Company of eight machine guns. (Benet-Mercie.)

The second, or "Mobile" Regiment, is an ordinary marine infantry regiment, including—

One Company of four 3-inch landing guns; One Company of eight machine guns.

It should be noted that the above regiments were really an expeditionary force, equipped to form an Advanced Base Brigade for the Navy, during manœuvres which took place about December last, and so were more fully equipped than the usual Marine expeditionary force. The 3rd Regiment of the United States' Marine Corps joined Vera Cruz *after* its capture, and is equipped with the usual stores of a U.S.M.C. Regiment. The marine guns actually landed are fitted with horse equipment complete.

The Senior Marine Officer is Colonel Waller, who was associated with us in China, and by whose courtesy I was given a free hand both to inspect the outpost position, and to ascertain any details of organisation, etc., which might be of use to me.

The United States' Army had three regiments on outpost duty, with altogether six companies of about 60 men each, actually in the outpost line. The Marines have five companies of 100 men each in the outpost line. The remainder of the troops are quartered in the town. In addition to the above there are about 300 Marines, and a Marine battery of four 3-inch guns, on detached duty at El-Tejar (the main water supply for Vera Cruz), about eight miles from the town. There were also two troops of United States' Cavalry on patrol between El-Tejar and Vera Cruz, but I believe this duty has now been discontinued.

Topography.—The town of Vera Cruz is laid out on the rectangular principle, with wide streets. It is, practically speaking, perfectly flat, and is bounded on the land side by a flat sandy plain, extending to a high ridge of sandy scrub about half a mile from the outskirts of the town at its nearest point.

Beyond this ridge extends a rolling plain—a mixture of pasture, marsh, and sand dunes.

Two sets of railway lines leave the town, cutting through the ridge at separate points, two miles or so apart.

There are no roads leading out of the town, if we except the sandy track still in use, over which Cortes marched to Mexico City, the remaining "roads" being mere bridle paths through the sand.

The outpost line extends, roughly speaking, along the sandy ridge above mentioned. The right section, together with a detached post for the protection of a subsidiary water supply, being allotted to the United States' Marine Corps, the left section to the Army.

General Description.—Starting our inspection at about 1 p.m., we first visited the various "barracks" in which the Reserve troops were distributed. These consisted of schools, prisons, barracks, etc.

There the thoroughness of the equipment of the Marine Regiments was very apparent. Each man had his camp bedstead, a light, but strong, wooden affair, which packs into a very small compass, and is fitted with a mosquito curtain. The beneficial effect of this is said to be very considerable in the malarious districts where Marines are called upon for shore service. The allowance of blankets is three per man, the number issued varying with the climatic conditions. The blankets are more of the nature of a thin New Zealand wool rug, being very light, warm and strong, and of a serviceable green colour.

The cooking here, and also in the outpost line, was carried out in portable stoves, each stove cooking for about 120 men. Two stoves are supplied to the detachment of each battleship. Fuel consumption is economical, and admits of the food being cooked in various ways.

Without describing the whole kit of a Marine, I will note the points where it differs principally from ours:—One blanket bag complete, four drawers, one hat (field, with cord), two pyjama suits, one poncho, two pairs very good brown boots.

Officers are limited to the following baggage:—

All officers: Bedding roll and clothing roll. Mounted officers, in addition, horse equipment. Brigade commander: Three steamer trunks. Field officers: Two steamer trunks. Company officers: One steamer trunk.

These trunks are of regulation size. Lieutenants must carry reconnaissance outfit. Officers' equipment is of leather belt and suspenders; all equipment snaps on this belt. Officers do not carry swords in the field, the equipment being 45 cal. automatic pistol, canteen, haversack, complete; binoculars and pouch, with extra clips for automatic ammunition. All ranks carry first aid packets, strapped to their belts. The "enlisted men" are kept equipped at all times. Ships' stores carry extra equipment, but when men are transferred to ships they usually go fully equipped. All equipment is issued to men on receipt, and is the property of the Government. Equipment of officers is personal property, except articles such as canteens, haversacks, etc.

The horses and mules for the batteries, transport and riding purposes, were corraled in open spaces on the outskirts of the town, under khaki-coloured canvas tents, with open sides. These are "hospital tents," and are used in addition for messes, stores, etc. They are supplied to marine expeditionary regiments; all ships' detachments have them.

(To be continued.)

Proposed Royal Marine Memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral.

To The Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

DEAR SIR,—The response to the appeal for subscriptions from the Corps for a proposed Royal Marine Memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral has been so generous that it is now possible to close the list, and I request that after the end of August no further subscriptions be sent.

If by any oversight any officer on the retired list has not received my letter, I am very sorry. It has not been always possible to find addresses, but I have tried to send to everyone.

The subscriptions have been collective, or individual, from officers on the retired, active, and half-pay lists, from those who have left the Corps for permanent or temporary service in the Egyptian Army, Indian Army, Army Ordnance and Army Pay Departments, the Army Service Corps, from Sergeants' Messes and Canteens, from medical officers and from the widows of distinguished general officers, etc.

Several officers have written expressing their great sympathy with the scheme, as the following extracts from their letters testify:—

"If you are at all in want of more money I shall be very pleased to increase this."

"I have the greatest pleasure in giving this small aid for so good a purpose."

"I hope it will be a worthy one for the Old Corps. Herewith gladly, and wish it was more."

"I hope your efforts will be crowned with success."

"If more money is wanted please let me know. I hope you will succeed in getting the necessary amount. I wish every success."

"I am very glad of the opportunity of adding my mite for so laudable an object and to wish it every success."

"The object you are getting the Corps to subscribe to is certainly a very excellent one, and I hope the amount forthcoming will be sufficient."

"I am only sending a small sum, but if necessary I will reinforce this amount."

"I hope you will succeed in obtaining a sufficient sum to enable you to erect a memorial suitable to the occasion."

"I am very glad to have an opportunity of subscribing."

"I hasten to tell you how much I sympathise with the movement and send my subscription."

"I quite sympathise with the proposal."

And so on and so on, from a very large number.

Yours sincerely, A. E. MARCHANT.

FURTHER LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	40	2	0
Amounts received in July, up to and including 24th:—			
Colonel Sir W. H. Poe, Bart., C.B.	1	1	0
Lieutenant E. J. Tagg		7	6
Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Wilkinson		10	0
Major J. Burtenshaw		10	0
Major-General F. H. Poore		10	0
Major W. A. Rowe		5	0
Captain H. Fawcett		10	0
Major F. Duffin		5	0
Officers, Portsmouth Division	5	0	0
Major W. Powell		10	0
Colonel Peile, C.B.		5	0
Major F. Eady		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Mountstephen, C.M.G. ...		10	0
Major Shubrick		2	6
Major F. R. Boyle		4	0
Major J. H. Symons		2	6
Major T. Moore		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Miller		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel T. Davies		5	0
Captain Jesse, A.S.C.		2	6
Captain W. N. Stokes, A.O.D.		5	0
Captain Hankey, C.B. (Secretary Imperial Defence Committee).		10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Hire		2	6
Captain B. O'Sullivan		2	6
Major Byne		10	0
Major N. Page		7	6
Major B. Tucker		5	0
Colonel Onslow, C.B.		10	0
Major Woolcombe		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Corry Smith		2	6
Lady Philips		5	0
Major T. H. Hawkins		5	0
Major Murphy		2	6
Major-General C. G. Gordon		5	0
Colonel G. B. Heastey		10	0
Major Darley		5	0
Captain A. F. Simson		3	0
Major Perry		2	6
Officers, Royal Marine Artillery	0	0	0
Sergeants' Mess, Royal Marine Artillery ...	3	0	0
Canteen, Royal Marine Artillery	1	0	0
Colonel Thelwall		5	0
Major V. Brown		5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel L. Edye, Canada	1	1	0
Captain R. Shelton, A.S.C.		2	6
Colonel G. Tupman		5	0
Major J. Mitchell		3	6
Major W. T. Jones, D.S.O.		2	6
Captain Marvis		2	6
Captain F. V. Temple		2	6
Captain W. Sinclair		2	6
Captain Heycock		3	0
Captain Tripp		2	6
Captain Sykes Wright		2	6
Major Pawsey		5	0
Colonel Trotter		5	0
Major Thoroton		10	0
Major ff. Willis		10	0
Major-General T. H. Roche, D.S.O.		10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Bewes Armstrong		5	0
Major Picton Phillipps, M.V.O.		5	0
Major A. C. Smyth		2	6
Major Simmons, A.O.D.		5	0
Major-General Sir J. Moody		10	0
Major G. E. Barnes, British Columbia		5	0
Officers, R.M. Depot	2	5	0
Canteen, R.M. Barracks, Gosport	5	0	0
Major-General Corbet, C.B.		10	0
Major J. A. Clark		5	0
Major J. Straghan		5	0
Major A. G. Vincent (Canada)		5	0
Officers' Mess, Plymouth Division	5	0	0
Sergeants' Mess, Plymouth Division	5	0	0
Recreation Room Fund, Plymouth Division ...	5	0	0
Major-General J. F. Daniell (G.O.C. Commanding, Sierra Leone)		10	0
Captain R. S. Gibson, Egyptian Army		10	0
Officers' Mess, Chatham	5	0	0
Sergeants' Mess, Chatham	3	0	0
Canteen, Chatham	5	0	0
Colonel H. H. Kelly		5	0
Total	£111	3	6

Royal Marines' Rifle Association.

UNITED SERVICE CUP.

	200	500	600	Ttl.
Army (winners)	317	335	330	982
Royal Marines	330	303	319	952
Royal Navy	309	324	315	948

Royal Marines.

Depot—Sergt. Lea	45	38	41—124
Depot—Q.M.S. Parvin	43	42	28—123
Depot—Sergt. Sherwood	43	37	42—122
R.M.A.—Sergt. Bach	44	34	44—122
Portsmouth—Sergt. Budd	43	38	40—121
Plmouth—Sergt. Jefferies	43	36	39—118
Chatham—Sergt. Richardson ...	39	38	37—114
R.M.A.—Sergt. Candy	30	40	38—108
	330	303	319—952

Waiting man: Lce.-Sergt. Ligertwood.

WHITEHEAD CUP.

Army, 1,083; Navy, 1,072; R.M., 1,064.

Royal Marines.

	20	50	Ttl.
Portsmouth—Sergt. Askew	74	70	144
Plymouth—Q.M.S.I. S. Vaughan	76	66	142
R.M.A.—Bombr. Brame	72	67	139
Portsmouth—Col.-Sergt. Watts	73	64	137
Chatham—Corpl. Tayry	68	57	125
Depot—Sergt. Lea	75	53	128
Portsmouth—Sergt. Wiseman	64	61	126
Plymouth—Lieut. Coode	62	62	124
	564	500	1064

Waiting men: Plymouth, Q.M.S. Stuart; R.M.A., Sergt. Bach.

Royal Marines Old Comrades Association (London).

THE Annual Outing took place on Saturday, July 4th, 1914.

At 2 p.m., a party mustering about 120 proceeded from Baker Street Station, Metropolitan Railway, to Ruislip, Middlesex. A short walk through the beautiful lanes, for which the district is justly celebrated, brought the party to the "Poplars," where arrangements had been made by the Committee for an enjoyable afternoon. The various races were keenly contested, that of the 100 yards for pensioners, producing an exhilarating struggle.

The Tug-of-War between A Class and B Class, Royal Fleet Reserve, was of a stern character, and was finally won by A Class.

The children were not forgotten. Donkey rides, swings, races, etc., formed a programme which was entered into with enthusiasm.

Five o'clock found old and young alike ready for the excellent meat tea provided, and needless to say justice was done to the good things.

After tea an impromptu concert was arranged, Miss Hart ably presiding at the piano. Mr. W. H. Grant, Vice-President, who was in the chair, presented a silver cup to the winner of the Veterans' 100 yards race.

A vote of thanks to Mr. D. Williams, the Chairman, and the members of the Entertainment Committee, followed by "God Save the King," sung with all the heartiness of old Marines, brought a very enjoyable afternoon's outing to an end.

The Annual Church Parade will take place on Sunday Morning, the 20th September. Assembling at the Guildhall and marching to the Church of St. Sepulchre, Holborn Viaduct. After the service the members will repair to the Drill Hall in Farringdon Road.

Correspondence.

To The Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to the article on the Spanish Marines, appearing on page 119 of the July issue of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL, there is a misprint which you may care to correct in the next number.

You allow Colonels of the Marine Infantry to retire with the Grand Cross of Naval Lieutenants (White). It is possible that in their junior service Colonels of Spanish Marines, in common with Marine Officers of other nations, may have borne the cross of a Naval Lieutenant, but I imagine when they attain the rank of Colonel they become exempt and that the decoration alluded to is the Grand Cross of Naval Merit.

I understand that, even in Spain, Merit and Lieutenant are not invariably synonymous.

Yours faithfully,

PUENTE MAYORGA.

13th July, 1914.

To The Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

SIR,—If you could find space in the numbers of the Journal in future to give the address of our Old Comrades Association, it would be of great assistance, as I am constantly being asked for it:—

"R.M. Old Comrades' Association, Headquarters Branch. Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. G. W. Gillman, 90, Bow Road, E."

May I remind your readers that I shall be glad to receive any contributions that they may be disposed to make towards the Wolfe memorial wreaths; if sent to me at the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall, they will be duly acknowledged by

Yours truly,

W. PORTLOCK DADSON.

24th July, 1914.

To The Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

9, Douglas Terrace, Stirling,
30th June, 1914.

SIR,—May I suggest, through the columns of our Journal, to the retired officers of the Corps, that we should have published every year, either as a supplement to THE GLOBE AND LAUREL, or independently, as a small pamphlet, our present addresses, so that we may not absolutely get out of touch with one another.

Some time ago I was living within a few miles of a retired brother officer, whom I should have much liked to see, and only found it out by accident after I had left that part of the country.

The expense of the extra supplement to THE GLOBE AND LAUREL would, I presume, not be much, and could be raised by a small increase in our yearly subscription. The sufferer, I am afraid, will be you, as it will add to your already heavy editorial duties.

Yours very truly,

FRED. W. E. EADY, Major.
(Retired).

To The Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

DEAR SIR,

I am compiling a roll of officers, 19th Foot, and should be so grateful if you could possibly give me any information about the officers in the enclosed list, all of whom served in the Royal Marines.

Perhaps you may have some record as to their commissions and active service when in your Corps.

Hoping I am not troubling you,

Yours very truly,

Major M. L. FERRAR.

JOHN JOHNSON.

2nd-Lieutenant, Jeffrey's Regiment of Marines, 13th March, 1744. Lieutenant, 19th Foot, 17th June, 1746. Captain, 42nd Company of Marines, 11th March, 1755. Omitted from the Marines List, 2nd August, 1762.

Any war service, date of death, etc.?

JAMES PATERSON.

Born, 1732. Ensign, 31st Foot, 17th May, 1744. *Lieutenant, Marines, 18th March,* 1748-9. *Captain, Marines, 18th July,* 1755; 19th Foot, 6th July, 1756. Major, 63rd Foot, 24th November, 1761. Lieutenant-Colonel, 15th June, 1763. Brevet-Colonel, 29th August, 1777. Colonel, 28th Foot, 13th July, 1787. Major-General, 20th November, 1782. Siege of Belle Isle (wounded), with 19th Foot. American War of Independence, with 63rd Foot.

GEORGE BORRADALE.

Born, 1735. *2nd-Lieutenant,* ? 12th March, 1755. Lieutenant, ? 31st August, 1756. *Captain, Marines,* ? *March,* 1757. Captain-Lieutenant, 19th Foot, 16th November, 1757. Captain, 11th August, 1759. Resigned, 28th March, 1762.

WILLIAM MASTERS.

1st-Lieutenant, Wolf's Marines (Port Royal), 27th April, 1741. Captain, Hon. Chas. Howard's Regiment (19th), 26th June, 1744. Major, 36th Foot, 31st August, 1755. Lieutenant-Colonel, 74th Foot, 25th April, 1758. H.P., 1763. 35th Foot, 22nd February, 1768. Sold out, 30th January, 1770. Flanders, battle of Lanffeldt, 1747.

GEORGE SEMPILL.

Ensign, R. Sutton's Regiment (19th), 25th September, 1732. Quartermaster, 25th June, 1739. Lieutenant, 15th November, 1740. Captain-Lieutenant, 24th April, 1755. *Captain-Lieutenant, Marines, 16th November,* 1757. Major, 53rd Foot, 31st January, 1766—20th August, 1768. Died, 28th March, 1769.

JOHN WOOD.

2nd-Lieutenant, 5th Marines, 5th February, 1739-40. *1st-Lieutenant, 1st June,* 1742. *Captain-Lieutenant, 30th July,* 1745. Half-pay, 1748. Captain, 19th Foot, 24th April, 1755. Retired, 11th August, 1759.

OXENBRIDGE HORWOOD.

Ensign, Prince George of Denmark's Regiment of Marines ? (Disbanded 28th February, 1688). Captain, Erle's Regiment (19th Foot), 8th March, 1689. Served at Sedgemoor in ranks of Royal Horse Guards. Received a bounty of £30 on account of wounds. Served in the Irish War.

[Will anyone who has any information of the above send it direct to the Editor of "The Green Howards' Gazette"?—Ed.]

Fifty per cent. of Ribs.

BY OUR BUTCHER.

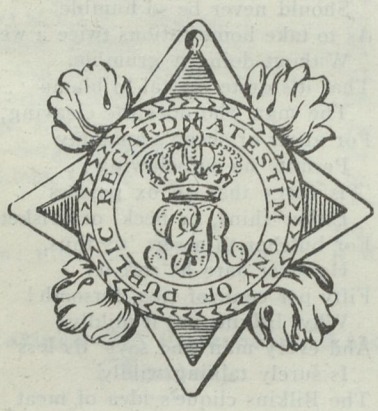
A certain set there are of men
Prepared to bluff their fellows,
Who wield not either cleave or pen
But simply puff their bellows.
I meet such every ration day,
And hear their criticism
Of things which they know nothing of,
Whether 'ology or 'ism.
Bilkins, a member of that clan,
Declared to me quite blandly
That full fifty per cent. of ribs
Could be served out quite grandly.
I saw a blizzard would not fan
His intellectual embers,
And thus I throw suggestions forth
For all the clique's said members.
In "reasoning" men always err,
So what's the use of reason?
And thus intelligence must
Be considered out of season,
And married men of Bilkins type
Should never be so humble
As to take home rations twice a week
Without doing a grumble.
That it's quite logical to blame
The man who does the cleaving,
For an ox or sheep's anatomy
Permits no unbelieving;
'Tis fancy that an ox possess
Either shins, or neck, or brisket;
For butcher to assert 'tis thus,
However dare he risk it?
Fifty per cent. of ribs, forsooth!
Why, Bilkins put it mildly;
And every man who says 'tis less
Is surely talking wildly.
The Bilkins clique's idea of meat
Is not exaggerated;
In fact, we might go further, and
Declare it underrated,
Since all unreasoning must obtain,
With intelligences shunted,
Illusions to illusions add
Where faculties are blunted.
Whoever saw an ox with shins,
Or brisket, clod or flanking,
Suet or gristle, fat or bones?
That man would merit spanking.
For Bilkins will have none of this,
The idea is too funny;
An ox is half made up of ribs,
And the rest is "steak," my sonny.
And thus, on every ration day
I scratch my head, perplexed,
Because it's always safe to see
The Bilkins crowd still vexed;
But, being still a puny man,
I must continue cleaving,
To find half that amount of ribs,
With Bilkins still believing.

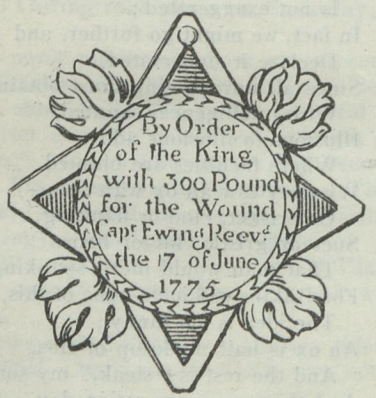
Gnr. Stalker, of the Royal Marine Artillery, who is believed to have fallen overboard when returning to his ship, the battleship "Monarch," was found drowned at Portland, on 16th July.

Presentation to Ex-Colour-Sergt. Weston.

At the village of Limpley Stoke, on June 29th, the sub-postmaster was presented with a silver salver and purse of gold upon retiring, after some 31 years of continuous postal service at that place. Mr. Weston served for 28 years in the Royal Marines, leaving with the rank of colour-sergeant, and is the possessor of the Baltic and Long Service Medals. The Vicar of the parish presided at the presentation ceremony, and delivered an impressive eulogy upon the close association of the sub-postmaster with the activities of the village during the long connection of that official, following his service career.

In presenting the purse (containing £40 13s. 6d.), Mr. Steven Hill said he hoped the recipient would long enjoy his retirement into privacy at Southsea, where Mr. Weston was desirous of spending the autumn of his life among old and familiar surroundings. After the ceremonial event, a farewell supper was given in honour of Mr. Weston, the function being attended by a numerous and influential company.





DRAWING MADE AT VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, NOV. 6th, 1913.

DESCRIPTION.

Medal, Silvered electrotype copy. Star shape, with flames issuing between the points.

Obverse.—The letters G.R. beneath the Royal Crown, and the words "A Testimony of Public Regard."

Reverse.—"By Order of the King, with 300 Pound for the Wound. Capt. Ewing (of the Royal Marines) recvd. the 17 of June, 1775" (at the battle of Bunkers Hill).

English, 18th Cent. W. $1\frac{5}{16}$ in. Given by the late Jas. W. Fleming, F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon Major of 4th R.I.D. Guards.

First Convict Ship.

£540 FOR A DIARY.

That document of blood and tears—the diary of Lieut. Ralph Clark, of the Marines—describing the horrors of one of the first convict transports that sailed for Botany Bay in 1787, and detailed at some length in these columns on May 16th last, was offered at Sotheby's on July 10th and was bought by Messrs. H. Stevens, Son, and Stiles, for the goodly sum of £540.

It is safe to state that this record of the heinous paenological code of the eighteenth century will be securely locked up in some Australian public library. As it stands, it is a monument to the phlegmatic brutality of a system and the weird sentimentalism of the times. At one moment the writer describes floggings within an inch of a convict's life; in the next he copiously sheds tears as he reads the sorrows of young Norval and his fond mother, Lady Randolph, in the flimsy tragedy of "Douglas." A woman who got five years for stealing eighteen pence was the life and soul of the ship, defying the corporal's rope-end, laid on with a will, and laughing defiantly when put in irons and tied to a pump. A man of 60 earned his passage out (and fourteen years at the end of it) for stealing a kettle. The whole thing is an inferno of horror, and makes one wonder how 90 per cent. of the English population contrived to escape transportation.

R.M. Garrison, Cromarty.

Result of a cricket match between R.M. Garrison (Cromarty) v. Northern Counties Reserve C.C., played on the Northern Meeting Park, Inverness, 11th July, 1914. Result: Garrison won. Scores: Garrison 80 (Capt. Jollye 24); Northern Counties 65 (Taylor 15.)

War Office Gazette, No. 22.
(Extract).

"Egyptian Army,
"Khartoum, 24th May, 1914.

"Honorary Rank.

"2.—His Highness the Khedive has been most graciously pleased to confer the Honorary Rank of Lewa upon the undermentioned officer, to date 20-5-1914:

"EL MIRALAI, H. D. PALMER BEY, Financial Secretary.

"By Order,
"(Sd.) C. E. PALMER, Kaimakam,
"Acting Adjutant-General."

The funeral took place on May 16th of Second-Engineer Gore, of the Reading Corporation Fire Brigade, formerly in the Marine Light Infantry. He served on board H.M.S. Agincourt, saw active service in the Egyptian war, and landed in Alexandria after the bombardment in 1882. He was a member of the Caversham and Reading Veterans' Association. The funeral was of a military character. It was also attended by his comrades of the Fire Brigade. The coffin was borne by six firemen, Chief Officer Pontin being in command. A strong muster of veterans with band and buglers, attended. The coffin was draped with a Union Jack and on it rested his helmet, belt and axe. At the Cemetery the officiating minister was the Rev. C. W. E. Cleaver, chaplain, Reading National Reserve.

Three volleys were fired, and the "Last Post" was sounded by buglers from the 4th Bn. Royal Berks Regt.—From "National Reserve Monthly News," July, 1914.

Waterplane Wreck.

One of three waterplanes that were flying on 22nd July, from Portsmouth to Felixstowe was wrecked in the sea two miles off Worthing, and Flight-Commander Rathborne and Leading Telegraphist Stirling, who were in it, were slightly injured.

The engine of the machine stopped, and it descended rapidly from a height of about 300ft., and struck the sea. At once boats put off from the shore, and one of the other two waterplanes, flown by Flight-Lieutenant Nanson, alighted in the water near the wrecked machine, whose occupants were clinging to the floats. They were taken off in a boat and the wrecked machine was towed ashore by Flight-Lieutenant Nanson's machine.

Flight-Commander Rathborne said he could not account for the accident. "Suddenly," he said, "I heard a cracking noise. Then I noticed that we were coming down. I managed to plane a little; then we dropped into the sea." He received a blow which partly stunned him.

Squadron-Commander Risk, flying from Portsmouth to Felixstowe, had engine trouble near Shoreham and descended to the sea. He was rescued, and his machine was towed ashore.

Obituary Notices.

ONE OF THE OLD BRIGADE.

Funeral of a Crimean Veteran.

An Impressive Ceremony.

To the rattle of musketry and the roll of drums the remains of ex-Corporal John Payne Weeks, one of the fast disappearing band of Crimean veterans, were tenderly and reverently laid to rest in the Slough Parish Churchyard, on 15th July, in the presence of thousands of people. There could have been no more fitting funeral for an old soldier who had served his country faithfully for many years. From first to last deceased maintained that martial spirit which lingers with soldiers long after they have laid down their arms and become too old for active service. On the establishment of the National Reserves Weeks was one of the first to enrol on the list of veterans, and it was probably owing to this fact that his funeral was attended with full military honours.

Born in October, 1832, Weeks enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in December, 1854. Shortly after he sailed from Devonport for the Crimea in a four-master ship, the "Powerful," and took part in the engagements at Sebastopol and Balaclava. He was discharged in January, 1876, after having served just over 21 years. Weeks was the proud possessor of four medals, including the Crimean and Turkish medals, the Baltic medal (1859), and the Long Service and Good Conduct medal. Afterwards he was employed for sixteen years as armourer with the Eton College Rifle Corps (now the Officers' Training Corps), and upon retiring from this post Corporal Weeks went to reside at Slough. He died at the advanced age of 82 years, at the residence of his son-in-law, himself an old soldier and Indian Mutiny man.

In the composition of the firing party, eleven different corps of all arms was represented. The coffin, covered by the Union Jack, was carried on an old Naval 7-pounder, drawn by boys of the Navy League Training Ship, "King George." The pall bearers were non-commissioned officers of his old corps. The Guards supplied the music, and the followers represented all branches of the Service.

The funeral of the late Captain C. A. Lambert, R.M.A., took place at Elmer's End Cemetery, on July 7th. The cortege left "Ewhurst," Anerley Park, at 2 p.m., the coffin being covered by the numerous floral tributes from relatives and friends. Among them were wreaths from the Commandant and Officers, R.M.A., the Officers, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., the Captain and Officers, H.M.S. King Edward VII. (the deceased's ship) and Lieutenant-Colonel Farquharson, R.M.L.I. The Chaplain of the Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital, in which Captain Lambert was a patient, officiated. Lieutenant-General Sir William Nicholls, K.C.B., A.G., Royal Marines, was present at the cemetery. Other officers included: Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel A. Paris, C.B.; Lieutenant-Colonel Farquharson, R.M.L.I.; Major Robinson, R.M.L.I., representing H.M.S. King Edward VII.; Captain Malden, R.M.L.I., representing the Chatham Division, and Captain Williams, R.M.A., representing the R.M.A.

It is with regret that we notify the death of Captain and Brevet-Major Robert Homfray Alexander, R.M.A. (retired), which took place on the 13th instant. He served in the battalion of Royal Marines sent to South Africa for special service in the Zulu War, 1879; served with the R.M.A. Battalion during the campaign in Egypt, 1882, from 17th July to 3rd September, and was present at the reconnaissance in force at Mallaha Junction, 5th August, 1882 (medal, Khedive's Star).

Births.

Curtin.—On November 30th, 1913, the wife of Sergeant-Major M. Curtin, of a daughter.

Eagle.—On June 3rd, the wife of Colour-Sergeant G. Eagle, of a son.

Balcombe.—On June 21st, the wife of Corporal A. W. Balcombe, of a son.

Tunnacliffe.—On March 11th, the wife of Corporal F. W. Tunnacliffe, of a daughter.

Argent.—On June 15th, the wife of Private C. Argent, of a son.

Brakespeare.—On May 11th, the wife of Private J. Brakespeare, of a daughter.

Brant.—On June 1st, the wife of Private W. S. T. Brant, of a son.

Marriages.

Dennis—Lowe.—On July 12th, at the Church of St. Thomas, Telford Park, Streatham, Corporal R. Dennis to Mabel Lowe.

Day—Flinn.—On July 4th, at the Parish Church, Wimbledon, Private A. O. Day to M. E. Finn.

Hedges—Collyer.—On July 4th, at St. Bartholomew's Church, East Ham, Private S. J. Hedges, to F. J. Collyer.

Hunt—Heather.—On July 11th, at United Methodist Church, Arden Street, Gillingham, Private E. S. Hunt to E. L. Heather.

Norris—Acott.—On June 24th, at the Registry Office, Eastry, Kent, Private Alfred Norris to Annie Acott.

Deaths.

HOBART.—On July 1st, at Kassala, E. Sudan, Captain G. B. Hobart, York and Lancaster Regiment, attached to Egyptian Army, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Hobart, late R.M.L.I.

LAMBERT.—On July 2nd, at Greenwich, Captain Charles Archibald Lambert, R.M.A., second son of George Buchanan Lambert, of Ewhurst, Anerley Park, S.E., aged twenty-nine years.

CHARLTON.—On June 27th, at R.M. Infirmary, Deal, Private F. G. Charlton.

GILBERT.—On June 25th, at R.M. Infirmary, Deal, Private W. Gilbert.

HASLAR.—On July 1st, at Chatham, Private S. J. Haslar.

PETTIT.—On July 5th, serving in H.M.S. "Vulcan," Private C. Pettit.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope," "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

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* Banker's Draft.

List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of June, 1914.

NAME.	RATING.	DIVISION AND NUMBER.	DATE OF DEATH.
H. Lewis	Private	Ply. 5287	June 6
G. Mayhew	Lce.-Sergt.	Chat. 4296	May 30
W. Moore	Sergeant	Ply. 1197	June 3
J. W. Knowles	Private	Ply. F Co.	,, 8
T. Jennings	,,	Ply. 677	,, 7
T. Simmonds	Gunner	Ports. 1 Co.	,, 6
O. West	Private	Ply. 47 Co.	,, 3
C. Hale	Sergeant	Ply. 39 Co.	,, 5
W. Cross	,,	Ply. 79 Co.	May 28
S. Nowill	,,	Ply. 47 Co.	,, 28
P. King	Private	Chat. 16 Co.	,, 29
J. G Coombe	Corporal	Ports. 10 Co.	June 25
D. J. Foley.	Sergt.-Major	R.M.A., East'y	May 31

Corps Advertisements.

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

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C. FLOOD (late Barber and Hollow Razor Grinder, Plymouth Division), ST. MARY'S STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON. Awarded Diploma, London, 1890. Flood's Special Hollow Ground Razors forwarded to all parts of the world, price 3/9, postage extra. Every Razor exchanged if not approved of, postage for return enclosed. R.M.L.I. Toilet Saloon.

Printed and Published by GALE & POLDEN, LTD., Nelson House, Portsmouth. August 7th, 1914.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR."
ST VINCENT.

No. 227, Vol. XXI. SEPTEMBER 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., Advertisement Managers, 118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Editorial.

AT the time of writing we do not quite see what sort of form this number will take as we have not yet received any contributions from divisions, but hope to do so in the next day or two, and we cannot write much about the war. Everyone is reading the papers, and we ought not at present to publish any intimate corps news concerning it, and so we are confining ourselves to the calendar of the month, with just the more important items which have appeared in the Press.

All our readers will have seen that the August number was finished before there was any real likelihood of war, and then just as it was coming out, the thundercloud burst, and Messrs. Gale and Polden, loyally helping in the service of their country, had to delay the publication for nearly a fortnight. This will explain the late arrival of the number.

For the future, we see no reason at present for any unpunctuality. Messrs. Gale and Polden have promised their ready assistance, and there have been many offers of help in the editorial and management duties, and we trust there will be the usual flow of contributions. There should be many thrilling events to be recorded later on, which we trust those taking part in the stirring events of the day will record in their memories for future records in the history of the Corps.

For those actively engaged at sea or abroad we wish God's help and strength for the performance of their gallant work for King and country.

We, sadly left at home, can only do our part with cheerful faces to prepare to reinforce and to assure the welfare of the families left behind.

Be sure the "*Sheet Anchor*" will hold fast!

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

The following have been appointed probationary Second-Lieutenants in the Royal Marines:—

Mr. A. G. Bishop, Mr. T. E. L. Marsh, Mr. H. T. Newman, Mr. A. H. E. Reading, Mr. T. F. V. Cooke, Mr. R. S. Burgess, Mr. G. S. Hayman, Mr. C. A. Feeby, Mr. R. A. R. Neville, Mr. T. B. W. Sandall, Mr. A. Whitworth, Mr. G. E. Wildman-Lushington, Mr. H. B. Welman, Mr. D. Broadwood, Mr. O. M. Haworth-Booth, Mr. S. A. Field, Mr. E. W. Husey, Mr. N. B. Ward, Mr. G. W. W. Denman-Dean, Mr. A. D. P. Hamilton, Mr. C. S. Grinling, Mr. R. A. D. Brooks, Mr. R. Macdonnell, Mr. J. C. Barnes, Mr. J. E. Hyland, Mr. C. J. T. Black, all to date August 22nd, 1914.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Probationary Second-Lieutenants, Royal Marines, with seniority of 29th August, 1914:—

Mr. M. C. Adamson.
Mr. T. G. Compton-Domvile.

Mr. E. B. C. Dougherty.
Mr. A. B. F. Alcock.
Mr. R. C. G. Mackenzie.
Mr. S. D. Wilmot-Sitwell.
Mr. K. A. Puckle.
Mr. C. R. W. Lamplough.
Mr. M. H. Spicer.
Mr. R. H. Watts.
Mr. J. H. Haddon.

These Officers joined the Depôt, R.M., Deal, on the 1st September.

Colonel P. E. F. Hobbs, C.M.G., has been granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General. Dated August 20th.

Captains J. L. Jesse and W. E. I. Christie to be Majors, Army Service Corps. Dated August 5th, 1914. (Formerly of R.M.L.I).

Squadron-Commander Charles E. Risk, Felixstowe Naval Air Station, granted the temporary rank of Major, R.M.L.I., whilst actually holding an appointment in command of a naval air station. Dated, 1st July, 1914.

Probationary Lieutenants Robert G. Sturges and Charles H. Congdon, R.M., confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant, R.M., and are posted to the Plymouth Division. Dated 1st July, 1914.

It has been approved for one Royal Marine Gunner to be appointed to each of the R.M. Divisional Headquarters to assist the Gunnery Instructor at the Battery, the period of appointment in each case being one year.

The following R.M. Gunner has accordingly been selected for appointment to the Division specified :—Mr. Thomas Uren, R.M. Gunner, appointed to the Plymouth Division. From date of appointment.

The undermentioned Acting R.M. Gunners have been promoted to the rank of Second-Lieutenant, R.M. :—

John Thomas Le Seelleur.
Edwin John Williams.

Dated, 5th August, 1914.

Short Diary of the War.

July.

29 W. "Prepare to Mobilise" Navy only; since Austria is attacking Servians and Germany objects to Russian mobilisation.

30 Th. Detachments moving off. Germans have entered Luxembourg.

31 F. Quiet day, but detachments going. Germans have commenced to mobilise.

August.

1 S. France orders Sunday, 2nd August, as first day of mobilisation. Germany declares war on Russia.

2 *S.* Navy wire "Mobilise." Naval Reserves coming in all day.

3 M. Naval Reservists coming in all day.

4 T Germans attack Liege. We declare war on Germany. Naval mobilisation completed. Kitchener appointed Secretary of State for War.

5 W. Army "mobilise." German mine-layer sunk off Harwich. F.-M. French to command Expeditionary Force.

6 Th. H.M.S. "Amphion" sunk by mines off Harwich. Kitchener announced raising of 2nd Army of 100,000 men.

7 F. Germans occupy Liege, but have not taken forts. France and Great Britain practically in command of the sea.

8 S. British occupy Togoland. "Goeben" and "Breslau" been chased to Messina.

9 *S* France takes Muhlhausen. German submarine sunk by H.M.S. "Birmingham."

10 M. France declares war on Austria; our R.A.M.C. and A.S.C. said to have been moved to France. Austrian corps in Bavaria.

11 T. Liege Forts still holding out. "Goeben" and "Breslau" in Dardanelles.

12 W. French and German cavalry in touch in Belgium and Luxembourg. We declare war on Austria.

13 Th. French and Germans in touch from Belgium to Switzerland. Our Expeditionary Force moves across. Germans approaching Brussels.

14 F. "Goeben" and "Breslau" taken over by Turkey. German outflanking cavalry movement in Brussels. Montenegro declares war on Germany.

15 S. Reconnaissance on Muhlhausen retires. Russia commences invasion of Prussia and Austria and promises autonomy to Poles.

16 *S.* French advance into Lorraine opposite Strasburg and to Dinant from Philippeville. Germans towards Brussels.

17 M. French advance in Lorraine. Field-Marshal French in Paris. French and British Fleet activity in Adriatic. General Grierson dies in train abroad.

18 T. Press Bureau announces Expeditionary Force landed on Continent without casualty, and some activity in North Sea.

19 W. French advance to Sarreburg. Germans approach Brussels. Austrians defeated by Servians. Austrian ship sunk in Adriatic.

20 Th. Germans enter Brussels. French retake Muhlhausen, and in Lorraine Saarburg and Chateau Salins.

21 F. Belgian Army withdraws to Antwerp. Allies attack Cattaro. Russians certainly across Prussian frontier and checking Austrians.

22 S. French checked in Lorraine. Germans commence artillery attack on Namur. Press Bureau explains that British Expeditionary Force is not yet in fighting line.

23 *S.* Japan declares war on Germany.

24 M. Fall of Namur reported. Germans occupy Luneville.

25 T. Lord Kitchener intimates that reinforcements from this country may eventually reach 600,000 in number.

26 W. H.M.S. "Highflyer" sinks German armed cruiser "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse."

27 T. Surrender of Togoland by Germany confirmed. British force again engaged at Cambrai. Royal Marines landed at Ostend. Austrian rout by Servians announced.

28 F. British Fleet sinks German cruisers "Mainz" and "Koln" and two destroyers in Heligoland Bight. No British vessel lost. Our casualties 29 killed, 40 wounded.

29 S. Reported investment of Koenigsberg by invading Russian Army.

Chatham Notes.

THERE was a large and jovial company in the sergeants' mess at the Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham, on July 24th, when, at the invitation of the mess members, the sergeants of the Royal Fleet Reserve, R.M., who have been undergoing eleven days' training in connection with the test mobilisation, were entertained to a smoking concert. Q.M.S. Hayward, with the assistance of the Games Committee, organised the gathering, and with a capital programme of vocal and instrumental items, contributed by members of the mess and a few civilian friends, the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner. Sergeant Martin, the Royal Marine comedian, was the "star" of the evening, and in his own inimitable style he kept the company in the merriest of moods with his humorous songs and patter. Mr. W. Taylor and Mr. T. Randall also proved very popular with several topical numbers, while other songs were rendered by Mr. Gunn, Mr. Hardy, and Sergeant Savill. Two very enjoyable items were provided by Mr. Finemore (recitation) and Superintending Clerk Ackerman, and Col.-Sergt. Gaskett contributed further variety to the proceedings with an amusing character sketch. Mr. F. Daniels accompanied the artistes on the pianoforte. Interspersed between the items were a couple of toasts, "Our past members" and "Present serving members," each of which was enthusiastically honoured.

Sergt.-Major Cheetham, who presided over the happy gathering, submitted the first toast, and in doing so expressed his pleasure at being privileged to renew acquaintance with many former comrades, whom he had met during his thirty-two years' service at the various depots. He was exceptionally pleased at the smart manner in which their old comrades had responded to the mobilisation test, and the duties which they had performed showed how well they still qualified to serve their country in time of need. He sincerely hoped that they would meet together in this way on a future occasion. (Applause.)

Ex-Col.-Sergt. Jack acknowledged the toast on behalf of the "Old Brigade," and mentioned that although he had been a member of the mess for about twenty-three years, and had taken part in many social gatherings, yet he had never spent a happier time than that evening. As far as the training was concerned, he knew he was expressing the feelings of all members of the Fleet Reserve present when he said they could not have been treated in a better way by the Commandant, the Adjutant, and Sergt.-Majors, and everybody else, including the staff of the mess, who had so generously waited upon them that evening. In conclusion, Col.-Sergt. Jack asked his colleagues to drink to the health of the present serving members, which was done amid a scene of much enthusiasm.

Among those supporting Sergt.-Major Cheetham (in the chair) were Sergt.-Major Rutherford, Regimental Sergt.-Major Curtin, and Superintending Clerks Ackerman and Jamieson.

Little did the R.F.R. think that, with the Pensioners, they would be called upon so soon, when they had completed their 11 days' training in connection with the Test Mobilisation, to take up arms for the defence of the Empire. The R.F.R. were disbanded on July 25th, after, to some at least, spending an enjoyable time in various old surroundings.

A large number of troops have left the Division, and with the departure there is usually the pathetic side—at present doubly so—but every endeavour is being made to lighten the loads of those whose husbands are away from the Division on duty. Bread is collected from the Barrack Rooms each night, and the bones taken from the meat ration are sent to the Cookhouse for the making of soup. The bread and soup are issued daily to the dependents of Royal Marines who care to come for it.

In Barracks no leave was allowed for the first 10 days or so, but to compensate for this, wives, mothers, and sweethearts were allowed in during the evening. Many took advantage of this, especially the latter. The visits of friends greatly helped to break the monotony of the confinement to barracks.

Football was played on the parade, boxing tournaments and bayonet combats arranged, and selections from the band helped to pass away the time which would otherwise have hung very heavily. No one left in Barracks will be able to get in a growl about the band, for in addition to the selections on the parade they have taken their part in the concerts that have been arranged almost every other night in the theatre. The concerts were splendid, many good turns being provided by the R.F.R. and others.

Drill is the order of the day, and the troops are beginning to show some of their old-time smartness. *Recruits please copy.*

One young non-commissioned officer was brave enough to get leave for about three hours on the 6th inst., to enable him to enter the holy bonds of matrimony. He returned to barracks almost immediately after the ceremony to spend his honeymoon, being visited in the evening by his newly-wedded wife. It is not recorded if they quarrelled on their wedding day.

One of the almost inevitable results of war has occurred in the loss of H.M.S. "Amphion" with 131 lives, and although the loss is very deeply felt the survivors are to be congratulated on their remarkable escape. Two of the survivors returned to these barracks recently in Lance-Corporal Burnell and Private Sutton.

Depot Notes.

On July 5th, after being unveiled by Brigadier-General H. S. Neville White, M.V.O., the reredos which has been placed in the Depot Church was dedicated by the Chaplain of the Fleet, Venerable Archdeacon H. S. Wood, D.D.

The reredos is a very beautiful piece of carving in oak, of rich late Gothic design. It is in triptych form. In the large centre panel is a figure of the Good Shepherd, with adoring angels. Figures of Old Testament warrior leaders stand in panels on either side—that on the right representing David, and that on the left Joshua. Narrower panels at either end of the centre-piece have each two divisions. On the right the upper figure represents St. George, and the lower one St. Christopher bearing the Christ-child. On the left are St. Michael and St. Nicholas. The two wings are panelled, with arcading of rich Gothic work. That on the right bears the words "Fight the good fight," and that on the left, "Watch ye; stand fast." The design and execution are admirable, the Gothic tracery and indeed the whole of the carving being a graceful example of modern craftsmanship, and a striking addition to the church.

The reredos was designed by Mr. Caroe, architect to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and the execution of the work was entrusted to Messrs. Hitch, of London. The total cost has been £352, of which between £30 and £40 remains to be raised.

Owing to the mobilisation it was found necessary to cancel the Tattoo which was to have taken place on August 4th,

5th, 6th and 7th. An elaborate pageant had been arranged and fully rehearsed, but with great reluctance we had to call everything off at the last moment. It is hoped that a revised version of the Pageant, with some strong contemporary incidents may be given when peace is restored.

CRICKET.

Depot v. St. Lawrence College.

On June 17th. Depot, 202 (Mr. Carroll 67); St. Lawrence College, 89.

Depot v. 4th King's Own Regiment.

On June 19th. Depot, 172 (Sergt. Russell, 71 not out); 4th King's Own Regiment, 140 (Capt. Herford 5 wickets for 28 runs, Pte. Sillitoe, 4 wickets for 49 runs).

Depot v. St. George's, Ramsgate.

On June 20th. Depot, 86; St. George's, 153 (Pte. Sillitoe, 7 wickets for 68 runs).

Depot v. Lancashire Fusiliers.

On June 24th. Depot, 166; Lancashire Fusiliers, 212 (Major Little, 5 wickets for 19 runs).

Depot v. Dover College.

On June 27th. Depot, 213 (Capt. Eagles, 77); Dover College 84 (Capt. Herford, 5 wickets for 46 runs, Pte. Sillitoe, 5 wickets for 31 runs).

Depot v. St. Lawrence, Canterbury.

On July 1st. Depot, 249 for 9 wickets (Lieut. Congdon, 110 not out); St. Lawrence, 247 for 8 wickets (innings declared). This was an exciting match, the Depot being left 2¼ hours in which to make the runs and managed to do it in two hours, but not until the last man, 2nd-Lieut. Brooke Short, went in. He had a badly damaged finger and would not have batted, but gamely went in and kept an end whilst Lieut. Congdon hit hard, hitting two 5's and fourteen 4's in his invaluable innings. This is the first time since 1908 that the Depot has managed to beat St. Lawrence.

Depot v. Old Lawrentians.

On July 2nd. Depot, 123; Old Lawrentians, 155.

Depot v. Thanet.

On July 4th. Depot, 194 (Sergt. Russell 82); Thanet, 73 (Pte. Sillitoe, 6 wickets for 42 runs).

Depot v. 1st Battle Squadron.

On July 7th. Depot, 162 (Capt. Herford, 44); 1st Battle Squadron, 291 (Capt. Cantrell, 98).

Depot v. Lancashire Fusiliers.

On July 16th. What might have been an exciting match was stopped by a thunderstorm. The Depot made 97 and then got the four best wickets of their opponents for 50 runs.

The photograph is of Quartermaster-Sergts. C. S. Kelsey and T. C. Kelsey, Royal Marine Artillery, two brothers holding this rank both now serving. Their histories are as follows:—

Quartermaster-Sergeant C. S. Kelsey enlisted 20th November, 1893.

Promoted to bombardier, 22nd April, 1896; corporal, 25th August, 1897; sergeant, 1st April, 1900; colour-sergeant, 6th May, 1909; quartermaster-sergeant, 3rd Quartermaster's Department, 13th June, 1913.

Quartermaster-Sergeant T. C. Kelsey enlisted 5th May, 1896.

Promoted to bombardier, 1st April, 1898; corporal, 13th July, 1899; sergeant, 1st April, 1905; colour-sergeant, 3rd November, 1912. quartermaster-sergeant, 1st Quartermaster's Department, 24th May, 1914.

This probably constitutes an interesting record.

School Certificates.

ARITHMETIC.

SET FOR 1ST CLASS CERTIFICATES IN MARCH, 1914.

1. Simplify :—

$$1\tfrac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{6}}{2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{2\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{8}}{3\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}} \Big/ \frac{3}{4\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5} = 1\tfrac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{1\frac{3+1}{6}}{1\frac{3-2}{6}} \times \frac{(\frac{5}{2}\times\frac{4}{13})+(\frac{3}{8}\times\frac{4}{5})}{(\frac{3}{1}\times\frac{3}{13})+(\frac{9}{2}\times\frac{1}{5})}$$

$$= \frac{11}{6} \text{ of } \frac{1\frac{2}{3}}{1\frac{1}{6}} \times \frac{\frac{10}{13}+\frac{3}{10}}{\frac{9}{13}+\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$= \frac{11}{6} \text{ of } \left(\frac{5}{3} \div \frac{7}{6}\right) \times \frac{\frac{100+39}{130}}{\frac{90+117}{130}}$$

$$= \frac{11}{6} \text{ of } \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{6}{7} \times \left(\frac{139}{130} \div \frac{207}{130}\right)$$

$$= \frac{11}{\cancel{6}_{1}} \text{ of } \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{\cancel{6}^{1}}{7} \times \frac{139}{\cancel{130}_{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{130}^{1}}{207}$$

$$= \frac{7645}{4347}$$

$$= 1\tfrac{3298}{4347}. \quad \text{Answer.}$$

2. Divide £2100 among A, B, C, and D, so that A's share may be to B's as 7 : 6 ; B's to C's as 5 : 4 ; and C's to D's as 3 : 2.

If A takes 7 shares, then B takes 6 ; C takes ($\frac{4}{5}$ of 6) or $\frac{24}{5}$; and D takes ($\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{24}{5}$) or $\frac{16}{5}$.

Or if A takes 35, B takes 30 ; C takes 24, and D takes 16.

Total shares 105.

$$\left.\begin{array}{l} \therefore \text{A takes } \frac{35}{105} \text{ of £2100} = \text{£700} \\ \text{B takes } \frac{30}{105} \text{ of £2100} = \text{£600} \\ \text{C takes } \frac{24}{105} \text{ of £2100} = \text{£480} \\ \text{D takes } \frac{16}{105} \text{ of £2100} = \text{£320} \end{array}\right\} \text{Answer.}$$

3. One-half the subscriptions to a certain fund are a guinea each, and one-third half-a-guinea each. The fund is completed by half-crown subscriptions amounting to £6. How many subscriptions were there at each rate, and what was the whole amount subscribed?

$$\left.\begin{array}{rl} \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} & \text{in guineas and half guineas.} \\ \text{Remaining } \frac{1}{6} = & \text{half crowns.} \\ \text{£6} = & \text{48 half crowns} \\ \frac{1}{3} \text{ or twice } \frac{1}{6} = & \text{96 half guineas.} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ or 3 times } \frac{1}{6} = & \text{144 guineas.} \end{array}\right\} \text{Answer.}$$

	£	s.	d.
144 guineas	151	4	0
96 half guineas	50	8	0
48 half crowns	6	0	0
Total	£207	12	0

Answer.

4. How many minutes will it take a man to walk round the boundary of a square field containing 11 acres 1049 square yards, at the rate of $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles per hour?

11 acs. 1049 sq. yds. = 54289 sq. yds.

Side of field = $\sqrt{54289}$ sq. yds.
= 233 yds.

Perimeter of field = 4 × 233 yds.
= 932 yds.

Time : 60 mins. :: 932 yds. : $4\frac{1}{4}$ mls.

$$= \frac{60 \times 932}{4\frac{1}{4} \times 1760} \text{ mins.}$$

$$= \frac{60 \times \overset{233}{\cancel{932}} \times 4}{17 \times \underset{44}{\cancel{1760}}} \text{ mins.}$$

$$= \frac{1398}{187} \text{ mins.}$$

$$= 7\tfrac{89}{187} \text{ mins.} \quad \text{Answer.}$$

5. A room 10 ft. high and 20 ft. long, requires 760 sq. ft. of paper to cover the walls, without deductions for windows and doors. What is the cost of the carpet that will cover the floor, at the price of 6s. 3d. per square yard.

Area of 4 walls = 760 sq. ft.

Perimeter of room = $\frac{760}{10}$ ft.
= 76 ft.

Length of 2 long walls = 40 ft.

Length of 2 short walls = 76 − 40 ft.
= 36 ft.

Width of room = 18 ft.

Area of carpet = 20 × 18 sq. ft.
= $\frac{20 \times 18}{9}$ sq. yds.

Cost of carpet = $\frac{20 \times 18}{9} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$ s.

$$= \frac{\overset{5}{\cancel{20}} \times \overset{2}{\cancel{18}} \times 25}{\underset{1}{\cancel{9}} \quad \underset{1}{\cancel{4}}} \text{ s.}$$

= 250s.

= £12 10s. 0d. *Ans.*

6. A train leaves London at 10 a.m., and arrives in Manchester (188 miles) at 2.40 p.m. A second train leaves London at 10 a.m. and arrives in Liverpool at 5.5 p.m. The average rate of the two trains respectively being as 17 to 14, find the number of miles between London and Liverpool.

Time from London to Manchester
= 10 a.m. to 2.40 p.m.
= $4\frac{2}{3}$ hours.

Rate of train = (188 ÷ $4\frac{2}{3}$) mls.
= $40\frac{2}{7}$ mls. per hr.

Time from London to Liverpool
= 10 a.m. to 5.5 p.m.
= $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Distance from London to Liverpool

$$: 188 \text{ mls.} :: 7\tfrac{1}{2} : 4\tfrac{2}{3} \\ 14 : 17$$

$$= \frac{188 \text{ mls.} \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 14}{4\frac{2}{3} \times 17} \text{ mls.}$$

$$= \frac{\overset{47}{\cancel{188}} \times \overset{5}{\cancel{85}} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{14}} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{3}}}{\underset{4}{\cancel{12}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{17}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{14}}} \text{ mls.}$$

= 235 mls. *Ans.*

7. A cylindrical cistern of uniform section, and 7ft. high, holds 600 gallons, and the rainfall from the roof of a building runs into it by a pipe. If, when the cistern is empty, a rainfall of 1 in. occurs, what depth of water will there be in the cistern, assuming that the roof covers a rectangular area of 14yds. by 8 yds. and that $6\frac{1}{4}$ gals. = 1 cubic ft.?

$$\text{Volume of cistern} = \frac{600}{6\frac{1}{4}} \text{ cub. ft.}$$

$$= \frac{600 \times 4}{25} \text{ cub. ft.}$$

$$\text{Area of bottom} = \frac{600 \times 4}{25 \times 7} \text{ sq. ft.}$$

$$\text{Volume of rainfall} = 42 \times 24 \times \frac{1}{12} \text{ cub. ft.}$$

$$= 84 \text{ cub. ft.}$$

$$\text{Height of water in cistern} = \frac{\text{Vol. of water}}{\text{Area of bottom.}}$$

$$= \frac{84}{\frac{600 \times 4}{25 \times 27}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$= \frac{\overset{7}{\cancel{84}} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{25}} \times 7}{\underset{24}{\underset{2}{\cancel{600}}} \times 4} \text{ ft.}$$

$$= \frac{49}{8} \text{ ft.}$$

$$= 6\frac{1}{8} \text{ ft. } \textit{Ans.}$$

Note:—Volume of a cylinder = Area of base × height.

8. Some coffee, before it had been roasted, cost a grocer 11d. per lb. Having roasted it, he sold it at 1s. 6d. per lb., making a profit at the rate of $45\frac{5}{11}\%$. How much per cent. of its weight did the coffee lose during the roasting process?

$$\text{Cost price} : 18\text{d.} :: 100 : 145\tfrac{5}{11}$$

$$= \frac{\overset{9}{\cancel{18}} \times 100 \times 11}{\underset{8}{\cancel{1600}}} \text{ d.}$$

$$= \frac{99}{8} \text{ d.}$$

$$= 12\tfrac{3}{8}\text{d. (raw coffee).}$$

$$\text{Amount of raw coffee} : 1 \text{ lb.} :: 12\tfrac{3}{8} : 11$$

$$= \frac{\overset{9}{\cancel{99}}}{8 \times \underset{1}{\cancel{11}}} \text{ d.}$$

$$= 1\tfrac{1}{8} \text{ lbs. for } 12\tfrac{3}{8}\text{d.}$$

$$\text{Loss on } 1\tfrac{1}{8} \text{ lbs.} = \tfrac{1}{8} \text{ lb. by roasting.}$$

$$\text{Loss per cent.} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{1\frac{1}{8}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 8 \times 100}{8 \times 9}$$

$$= 11\tfrac{1}{9}. \quad \text{Answer.}$$

9. How much ore must a miner raise so that, on losing $\frac{7}{40}$ in roasting and $\frac{8}{19}$ of the residue in smelting, there may result 506 tons of pure metal?

$$\tfrac{7}{40} + (\tfrac{8}{19} \text{ of } \tfrac{23}{40}) = \tfrac{7}{40} + \tfrac{23}{95} \text{ lost.}$$

$$= \frac{323 + 184}{760} \text{ lost.}$$

$$= \frac{507}{760} \text{ lost out of every ton.}$$

$$\text{Pure Metal} = \frac{760}{760} - \frac{507}{760}$$

$$= \frac{253}{760} \text{ out of every ton.}$$

$$\text{Amount of Ore} : 1 \text{ ton} :: 506 : \tfrac{253}{760}$$

$$= \frac{\overset{2}{\cancel{506}} \times 760}{\underset{1}{\cancel{253}}} \text{ tons}$$

$$= \underline{1520 \text{ tons. Answer.}}$$

10. English gunpowder is composed of 75 parts nitre, 10 sulphur, and 15 charcoal; and French gunpowder of 77 parts nitre, 9 sulphur, and 14 charcoal. If a ton of each of English and French gunpowder be mixed, what weight of each ingredient will there be in the mixture?

Total parts in each ton = 100.

$$\text{Nitre} = (\tfrac{75}{100} \text{ of } \tfrac{2240}{1}) + (\tfrac{77}{100} \text{ of } \tfrac{2240}{1}) \text{lbs.}$$

$$= 1680 + 1724\tfrac{4}{5} \text{ lbs.}$$

$$= \underline{3404\tfrac{4}{5} \text{ lbs. Answer.}}$$

$$\text{Sulphur} = (\tfrac{10}{100} \text{ of } \tfrac{2240}{1}) + (\tfrac{9}{100} \text{ of } \tfrac{2240}{1}) \text{lbs.}$$

$$= 224 + 201\tfrac{3}{5} \text{ lbs.}$$

$$= \underline{425\tfrac{3}{5} \text{ lbs. Answer.}}$$

$$\text{Charcoal} = (\tfrac{15}{100} \text{ of } \tfrac{2240}{1}) + (\tfrac{14}{100} \text{ of } \tfrac{2240}{1}) \text{lbs.}$$

$$= 336 + 313\tfrac{3}{5} \text{ lbs.}$$

$$= \underline{649\tfrac{3}{5} \text{ lbs. Answer.}}$$

The following has recently appeared in several daily papers.—

The King having expressed the desire that the greater part of the fund subscribed to commemorate his Majesty's Coronation by subjects bearing the Christian name "George" in all parts of the Empire should be invested to aid junior officers of the Royal Marines who may find difficulty in meeting the cost of the final stages of their military training, the following arrangements have been made to carry out his Majesty's wishes:—

The sum available has been invested, and the income will be devoted to the institution of "King George Prize Scholarships."

One scholarship will be awarded each year to the officer in the Royal Marines who shall, as a result of the annual competitive examination, be selected by the Admiralty for admission to the Military Staff College at Camberley.

Each scholarship will be tenable for two years, and will ordinarily consist of half the net income for the year derived from the fund, estimated approximately at £97 10s.

The first scholarship will be awarded this year.

The George Fund totalled £3,407 2s. 3d., given by 55,000 subscribers. Many were working men.

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Appointments—Gnr. (Bandsman) H. Stevens to Musician. Col.-Sergt. W. Moore to Company Sergeant, Q Coy. Col.-Sergt. W. Harper to Company-Sergeant, C and D Coys.

Embarked—"Monarch"—Gnrs. C. Stalker, H. Jennings. "Africa"—Gnr. W. McLeod. "King George V."—Cpl. A. Gray. "Good Hope"—Sergts. J. Humphreys, A. Beecham, Bglr. F. Long, Gnrs. A. Glanvill, W. Cartwright, F. Hart, J. Olive, W. Herridge, J. Tilley, W. Jones, F. Cracknell, A. Bristow, J. Palmer, E. Goss, E. Stronell, J. McVey, W. Rippon. "Victory II."—Sergt. W. Stow, Corpls. H. Welchman, W. Carey, Bombr. A. Rogers, Gnrs. C. Looker, E. Davis, G. Keen, A. Warwick, A. Brooke, Paid Actg.-Bombr. F. Harper. "Ringdove"—Sergt. A. Jackson, Corpl. G. Oakes, Bombrs. G. Luff, W. McCanna, Gnrs. A. White, H. G. Ingell, W. King, J. Coles, R. Bravery, H. Allcock, J. Rawstron, G. Goodridge, E. Knightly. "Albemarle"—Gnr. A. Rosser. "Queen"—Gnr. T. May. "Columbine"—Sergts. F. Cook, F. Carter, Paid Lce.-Sergts. J. Nealon, W. Lerwill, Corpl. W. Harman, Paid Lce.-Sergt. F. Boulton, Bombrs. F. Jackson, S. Sparkes, H. Cook, W. Reeves, C. Helps, Paid Actg.-Bombr. F. Hambly, Gnrs. C. Levett, F. Buckle, C. Bechelet, A. Walker, A. Carr, F. Blandford, G. Lewis, E. Goslett, W. Hawke, E. Case, G. Morris, A. Brough, R. Bourke, S. Jones, H. Culley, F. Jackman, W. Buttery, E. Whitehouse, E. Bennett, A. Mills, E. Willis, A. Ponting, T. Dance, A. Gubbins, A. Shepherd, H. Honhold, W. Marsh, H. Grindrod, E. Harnett, E. Berry, B. Astill, D. McVickers, A. Brinkman, G. Simmons, F. Spedding, C. Arnold, J. Self, A. Loveless, F. Tratt, A. Butcher, J. Warren, R. Good, F. Carter, G. Pearce, J. Lawrence, W. Reece, A. Rigby, F. Knill, H. Percival, R. Dumke, R. Hendry, J. Smithers, J. Brooksbank, H. Butler, O. Jackson, C. Potter, C. Lawrence, A. Charlwood, W. Card, G. Hyde, L. Lloyd, W. Crichton, G. Goodman, A. Bishop, J. Marron, R. Trowbridge, H. George, W. Cooper, J. Griffiths, H. O'Dell, Paid Actg.-Bombrs. H. Norris, W. Darters, A. Hawkins. "Aboukir"—Sergt. E. Biddlecombe, Paid Lce.-Sergt. E. Harvey, Bglr. H. Brown, Gnrs. A. Dawes, A. Boardman, J. Westwood, J. Marriot, F. Lloyd, W. Newton, A. Sharp, W. Brown, S. Hinton, W. Viles, D. Page, W. Snell, P. Franklin, A. Cooksley, G. Mills, E. Collins, J. Thick, P. Lear, M. Connell, P. Chilvers. "Euryalus"—Sergt. W. Harwood, Corpl. C. Lewis, Bglr. E. Priscott, Gnrs. D. Wass, H. Pierce, J. Elliot, S. Skinner, W. McIlwain, G. Sanderson, N. Houlding, S. Parker, J. Goulding, B. Baseby, H. Smith, A. Roseblade, H. Gartland, A. Cartwright, R. Wakeley, E. Taylor, W. Parsons, A. Richards, F. Baker, C. Parrott. "Bacchante"—Sergt. W. Fairbairn, Corpls. J. Howse, F. Hoare, Bombr. A. Marlow, Bglr. C. Bowden, Gnrs. W. Maben, T. Barrett, J. Thompson, W. Parsons, L. Whittle, G. Moore, H. Ensor, G. Edwards, H. Perring, W. Grost, C. Goater, E. Pratt, G. West, W. Bentley, J. Bramley, J. Cousins, W. Bingham, H. Kimber, A. Lyas, F. Baxter. "Ocean"—Gnr. G. Hodgkinson. "Cressy"—Gnr. W. Richards. "Hogue"—Sergts. H. Ward, R. Whichello, Paid Lce.-Sergt. C. Palmer, Corpl. A. Budden, Bombr. W. Backhouse, Paid Actg.-Bombr. W. Watts, Bglr. W. Fee, Gnrs. W. McFadden, V. Penney, J. Smith, H. Bone, J. McIntosh, A. Prince, J. Hobbs, F. Bath, C. McGrane, H. Carter, F. Batchelor, F. Gliddon, A. Fish, A. Young, J. Spooner, G. Aitchison, W. Marsh, R. West, J. Wicks. "King Alfred"—Gnr. A. Kirk. "Invincible"—Sergts. J. Heaton, A. Vickery, Corpls. H. Simmonds, F. Wood, Paid Actg.-Bombrs. G. Fry, F. Swinbank, A. Miller, V. Brame, Bglrs. W. Tebbitt, Gnrs. R. Tricks, J. Clarke, A. Barker, T. Dolan, J. Badcock, E. Kelham, H. Pearce, A. Spooner, C. Humphry, R. Reeves, W. Lay, G. Everett, C. Leeson, H. Shearing, N. Hyslop, H. Medcalf, F. Booker, S. Bourner, F. Emmert, B. Gasson, R. Cook. "Agincourt"—Sergeants J. Elsdon, W. Lane, Corpls. P. Bye, T. Addy, Bombr. W. Kimber, Paid Actg.-Bombrs. R. Cumming, E. Theobald, Bglr. F. Graham, C. Cooper, E. Rogers, F. Tyler, J. Williams, T. Sparkes, C. Keeling, P. Starling, H. Mitchinson, F. Percey, A. Bain, F. Harper, T. Thomas, T. Hewins, S. Webb, J. Marshall, T. Smith, P. Cleall, C. Carroll, W. Robbins, A. Sandle, G. Wheatley, H. Silver, W. Adam, S. Wright, G. Brown, J. McNabb, W. Towndrow, H. Phipp, A. Crowther, F. Crilley, F. Palmer, R. Camp, F. Holland, G. Ward, S. Stevens, F. Freestone, H. Ace, C. Plumley, S. Venables, J. Balmain, F. Richardson, A. Morgan, W. Partridge, W. Barkwill, C. Leader, F. Joslin, C. Robinson, C. Fleet, E. Robinson, F. Tizzard, C. Williams, G. Haugh, C. Ratcliffe, S. Isaac, F. McClure, A. James, W. Gibbs, W. Cutmore, T. Graham, D. Murphy, G. Slatter. "Erin"—Gnr. C. Jenkins, Sergts. E. Thornton, E. Burgess, Corpl. J. Dix, Bombrs. C. Jefferies, W. Pyle, Paid Actg.-Bombrs. H. Gibbs, Bglrs. J. Worrall, S. Brand, Gnrs. W. Ames, F. Sherratt, W. Newman, R. Martin, R. Aveley, H. Bury, G. Turner, H. Curl, A. Davenport, J. Othen, A. Luke, W. Taylor, E. Beale, F. Clements, J. Spears, W. Harmes, F. Humphries, J. Staples, A. Webb, C. Watt, J. Barnet, W. Horton, A. Walker, G. Lewis, R. Smith, H. Smith, F. Ovens, J. Stillway, C. Percival, G. Dyer, W. Stallard, F. Couzens, E. Buckingham, J. Marsh, W. Tickner, G. Taylor, F. Beechey, W. Jenkins, S. Bull, P. Lulham, A. Alleway, W. Searle, A. Payne, C. Cave, J. Hall, H. Mansbridge, W. Jones, H. Gray, W. Cole, G. Joint. "Shannon"—Gnr. F. Peever. "Invincible"—Gnr. H. Champion.

Disembarked—"Orion"—Sergt. W. Rann. "Natal"—Gnr. A. Alleway. "Lion"—Gnr. W. McFadden. "King George V."—Corpl. T. Parrott. "Indomitable"—Corpl. A. Edwards. "Victory II."—Gnrs. G. Eccles, J. Fanning. "Powerful"—Sgt. A. Moyce. "Ajax"—Gnr. P. Touzel. "Vivid"—Sergt. D. Smith, Corpl. W. Pilcher. "Impregnable"—Corpl. H. Kimber. "Marlborough"—Gnr. T. Whatley. "New Zealand"—Corpl. A. Harding. "Illustrious"—Gnr. H. Burbidge. "Ajax"—Gnr. N. Ross.

Discharges—*Limited Engagements*—Gnrs. A. Hopley, C. Johns. *Invalided*—Corpls. A. Edwards, H. Corless, A. Garding, Gnrs. G. Hewitt, E. Reed, Pte. C. Patterson.

Good Conduct Badges—2nd—Bombr. C. Stiles. 3rd—Gnrs. G. Peffers, P. Cleall, H. Baker, Musn. T. Herring. 4th—Gnrs. G. Tapp, S. Brandon, Musn. F. Taylor. 5th—Col.-Sergts. W. Coen, H. Pratt, G. Pickering.

Examinations—*Passed for Sergeant*—Corpl. A. Thorburn. *Passed for Corporal*—Gnrs. J. Brooksbank, J. Warren, C. Howard.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Colour-Sergeant*—Sergt. L. E. Padgett. *To Sergeant*—Corpls. S. Ladell, W. Gibbons. *To Corporals*—Ptes. W. Brockman, F. C. Kent, G. Wharf.

Appointments—Ptes. F. Greening, W. Addy, W. Thompson, A. Haines, G. Thomson, H. Hendry, H. Portswaine, S. Powell, J. Smith, to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Pte. C. Bennett to Boat's Crew. Sergt. C. Walsh to Pay-Sergeant. Sergt. J. Curtis to 2nd-Clerk. Sergt. F. Lomas to 3rd Clerk and Sergt. W. Webber to 4th Clerk, Pay Office. Sergts. W. Mawer, H. Hoile to Gunnery Instructors. Pte. R. Brown to Pioneer.

Discharges—21 *years' service*—Corpl. R. Carter. *Invalided*—Ptes. W. Trickett, J. Wholley, A. James, E. Naylor, W. Day, N. Howell, H. Giles, A. Field.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. E. Robbshaw, D. T. Privett, J. Slater. 2nd—Corpl. L. Silver, Ptes. A. Marriott, S. W. Trapp, J. R. Booth, C. Sutton. 3rd—Ptes. G. Baddock, B. Stanbridge, H. Smith, A. J. Stalley, Musn. G. Whibley. 4th—Col.-Sergt. L. E. Padgett, Sergt. W. Amos, Sergt. F. Dyos, Pte. F. Holland. 5th—Corpl. R. Carter.

Good Conduct Medal—Sergt. H. Eastwood.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To Lance-Sergeants* — Corpls. Thorpe, Budd, Holroyd, Hibbert, Fripp, Williams, Bugden, Lovell, Barwick, Beckett. *To Lance-Corporals*—Ptes. Woodland, Dolman, Collins, Vaughan, Churchill, Billins, Keable, Dawkins, Blakey, Ryans, Rushton, Bessant, Tant, Smith, Cartwright, Bellamy, Reed, Regan, Stevens, Craig, Emery, Barfoot, Everitt, Sait, Albury, Austin, Gardner, Young, Shergold, Searle, Murrant, Walton, Jones, McKee, Hunting. *To Colour-Sergeants*—Sergts. Brice, Brady. *To be Sergeants*—Corpls. Oates, Mann, Dolphin, Box, Lce.-Sergts. Clarke, Morfill. *To Corporals*—Lce.-Corpl. Mount, Ptes. Maddick, Higgs, Holness, Wright, Keable, Viney.

Appointments—Pte. Simmons to Permanent Fatigueman, Sergeants' Mess. Sergt. King to Superintendent, Beer Canteen. Pte. Farmborough to Cellarman, Beer Canteen. Pte. Bell to Attendant, Capt. Channer. Lce.-Corpl. Pomery to 6th Clerk, Pay Office. Lce.-Corpl. Beard to 7th Clerk, Pay Office. Pte. Mushew to Servant to Major Miller. Lce.-Sergt. Stevens to 3rd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Col.-Sergt. Tillman to Company-Sergeant, B Coy. Pte. Green to Shoemaker.

Transfers—*To Privates*—Bglrs. Proctor, Burke, Mayes. *To R.M. Artillery*—Ptes. Corben, Woodward.

Discharges—*Length of Service*—Ptes. Phillips, Lambert, Faulkner, Corpls. Neale, Newton, Weller. *Limited Engagement*—Ptes. Willis, Fitzgerald, Tompkins, Jordan, Smith. *By Purchase*—Ptes. Sheriff, Horseman, Hawes. *Invalided*—Corpl. Clements, Ptes. Bullen, Long, Shearing, Morris, Hibberd. *Free after* 16 *Years' Service* —Pte. Williams.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Pte. Hardy, Cpl. Blackmore. 4th—Corpl. Humphries, Pte. Lampard, Sergt. Amos, Pte. McNamara. 3rd—Ptes. Southern, Gibbs, Bury, Corpl. Williams, Pte. Whitecross. 2nd—Pte. Richardson, Corpl. Williams. 1st—Pte. McKenzie, Lce.-Cpl. Rushton.

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Sergt. Traves, Sergt. Russell, Pte. Martin.

Depot.

Promotions—*To Corporal*—Lce.-Corpl. F. C. Kent (Ch.). *To Sergeant*—Lce.-Sergt. W. R. Gibbins (Ch.). *To Lance-Corporal*—Pte. H. Roos (Depot), Pte. R. Gwin (Po.). *To Lance-Sergeants*—Corpls. A. W. Bartlett, J. J. Grist.

Appointments—Lce.-Sergts. R. Taylor and Bartlett (Ch.), F. G. Knight and F. J. Ricketts (Po.), Sergt. J. Jardine and Lce.-Sergt. J. C. O. Beynon (Ply.) to Soldier School Assistants. Corpl. H. B. Ford to Printer. Pte. F. C. Collin to Attendant to Surgeon Jackson, R.N.

Transfers—*From Depot, Royal Marines, Deal*—Ptes. Penfold, Thomson, Wilson, Barnett, Tomkins, Horrocks, Prator, Holmes, Snelling, Morris, Dalton, Warren, Hunt, Hall, Ware, Moore, Richardson, Davison, Bolton, Cooper, Peach, Dollery, Collis, Shaw, Goddard, Ray, Moulding, Bright, Babbage, Loveridge, Baldwin, Killen, Oakley, Cowdry, Hurst, Lumbkin, Soper, Dwyer, Bisson, Young, Shergold, Porter, Murphy, Parrack, L. A. Smith, Gibbs, W. G. Smith, Tilley, Davis, Hopkinson, Perry, Brown, Miller, Greenwood, Bamford, McKenzie, Buglers Eatwell, Evans, Cook, Hemming, Shergold.

Discharges—*Paid* £10—Pte. H. A. Watkins. *Invalided* —Ptes. W. Williams, E. Naylor, and W. Day.

Transfers—*To Army* (*A.O.C.*)—Pte. E. Wigg. *To Army* (*R.A.M.C.*)—Pte. E. A. Loxly. *To Private*—Musn. G. Keely. *To Musician*—Bglr. W. H. Barber. *To Bugler*—Pte. G. Smith.

Good Conduct Badges—5th—Col.-Sergts. A. Shotbolt, H Turner, and Musn. W. G. Hicks (Depot). 3rd—Corpl. E. Compton (Ch.).

Medals—*L.S. and G.C.*—Pte. H. R. Yarnold (Ch.), Sergts. A. G. Squibb, W. F. Cursons (Po.).

The Adjutant-General, Royal Marines, desires the exemplary conduct of No. Ply./14467 Pte. J. B. KING, R.M.L.I., whose death occurred at Shotley after the sinking of H.M.S. Amphion, to be brought to the notice of all ranks.

This man, who fired the first shot at the Mine-Layer "Konigin Luise," showed a wonderful example of endurance and courage while grievously wounded and suffering great pain.

"Corps News in the Sixties."

By permission of the "Army and Navy Gazette."

(*Continued from Page 105 of June No., 1914.*)

OCTOBER 18th, 1862, Royal Marines. A detachment of 120 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Marines, under the command of Captain G. O. Evans, with Lieutenants J. Lecky, W. A. Rutherford, and E. W. Sampson, arrived at Chatham on Tuesday from Portsmouth and Woolwich, for embarkation on board the "Trafalgar," refitting to join the Channel Squadron. The detachment relieved a similar number of Royal Marines from the "Trafalgar," under the command of the following officers, viz.: Captain A. D. H. Nepean, Lieutenants R. C. Harvey, H. A. A. Turner, and H. Fuller, who rejoined the headquarters at their respective divisions.

Owing to the Royal Marine Artillery being reduced below its proper strength, volunteering for that branch of the service was opened at the Royal Marine Barracks on Thursday morning, when about 200 volunteers offered themselves, which number was considerably in excess of that required. Volunteers are required to be of good character, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and of fair average education.

October 25th. Royal Marines. On Monday morning, shortly after four o'clock, a detachment of non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the light infantry companies of the Chatham Division of Royal Marines were paraded on the barrack square at headquarters, and soon afterwards, headed by the divisional band, marched to the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Station, from whence they proceeded by mail train to London, en route for Portsmouth, where they are ordered to embark on board the "Galatea," for Bermuda, having volunteered for service in the naval yard at that place. The detachment numbered 26, and was accompanied by Captain F. W. Thomas and Lieutenant Evans. During the time the men are stationed at Bermuda they are to receive 1s. 3d. per day in addition to their usual pay. These men have volunteered, as stated by us several weeks back, to do the work at Bermuda, formerly performed by convict labour. It must not, however, be supposed that there is any degradation attached to the gallant fellows who have chosen to proceed to Bermuda, there to be engaged as carpenters, masons, etc. They were free agents, and will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are about to add to their means of livelihood by an honest exercise of the talents committed to their care.

November 8th. Royal Marines. The sergeants of the Portsmouth Division of Royal Marine Light Infantry held their annual competitive rifle contest at Browndown during the last week, under the patronage of Colonel-Commandant Ayles and the officers of the division, who contributed three valuable prizes for competition. The shooting throughout was above the average. The first-class prizes consisted of the officers' contribution, and comprised:—1st, a richly-chased silver inkstand; 2nd, a handsome seven-day timepiece, with bronze mountings; and 3rd, a silver tankard. The remaining prizes consisted of a Stewart's achromatic rifle telescope, a gold signet ring, and sums of money. The winners were presented with the prizes by the Sergeant-Major of the division, in the sergeants' mess-room, on Friday evening, in the presence of their officers.

November 22nd. Royal Marines. Captain Cobb has embarked on board the "Royal Adelaide," flagship at Devonport, vice Mansell (deceased), and one bombardier, nine gunners, Royal Marine Artillery, and fifteen privates, Royal Marine Light Infantry, have embarked on board the "Leopard," for disposal in the squadrons at the Cape and in China.

On Monday the whole of the light infantry companies composing the Chatham Division of Royal Marines were mustered, at one o'clock, in heavy marching order, and shortly afterwards started upon a "march out" into the country. The Marines mustered about 1,200 bayonets, and were under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Rodney.

Admiralty orders were received at Chatham on Thursday morning by Colonel T. Lemon, C.B., Commanding the Royal Marine Light Infantry, directing Captain Arthur C. I. M'Meekan, with two lieutenants and a detachment of ninety non-commissioned officers and men belonging to this division, to be held in readiness to embark for service on board the screw steamer Meanee, recently commissioned at Sheerness. The draft has been selected from the companies at headquarters during the day, and the men were medically inspected, in order to ensure their being physically fitted for active service.

The following promotions and appointments were on Wednesday announced at the Woolwich Division of Royal Marines, consequent on the sudden death of Captain Mansell, commanding the detachment of Royal Marine Light Infantry doing duty on board the flagship "Royal Adelaide," which occurred on Saturday last, at Devonport:—First-Lieutenant and Adjutant Charles Buller Hugh Mitchell, of the Woolwich Division, to be Captain at the Plymouth Division, vice Mansell; First-Lieutenant Alexander Basset Stephen Shairp, of the Plymouth Division, to be Adjutant at the Woolwich Division, vice Mitchell (promoted); Second-Lieutenant Henry Ainslie Alfred Turner, of the Plymouth Division, to be First-Lieutenant, vice Mitchell, and appointed to the same division.

November 29th. Royal Marine Light Infantry. The detachment of Royal Marines and Marine Artillery, numbering 112 men of all ranks, selected for service on board the line-of-battle screw steamer, "Meanee," fitting for service in the Mediterranean, was inspected at headquarters, Chatham, last Saturday, by Lieutenant-Colonel Rodney. The officers ordered to embark with the detachment are Captain A. C. J. M'Meekan, First-Lieutenant J. M. O'Connor, and Second-Lieutenant B. A. S. Marshall.

The Lords of the Admiralty have sanctioned an exchange of divisions between Captain E. G. M'Cullum, of the Chatham Division, serving on board the "Doric," and Captain J. Shute, of the Plymouth Division, serving in the "Topaze."

We are glad to find that Captain Travers, aide-de-camp to Major-General Stransham, who at a late inspection of one of the divisions met with a rather serious accident, has now nearly recovered from its effects, although still labouring under some degree of lameness; there is no probability, however, of this being permanent.

A general parade of the officers and men of the first division of Royal Marine Light Infantry, Chatham, took place on the parade ground on Monday, when Colonel Lemon presented a silver medal, which, together with a gratuity of £5, had been awarded by the Lords of the Admiralty to John Holt, private of the Royal Marines, lately on board the "Hero," for long service and good conduct.

The Lords of the Admiralty have granted an exchange of divisions between Captain C. F. Daley, of the Woolwich

Division, Royal Marines, and Captain C. B. H. Mitchell, of the Plymouth Division.

December 13th. Royal Marines. First-Lieutenant Henry L. Stirling and a detachment of Royal Marine Light Infantry and Marine Artillery, consisting of about 40 non-commissioned officers and men who had been selected from the companies at Chatham and Portsmouth for service on board the "Pylades," recently commissioned at this port by Captain A. W. A. Hood for service in the West Indies, were on Monday morning paraded on the barrack-square, and inspected by Colonel Thomas Lemon, C.B., Commandant of the Chatham Division; after which they left headquarters, and, headed by the divisional band, marched to the dockyard, and embarked on board the steam tender "Adder," which immediately left for Folly Point, where the "Pylades" is still lying. The vessel has now got the whole of her sea stores on board, and is in every respect fully equipped for sea.

December 20th. Royal Marines. It is announced at Woolwich that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in order to improve the condition of and to give employment to the wives of seamen and Royal Marines during the time their husbands are absent on service, have signified their intention, as soon as the term for which the present contracts are granted for the supply of ready-made men's shirts and under-clothing shall have expired, to issue the materials and employ the women, as well as the widows and others in distress, and having claims on the Service, to make them up. This decision is received with general satisfaction.

We have to record the death of Major-General Edward Rea, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, which occurred at Croydon on the 14th inst., in the 58th year of his age. The deceased entered the Royal Marine Forces as Second-Lieutenant, February 3rd, 1823, and became First-Lieutenant, October 12th, 1832. He served with the Royal Marine Battalion on the north coast of Spain against the Carlists in 1837 and 1838, and was made Captain, March 19th, 1842. He served also with the combined expedition to the Baltic in 1854, for which he was rewarded with a medal and the brevet rank of Major, June 20th, 1854. He became Lieutenant-Colonel, June 21st, 1854; Colonel, February 6th, 1857; Colonel-Commandant, August 11th, 1859; and Major-General, March 25th, 1862.

Admiralty, 15th December. Royal Marine Light Infantry. Second-Lieutenant Reginald Philips Baker, to be First-Lieutenant, vice O'Connor (placed on half-pay).

December 27th. Admiralty, December 20th. Royal Marine Light Infantry. Second-Lieutenant Henry Arthur Thomas, to be First-Lieutenant, vice Brand (resigned).

January 3rd, 1863. Royal Marines. The steam-tender "Wildfire" arrived at Chatham on Wednesday morning, from Sheerness, having on board a detachment consisting of about forty non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the division of Royal Marine Light Infantry who had been serving on board the "Formidable," flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir J. W. Hope Johnstone, at that port. The Marines were landed at the new stairs, and marched to headquarters. The "Wildfire" also disembarked a number of invalid seamen and marines from different vessels in the steam-reserve at Sheerness, who were immediately forwarded to Melville Hospital for medical treatment. The vessel left for Sheerness in the afternoon, having previously embarked a fresh party of Marines for service on board the "Formidable." Marines serving flagships are now changed annually; formerly the period of service on board those vessels was three years.

The contractors are vigorously proceeding with the extension of the Royal Marine Barracks at Chatham. A large body of workmen are now employed upon the works, which, during the last few weeks, have made good progress. It is expected that the whole of the works will be finished in about two years. When completed there will be ample accommodation for the whole of the officers and men belonging to the division, which now numbers upwards of 1,600 of all ranks; added to which the parade ground, which is found to be much too small for the movements of so large a body of troops, will, of course, be largely increased in dimension. At present about 500 or 600 Marines are quartered in Chatham Barracks, which are usually devoted to the accommodation of soldiers of the line.

"Euryalus," a screw steam-frigate. The following is an extract of a letter from the "Euryalus," dated Shanghai, November 6th:—"Detachments of officers and men from this ship, in company with "Imperieuse," "Praal," "Vulcan," and "Coromandel," were about to attack Kading, situate about twenty-nine miles from Shanghai, under the command of Captain Josling, the escort to the flotilla and small-arm companies under command of General Staveley. . . We regret to hear that cholera had broken out on board this ship. Captain E. T. Jones, Royal Marines, and twenty men having fallen victims to this dreadful malady; and on the date of our last advice (5th November) there were about 150 on sick list."

January 10th, Royal Marines. The following gentlemen-cadets have been appointed to commissions in the corps of the Royal Marine Light Infantry and attached to the divisions named:—R. A. D. Ramsay to be Second-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Portsmouth Division; H. Gritton to be Second-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Chatham Division; F. N. North to be Second-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Plymouth Division; C. S. F. Fagan to be Second-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Woolwich Division; F. H. March to be Second-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Plymouth Division; W. P. Wright to be Second-Lieutenant, and appointed to the Woolwich Division.

(To be continued.)

Appeal for an Irish Settlement.

Sir W. Hutcheson Pöe has issued for signature a memorial addressed to Mr. Redmond and Sir E. Carson in the following terms:—"We, the undersigned, sincerely desiring that the two Volunteer forces shall unite in the defence of our country at this time of grave peril, and that the political question which alone prevents their doing so shall be settled by consent, earnestly appeal to you, the two Irish leaders, to do your utmost to find some way by which these ends may be attained." In a letter to the Press Sir Hutcheson Pöe says that his memorial has already been cordially received by representative Irishmen of all parties. Sir Horace Plunkett strongly endorses the appeal. ("The Times," August 20th.)

Captain M. P. A. Hankey, C.B., R.M.A. (Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence) had the honour of being received by the King.

(From the Court Circular, August 17th).

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hutcheson Pöe, C.B., has sent a donation of £25 to the Duty and Discipline Movement Endowment Fund.

The First Casualties of the War.

DESTRUCTION OF H.M.S. "AMPHION."

Dead.

Sergeant James E. Scott.
Corporal John M'Dowall.
Private Robert Burns.
Private Jerome Cann.
Private William A. Carter.
Private Robert W. Flack.
Private Charles H. Groves.
Private Richard E. Hull.
Private Irvine Kellyn.
Private Charles Routledge.
Private George A. C. Smith.
Private George Stokes.
Private John Tennent.
Private Wm. H. Vidler.

Severely Burnt.

Private Wm. H. Cornish.

Siege of the Foreign Legations.

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(*Commenced December, 1912.*)

THE Chinese paid little heed to their own wounded, never once making use of the white flag to gather them or to bury their dead, which, of course, taught us what our fate would be if we, by chance, fell into their hands. (This was confirmed by the terrible torture and mutilations which were experienced by the two forces which left Tientsin to relieve us. Many of these cases occurred in Admiral Seymour's force. Private Frisby (Po.) and Private Lee (Cht.) both, we heard, were cruelly tortured before death took place.)

Many illustrations of these devils' ingenuity in devising torture, etc., were given to us by the missionaries during the siege. They also informed us that the Viceroy, or Tao-Tai, of the various provinces in North China had offered rewards to the Boxers for each "foreign devil's" head, with lesser rewards for the hands and feet.

After pointing out the enemy's positions to Gregory, the Major decided to leave the wall in charge of the latter. Taking the body of one of their number who had been killed, the Germans retired below into their legation, after being on duty for many hours under exceedingly trying circumstances.

Gregory's party now consisted of seven British Marines, one German non-commissioned officer and one private. This small party had, it was estimated, quite five or six hundred Chinese at this end of the wall opposed to them.

Other positions were similarly situated, from eight to twenty of our men keeping back as many hundreds.

About an hour after the Germans had left the wall, a shell came screaming over the top of the barricade, falling about twenty yards to the rear. A minute after a second shell carried away a portion of the small watch tower on the left of the position. The effect of the third shell proved more disastrous, striking the rear part of the breastwork and knocking a good portion of it down. Private Horne (Po.), who was at this position, was badly hit by the shrapnel, and in addition was buried under the débris. He was soon extricated, however, but being in great agony he was placed in a great-coat and carried below by three of the party. This now left Gregory with five men.

The fourth shell was sent into the centre of the barricade. Private Tickner (Cht.), who was looking through a loophole with a pair of glasses, received this portion of the barricade upon him, being also badly hit in both legs. On being extricated, his first words were: "I have stopped that one anyway, Corporal."

Refusing any assistance, so as not to still further weaken Gregory's force, Tickner rolled and crawled below the ramp, where he was picked up and carried into the legation with Horne.

This incident was one of many cases of pluck and unselfishness shown by our guard.

Gregory and his little party still clung to the remnants of their barricade, determined to hold out to the last, while anxiously waiting for the expected rush after the shelling of their position. The German private now collapsed from injuries received in the face. He was standing near Gregory, who, catching him as he fell, was instantly covered in blood. The German corporal assisted his comrade below. Two British Marines were now left to hold the position, yet neither had any other thought than to do his duty; but for some unaccountable reason, the expected rush did not take place.

How often did we see, in moments of greatest peril, when our position seemed hopeless, some miracle like this happen.

The appearance of the wounded below was soon made known to the German officer, who, with his men, rushed up to the wall, to find Gregory and the remnant of his nine men still holding on to their position. All hands turned to with a will, and soon the barricade was rebuilt, after which they went below again, leaving one German corporal and six men with Gregory.

This corporal and his men were most reckless in exposing themselves to the enemy. One of the privates recklessly leaned over the left of his position and fired down upon the enemy, who were in some strength in the houses below the wall. This naturally drew their fire upon the whole party, the private eventually receiving a bullet under the chin, which passed out through the right side of the forehead. Dropping back as if dead, he was picked up and carried below to the British Legation, where, I believe, he lived, but terribly disfigured, to go south with the remainder of the wounded.

During the afternoon the corporal was also shot dead through carelessly exposing himself.

These incidents were always taken advantage of by the non-commissioned officers and men of our guard to point out how useless such methods were, as we could ill afford to lose men, for, without doubt, many lives were carelessly thrown away.

Gregory and his men were relieved in the early part of the evening, and very pleased indeed were they to get back to their own defences.

Poor Horne, although seriously wounded, insisted on returning to duty before thoroughly convalescent, with the result that his death took place shortly after our relief.

Swannell, our signalman, reported just before midnight that he had seen flashlights away over the Hata-Men Gate, the direction being south-east. Many of our sentries stationed on the housetops had seen the same light, but what it meant we did not know.

During the early part of the forenoon, many false rumours were circulated amongst the guard. One individual would come to us informing us that relief was close to us, coming from the direction of the south, another that the whole of the Tartar Wall had been evacuated, another that the Russian and German Legations had been fired, another that all the outer guards had been ordered to fall back on our legation. These many rumours did not affect us much, but the effect was quite the opposite on the many ladies and children quartered close to our positions, especially on those who had husbands and fathers serving at these positions.

Many of our guard had been questioned as to what would happen if our legation were overwhelmed by the enemy. The only reply which could be given was generally the same: "Nothing would happen," because we knew now that this would never take place, but in any case we knew that the non-combatants would be the last within the legation whom these devils would get at, and before that happened we knew that the staffs, etc., would take care that not many of them should fall alive into the enemy's hands.

Very heavy firing was heard in the direction of the French Legation during the forenoon. Information was afterwards given that they had lost a portion of the wall which has been previously mentioned, that the greater portion of the Legation was burnt, that they were being driven back foot by foot, and that several of the Marines were wounded and one officer killed.

The enemy now commenced to bombard us from a position down "Dusty Lane," probably from the top of the wall leading to the Royal Palace. Many of the shells went screaming over our heads, but some found their way into the centre of the Legation. Preston's and Saunders' positions seemed to suffer most from the firing.

The Japs also received several shells, chiefly directed at the north wall of the Fu, and reinforcements were sent over to them in case they needed assistance.

The defences of this position were very treacherous to anyone who did not know his way about, and many lives were lost owing to this ignorance. The greater portion of the Fu was situated on rising ground, and as the Chinese kept very low in their sniping, one had to be extremely careful in passing from point to point.

We heard at mid-day that many of the outer guards are beginning to run short of ammunition; in fact, the Austrians and Italians have already run short. The Chinese rifles captured by us in the Mongul Market were, therefore, sent over to them. We are extremely careful with our own, each round being now highly valued. All our sniping is done with the Martini-Henry, which is not a bad rifle at short distances, the only trouble to some of the younger members being its "kick."

Word was passed round that we are to have another night's attack. During the afternoon the pair of sentries in the fort on the carriage park wall reported that several Chinese were to be seen passing backwards and forwards between the north end of the carriage wall and a large carriage house, situated about fifteen or twenty feet from the wall. The news was sent along to Preston and his section, who were already aware that some sort of devilment was taking place at this portion of their defences. This probably explains the digging and sounds of tools which have been heard for several days. Matters were fairly quiet up to midnight, when the usual attack commenced, but only lasted for a short time.

1st July. Another miserable night. Commencing to rain about 9.30 p.m., it continued practically throughout the whole of the night, again soaking the whole of us to the skin. About 1.30 a.m. a very heavy thunderstorm came on, completely flooding the whole of our positions, and to make matters worse, the enemy also commenced their tactics. What with the sounds of the shells crashing, explosive bullets with a terrific report lifting the tiles from the housetops, combined with the thunder and lightning, we imagined that the enemy were right on top of us. It was only by the flashes of lightning, which lit up the whole of our positions, that we were enabled to convince ourselves that the Chinese were still at their barricades.

Daybreak arrived with its unwelcome news from the outer defences.

The signalman and the various sentries were closely examined by our officers and Sir Claude, concerning the flashlight which had been reported. Their opinions were very conflicting, as some thought the distance was about thirty miles, others five miles, but in the end it was decided that the light was a Chinese one.

Information was sent down by the Americans and Germans that the Hata-Men and Chien-Men Gates were being barricaded by the Chinese, and that dense masses of Chinese were moving from different positions closely adjoining the gateways.

The Germans, at dawn, also found that the Chinese had mounted two more field guns (making three now) close to their barricade, the distance being about 50 yards. Having in the early portion of my narrative given a brief description of the Tartar or City Wall, I will now, from personal views and experiences, give a more thorough explanation, so that the reader may be better able to follow the various incidents which occurred during the next two days—incidents which had a great effect on the minds of the besieged and besiegers.

This description is coupled with the positions of our forces and those of the enemy on this date (July 1st), or the thirteenth day of the siege.

Our Legation, with many other large public buildings, as well as the Imperial Palaces and Garrison, were situated inside four huge walls in the shape of a square. These walls were from sixty to seventy feet high, sixty-five to seventy feet wide at the top, with battlemented parapets three feet high at the sides, and square bastions at intervals of 100 yards on the outside face. At wide intervals along the inside face were pairs of ramps or inclined ways for mounting the wall, the ramps being about eight feet wide.

This portion of the city is called the Tartar City, with two inner cities, termed the Imperial and Forbidden Cities. Numerous large gateways and towers are situated at various distances around the walls, but I need only mention those with which we and the relief forces had experiences.

On the east side were the Tung-Chin-Men, Chi-Ho-Men and the Tung-Ping-Men. On the south side were the Shan-Chih-Men, Chien-Men, and the Hata-Men Gates. This south wall divided the Tartar City from the Chinese or outer city, the latter containing the trading population, theatres, markets, etc. At the bottom of the walls on the Chinese city side there ran a canal, which, at the time of the siege, was dry. Between each gateway there was a small water or sluice gate, which allowed the water during the rainy season to run through the city; one of these smaller canals divided the Legations east and west.

The walls of the Chinese and Imperial Cities were not so large as the Tartar Walls, the former being thirty feet high and thirty feet thick, the latter being 28 feet high and six feet thick.

Our Legations were situated at the south-east corner of

the Tartar City between the Hata-Men and Chien-Men Gates. The German Legation was immediately below the inner side of the ramp at the east end, and the American Legation at the bottom of the inner ramp at the west end.

The Chinese occupied both outer ramps east and west. At the top of the ramp the distance between us and the enemy was less than 100 yards. The Chinese were more fortunate than we were in being able to gain the top of the wall by passing through the two large towers at either end, and by means of barricades could reach their forces engaged at these ramps without exposing themselves; whereas, to gain the top, we were compelled to use the inner ramp. At the top of these ramps both forces had built strong towers and redoubts, made by digging and hewing out the large slabs with which the wall was built. Barricades were then run straight across to the opposite side of the wall; between these two barricades our forces were protected from ordinary rifle fire, the space between the walls being from six to eight feet, the height being from eight or nine feet.

(To be continued.)

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

THE ADMIRAL'S REGIMENT OF FOOT.

SIR,—I note in your July issue (p. 110) a statement to the effect that "John Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, was the first Colonel of the Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment of Foot (the first sea service regiment)."

Will you allow me to give this statement a most emphatic and complete denial?

The first Colonel of the first sea-soldier regiment, the Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment of Foot, commonly called "The Admiral's Regiment," was Colonel Sir William Killegrew, Bart., of Arwennack, Cornwall, the second was Colonel Sir Chichester Wrey, Bart., of Trebitch, Cornwall, and the third and *last* was Colonel Sir Charles Lyttleton, Kt., of Hagley, Worcester.

John Churchill, afterwards the great Duke of Marlborough, did serve in the regiment under discussion as a regimental captain from 1672 to 1675.

In the latter quoted year, he was promoted "for great gallantry" to Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Griffith, Kt., and continued to serve with the regiment until 1680, when he withdrew with the regimental rank of Lieutenant-Colonel (being second-in-command); that is to say, eight years before the regiment was disbanded by its distinguished old cavalier Colonel, Sir Charles Lyttleton.

I am prompted to the above denial in the interest of truth and accurate history, and to try and stem the constant introduction into our early records of errors which once advanced are very difficult of suppression, and of which, I regret to say, we have already too much evidence.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. EDYE, Lieut.-Colonel,
(late Royal Marines).

Among the visitors to the Prime Minister were Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Roberts, and Captain Hankey, C.B., R.M.A., Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence, on August 3rd.

R.M. Old Comrades' Association.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Sir,—The splendid response made by our reservists, officers and men, to their country's call to the colours, proves the truth of Earl St. Vincent's words:—

"There never was any appeal made to them for honour, courage or loyalty, than they did not more than realise my expectations: If ever the hour of real danger should come to England, the Marines will be found the country's sheet anchor."

Owing to the consequent depletion of our members, with the approval of the Adjutant-General, the annual church parade of the Headquarter Branch, fixed for the 20th inst., and the dinner after the general meeting on October 17th, have been cancelled, in the hope that another year may find us in the enjoyment of a lasting peace with honour. Our Honorary Secretary, Quartermaster-Sergeant Gillman, having rejoined the Chatham Division, his duties will be kindly carried out by Comrade W. J. Clifford, 16, King Street, Snow Hill, E.C., to whom all correspondence should be addressed. I acknowledge with thanks a donation of 10s. towards the Wolfe Memorials, from the officers, Portsmouth Division, per Brigadier-General Roe.

Your obedient servant,
W. PORTLOCK DADSON,
Vice-President, R.M.O.C.A.

24th August, 1914.

Drumhead Service.

PRINCESS LOUISE'S HOPE.

The 13th (Kensington) Battalion of the London Regiment of Territorials held a drumhead service in Kensington Gardens, in front of the Palace, yesterday morning, August 9th. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and Princess Henry of Battenberg were present, and the Mayor (Alderman W. H. Davison) and members of the Borough Council, with the Town Clerk, attended in state. The battalion was under the command of Colonel S. R. Lewis, C.B., V.D., late Lieutenant Royal Marine Light Infantry, Major-General Sir Alfred Turner, honorary colonel of the regiment, also being present. The members of the Kensington Division of the British Red Cross Society marched with the battalion from headquarters.

After the parade the regimental colours were formally handed over to the Mayor for safe keeping. This ceremony took place in front of the Town Hall, where Princess Louise, addressing the battalion, said:

"I cannot let you go away without saying God bless you, and beseeching you to fear your God and defend your country. I hope you will come back—brave, fine fellows."

The Mayor congratulated the regiment on having reached its full strength of 1,000.

BLIND TOWN CRIER'S CHALLENGE.

Twenty-six town criers took part in the national town criers' contests, held at Savernake Forest, Wiltshire. The first prize went to Mr. W. Powell, Penrhiwceiber, Glamorgan, and the second to Mr. W. B. Angliss, Marlborough, who on August 3rd received orders to report himself as a reservist in the Royal Marines. In the appearance class Mr. Angliss was first, Mr. C. Tucker, the blind town crier of Blaina, Monmouthshire, this year's challenger, being placed fourth.

Battalions in America.

FROM ORDER BOOK, CAPTAIN G. ELLIOT, 2ND BATTALION.

21ST NOVEMBER, 1775. BATTALION AFTER ORDER.

THE officers of the 1st and 2nd Battalions of Marines having applied to the Commanding Officer that they cannot gett money for their bills on their Agents under 17½ discount, and for small bills no person will accept them, by which means from the dearness of every article of life they must unavoidably labour under great hardships unless they can receive their subsistence from the Paymaster here on the spott. Therefore such officers of the two battalions as are in the above situation may receive their monthly subsistence from Captain Johnston, D.P.M., and it is requested that such officers do immediately write to their Agents for their certificates to be sent here, signed by Captain Williams, Agent to the Marines in Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, and they are to give in their names immediately to the D.P.M. in order to send them to England.

22nd November, 1775. The King has been pleased to make the following promotions in his Marine Forces serving in North America, viz. : 2nd-Lieut. Francis Lewis to be 1st-Lieutenant, vice Brown (deceased); Volunteer George Collins to be 2nd-Lieutenant, vice Lewis (promoted); Captain-Lieutenant Jesse Adair to be Adjutant, vice Johnston (promoted).

(It will be observed that these promotions were made without reference to seniority in the Corps.)

Divisional Order, 23rd November.—Lieut. Martin, of the Marines, is appointed an Overseer of the Works.

24th November, 1775. Thomas Baily, grenadier in his Majesty's Corps of Marines, tried by the General Court-Martial of which Major Sill is president, for striking Lieut. Russell, of the 4th Regiment, and of insolent and mutinous behaviour; the Court does not in the first instance find him guilty, it appearing he did not know Lieut. Russell to be an officer at the time of his striking him, but have found him guilty of the subsequent charges, and does therefore sentence him to receive 800 lashes on his bare back with a cat of nine tails. The Commander-in-Chief approves of the above sentence.

In slippery weather the guard to march off with unfixed bayonets.

Consequent on the prevalence of small pox, all men not previously inoculated to be done at once.

5th December, 1775. The frequent depredations committed by the soldiers in pulling down fences and houses in defiance of the repeated orders, has induced the Commander-in-Chief to direct the Provost to go his rounds attended by the executioners, with orders to hang up upon the spot the first man he shall detect in the fact without waiting for further proof by tryal. The Commanding Officers are to take particular care that the soldiers are acquainted with this order.

10th December, 1775. The 2nd Battalion of Marines to go into quarters to-morrow.

12th December, 1775. Lieut. Vevers, of the 1st Battalion of Marines, is appointed Adjutant to Colonel Agnew's Corps of Grenadiers, 13th December, 1775. The Commanding Officer has appointed Lieutenant Nugent to superintend the working parties ordered to-day.

16th December, 1775. Lieut.-Colonel Collins orders the officers and men of both battalions to attend Divine Service to-morrow, at Christ Church at 10.30 a.m.

19th December, 1775. All working parties to be allowed half a pint of rum per diem.

The Captains to receive the arms, accoutrements, and clothing of their effectives : the cloathing to be fitted by companies agreeable to the pattern, but no part of it to be worn until the whole is finished. A pattern hat will be fixed upon from one of those already cocked, and each battalion will find proper persons to cock the rest as nearly like it as possible. No man brought to the parade for guard that has not got his hat laced and a band, black stock and leggings. Black garters when off duty. It is recommended to the Captains to see their men's hair properly cut and their hats cleaned with spruce beer.

The necessaries for each man were :—

3 shirts ruffled at the bosom.
1 black stock.
3 pairs of stockings.
2 pairs of good shoes.
1 great-coat.
1 winter cap.
1 pair of leggings.
1 pair of handjevons.
1 pair of shore gaiters.
1 pair of buckle garters.

Prices fixed :—	s.	d.
Shirt	5	3
Shoes	5	0
Stockings	2	3

23rd December, 1775. A detachment of Marines, including the two light infantry companies, are to hold themselves in readiness to embark on Monday, consisting of 3 captains, 6 subalterns, 8 sergeants, 4 drummers, and 200 rank and file. Captains Maitland, Branson and Pitcairn are to go on this duty, the four subalterns of the light companies and two from the battalion, to receive further orders from the D.-Qr.-Mr.-General, and to be under the command of Major Grant, 40th Regiment.

27th December. 1st-Lieut. Francis Lewis to act for Lieut. Nugent as overseer to the wood party. Working parties with the Engineers to parade at 8 a.m., working without intermission until 3, for which they will receive a whole day's pay.

Garrison Orders, Boston, 3rd January, 1776 :—

Thomas McMoru, private soldier in his Majesty's 43rd Regiment of Foot, and Isabella, his wife, tried by the above General Court-Martial for receiving sundry stolen goods, knowing them to be such, are found guilty of the crime laid to their charge, and therefore adjudged the said Thomas McMoru to receive 1,000 lashes on his bare back with the cat of nine tails at such time and place as the Commander-in-Chief shall please to direct, and the said Isabella McMoru to receive one hundred lashes on her bare back at the cart's tail, in different portions in the most conspicuous part of the town, and to be imprisoned for three months.

John Witherington, private soldier in the 1st Battalion of Marines, tried by the above General Court-Martial, for having stolen a piece of linen from the shop of Archibald Wilson, shopkeeper, as also a shirt, the property of Sergeant Darston, of the 38th Regiment of Foot, is found guilty of the crimes laid to his charge, and adjudged to receive 500 lashes on his bare back with the cat of nine tails, at such time and place as the Commander-in-Chief shall be pleased to direct.

The Commander-in-Chief approves of the above sentences and orders the commanding officers of the corps to which they belong to take them from the Provost and to order the punishment to be inflicted upon them by the drummers of their respective corps, agreeable to the sentence of the General Court-Martial.

(To be continued.)

A Sidelight of the Troubles in Mexico.

ON 6th December, 1913, H.M.S. "Lancaster" was ordered to proceed to Belize, British Honduras, and there to take steps to prevent the landing of armed Mexicans. The trouble was being caused by a certain General Brito, who, with a small staff, had landed at Belize and passed clandestinely up country to a town near the Guatemalan frontier, and was there believed to be organising and equipping an armed expedition into the south-east portion of Mexico. During the presidency of Madero, and up to the date of his murder, this General Brito had been Commandant in the Campeche district, and his object in returning was undoubtedly to re-establish himself in that office.

H.M.S. "Lancaster" arrived at Belize on the evening of the 10th December. On the following day, after consultation with the Governor of the Colony, Captain W. H. D'Oyly decided to land a combined force of seamen and Marines in order to deal with threatened disorders on a large scale in the town itself.

Captain D'Oyly (who, by the way, is a brother of Captain D'Oyly in the Corps) established his headquarters at Government House, and I accompanied him for duty as his Staff and Intelligence Officer. This office, however, I only held for four days, as during that time it was decided to send an expedition up the Belize River to a town called Elcayo, which was the place to which Brito had originally gone after landing in the colony. El Cayo is the principal town of the Cayo district of British Honduras, and is about 12 miles from the Guatemalan frontier. Through it runs the main road into the southern part of Guatemala, and also to the "Chichle" (or "Chewing Gum") plantations. It was probably on account of the existence of this industry that General Brito selected that particular route for his re-entry into Mexico, since the trade draws many hundreds of persons of all races and nationalities to the plantations, many of whom would, for a slightly increased rate of pay, be willing to join the ranks of his expedition.

The expedition from H.M.S. "Lancaster" to the Cayo district was composed as follows:—Captain Prynne, R.M.L.I. (in command), Surgeon Hamilton, R.N., 10 P.O.'s and seamen, 23 N.C.O.'s and Privates, R.M.L.I. And the objects of the expedition were:—

(1) To arrest, or expel, General Brito and his followers from the Colony.
(2) To effect the arrest of persons implicated in the assistance of his movements.
(3) To enforce the seizure of unlicensed arms and ammunition.
(4) To generally restore order on the frontier.

We left Belize at 7 a.m. on 16th December in a large motor-boat, one of a small "flotilla" specially built for work on the river. They are so constructed that their draught, even when heavily laden, is very slight, and being flat-bottomed, and with the propellers protected by a "tunnel," they are enabled to pass over the "falls," which exist in large numbers in the upper portion of the river.

The boat in which the expedition took passage was a fairly fast one, and covered the distance (about 180 miles) in 28½ hours, but the accommodation for 35 persons was not all that could be desired—particularly when, during the night, it commenced to rain, and we were all obliged to shelter under the canopy and with thick canvas side-curtains down. After the rain had ceased some of the party rather fancied the top of the canopy as a sleeping place for the night, but just then, in turning round one of the innumerable sharp bends in the river the boat ran into an overhanging tree and the head-light and one side-light were carried away. After that there were no more competitors for the canopy! During the following morning and forenoon we passed over several "falls." At that season of the year, after heavy rains, there was plenty of water, and the boat was got over them by "poling."

At 11.30 a.m. we reached El Cayo, where we were met by Mr. J. H. Hudson, the District Commissioner, and the expedition quartered in the local Police Station and Court House. During the afternoon our work began. A party of police, accompanied by an armed escort, visited the gun-dealers' shops in the town and seized all arms and ammunition in their possession. The rifles were all "Winchesters," and many of them in a condition which would have probably broken the hearts of some of our musketry staff. The cleaning of a rifle out in those parts is almost unheard of. They only cost about 35 to 40 shillings, and when worn out by rust and fouling, which takes, on an average, 18 months, they are thrown away.

On the following day a party of 12 Marines, headed by myself, the District Commissioner, and with two local policemen and an interpreter attached, left for another town called Benque Viejo, about nine miles distant. Having, before leaving Belize, heard reports as to the probable state of the roads and country, I had included, in the Royal Marine portion of the expedition, twelve non-commissioned officers and men who could ride, and these undertook what was probably their first experience of mounted duty in the Corps on this occasion. The road between El Cayo and Benque Viejo was in a most execrable state. Frequently a horse or mule would plunge into the mud up to his stomach, and often we had to move into the "bush" to avoid an impassable portion of the road. On these occasions an additional trouble was experienced on account of the overhanging trees, bamboos and thorns, which knocked off our helmets and also did considerable damage to the white tunics. Also it was found that a mule is not the easiest of animals to induce to go in any given direction. However, after nearly four hours' riding we arrived at Benque Viejo, and after again collecting all the arms and ammunition we began to make a few enquiries as to General Brito. Of course, nobody knew anything about him, or had even heard of him, but eventually we gleaned the information that, if such a person really existed, he must have been one of a party of "caballeros," who had stayed in the vicinity recently and had left rather hurriedly a few days before! and had gone into Guatemala. Next day it was decided to pay a visit to a certain Syrian, who resided about seven miles away, and who had undoubtedly entertained several strange persons just previously. The only way to his settlement was by a bush track, but enquiry as to the state of it elicited that it "was not too bad." Acting on this we decided to walk the 14 miles in preference to riding, and at 7 a.m. we started. I am quite sure that none of us will ever trust the expression "not too bad" again. In single file we "stumbled" through the mud, which was generally 18 inches to 2 feet deep, waded small rivers, cut away the undergrowth where it had blocked the path, and finally, more dead than alive, arrived at our destination. After a fruitless search for incriminating evidence and a bathe in the river, we started back. There were then only a few hours left before dark, and a fair "rate of march" had to kept up as far as possible, in order to get out of the bush before daylight failed. However, before we had covered more than half the distance two or three "young soldiers" had straggled considerably. At about 5.30 p.m. the head of the column

got out of the bush, and we then waited for the remainder, all of whom arrived safely within an hour. A rather amusing incident occurred during that time. Earlier in the day the District Commissioner had pointed out to us the spoor of a "jaguar." These animals are locally known as "tigers," and Mr. Hudson referred to it by that name. This made one or two of the younger representatives of the Corps think a bit, and when, on the way back one of them got left behind, he took the precaution of loading his rifle and carrying at full cock in case he should suddenly find himself face to face with the infuriated and starving man-eater! Unfortunately, after reaching safety, he forgot to "unload," and, while we were standing easy, prior to completing our journey, the rifle went off in the air. Nobody was hurt, but the subsequent explanation of the reason for loading at all brought down a storm of derision on the culprit.

I fear that anything like a full account of all the doings of the expedition during its four weeks in the Cayo District would occupy more space in THE GLOBE AND LAUREL than could be allowed. There are many interesting incidents which could be recounted—how the mounted detachment covered some 100 square miles of country and seized many rifles and cartridges from unauthorised persons; how the seamen patrolled the river in a motor-boat day and night, and stopped and searched all other motor-boats passing up or down river near El Cayo, and how they nearly arrested a gentleman because he held a licence to carry a rifle and 100 cartridges, and could only produce 50!

The expedition rejoined the ship on 14th January.

G. H. H. PRYNNE, Captain, R.M.L.I.

H.M.S. "Lancaster,"
May, 1914.

With the United States Marines in Mexico.

(*Continued from page 140.*)

Several motor lorries with "U.S. Marine Corps" painted on the panels, were being used for ambulance and transport work; these, like the horses and mules, had been "requisitioned" locally, a receipt in each case being given when the owner could be traced, payment in cash being made at any time on production of the receipt. This system was found to be necessary, as during the early stages of the occupation no Mexican would sell or hire animals or vehicles to the Americans.

Having spent some time at the Headquarters of the Brigade going into details of signalling arrangements, etc., we rode on to the outpost line. There were two systems of relief of men actually on outpost duty. In one case outpost companies were relieved every 24 hours from the Reserve, in the other, at the more distant posts, the relief took place once a week. Similarly the sentries were either (a) posted in pairs when reasonably near the picquets, or (b) in groups where at such a distance the moral effect and practical strength of the group system necessitated increasing the post at the expense of the picquet.

In nearly every instance throughout my tour I noticed the sentries (while being in a position "to see without being seen") were sitting on old biscuit tins, upturned buckets, etc. The Colonel put many of them through a searching catechism on the same lines as is the case with our own sentries, and the men answered in an intelligent and presumably accurate manner. On two occasions sentries presented arms as the Colonel passed. As I noticed the Adjutant remained behind in each case, to have a word with the men after we had passed on, I presume that "compliments are not paid on outpost duty" in the American Service as well as ours. The trenches and gun pits afforded scope for much ingenuity, as the shifty nature of the sand in which they were constructed made the stereotyped form of semi-permanent field works out of the question. Sand bags (of which a large supply is carried in each American ship) were liberally used, and straw matting, galvanised iron sheets, kerosene tins, canvas strips, etc., were used to keep the sand from silting up in the loop holes and trenches. The general scheme to dodge the sand appeared to be to drive long piles into the ground, then to fix light battens across, filling up with the materials above mentioned. This method of overcoming the sand was applied to the tents of the picquets—large bivouac-shaped khaki canvas arrangements, one to every two men, and each containing the bed, etc., and mosquito net, as provided in the case of troops further in rear. Piles were driven into the sand to some depth at each extremity of the tent; to these piles battens were lashed parallel to the bottom edge of the tent each side, to which, in turn, the tent ropes were stopped. The trenches, as a rule, were sited on the forward slope of the hill, with communication trenches cut through the sandy crest to the supports in rear. In one instance, I noted that the tops of the piles at the extremities of a trench had not been cut off. This must have afforded a good range mark to their enemy, besides giving away the position of the trench, which otherwise was very inconspicuous. I did not notice any arrangements for mechanical sighting of rifles at night, nor any artificial obstacles or means of lighting them up. The sand in itself, however, would prove sufficient obstacle to prevent a sudden rush, especially on the slopes, where each step is an effort. Making our way along the outpost line, we came eventually to the detached post guarding the subsidiary water works (not El-Tejar), to the right front of the position. At this point the railway passed along a causeway over the lagoon which furnished the water supply, the near end of the causeway being the position occupied by the company. The personnel consisted of a captain (mounted), two subalterns, one doctor (mounted), one paymaster and 120 rank and file. We dismounted here to rest the horses, the day being excessively hot, and the "going" heavy. The detachment was accommodated in a train of covered fruit trucks, and the stern realities of war were duly impressed on me, when I glanced into the rearmost van, which was fitted as a barber's shop! The remaining carriages were arranged with a due regard to comfort and efficiency. One van was given up for office purposes, and was remarkably completely fitted with every imaginable kind of military stationery, books, typewriters, etc. There were two telephones, one connected with the town system, the other with the temporary military lines. These telephones were also fitted in the officers' mess truck.

Serviceable bureaux which, when closed, had the appearance of an ordinary travelling trunk, were in evidence in the train, as well as at the various quarters in the town; and I was told that these, complete with books, stationery and typewriting outfit, are supplied to all Officers Commanding Detachments embarked. The field telephone is also part of the Marine Officers' stores in flagships.

While glancing through the men's quarters, I was struck by the really astonishing cleanliness of the men, both off and on duty. I remarked on this to the Colonel, who replied, "Oh, yes! The first thing a Marine does when he gets ashore is to get his washing board out, and you will not find a soiled article of clothing in all those kits."

The cooking and washing arrangements were situated a short distance from the railway track, similar stoves being used to those previously mentioned. The water for cooking

and washing was drawn straight from the local tanks, but the drinking water was brought out daily in tubs from Vera Cruz, which obviated the necessity of employing the distiller with which the company was provided. About one quart of actual drinking water per man was found ample for the day's supply.

The health of the detachment, which had almost completed its week's tour of duty, had been entirely satisfactory, owing, possibly, in some measure to the fact that all doors of the trucks had been fitted with mosquito proof material, with springs to keep them closed. In addition to the ordinary door, a corresponding door was invariably cut in the opposite side of the truck, so that a cool current of air was constantly circulating.

The defensive arrangements were simple, reliance being placed in two Colt Automatics, one being mounted on the water tower which commanded the track, the other being placed in a gun pit on the track itself. The lagoon on either side of the track being impassable, it only remained for the post to place a few sentries on the ridges in the vicinity, to connect up with the outpost line, the conformation of the ground making successful attack in this direction almost an impossibility.

In addition to the telephone, signal communication with all parts of the outpost line, Headquarter Offices, and ships, was maintained by heliograph, fitted with acetylene light arrangements. These are supplied one to each Marine detachment afloat. Binoculars also form part of the Marines' stores of a ship.

The efficiency of the communications was well tested while I was riding round the lines, as, on orders being received in my ship to sail immediately for Coatzacoalcos, an officer was sent ashore to find me. He went to the Brigade Headquarters Offices in Vera Cruz, and in a quarter of an hour from that time I was riding at full speed for the wharf.

My recall to the ship unfortunately prevented my witnessing some interesting smoke bomb experiments, and ascertaining further details of interest in the outpost line, but I saw sufficient to feel deeply impressed with the thoroughness of both equipment and organisation of the United States' Marine Corps.

W. P. ARBUTHNOT.

N.B.—My thanks are due both to Colonel Waller, for personally conducting me round the outposts, and also to First-Lieutenant Waller, A.D.C., who answered my many questions with unfailing courtesy and very fully.

Proposed Royal Marine Memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral.

The following subscriptions towards the proposed R.M. Memorial have been received since last list was sent in :

	£	s.	d.
Previously acknowledged	111	3	6
Major R. N. Bendyshe	0	2	6
Lt.-Col. C. A. Luck, Sam Browne's Cavalry ...	0	5	0
Colonel E. R. Hartigan, Indian Army	0	5	0
Lt.-Col. H. A. Magrath, 54th Sikhs	0	10	0
Major H. R. Hopwood, General Staff, Southern Army, India	0	5	0
Lieut.-Colonel M. H. Farquharson (retired) ...	0	5	0
Lieutenant Weir	0	2	6
Captain Courtney	0	5	0
Captain Malden	0	5	0
Major D. E. O'Sullivan	0	10	0
Captain G. H. Kendle	0	5	0
Lieutenant Geldard	0	5	0
Total	£114	8	6

Royal Naval Rifle Meeting (China Squadron).

THE Royal Naval Rifle Meeting for the China Squadron was held at Wei Hai Wei on the first four days of July. Unfortunately the firing on the first two days was greatly hampered by bad weather and at times the shooting had to be suspended altogether on account of rain and mist. The rain ceased and the sun came out a little during the afternoon of the third day, for the final shoot of the championship series at 600 yards.

The Marines of the Squadron, and especially the "Minotaur's" detachment may congratulate themselves on their splendid success throughout the meeting. Only two "Firsts" escaped them in the individual events, and in the team events they secured all the prizes except 4th in the Attack Competition.

Private Leader, H.M.S. "Hampshire," won the Naval Championship and Commander-in-Chief's Cup for the highest aggregate score in Events 1 to 4, while Colour-Sergeant Flanigan repeated his success of two years ago by being second.

The following is a list of prize-winners :—

Event 1, 200 Yards Snapshooting.—1st, Col.-Sergt. Flanigan.

Event 2, 300 Yards Rapid.—1st, Pte. Derrick.

Event 3, 500 Yards Bisley Shoot.—1st, Pte. Hider.

Event 4, 600 Yards Bisley Shoot.—1st, Pte. Bonnett.

Event 5, Highest Aggregate Score.—1st, Prize and Commander-in-Chief's Cup, Pte. Leader.

Event 6, Class 2, 200 Yards.—1st, Pte. Holloway.

Event 7, Class 2, 500 Yards.—4th, Pte. Stokes.

Event 8, Class 2, 600 Yards.—4th, Pte. Holloway.

Highest Aggregate Score for Boys in Class 2.—Bugler McLaverty.

Event 10, Tile Competition.—1st Prize and "King Alfred" Challenge Cup, Right Half Company, Marines, "Minotaur."

Event 11, Attack Competition, 1st Prize and Bedford Challenge Cup, Left Half Company, Marines, "Minotaur."

Event 12, Rapid Firing Competition.—1st Prize, Right Half Company, Marines, "Minotaur."

Event 13, Officers' Revolver Competition.—3rd, Captain Gillespie, R.M.L.I.

Event 14, Men's Revolver Competition.—1st, Sergt. Hill.

Event 15, Team Revolver Competition.—2nd, Marines, H.M.S. "Hampshire."

"The Art of War, in the Vulgar Tongue," by Sir George Aston, was very favourably reviewed in "The Observer," of the 23rd of August.

A man charged at Bow Street Police Court, on August 4th, with being a deserter from the Royal Marine Light Infantry, was reported to have given himself up to the police, saying, "I am a deserter from the Marines. I do not stand by; I want to do my share if there is a war." The magistrate remarked that the prisoner very properly wanted to get back to duty, and arrangements would be made to send him to his ship as soon as possible.

The engagement is announced between Lieut. Charles Anthony Cecil Lucas, R.M.L.I., only son of Capt. Armytage Anthony Lucas, R.N. (retired), and Mrs. Lucas, Seerscroft, Fay Gate, Sussex, and Daphne, second daughter of J. Holroyde, F.R.C.S.E., and Mrs. Holroyde, Huntsman's Corner, Chatham.

Births.

HART.—On July 26th, the wife of Sergeant W. H. Hart, of a daughter.

RIPLEY.—On July 4th, the wife of Sergeant A. W. Ripley, of a daughter.

MATTHEWS.—On July 7th, the wife of Private F. Matthews, of twins (son and daughter).

Marriages.

LIEUTENANT P. F. M. FELLOWES AND MISS LONG.

The marriage between Lieutenant Peregrine Forbes Morant Fellowes, R.N., son of the late Captain Peregrine Fellowes, Chief Constable of Hants and grandson of the late General Peregrine Fellowes, R.M.L.I., and Miss Eleanor Mary Long, second daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Long, formerly member for South Worcestershire, took place quietly, owing to the war, at Severn Stoke Church on Sunday, August 16th.

SMITH—DEVENEY.—On August 6th, at St. Barnabas Church, Gillingham, Corporal S. Smith to Daisy Deveney.

WHARF—SAUER.—On August 17th, at the Registry Office, Islington, London, Corporal G. J. Wharf to Catherine Sauer.

YOUNG—JONES.—On August 1st, at the Parish Church, Walmer, Kent, Corporal W. G. Young to Fanny O. Jones.

Deaths.

MOORE SMITH.—On August 17th, at Lancaster, Wilfred Hugh Moore Smith, Captain (retired), Royal Marine Light Infantry, aged 46.

STALKER.—On July 16th, 1914, R.M.A./7637 Gunner C. B. Stalker, H.M.S. "Monarch," aged 34 years.

ARGENT.—On August 9th, at R.N. Hospital, Chatham, Private B. Argent.

BATES.—At the R.M. Infirmary, Deal, on the 6th August, Private F. Bates.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope," "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. F. Hendley ...	0	2	0	Mr. G. Boulton ...	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Queen Mary"	0	4	0	H.M.S. "Neptune"	0	3	0
Mr. F. Hale	0	2	0	Major J. White ...	0	2	0
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Mr. A. P. McLachlan	0	2	0	Capt. W. Portlock Dadson	0	0	2
R.M.O.C. Assn. ...	0	13	6	Mr. E. Towell ...	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Alert" ...	0	6	0				

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. A.W. Baskerfield	0	2	0	Mr. J. Williams ...	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Commonwealth"	0	10	0	Mr. A. J. Chatfield	0	2	0
Sergt. G. Booth ...	0	2	6	Mr. W. Whitworth	0	2	0
H. M S. "Indefatigable"	0	3	0	R. M. A. Sundry Sales	1	11	10
Corpl. E Welchman	0	0	9	Mrs. Ravenshaw ...	0	0	2½
R.M. Gnr.G.H. Field	0	2	6	R.M.L.I., Plymouth Division	1	12	6
Messrs. C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd	8	15	9				
Cpt. Portlock Dadson	0	0	6				
The International News Coy.	0	4	0	Total ...	£15	14	2½

List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of July, 1914.

NAME.	RATING.	DIVISION AND NUMBER.	DATE OF DEATH.
F. S. Cooling	Private	Ply. 14761	June 18
J. Hayman	,,	Ply. 19 Co.	,, 28
C. Hooper	Col.-Sergt.	Ply. 1185	,, 16
H. Payler	Sergt.	Ply. 1016	,, 21
R. H. Matthews	Lce.-Sergt.	Chat. 40 Co.	,, 22
J. Gibbings	Private	Ply. F Co.	,, 21
E. Sullivan	,,	Chat. 430	,, 9
H. W. Hart	,,	Ply. 5571	,, 16
W. Derbyshire	,,	Ply. 1318	,, 15
S. Eastwood	,,	Chat. 1 Co.	July 5
J. Holland	,,	Ply. D Co.	June 21
E. Francis	,,	Ply. 11 Co.	,, 20
J. Tyrrell	,,	Ply. 12 Co.	,, 29
E. Daniells	,,	Ply. 6573	,, 29
H. Hope	,,	Ply. 6453	July 9
E. Smith	Gunner	R.M.A. 3 Co.	,, 6
W. Shorthouse	Sergeant	Gosport F Co.	,, 8
J. Sillince	Private	Forton 38 Co.	,, 9
J. P. Weeks	Corporal	Ply. 23 Co.	,, 9
T. Smith	Sergeant	R.M.A. 3 Co.	Jan. 31, '13
E. Sanderson	Col.-Sergt.	Forton 8 Co.	July 3
W. Poulter	Private	Ply. 36 Co.	,, 10
H. E. Roberts	,,	Ports. 3598	,, 6
W. Rivers	Sergeant	Chat. 197	,, 7
E. Shackell	,,	Chat. 16 Coy	,, 15
M. Scott	Private	Chat. F Coy	May 31
J. Fitzgerald	Gunner	Ports. 8 Co.	July 11
J. Smirke	Private	Chat. 383	,, 19
W. Chatham	,,	Gosport 54 Co.	,, 21
W. Tuck	,,	Gosport 94 Co.	,, 21
S. Hillier	,,	Forton 38 Co.	,, 3

Corps Advertisements.

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

All Advertisements must be prepaid and sent to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., 118, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

C. FLOOD (late Barber and Hollow Razor Grinder, Plymouth Division), ST. MARY'S STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON. Awarded Diploma, London, 1890. Flood's Special Hollow Ground Razors forwarded to all parts of the world, price 3/9, postage extra. Every Razor exchanged if not approved of, postage for return enclosed. R.M.L.I. Toilet Saloon.

TO LET, from October 1st, "Tregantle," Berry Road, Gosport. Well-furnished, old-fashioned house. Two large sitting rooms, six bedrooms, bath-room, and small conservatory, kitchen, pantry and the usual offices, coach-house, and small secluded garden, and telephone. Rent very moderate to careful tenants—Apply to Mrs. Hast, c/o Mrs. Morton, 139, Stoke Road.

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR"
ST VINCENT.

No. 228, Vol. XXI. OCTOBER 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel.'"

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., Advertisement Managers, 118 and 119, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Editorial.

WE were able to produce the September number punctually, and, thanks to very able and willing help on all sides, there seems to be no reason why we should not go on much as usual.

At the moment of writing the war is progressing in favour of the Allies, with much hard fighting, but mainly on land, so the corps has not had its fair share of that.

Still, every ship has been working hard either in preparing for the great fight, securing our shores, protecting our commerce, or covering the passage of troops.

It is, therefore, to our Navy that we owe our immunity from any form of real distress, the quiet peace and tranquility of our towns and homesteads, and our ability to put soldiers into the fighting line.

In this maximum of effort, with minimum of apparent strain, every detachment in every ship is doing its share, and earning the gratitude of their country; not of the British Isles alone, but of our Colonies, and of our Allies.

It would be unfair not to add that all this work has been aided by the thorough co-operation of the French, Russian, and Japanese Fleets, who are most effectually doing their part of the work.

As to the wives and families left behind, branches of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Association have been formed all over the country, and application has only to be made to the nearest branch, and all help required will be rendered, and now separation allowance is also granted, married men should have no anxiety as regards their well-being.

The accounts of the battle of Trafalgar and Hernani appear somewhat appropriate at the present time, as there seems a possibility of history repeating itself.

The suggestion that retired officers should send their addresses to THE GLOBE AND LAUREL is quite a good one. Great difficulty is found in keeping in touch with retired officers when occasions arise, such as "the erection of the Khartoum Memorial," on which it is desired to ask their assistance and opinion.

The Editor will be very pleased to publish a list in the November number of those who send addresses.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

The following Lieutenants, R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., promoted to rank of Captain. Dated 1st September, 1914:—

Lieutenants Alfred L. Forster, R.M.A.; John M. Tuke, R.M.A.; Frederick A. Hamer, R.M.A.; Francis S. Richards, R.M.A.; Edward H. Ward, R.M.A.; Cuthbert H. Coode, R.M.L.I.; Thomas L. Hunton, R.M.L.I.; Arthur J. Mellor, R.M.L.I.; Harold E. Ravenshaw, R.M.L.I.; Cecil E. H. Morton, R.M.L.I.; Moritz R. Yeo, R.M.L.I.; Charles E. H. Rathborne, R.M.L.I.

Captain Rathborne is posted to the Chatham Division, Captains Hunton, Mellor, Ravenshaw and Morton to the Portsmouth Division, and Captains Coode and Yeo to the Plymouth Division. Captain Coode will be posted to the Portsmouth Division on relinquishing his present appointment.

Lieutenant Franklin, R.M.L.I., Musical Director, Royal Naval School of Music, granted the honorary rank of Captain from the 16th August, 1914, inclusive.

Captain and Brevet-Major E. L. Gerrard, R.M.L.I., Squadron Commander, R.N. Air Service, H.M.S. "President" for Central Flying School, appointed to H.M.S. "President" additional for special service in the air department at the Admiralty. Dated 31st August, 1914.

Colonel Sir George G. Aston, K.C.B., A.D.C., R.M.A., granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst in command of the Royal Marine Brigade of the Royal Naval Division. Dated 25th August, 1914.

Also the following appointments to the R.M. Brigade are notified:—D.A.Q.M.G., Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Farquharson, R.M.L.I.; Brigade Major, Captain E. F. P. Sketchley, R.M.L.I.

Major and Hon. Colonel D. L. Barrett, R.M.L.I. (retired), appointed to the R.M. Brigade for Paymaster's duties from the 7th September, inclusive.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants, R.M., are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant whilst serving in H.M. ships:—Rupert A. G. Stewart, Albert C. St. Clair-Morford, Eric J. B. Noyes, Hubert A. C. Webber, Harry D. Weir, Thomas I. Eastman, Patrick S. J. Ponsonby, Edward B. W. Malet, Bernard G. H. Phillips, John T. Le Seelleur and Edwin J. Williams. Dated 6th September, 1914.

L. Buckland has been granted a temporary commission as Lieutenant, Royal Marines, and appointed to the "Victory," for R.N. Division, to date September 21st.

The following retired Officer is appointed to the Reserve of Officers in the rank last held by him whilst on the Active List:—Major C. J. Shubrick, R.M.L.I. (August 24th).

India Office Gazette of September 8th:—Colonel F. G. Atkinson, C.B., has been placed on the retired list, and in the War Office Gazette of September 18th he was granted honorary rank of Brigadier-General. Dated September 1st, 1914.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has re-appointed Colonel Sir W. Hutcheson Poe, Bart., C.B., to be, for a further term of five years, a governor and guardian of the National Gallery of Ireland.

Colonels K. J. Buchanan and P. J. Miles, of the Indian Army, have been granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General. Dated September 24th.

Brevet-Colonel A. Paris, C.B., R.M.A., granted temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst in command of Royal Marines Brigade, under Brigadier-General Sir George Aston, K.C.B.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, R.M., being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, R.M., from the 20th September, 1914.

These officers are posted to the Establishments stated against them, and will be so shewn:—

Sergeant-Major John Frederick Richards, posted to Plymouth Division.

Sergeant-Major James Cheetham, posted to Chatham Division.

Sergeant-Major James Frederick Ellison, posted to Plymouth Division.

Sergeant-Major George Rutherford, posted to Chatham Division.

Sergeant-Major William Charles Wellington, posted to R.M. Artillery Division.

Sergeant-Major John Joseph Warner, posted to Portsmouth Division.

Sergeant-Major John Frederick May, posted to Plymouth Division.

Sergeant-Major Robert John Carpenter, posted to Depot R.M.

Sergeant-Major William Henry Sanders, posted to Portsmouth Division.

Sergeant-Major Hugh Boffey, posted to R.M. Artillery Division.

Sergeant-Major Morris Curtin, posted to Chatham Division.

Sergeant-Major Thomas Henry Burton, posted to Depot R.M.

Quartermaster-Sergeant-Instructor F. Russell, posted to R.M.A. Division.

Quartermaster-Sergeant-Instructor F. Moxham, posted to Depot R.M.

Quartermaster-Sergeant David James Gowney, Portsmouth Division.

Sergeant A. E. Rann, posted to R.M.A. Division.

These officers will be permitted to retire either after ten years commissioned service or on attaining the age of 55, on the same conditions as Quartermasters, Royal Marines.

EMBARKATIONS AND DISEMBARKATIONS.

The undermentioned Officers to embark in the ships specified:—

Major C. E. Colard (Reserve of Officers, R.M.), Captain F. C. N. Bishop, R.M.A.—H.M.S. Benbow.

Captain A. G. B. Bourne, M.V.O., R.M.A., Probationary 2nd-Lieutenant C. W. Adair, R.M.—H.M.S. Tiger.

Major F. W. Lumsden, R.M.A., Probationary 2nd-Lieutenant J. A. Bath, R.M.—H.M.S. Emperor of India.

Captain J. P. Nind, R.M.L.I.—H.M.S. Kent.

Captain R. W. J. Laing, R.M.L.I.—H.M.S. Donegal.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCES FOR SEAMEN'S AND MARINES' FAMILIES.

Particulars are issued of the separation allowances to be paid during the war to the wives and children of men serving in the Fleet to supplement the contributions voluntarily made by the men from their pay.

No allowances will be paid unless an allotment of at least 20s. a month is declared by the man, the present average of allotments being 42s. a month.

The following table shows the weekly allowances to wives:

Naval ratings up to P.O. 2nd class and marines up to sergeant	6s.
Up to first class P.O. and sergeant of marines ...	7s.
Chief P.O. and quartermaster-sergeant and staff-sergeant of marines	8s.
Warrant officer, marines	9s.

In all cases 2s. a week is allowed for first and second children, and 1s. a week for other children. There is an additional allowance of 3s. 6d. a week for families living in the London postal area.

His Majesty the King having expressed the desire, as stated in the Press on the 16th December, 1911, that the greater part of the fund subscribed for the purpose of commemorating His Majesty's Coronation by subjects of His Majesty bearing the christian name "George" in all parts of the Empire should be invested and utilised for the benefit of junior officers of the Royal Marines who may find difficulty in meeting the cost of the final stage of their military training, the following arrangements have been made to carry out His Majesty's wishes :—

The sum available has been invested, and the income arising therefrom will be devoted to the institution of scholarships termed the "King George Prize Scholarships."

One scholarship will be awarded each year to the officer in His Majesty's Royal Marines who shall, as a result of the annual competitive examination, be selected by the Admiralty for admission to the Military Staff College, Camberley.

Each scholarship will be tenable for two years, and will ordinarily consist of half the net income for the year derived from the fund, estimated approximately at £97 10s.

The first scholarship will be awarded in 1914.

In accordance with the above, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the "King George Prize Scholarships" for the year 1914 being awarded to :

Captain Dudley L. Aman, R.M.A.,
Captain Alan G. B. Bourne, M.V.O., R.M.A.

The amount of each scholarship is £48 10s.

Chatham Notes.

ON September 10th an excellent concert was arranged by Colonel Marchant as a farewell to the Chatham Battalion the evening before it moved off to another "station." The following programme was highly appreciated by the vast audience which assembled on this auspicious occasion. Among the artistes were some well-known professional singers who kindly gave their services free :— Duet, "Awake" (Pelissier), Miss Winifred Firth and Mr. Ivan Firth; song, "Just her way" (Aitken), Mrs. A. E. Marchant; song, "Let me like a Soldier Fall" (Wallace), Mr. Webster Millar; songs, (a) "Comin' thro' the Rye" (Old Scotch), (b) "Gossip Joan" (Old English), Miss Winifred Firth; solo violoncello, "Slumber Song" (W. H. Squire), Musician Langham, R.M.L.I.; song, "A Sergeant of the Line" (W. H. Squire), Mr. Ivan Firth; song, "Bird of Love Divine" (Wood), Mrs. C. McN. Parsons; song, "The Old Superb" (Stanford), Captain Welch, R.M.L.I.; character sketch, "Peter" (Scott Gatty), Mrs. A. E. Marchant; song, "The Call to Arms" (Millar), Mr. Webster Millar; song, "Land of Hope and Glory" (Elgar), Miss Winifred Firth; solo violoncello, "Berceuse de Jocelyn" (Godard), Musician Langham, R.M.L.I.; song, "A Little Bird" (Lyde Howard), Mrs. C. McN. Parsons; song, "Trumpeter" (Dix), Mr. Ivan Firth; God Save the King. Mr. Charles Hoby, bandmaster R.M.L.I., was at the piano.

A number of fine sentry dogs have left Major Richardson's kennels at Harrow for service with our Army. They will be used for night sentry work, and in foggy weather for guarding camps, railways, lines of communication, etc.

Eastry not Eastney.

THE R.M.A. were suddenly visited by 500 recruits from Newcastle, who arrived about 6 a.m. on the 7th September, under the charge of a Colour-Sergeant, R.M.L.I., who collected them in London. Having become used to surprises being sprung on them at any time of the day or night, the Headquarter Staff fed and bedded the visitors down without difficulty. The telephone and telegraph were then got under weigh; in due course it was found that they belonged to the Northumberland Fusiliers, and their destination was Eastry, near Sandwich, to which spot they were dispatched. We have known the P in Plymouth mistaken for the P in Portland, but swopping E's is a new departure.

The Kaiser and the Royal Marines.

THE German Emperor once paid a handsome compliment to the British Marines. He was lunching with the Royal Marine officers at their headquarters at Eastney Artillery Barracks, Portsmouth, and he told them : "I consider that the British Royal Marine is the best all-round fighting man in the world." That was twenty years ago. We hope to have a chance of reminding him of the incident.

German War News.

UNIQUE ARITHMETIC.

A summary of the telegrams issued by the Berlin press produces the following results :—

The French have lost 880,000 killed and wounded.

The British Army over 300,000 (viz., been destroyed twice over), and 177 generals, 1,213 flags and 11,982 cannons have been captured.

As for the Russians, 800,000 have been taken prisoners.

Proposed Royal Marine Memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral.

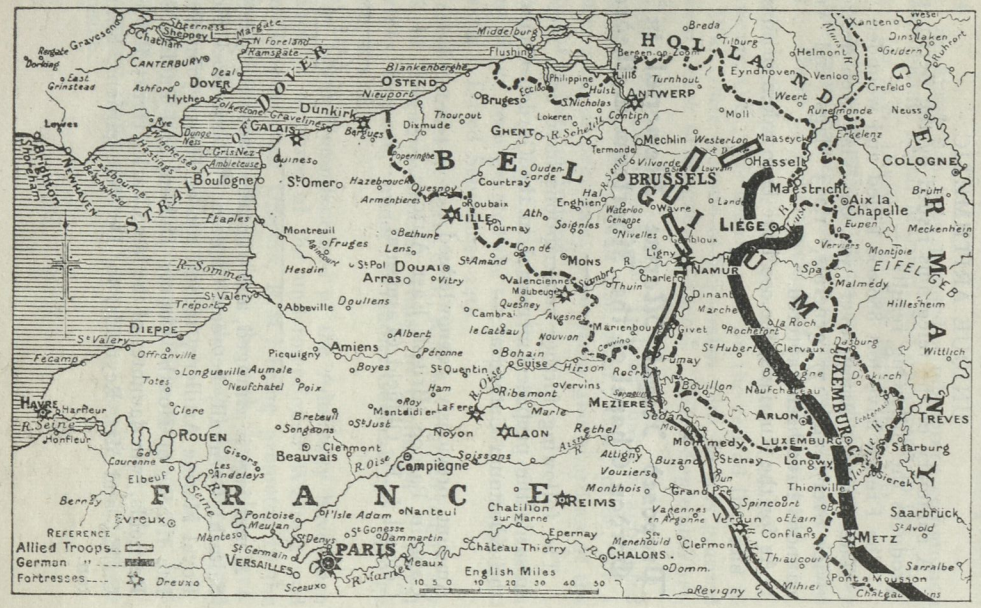
The following further subscriptions have been received towards the proposed memorial in the Gordon Chapel of the Khartoum Cathedral :—

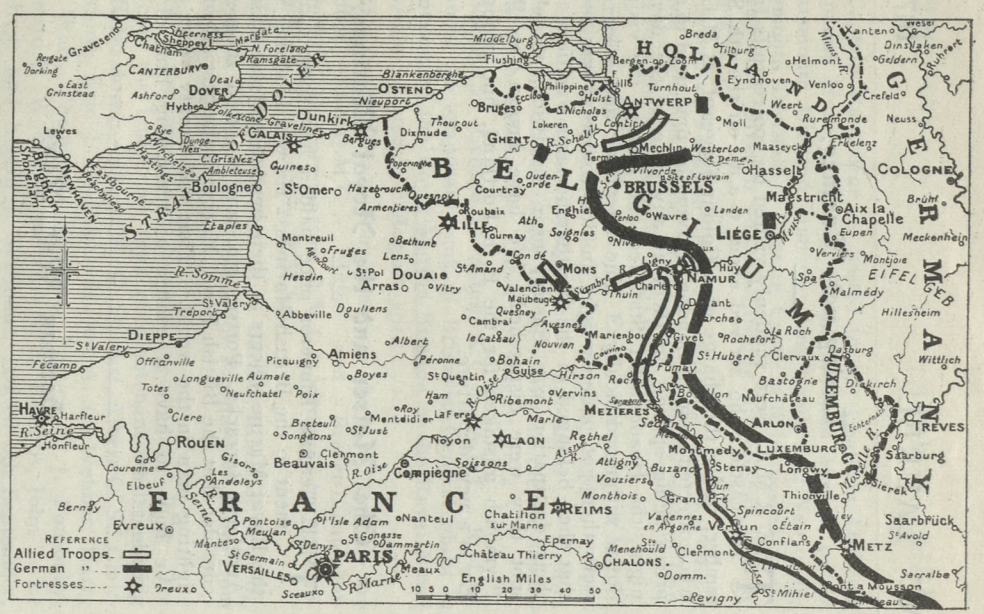
	£	s.	d.
Amount previously acknowledged	114	8	6
Captain Pardoe (British East Africa)	1	1	0
Colonel J. R. Oldfield (Tasmania)	0	5	0
	£115	14	6

A marriage is arranged, and will take place very quietly at Saltash, Cornwall, between Captain William Noel Stokes, Royal Marine Artillery, second son of Henry John Stokes, late I.C.F., of Howth, County Dublin, and Pauline Mary Reynolds, twin daughter of the late Charles Henry Reynolds, C.I.E., and Mrs. Reynolds, 20, De Vere-gardens, Kensington.

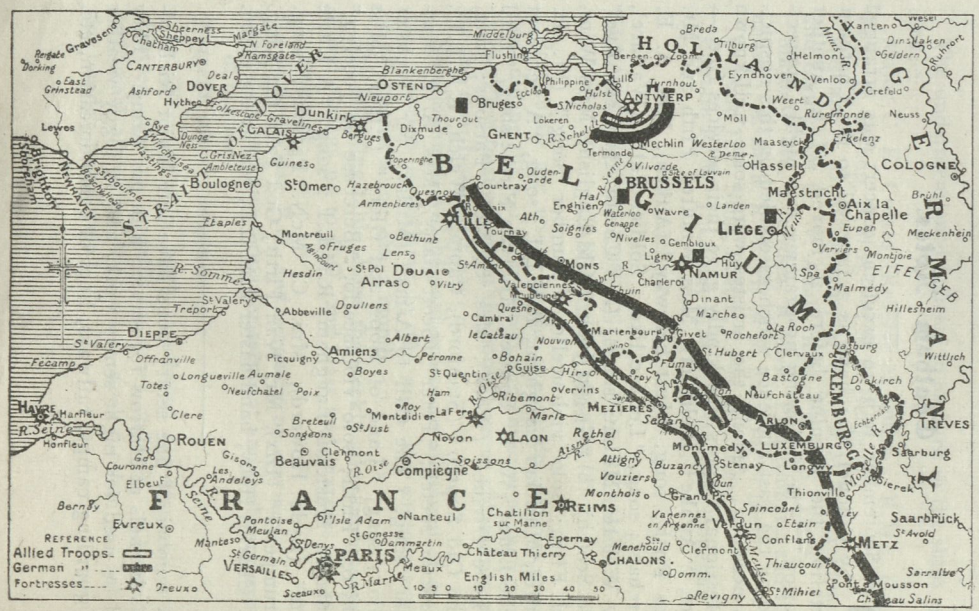
A FORTNIGHT OF GERMAN ADVANCE.

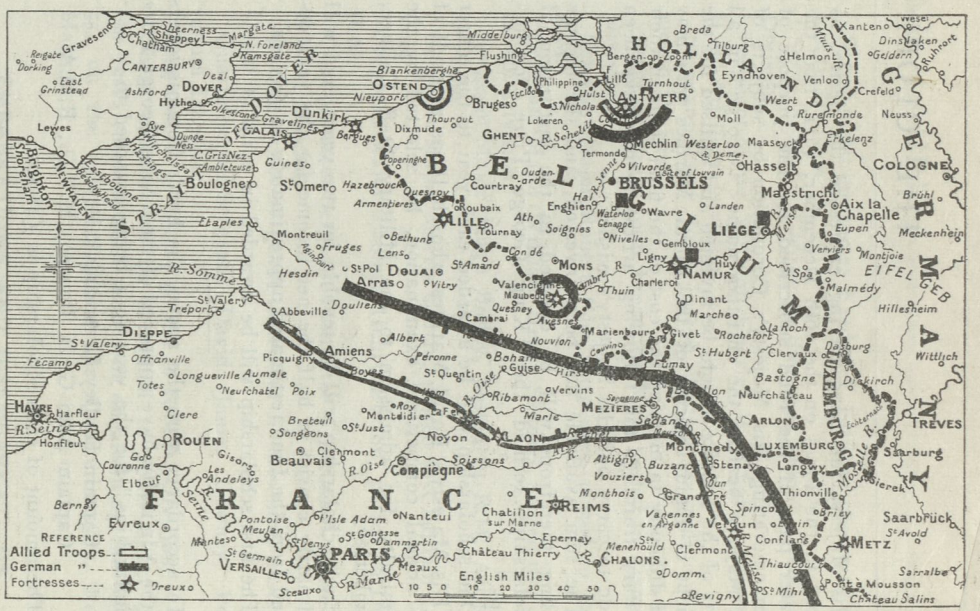
(*By permission of "The Times."*)





Approximate positions believed to have been occupied by the Allied and German Troops on (*a*) Sunday, August 16, and (*b*) Friday, August 21, 1914.





Approximate positions believed to have been occupied by the Allied and German Troops on (*a*) Tuesday, August 25, and (*b*) Sunday, August 30, 1914.

Sir J. French's Report.

War Office, September 9, 1914.

THE following dispatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, British Forces in the Field:—

7th September, 1914.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to report the proceedings of the Field Force under my command up to the time of rendering this dispatch.

1. The transport of the troops from England both by sea and by rail was effected in the best order and without a check. Each unit arrived at its destination in this country well within the scheduled time.

The concentration was practically complete on the evening of Friday, the 21st ultimo, and I was able to make dispositions to move the Force during Saturday, the 22nd, to positions I considered most favourable from which to commence operations which the French Commander-in-Chief, General Joffre, requested me to undertake in pursuance of his plans in prosecution of the campaign.

The line taken up extended along the line of the canal from Conde on the west, through Mons and Binche on the east. This line was taken up as follows:—

From Conde to Mons inclusive was assigned to the Second Corps, and to the right of the Second Corps from Mons the First Corps was posted. The 5th Cavalry Brigade was placed at Binche.

In the absence of my Third Army Corps I desired to keep the Cavalry Division as much as possible as a reserve to act on my outer flank, or move in support of any threatened part of the line. The forward reconnaissance was entrusted to Brigadier-General Sir Philip Chetwode with the 5th Cavalry Brigade, but I directed General Allenby to send forward a few squadrons to assist in this work.

During the 22nd and 23rd these advanced squadrons did some excellent work, some of them penetrating as far as Soignies, and several encounters took place in which our troops showed to great advantage.

2. At 6 a.m. on August 23rd I assembled the Commanders of the First and Second Corps and Cavalry Division at a point close to the position, and explained the general situation of the Allies, and what I understood to be General Joffre's plan. I discussed with them at some length the immediate situation in front of us.

From information I received from French Headquarters I understood that little more than one, or at most two, of the enemy's Army Corps, with perhaps one Cavalry Division, were in front of my position; and I was aware of no attempted outflanking movement by the enemy. I was confirmed in this opinion by the fact that my patrols encountered no undue opposition in their reconnoitring operations. The observation of my aeroplanes seemed also to bear out this estimate.

About 3 p.m. on Sunday, the 23rd, reports began coming in to the effect that the enemy was commencing an attack on the Mons line, apparently in some strength, but that the right of the position from Mons and Bray was being particularly threatened.

The Commander of the First Corps had pushed his flank back to some high ground south of Bray, and the 5th Cavalry Brigade evacuated Binche, moving slightly south: the enemy thereupon occupied Binche.

The right of the 3rd Division, under General Hamilton, was at Mons, which formed a somewhat dangerous salient; and I directed the Commander of the Second Corps to be careful not to keep the troops on this salient too long, but, if threatened seriously, to draw back the centre behind Mons. This was done before dark. In the meantime, about 5 p.m., I received a most unexpected message from General Joffre by telegraph, telling me that at least three German Corps, viz., a reserve corps, the 4th Corps, and the 9th Corps, were moving on my position in front, and that the Second Corps was engaged in a turning movement from the direction of Tournay. He also informed me that the two reserve French divisions and the 5th French Army on my right were retiring, the Germans having on the previous day gained possession of the passages of the Sambre between Charleroi and Namur.

3. In view of the possibility of my being driven from the Mons position, I had previously ordered a position in rear to be reconnoitred. This position rested on the fortress of Maubeuge on the right and extended west to Jenlain, south-east of Valenciennes, on the left. The position was reported difficult to hold, because standing crops and buildings made the siting of trenches very difficult and limited the field of fire in many important localities. It nevertheless afforded a few good artillery positions.

When the news of the retirement of the French and the heavy German threatening on my front reached me, I endeavoured to confirm it by aeroplane reconnaissance; and as a result of this I determined to effect a retirement to the Maubeuge at daybreak on the 24th.

A certain amount of fighting continued along the whole line throughout the night, and at daybreak on the 24th the 2nd Division from the neighbourhood of Harmignies made a powerful demonstration as if to retake Binche. This was supported by the artillery of both the 1st and 2nd Divisions, whilst the 1st Division took up a supporting position in the neighbourhood of Peissant. Under cover of this demonstration the Second Corps retired on the line Dour-Quarouble-Frameries. The 3rd Division on the right of the Corps suffered considerable loss in this operation from the enemy, who had retaken Mons.

The Second Corps halted on this line, where they partially entrenched themselves, enabling Sir Douglas Haig with the First Corps gradually to withdraw to the new position; and he effected this without much further loss, reaching the line Bavai-Maubeuge about 7 p.m. Towards mid-day the enemy appeared to be directing his principal effort against our left.

I had previously ordered General Allenby with the cavalry to act vigorously in advance of my left front and endeavour to take the pressure off.

About 7.30 a.m. General Allenby received a message from Sir Charles Fergusson, commanding 5th Division, saying that he was very hard pressed and in urgent need of support. On receipt of this message General Allenby drew in the cavalry and endeavoured to bring direct support to the 5th Division.

During the course of this operation General De Lisle, of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, thought he saw a good opportunity to paralyse the further advance of the enemy's infantry by making a mounted attack on his flank. He formed up and advanced for this purpose, but was held up by wire about 500 yards from his objective, and the 9th Lancers and 18th Hussars suffered severely in the retirement of the brigade.

The 19th Infantry Brigade, which had been guarding the Line of Communications, was brought up by rail to Valenciennes on the 22nd and 23rd. On the morning

of the 24th they were moved out to a position south of Quarouble to support the left flank of the Second Corps.

With the assistance of the cavalry, Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien was enabled to effect his retreat to a new position; although, having two corps of the enemy on his front and one threatening his flank, he suffered great losses in doing so.

At nightfall the position was occupied by the Second Corps to the west of Bavai, the First Corps to the right. The right was protected by the Fortress of Maubeuge, the left by the 19th Brigade in position between Jenlain and Bry, and the cavalry on the outer flank.

4. The French were still retiring, and I had no support except such as was afforded by the fortress of Maubeuge; and the determined attempts of the enemy to get round my left flank assured me that it was his intention to hem me against that place and surround me. I felt that not a moment must be lost in retiring to another position.

I had every reason to believe that the enemy's forces were somewhat exhausted, and I knew that they had suffered heavy losses. I hoped therefore that his pursuit would not be too vigorous to prevent me effecting my object.

The operation, however, was full of danger and difficulty, not only owing to the very superior force in my front, but also to the exhaustion of the troops.

The retirement was recommenced in the early morning of the 25th to a position in the neighbourhood of Le Cateau, and rear-guards were ordered to be clear of the Maubeuge-Bavai-Eth Road by 5.30 a.m.

Two Cavalry Brigades, with the Divisional Cavalry of the Second Corps covered the movement of the Second Corps. The remainder of the Cavalry Division with the 19th Brigade, the whole under the command of General Allenby, covered the west flank.

The 4th Division commenced its detrainment at Le Cateau on Sunday, the 23rd, and by the morning of the 25th eleven battalions and a brigade of artillery with Divisional Staff were available for service.

I ordered General Snow to move out to take up a position with his right south of Solesmes, his left resting on the Cambrai-Le Cateau Road south of La Chaprie. In this position the division rendered great help to the effective retirement of the Second and First Corps to the new position.

Although the troops had been ordered to occupy the Cambrai-Le Cateau-Landrecies position, and the ground had, during the 25th, been partially prepared and entrenched, I had grave doubts—owing to the information I received as to the accumulating strength of the enemy against me—as to the wisdom of standing there to fight.

Having regard to the continued retirement of the French on my right, my exposed left flank, the tendency of the enemy's western corps (II.) to envelop me, and, more than all, the exhausted condition of the troops, I determined to make a great effort to continue the retreat till I could put some substantial obstacle, such as the Somme or the Oise, between my troops and the enemy, and afford the former some opportunity of rest and reorganization. Orders were, therefore, sent to the Corps Commanders to continue their retreat as soon as they possibly could towards the general line Vermand-St. Quentin-Ribemont.

The cavalry, under General Allenby, were ordered to cover the retirement.

Throughout the 25th and far into the evening the First Corps continued its march on Landrecies, following the road along the eastern border of the Forêt De Mormal, and arrived at Landrecies about 10 o'clock. I had intended that the corps should come further west so as to fill up the gap between Le Cateau and Landrecies, but the men were exhausted and could not get further in without rest.

The enemy, however, would not allow them this rest, and about 9.30 p.m. a report was received that the 4th Guards Brigade in Landrecies was heavily attacked by troops of the 9th German Army Corps who were coming through the forest on the north of the town. This brigade fought most gallantly and caused the enemy to suffer tremendous loss in issuing from the forest into the narrow streets of the town. This loss has been estimated from reliable sources at from 700 to 1,000. At the same time information reached me from Sir Douglas Haig that his 1st Division was also heavily engaged south and east of Maroilles. I sent urgent messages to the Commander of the two French Reserve Divisions on my right to come up to the assistance of the First Corps, which they eventually did. Partly owing to this assistance, but mainly to the skilful manner in which Sir Douglas Haig extricated his corps from an exceptionally difficult position in the darkness of the night, they were able at dawn to resume their march south towards Wassigny on Guise.

By about 6 p.m. the Second Corps had got into position with their right on Le Cateau, their left in the neighbourhood of Caudry, and the line of defence was continued thence by the 4th Division towards Seranvillers, the left being thrown back.

During the fighting on the 24th and 25th the cavalry became a good deal scattered, but by the early morning of the 26th General Allenby had succeeded in concentrating two brigades to the south of Cambrai.

The 4th Division was placed under the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Second Army Corps.

On the 24th the French Cavalry Corps, consisting of three divisions, under General Sordêt, had been in billets north of Avesnes. On my way back from Bavai, which was my "Poste de Commandement" during the fighting of the 23rd and 24th, I visited General Sordêt, and earnestly requested his co-operation and support. He promised to obtain sanction from his Army Commander to act on my left flank, but said that his horses were too tired to move before the next day. Although he rendered me valuable assistance later on in the course of the retirement, he was unable for the reasons given to afford me any support on the most critical day of all, viz., the 26th.

At daybreak it became apparent that the enemy was throwing the bulk of his strength against the left of the position occupied by the Second Corps and the 4th Division.

At this time the guns of four German Army Corps were in position against them, and Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien reported to me that he judged it impossible to continue his retirement at daybreak (as ordered) in face of such an attack.

I sent him orders to use his utmost endeavours to break off the action and retire at the earliest possible moment, as it was impossible for me to send him any support, the First Corps being at the moment incapable of movement.

The French Cavalry Corps, under General Sordêt, was coming up on our left rear early in the morning, and I sent an urgent message to him to do his utmost to come up and support the retirement of my left flank; but owing to the fatigue of his horses he found himself unable to intervene in any way.

There had been no time to entrench the position properly, but the troops showed a magnificent front to the terrible fire which confronted them.

The artillery, although outmatched by at least four to one, made a splendid fight, and inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

At length it became apparent that, if complete annihilation was to be avoided, a retirement must be attempted; and the order was given to commence it about 3.30 p.m. The movement was covered with the most devoted intrepidity and determination by the artillery, which had itself suffered heavily, and the fine work done by the cavalry in the further retreat from the position assisted materially in the final completion of this most difficult and dangerous operation.

Fortunately the enemy had himself suffered too heavily to engage in an energetic pursuit.

I cannot close the brief account of this glorious stand of the British troops without putting on record my deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien.

I say without hesitation that the saving of the left wing of the Army under my command on the morning of the 26th August could never have been accomplished unless a commander of rare and unusual coolness, intrepidity, and determination had been present to personally conduct the operation.

The retreat was continued far into the night of the 26th and through the 27th and 28th, on which date the troops halted on the line Noyon-Chauny-Le Fere, having then thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit.

On the 27th and 28th I was much indebted to General Sordêt and the French Cavalry Division which he commands for materially assisting my retirement and successfully driving back some of the enemy on Cambrai.

General D'Amade also, with the 61st and 62nd French Reserve Divisions, moved down from the neighbourhood of Arras on the enemy's right flank and took much pressure off the rear of the British forces.

This closes the period covering the heavy fighting which commenced at Mons on Sunday afternoon, 23rd August, and which really constituted a four days' battle.

At this point, therefore, I propose to close the present despatch.

I deeply deplore the very serious losses which the British Forces have suffered in this great battle; but they were inevitable in view of the fact that the British Army—only two days after a concentration by rail—was called upon to withstand a vigorous attack of five German Army Corps.

It is impossible for me to speak too highly of the skill evinced by the two General Officers commanding Army Corps; the self-sacrificing and devoted exertions of their Staffs; the direction of the troops by Divisional, Brigade and Regimental Leaders; the command of the smaller units by their officers; and the magnificent fighting spirit displayed by non-commissioned officers and men.

I wish particularly to bring to your Lordship's notice the admirable work done by the Royal Flying Corps under Sir David Henderson. Their skill, energy, and perseverance have been beyond all praise. They have furnished me with the most complete and accurate information which has been of incalculable value in the conduct of the operations. Fired at constantly both by friend and foe, and not hesitating to fly in every kind of weather, they have remained undaunted throughout.

Further, by actually fighting in the air, they have succeeded in destroying five of the enemy's machines.

I wish to acknowledge with deep gratitude the incalculable assistance I received from the General and Personal Staffs at Headquarters during this trying period.

Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Murray, Chief of the General Staff; Major-General Wilson, Sub-Chief of the General Staff; and all under them have worked day and night unceasingly with the utmost skill, self-sacrifice, and devotion; and the same acknowledgment is due by me to Brigadier-General Hon. W. Lambton, my Military Secretary, and the Personal Staff.

In such operations as I have described the work of the Quartermaster-General is of an extremely onerous nature. Major-General Sir William Robertson has met what appeared to be almost insuperable difficulties with his characteristic energy, skill, and determination; and it is largely owing to his exertions that the hardships and sufferings of the troops—inseparable from such operations—were not much greater.

Major-General Sir Nevil Macready, the Adjutant-General, has also been confronted with most onerous and difficult tasks in connection with disciplinary arrangements and the preparation of casualty lists. He has been indefatigable in his exertions to meet the difficult situations which arose.

I have not yet been able to complete the list of officers whose names I desire to bring to your Lordship's notice for services rendered during the period under review; and as I understand it is of importance that this despatch should no longer be delayed, I propose to forward this list, separately, as soon as I can.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
(Signed) J. D. P. FRENCH, Field-Marshal,
Commander-in-Chief,
British Forces in the Field.

War News.

MARINES AT OSTEND.

THE garrisoning of the forts at Ostend by the Royal Marines, as announced in the House of Commons, should remind us that in 1813-14 we had a battalion serving in Holland under Major George Lewis, who received the Cross of the Order of the Bath in 1815.

He was a French naval officer who offered this tribute.

"They are a race apart. There is nothing quite like them in the whole world, and I have been in most parts of it."

"I saw them land your fusiliers"—(marines he meant)—"at Ostend. No one ever would imagine that they were at war. They seem to see only the humorous side. They laughed, they crack jokes. They engage in rough play with each other, and their laughter is Homeric, it is infectious. No wonder the crowds laughed with them. Nevertheless there is a grim doggedness about the firm set lips. At the least obstacle there comes into their eyes a serious purpose."

Lord Kitchener's speech in the House of Lords, September 17th.—"Nor must I omit to refer to the assistance which we shall receive from the division of the gallant Royal Marines and bluejackets now being organised by my right hon. friend the First Lord of the Admiralty; their presence in the field will be very welcome, for their fighting qualities are well known."

MARINES KEEP THE FLAG FLYING.

Further official particulars of the action between the "Pegasus" and the "Königsberg," at Zanzibar, show that

the "Königsberg" approached at full speed at 5 a.m. on Sunday and opened fire on the "Pegasus." Her shooting, which was very accurate, began at a range of 9,000 yards, closing to 7,000 yards. All the broadside of the "Pegasus" was engaged, but her guns were disabled in fifteen minutes. After a lull of five minutes the "Königsberg" again opened fire for fifteen minutes, the "Pegasus" being unable to reply. Nearly all the British casualties occurred round the guns and on the upper deck. The British flag was shot away twice, but was held up by hand by marines.

BOMBS DROPPED ON A ZEPPELIN SHED.

The Secretary of the Admiralty communicates the following statement for publication:—

"On the 23rd September the British aeroplanes of the Naval Wing delivered an attack on the Zeppelin sheds at Düsseldorf. Conditions were rendered very difficult by the misty weather, but Flight-Lieutenant C. H. Collet dropped three bombs on the Zeppelin shed, approaching within 400 feet. The extent of the damage done is not known. Flight-Lieutenant Collet's machine was struck by one projectile, but all the machines returned safely to their point of departure. The importance of this incident lies in the fact that it shows that in the event of further bombs being dropped into Antwerp or other Belgian towns measures of reprisal can certainly be adopted, if desired, to almost any extent."

A "Daily Mail" telegram from Antwerp states that the squadron broke up into two divisions. The slight fog allowed the airmen to fly at a height of 900 feet without being seen from below. Unfortunately, on account of the fog, the airmen who set out for Cologne, were unable to attain their objective, and had to return through a thick fog, steering by compass alone.

The expedition to Düsseldorf was successful. The airmen were able to fly over the Zeppelin sheds, causing great panic among the German Guards. Bombs were dropped on these sheds and it is believed that serious damage was done. All of the projectiles went home and the airmen were able to return without being molested.

A correspondent writes:—Although bomb-dropping from aircraft has been always considered a possibility in warfare, those who have had most to do with aerial vehicles have, until comparatively recently, been somewhat sceptical as to the real value of this method of offence. Since the outbreak of war the doubters have had good reason to change their opinions on the subject, and the feat of the officers of the Royal Naval Air Service reported yesterday sets the final seal on the question.

Of course dropping incendiary bombs on airship sheds, or on the airships themselves from aeroplanes, is rather a different matter from dropping heavy bombs from airships on moving warships, for a ship can hit back at her comparatively slow-moving and bulky adversary, and so is in a better position than is a stationary shed or even a moving airship, when the attacker is a high-speed aeroplane. Therefore the success of the naval pilots to-day need not make us unduly anxious about our warships if they should be attacked by the vaunted German air fleet.

Flight-Lieutenant Collet, who is credited with having destroyed the Düsseldorf shed, is one of the best of the naval airmen. He first attracted attention by his fine flying on the big biplane bought by the Admiralty from the Deutsche Flugzeug Werke, of Leipzig, last year. Before taking her over this machine, flown by a German pilot, used to lumber in stately fashion round the aerodrome at Brooklands, but in Lieutenant Collet's hands she came suddenly to life, and was made to perform startling tricks. To see him descend for a thousand feet or so in a closely-wound spiral, with the machine standing vertically on one wing tip, was an education in the handling of big aeroplanes. Early this year he had this machine equipped with a huge petrol tank, in place of the passenger's seat, and started from Plymouth on a non-stop flight to John o' Groats, but was brought down by engine trouble at Grimsby—a flight which was, and is, the British "record" for distance across country, and would satisfy most people as a day's trip.

Later on, when stationed at the Royal Naval Flying School at Eastchurch, Lieutenant Collet looped the loop on a Caudron biplane, being the first officer of the Naval Air Service to do so. Lieutenant Collet is an officer in the Royal Marine Artillery.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE NORTH SEA.

"I don't particularly wish for another splash like we had last, that's the second time we have been in action. Briefly it was this: we knew that a flotilla of their boats came out of harbour each night and went in at dawn, but did not manage to bring them to action until early Friday, when we cut them off. There were the 1st and 3rd Flotillas 'Fearless' and 'Arethusa' (the 'Amethyst' was not there at all). Well, we gave them a rough handling and sunk one and several more got pretty badly knocked about; then they ran into the forts and, of course, we could not follow. After a time out came four cruisers and these we engaged. Five hours it lasted, and it was pretty to see the destroyers round them, but they fought well. The 'Arethusa' got a shell into her main feed tank, which, of course, silted up her boilers, reducing her speed to six knots, and we had to go to her to take off fire. We had three of them firing at us at one time. We gave them it pretty hot and one was sinking, but we were getting it too warm; they had by this time the range well, and their shells were going right through us, bursting as they went through; then up came the 'Invincible' and 'New Zealand,' who sent them to the bottom. I believe one got away, but was pretty severely damaged. We had nine wounded and no killed, but some of the boats came off much worse. The worst of this work is they have put mines down everywhere and anywhere, so, of course, it's pretty dangerous for us on this job."

At sea a brilliant success has been placed to the credit of our glorious Navy by the cruiser "Highflyer." This vessel, despite her low speed of 20 knots and her modest armament, has overtaken and sunk the fast German commerce-destroyer "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse" off the Oro River on the West African coast, which ship had been stopping and harassing British merchantmen. She was of 14,000 tons, and armed with some 10 guns of approximately 4-in. calibre. It is a notable feat. A striking feature of the encounter was that Captain Bernard Trench, of the Royal Marines, who was imprisoned in Germany for two years as a spy, was serving in the "Highflyer." He has thus been able to repay an old score against the people who used him none too well in his captivity. It was an odd coincidence. Captain Trench was on board as physical training instructor to the cadets when war broke out. The satisfaction he must have felt would be heightened by the recollection of his long period of imprisonment in Germany.

A correspondent from the Battle Squadron writes:—"We were present at the Heligoland affair, but from our point of view, apart from risks by mines, we did not get much beyond what might be called a "squadron firing."

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To be Corporals*—Bombrs. G. Luff, T. Parker, J. Perkins. *To be Bombardiers*—Paid Actg.-Bombr. G. Millett, Gnrs. J. Matthews, A. Miller.

Appointments—Corpl. A. Avery to Swimming Instructor. Corpls. J. Wright, W. Stokes to School Assistants. Gnr. W. Winslet to School Orderly. Col.-Sgts. J. Paddison, T. Clowes, H. Stevens, Sgts. E. Candy, R. Gliddon, H. Burnley to Musketry Instructors. Sgt. A. Tildesley to Pioneer Sergeant. Col.-Sgt. J. Buchanan to Coxswain, Boat's Crew. Gnr. J. Tallent to Barrack Painter. Gnr. A. Cook to Coal Meter. Gnr. J. Brims to Transport Driver. Gnr. C. Leach to Repository Labourer. Gnr. A. Clouter to 1st Storeman, 2nd Quartermaster's Department. Col.-Sgt. F. Eagle to Swimming Instructor. Cpl. E. Towill to Assistant Provost. Col.-Sgt. C. Pitt to 3rd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Gnrs. J. Green to Tailor. Gnr. A. Goad to Waiter, Sergeants' Mess. Bombr. T. Clayton to Printer. Col.-Sgt. G. Turner to Steward, Sergeants' Mess. Bombrs. A. Sinclair, C. Budd to Musketry Instructors. Sgt. W. Starling to Senior P.T.I. Sgts. D. Smith, A. Moyce, Col.-Sgt. A. Firminger to P.T.I.'s. Cpl. J. Wright to School Assistant. Col.-Sgt. A. Bowers to Gunnery Instructor, Sea Service. Sgt. T. Freeman to G.M.P. Gnr. W. Lawrence to Provost Cook. Gnrs. S. Ford, I. Shaw to G.M.P. Gnr. C. Goodale to Carpenter and Wheelwright, Repository. Col.-Sgt. H. Neal to Gunnery Instructor, Land Service. Col.-Sgts. H. Burrage, W. Carleton, F. Brewer to Gunnery Instructors, Repository. Cpls. H. Usborne, T. Parker, G. Napper, G. Smith, J. Dunham, F. Durham to Paid Lance-Sergeants. Gnrs. J. Thompson. P, Nolan, C. Howard, W. Blundell to Paid Acting-Bombardiers.

Embarked—"Emperor of India"—Gnr. A. Allison. "Ajax"—Gnrs. F. Salter, N. Ross. "Thunderer"—Gnr. W. Jackson. "Neptune"—Gnr. V. Brown. "Erin"—Gnr. A. Underwood. "Marlborough"—Gnrs. J. Wareing, F. Lee. "Emperor of India"—Gnrs. E. Lofthouse, D. McGinley. "Blake"—Gnr. G. Eccles. "Vanguard"—Gnr. F. Troughton. "Hibernia"—Sgt. W. Akers. "New Zealand"—Gnr. H. McFetridge. "Defence"—Gnr. E. Lane. "Agamemnon"—Gnr. J. Campbell. "Queen Mary"—Gnr. T. Kelly. "St. Vincent"—Sgt. D. Reid, Gnrs. J. Croft, C. Martin, A. Johnson. "Ajax"—Gnr. W. Rudkin. "Thunderer"—Gnr. E. Tomlinson. "Conqueror"—Gnrs. R. Poole, R. West. "New Zealand"—Cpl. T. Grimes.

Disembarked—"Caronia"—Gnr. F. Lewis. "Iron Duke"—Gnr. T. Whitley. "Queen"—Gnr. T. May. "St. Vincent"—Sgt. G. Gough. "Albemarle"—Gnr. A. Rosser. "Erin"—Gnr. J. Stillway. "Suffolk"—Gnr. W. McIntyre.

Invalided—Musician W. Stenson, Gnrs. J. Smyth, F. Lewis, W. McIntyre, Pte. J. Turkington.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnr. G. Cox. 2nd—Gnr. D. Lovelace. 3rd—Gnrs. W. Marshall, W. Knott. 4th—Paid Actg.-Bombr. T. Kelly. 5th—Cpls. A. Gosling, T. Parrott, Barrack Qr.-Mr.-Sgt. H. Beale, Sgt. W. Rann.

Examinations—*Qualified as Gunlayers, 2nd Class*—Gnrs. H. McFetridge, J. Seaman, E. Waite, E. Gilmour, G. Blendell, S. Sunderland, W. Bingley, W. Hamilton, T. Heatley, J. Davidson, A. Long, G. Read. *Re-qualified as Gunlayers, 1st Class*—Col.-Sgt. G. Boyce, Bombrs. J. Brennan, J. Harper.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Sergeants*—Corpls. S. Pittman, W. G. Baker.

Appointments—Pte. W. May to Attendant to Major Collard. Sergt. E. Barnett to Gunnery Instructor (paid). Sergt. H. Jeffcoate to Instructor of Musketry, at 11d. per diem. Sergt. A. Eade to Instructor of Musketry at 6d. per diem.

Discharged—*Invalided*—Ptes. F. Smith, J. Skinner, A. Phipps, W. Inns, J. Fairman, Recruits J. Walker, F. Fennell, J. Hunter, F. Rhodes, P. O'Reilly.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Ptes. J. J. Wholley, A. Palmer. 2nd—Ptes. A. Hart, F. Bell, F. Gilbert. 3rd—Ptes. W. Willmot, J. Toovey, J. Bollans, Bugler W. Chambers, Sergt. B. Wilson. 4th—Ptes. H. Shersby, F. Croome. 5th—Col.-Sgts. G. Hearn, C. Duffy, W. Fraser, J. A. Stubbs, Sergt. H. Naylor, Pte. W. G. Cronk, Bk. Qr.-Mr.-Sgt. F. Rosser.

Certificates of Education—2nd Class—Cpl. S. Hubert, Bugler F. Errington. 3rd Class—Bugler A. Smith.

Depot.

Promotions—Q.M.S. T. H. Burton (Depot) to Warrant Officer and Sergeant-Major. Lce.-Sgt. H. B. Ford (Ply.) to Sergeant. Bugler C. E. Lidiard (Depot) to Lance-Corporal. Cpls. E. A. Gale, A. L. Shotter, E. E. Compton, F. C. Kent (Ch.) to Lance-Sergeant. Pte. A. Gattress (Ch.) to Lance-Corporal. Cpl. W. J. Thornton (Po.) to Lance-Sergeant. Pte. F. A. Peasnall (Po.) to Lance-Corporal. Cpl. F. J. Grist (Ch.) to Lance-Sergeant.

Appointments—Sgt. D. A. Board, Lce.-Cpl. A. Gattress (Ch.) to P.T. Instructors. Pte. C. G. Powell (Ch.) to Attendant to Rev. Jones, R.N. Sgt. J. Jardine (Ply.) to Musketry Instructor (2nd Class Infantry Drill Instructor). Pte. F. C. Collins (Ply.) to Attendant to Surgeon Stathers, R.N.

Discharged—*Invalided*—Ptes. J. Hunter, F. J. Fennell, P. J. O'Reilly, J. Walker, F. Rhodes.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Pte. H. Thorley (Po.). 2nd—Pte. J. Brakspear (Ch.). 3rd—Bugler W. C. Monckton (Depot). 5th—Lce.-Cpl. R. G. Hicks (Ch.).

Plymouth.

Promotions—*To be Colour-Sergeant*—Sergt. E. Stonehouse (H.M.S. "Skirmisher"), 25th July, 1914. *To be Sergeant*—Cpl. A. Lawry (H.M.S. "Devonshire"), 25th July, 1914; Cpl. C. Marshall (H.M.S. "Pelorus"), 7th August, 1914; Corpl. H. Ford (Depot, R.M.), 13th August, 1914. *To be Corporal*—Pte. J. Tinto (H.M.S. "Berwick"), 25th July, 1914; Pte. H. Smith (H.M.S. "Nottingham"), 7th August, 1914; Pte. S. Daniell (H.M.S. "Erin"), 7th August, 1914; Pte. L. Doyle (H.M.S. "Pembroke III."), 13th August, 1914; Pte. A. Spry (H.M.S. "Roxburgh"), 27th August, 1914.

Appointments—Col.-Sgt. Strickland, R.F.R., to Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Cpl. A. Gamble, R.F.R., to Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. H. Piper to 2nd Clerk, Barrack Department. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. R. Sinnott to 3rd Clerk, Barrack Department. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. I. Griffiths to 4th Clerk, Barrack Department. Pensioner Pte. W. Kelsey to Barrack Carpenter, Barrack Department. Pensioner Pte. J. Green to Barrack Blacksmith, Barrack Department. Pensioner Pte. R. Johns to Coal Meter, Barrack Department. Pensioner Pte. J. Richards to Storeman, Barrack Department. Cpl. C. Spottiswood to Type Cutter. Pensioner Pte. H. Webb to 1st Storeman, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Col.-Sgt. W. Gibbett, R.F.R., to 7th Clerk, Staff Office. Sgt. H. Baker, R.F.R., to 3rd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Pensioner Sgt. W. Ford to Pioneer-Sergeant. Col.-Sgt. S. Griffin, R.F.R., to Divisional Postman. Lce.-Sgt. W. Alford, Col.-Sgt. E. Boone, R.F.R., to Temporary Gunnery Instructors. Sgt. T. Kenway, R.F.R., to Acting Hospital Sergeant. Pensioner Pte. E. Lawson to Assistant Postman and to be Paid Lance-Corporal. Sgt. C. Hutton to 2nd Clerk, Pay Office. Sgt. H. Hurd, to 3rd Clerk, Pay Office. Lce.-Sgt. F. Facey to 4th Clerk, Pay Office. Col.-Sgt. S. Digby, R.F.R., to 5th Clerk, Pay Office. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. F. Hopkins to 6th Clerk, Pay Office. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. J. Rush to 7th Clerk, Pay Office. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. D. Williams to R.F.R. Clerk, Pay Office. Pte. G. Stephenson to Orderly and to be Paid Lance-Corporal. Col.-Sgt. G. Howard, R.F.R., to Physical Training Instructor, 2nd Class.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Pte. R. Thorn. 2nd—Pte. J. Kingdom, W. Dickenson, G. Lewithwaite, T. Crew, O. Hirst, Lce.-Cpl. H. House. 3rd—Ptes. F. Rutherford, D. Bowes, G. Stewart, C. Maguire, A. Daniell, W. Hatfield, S. Quick, Cpls. F. Bignall, G. Adams. 4th—Cpl. P. Worrall, Sgts. A. Davis, P. Quelch, G. Humphries, A. Sands, T. Gardner, Col.-Sgt. F. Garbe, Ptes. R. Burdon, S. Blake. 5th—Ptes. H. Webber, E. Roper.

School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmasters 1st Class*—Bandmaster 2nd Class T. Hawkins ("New Zealand"), Bandmaster 2nd Class C. E. Lewendon (Headquarters). *To be Bandmaster 2nd Class*—Band Corporals H. J. T. Taylor, W. J. Papworth, E. J. M. Watson (Headquarters). *To be Band Corporals*—Musicians W. Hughes ("Hyacinth"), R. Corne ("Iron Duke").

Embarked—"Argyll"—Musn. W. Sharman. "Cochrane"—Musician S. G. Carter. "Invincible"—Bandmaster 2nd Class G. Deacon, Band Corporals A. Finch, T. J. Chance, W. Plumridge, R. F. Jamieson, Musicians A. V. Hearn, F. J. Dolling, S. Callis, P. Shackleton, H. Fogden, F. Ridge, G. Norman, J. Rolls, W. Beckett, A. E. Clarke. "Agincourt"—Bandmaster 1st Class C. E. Lewendon, Band Corporals W. C. Williams, A. Green, G. Monkley, Musicians R. M. Pullen, W. Early, T. Theobald, M. O. Dale, J. Norman, W. A. Attrill, S. E. Sutton, A. W. Joyce, W. Buck, H. W. Barnett, G. W. Averley. "Erin"—Bandmaster 2nd Class H. J. T. Taylor, Band Corporals F. Cosgrove, W. H. Barrett, Musicians R. P. Pimpernell, C. F. Hoyle, H. W. Holloway, A. A. Mansfield, H. C. Macey, H. Mills, A. C. McCormick, G. H. Saunders, C. J. Adams, G. Swann, J. E. Newman, Band Corporal T. A. Murray. "Invincible"—Musicians H. J. Purkis, C. A. Dunn. "Queen"—Bandmaster 1st Class R. Castleman; Band Corporals J. Yardley, W. Guthrie, G. C. Schummaker, Musicians T. T. P. Powell, E. A. Gatty, A. H. Morant, L. A. Hollands, T. E. R. Reeve, W. F. Slade, J. Ginns, C. J. Harris, F. Humble, W. A. J. Perry, J. W. Fairs, T. E. Shaw. "Vengeance"—Musicians T. A. Ballard, F. M. Rayner. "Iron Duke"—Musician G. Woodyer. "Colossus"—Musician L. H. Sell.

Disembarked — "Russell" — Musician G. Norman. "Cumberland"—Musician G. Grimsey. "Racer"—Bandmaster 2nd Class G. Deacon, Band Corporal J. Coles. "Cochrane"—Musician H. Fogden. "Pomone"—Bandmaster 1st Class R. Castleman. "Argyll"—Musician P. Johnson. "Centurion"—Musn. H. G. Coltman. "Colossus"—Musn. L. H. Sell. "Lord Nelson"—Musn. G. W. Sanders. "Victory"—Musns. W. Beach, B. E. C. Riggs. "Excellent"—Musns. P. Collins, W. E. Walden. "Pembroke"—Musicians T. A. Ballard, F. M. Rayner. "Impregnable"—Musicians A. G. Draper, J. McDonald. "Inflexible"—Musician J. F. Stanton. "Dominion"—Musician T. H. Wilson.

Discharged—*Invalided*—Musicians T. H. Wilson, J. F. Stanton.

Badges—1st—Musician S. E. Sutton. 2nd—Band Cpl. A. Fielder, Musician B. E. C. Riggs. 5th—Musician P. Collins.

Examinations—*1st Class School Certificate*—Band Boy A. R. Irving. *2nd Class School Certificates*—Band Boys J. M. T. Howard, J. Ayles, A. G. Moore, W. Stubbs.

R.N. School of Music, Eastney.

OWING to the outbreak of hostilities, the Cricket Trophy has had to be put in the background, but the Hon. Secretary of the Games Fund is very pleased to announce that over half of the Bandmasters have replied favourably to his letter of the 6th July, 1914. He hopes to hear from the remainder at their earliest convenience.

The Kaiser's Order.

"GENERAL FRENCH'S CONTEMPTIBLE LITTLE ARMY."

"The Times" publishes "from a trustworthy source" the text of the German Emperor's Army Orders issued on August 19th. It runs thus:

> "It is my Royal and Imperial Command that you concentrate your energies, for the immediate present, upon one single purpose, and that is that you address all your skill and all the valour of my soldiers to exterminate first the treacherous English and walk over General French's contemptible little Army. . . .
>
> Headquarters, Aix-la-Chapelle, August 19th."

Diary of the War.

August.

30 *S.* Official account of the operations issued by the War Office.

31 M. Our losses estimated at between five and six thousand. Russian armies in East Prussia approaching Thorn and Graudenz and advancing in Galicia. On the other flank the Austrians have invaded Russian Poland and are advancing towards Lutin. Germans advancing towards La Fere, 68 miles N.E. of Paris.

Sept.

1 T. Allies retreating but still showing steady resistance. Galicia: Everything points to a big success. E. Prussia: Russians reported to have sustained a heavy defeat.

2 W. Sedan Day kept in Berlin. Guns and flags (? made in Germany) captured from British, French and Russian Armies paraded through the streets. German cavalry corps, marching through the forest of Compiegne, was engaged by the British and lost 10 guns. Details of Austro-Hungarian defeat indicate that they suffered a severe loss. Both Antwerp and Paris visited by aircraft.

3 Th. Government of France removed to Bordeaux. Allies still retreating towards Paris. Austrians defeated at Lemberg, losing 70,000 as prisoners and 200 guns.

4 F. Germans attempted to cut Belgian communications with the coast. When S.W. of Malines the dykes were opened, flooding the country. The Germans were forced to abandon large quantities of artillery, and lost severely. In Lorraine France has gained partial successes, Seven German torpedo-boat destroyers have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition; others are reported to have sunk in the vicinity of the Canal.

5 S. H.M.S. "Pathfinder" sunk by a submarine. Mutual agreement come to between England, France and Russia with reference to conditions of concluding peace.

6 *S.* The British forces are now south of the Marne, and the 1st German Army has crossed the river near La Ferte sous Jouarre. The 2nd German Army has advanced east of Chateau Thierry. The southward advance of the Germans reaches its extreme point at Coulommiers and Provins. British losses up to date estimated at 15,000. Drafts of 19,000 men sent to our Army, which has made full use of the five quiet days since September 1st. A German squadron has captured 15 trawlers in the North Sea. Wilson steamer "Ruono" sunk by mine 20 miles from East Coast. Crew and passengers saved.

7 M. General action on line Nantueil—Le Haudouin, N.E. of Paris, through Meaux, Sezanne, and Vitry, as far as Verdun. The German right checked and driven back. Russian Army reported investing Königsberg. Spasmodic fighting in Belgium.

8 T. Allies force back German right wing as far as Montmirail. In centre and further east German attempts to break through frustrated and Germans forced to retire. On the extreme right of the Allies a definite advance has been made. In Galicia the Russian Army which took Lemberg is in contact with the Austrian retreat. In East Prussia Russia is now able to take the offensive. French officers and siege guns are now being landed and sent to Mount Louvain to assist in the bombardment of Cattaro. Government steamer shelled Langenberg, German East Africa, from Lake Nyassa and landed small force.

9 W. On left wing of Allies there has been desperate fighting, the Germans having reinforced their troops, but are falling back before the British Army. In the centre the advance is slow but sure. The Austrian Army in Galicia retreating in disorder. India sending 70,000 men. Remarkable dispatch containing offers of men and money from 700 rulers of native states. Armed merchantman "Oceanic" wrecked off North-East Coast of Scotland. Officers and men all saved. Nyassaland: Four hundred Germans attacked Karonga, defended by one officer and 50 men of the African Rifles. After three hours' resistance relief arrived and drove off the enemy with bayonet.

10 Th. German Army driven over the Marne, incurring heavy losses. The British Army and a portion of the French crossed the river below Chateau Thierry and pursued as far as Soissons. Japan identifies herself with the agreement regarding concluding peace. Australian Navy attacked the island of New Pommera, largest of the Bismarck group, containing wireless station.

11 F. The whole of the German right wing has fallen back in disorder, closely followed by the French and British troops. Six thousand prisoners and 15 guns captured. Further east the German centre has given way. The 1st French Army has captured all the corps artillery of one army. Heavy rain has made the roads difficult. Aeroplanes report enemy's retreat very rapid.

12 S. Belgians have gained an important victory by the use of heavy artillery, and by blowing up the railway between Louvain and Tirlemont have severed the German communications between Liége and Brussels, thus dividing the Army into two parts. Troops despatched to reinforce the Army in France have had to be recalled. Servians have captured Semlin. Russians have cut off Austrian left wing by forcing it into an angle formed by the rivers Vistula and San.

13 *S.* General Joffre, in the order of the day, claims "an incontestable victory." After 18 hours' fighting over six miles of bush, the Australian Naval Reserve have completed the capture of Herbertshohe, the capital of the Bismarck Group, thus annexing 20,000 square miles of country and the centre of the German island trade.

14 M. Russian forces have resumed active operations in East Prussia and fighting is proceeding along a wide front. Four Russian Armies are operating simultaneously—two in East Prussia, one in the Posen province, and one in

Lower Silesia. Germans sending reinforcements by sea to Memel. News of defeat which has leaked out causing unrest, especially in Southern German States, people demanding to be told the truth. Small German cruiser, "Hela," sunk by submarine in the Heligoland Bight.

15 T. The German right wing is still retreating, and they have been compelled to abandon their defensive position between Compiegne and Soissons, but are holding their ground in the centre. To the east the French have relieved Fort Trezon, cutting the line of retreat towards Metz, placing the Crown Prince's army in a dangerous position. In the Vosges district a fierce attack in the French lines has been repulsed. The Garrison of Belgium have made a successful sortie. The German troops that were hurried into Poland to assist the Austrians are reported to be retreating utterly exhausted, and to have lost heavily. In Rhodesia a German force has been repulsed, and in Namaqualand another body of Germans has surrendered to the South African Mounted Rifles.

16 W. Germans have taken up a strong position on the heights north of the Aisne. The garrison of Brussels has been increased by 6,000 men on account of a dispute which occurred between the Prussians and Bavarians, resulting in loss of life. Russian forces have cut communications between Cracow and Przemysl, and are driving the Austrians into the latter fortress, one day's march distant. There has been no fighting in East Prussia. Russia appears to be concentrating her energies in opening up the road to Vienna. The Kaiser is said to be going to take command of all the forces opposing the Russians. Servians have captured Visegard, and by bombarding Orsova in South-East Hungary have cut communications between Hungary and Roumania. Italian intervention daily expected.

17 Th. A fierce battle is raging all along the front, especially on the Allies' left, where the Germans have delivered violent but unsuccessful counter-attacks making their main objective the 1st Army Corps of the British Force. A new Army of the Allies advancing via Rouen and Amiens is threatening the enemy's right flank. The Belgians are keeping up a successful guerilla warfare against the Germans, who are reported to have evacuated Liege.

18 F. Battle still in progress from the Oise to the Meuse, the Germans occupying fortified positions, while the Allies are making ground. Nancy has been bombarded, but its safety is not threatened. Fierce fighting in Alsace, and a big German concentration reported on the Luxemberg frontier. The Belgians are not giving the Germans a moment's respite. Nine hundred thousand of the two millions of the new Russian Army for Poland on the march. Austria preparing for a final stand outside Przemysl. Servian and Montenegrin forces expected to be in Sarajevo in two days. Japanese cavalry occupying country round Tsing-Tau.

19 S. There was a slight lull in the fighting yesterday, the eighth day of the battle of the Aisne. Some activity is being displayed by the Allies' cavalry without any definite result. Termonde has been evacuated by the Germans, who destroyed the town, setting fire to the Hotel de Ville. German offensive in East Prussia checked at several points. Violent scenes in Vienna; War Minister's windows broken. Naval Mission to Turkey recalled. Turkish Navy now in German hands. Przemysl invested. Victoria Nyanza: "The Kavirondo," a steamer of the Uganda Railway Marine Service, captured the German dhow "Harold," which sank whilst in tow. Later she engaged another dhow, and sank her with the fifth round from her 9-pounder.

20 S. Submarine sunk in Australia, apparently in deep water as the result of an accident. Allies making progress right and left, but checked in centre. Fighting continues in the vicinity of Termonde and Antwerp. Rheims Cathedral wantonly bombarded. Przemysl is being invested. Jaroslav is being bombarded. Naval mission to Turkey recalled. Navy now in hands of German officers.

21 M. General Dankl's Army which is retiring on Cracow is surrounded. Russians in East Prussia occupying positions in the vicinity of Tilsit and Konigsberg. Austria has massed 200,000 troops on the Italian frontier in answer to Italy's mobilisation of half a million. H.M.S. "Pegasus" attacked at Zanzibar, while repairing engine-room defects, outranged and badly mauled by German cruiser "Konigsberg."

22 Tu. The position of General von Kluck's Army appears to be dangerous. Allies have driven him back 8 miles and another force is threatening him farther west. Belgians still harassing Germans near Malines. Austrians reported to have relieved German Garrison in Brussels. General Dankl's Army still surrounded by Russians and trying to force its way clear. A second Japanese torpedo boat sunk by German cruiser. Glasgow steamer "Clan Mathieson" sunk in Bay of Bengal by "Emden" making the seventh victim. "Aboukir," "Hogue," and "Cressy," sunk by submarines in North Sea, while patrolling alone, 20 miles N.W. of the Hook of Holland.

23 W. Seven hundred survivors from the sunken cruisers have been landed out of total crews of 2,200. No change reported in general position of the Allies. Jaroslav taken by the Russians.

24 Th. Total numbers rescued amount to 1,003, survivors in Holland are allowed to return to England. Official report from Paris states that: "No change in the situation, but this is not remarkable owing to the strongly fortified nature of the ground." General von Auffenberg's Army in Przemysl cut off from all resources. General Botha takes command of forces operating against Germans in S.W. Africa. Lieut. Collet, R.M.A., drops bombs on Zeppelin shed at Dusseldorf.

25 F. Fighting still taking place along Allies' front, but no material change. Principally of the nature of an artillery duel. Heavy rain retards move-

ments of supply wagons, etc. Russians still advancing on Przemysl and have cut lines of communications. The German forces in E. Prussia are being dispatched to the assistance of the Austrians. The "Emden" has fired a few shells at Madras, setting alight two oil tanks and damaging a merchant ship. She coals from captured vessels, thus increasing her operation area. Twenty-three vessels are in Calcutta waiting for the Bay of Bengal to be safe. British steamer "Indian Prince" from Rio de Janeiro to New York captured and sunk by "Kronprinz Wilhelm." Zeppelin dropped bombs in Ostend.

26 S. Enemy's right reinforced and made violent attack on Allies' left. No material result. Fighting continues all along the line with small successes and reverses. Australian Navy annexed Friedrich Wilhelm, the seat of Government of German New Guinea without opposition. German post near Zambesi captured by Rhodesian police. Germans from South-West Africa raiding isolated posts on British South African border. Bombs dropped in Ostend, Calais, and Boulogne. Anglo-French fleet captures Island of Lissa and take Austrian garrison prisoners.

Casualties.

The Adjutant-General R.M. regrets to state that the following casualties among the R.M. details have been reported:—

H.M.S. "PATHFINDER."

MISSING, R.M.L.I. CHATHAM DIVISION.

Ch/10913 Sergeant William Avis.
Ch/14863 Corporal John H. Chapple.
Ch/17364 Private William Chambers.
Ch/14643 ,, Albert Clarke.
Ch/13470 ,, Robert W. Clayton.
Ch/15653 ,, Harry French.
Ch/13484 ,, Sidney Greenaway.
Ch/15121 ,, James T. Law.
Ch/16830 ,, John W. Messam.
Ch/12774 ,, William Plumb.
Ch/17262 ,, Robert Pontefract.
Ch/13853 ,, Henry C. Richardson.
Ch/17824 ,, Thomas W. Robson.
Ch/17617 ,, Alfred E. Smith.
Ch/14085 ,, Percy C. Stuart.
Ch/13796 ,, Frederick G. Styles.
Ch/13005 ,, John James Tooley.
Ch/17936 ,, William H. Wright.

WOUNDED

Ch/11430 Private James Marland.

H.M.S. "CARMANIA."

KILLED.—R.M.L.I. PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

No. Po/11773 Corporal George J. W. Snell.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

No. Po/8210 Private John Merriman.

H.M.S. "PEGASUS."

KILLED.—R.M.L.I. PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

No. Ply/14645 Corporal Thomas W. MacIntyre.
No. Ply/8638 Private James Adams.
No. Ply/10266 ,, Edgar J. Farlie.

WOUNDED:—

No. Ply/12483 Private David Thompson.

LOSS OF H.M. SHIPS
"ABOUKIR," "CRESSY" AND "HOGUE."

The following Officers R.M. are reported saved:—

H.M.S. "ABOUKIR."

Lieutenant E. J. B. Noyes, R.M.—At Ymuiden.

H.M.S. "CRESSY."

Captain H. Ozanne, R.M.L.I.—Great Eastern Hotel, Harwich.

H.M.S. "HOGUE."

Captain C. Williams, R M.L.I.—At Ymuiden.

The Adjutant-General R.M. regrets to notify that the undermentioned Officer is not reported as saved:—

Captain C. Field, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Aboukir."

FORMER MARINE WAS FIRST MAN CHOSEN.

SERGEANT-MAJOR YOUNG WILL SERVE ON THE "NIOBE."

The first man chosen by Rear-Admiral Kingsmill to-day for service on the "Niobe" was Sergeant-Major Young, W.O., who was for over 23 years in the Royal Marines, having retired five years ago. Mr. Young is an Englishman. He conducts a physical culture school at 512, Yonge Street. In Toronto he is connected with the militia, being a colour-sergeant of "E" Company, 36th Regiment. For some time he was physical director in the Appleby School at Oakville. He expects the "Niobe" squad from Toronto will entrain for Halifax to-morrow. He is captain of the foremost turret gun.

BOYS' BRIGADE OFFER.

READY TO AID THE MILITARY OR CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

The Boys' Brigade, which has 70,000 members in the United Kingdom and 10,000 in London, is stepping forward to offer its services to the country at the present juncture.

The London Committee, of which Major-General Sir John Moody is Chairman, is making special efforts to be ready for any call for assistance which may be made upon the brigade. Their services will be available to help either military or civil authorities.

Fighting Stocks.

Drum-Major J. E. Beagley, now of the National Reserve, of East Southsea, Hants, has twelve members of his family serving with the Colours:—

	Age. Years.	Service. Years.
J. E. Beagley, Dm.-Mjr., N.R. (father)	61	35½
A. E. Beagley, Sgt., R.M.A. (son)	38	19
L. J. Beagley, Sgt., R.M.A. (son)	31	17
V. R. Beagley, Cpl., R.G.A. (son)	30	13
E. Johnson, P.O. 1, R.F.R. (son-in-law)	42	25
H. Dean, Sgt., R.T.R. (son-in-law)	42	21
C. H. Hollis, P.O. 1, R.N. (son-in-law)	34	18
W. Bryant, L.S., R.N. (son-in-law)	31	15
T. Galpin, Cpl., R.G.A. (grandson-in-law)	28	10
B. Johnson, Wireless, R.N. (grandson)	17	2
V. Dean, Pte., R.M.L.I. (grandson)	17	1
H. Dean, Boy Artificer, R.N. (grandson)	16	2
J. Page, Pte., R.M.L.I. (adopted son)	38	20
L. W. Agnew, Gnr., R.M.A. (stepson—dead)	39	25

Trafalgar, 1805.

IN this glorious victory, which totally frustrated Napoleon's scheme for the invasion of England, the Royal Marines were represented by 92 officers and 3,600 men. Lord Nelson was struck about an hour and a half after the commencement of the action and was carried below by Sergt. Secker and two privates, Royal Marines. Shortly after this the "Redoubtable" attempted to board the "Victory," and it was in repelling this assault that Capt. Adair, Royal Marines, was killed. One broadside fired from the "Victory" as she rounded the "Bucentaure's" stern was stated by the officers of that ship to have dismounted 20 guns, and killed and wounded 400 men.

The following British ships were engaged :—

Weather Column—"Victory," "Temeraire," "Neptune," "Leviathan," "Britannia," "Conqueror," "Africa," "Agamemnon," "Ajax," "Orion," "Minotaur," "Spartiate."

Lee Column.—"Royal Sovereign," "Belleisle," "Mars," "Tonnant," "Bellerophon," "Colossus," "Achille," "Dreadnought," "Polyphemus," "Revenge," "Swiftsure," "Defiance," "Thunderer," "Defence," "Prince."

Frigates—"Phœbe," "Euryalus," "Naiad," "Sirius."

Capt. Atcherly, with 3 privates, Royal Marines, and two seamen, was sent to take possession of the French flagship when she struck.

The "Royal Sovereign" was the first British ship in action. She attacked the "Santa Ana," although opposed by four other ships and unsupported for 20 minutes. The "Santa Ana" struck after two hours' fight. This ship and the "Victory" had the greatest number of casualties among the Royal Marines.

Total losses among Royal Marines :—

4 Officers and 113 men killed.
13 Officers and 212 men wounded.

Extract from "General Order" issued by Admiral Collingwood after Lord Nelson's death :—

"To the Right Honourable Rear-Admiral the Earl of Northesk, to the Captains, Officers and Seamen, and to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Royal Marines,

"I beg to give my sincere and hearty thanks for their highly meritorious conduct both in action and in their zeal and activity in bringing the captured ships out from the perilous position in which they were, after their surrender, among the shoals of Trafalgar in boisterous weather. And I desire that the respective Captains will be pleased to communicate to the Officers, Seamen and Royal Marines this public testimony of my high appreciation of their conduct, and my thanks for it."

Hernani, 1837.

IN 1837 a battalion of Royal Marines, with a detachment of R.M. Artillery, was dispatched to the north coast of Spain for the purpose of guarding English interests, which were threatened by the rebellion commenced by Don Carlos, on the death of his brother, King Ferdinand of Spain.

The battalion consisted of seven companies, each composed of 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 drummer, and 74 privates; they were stationed at San Sebastian, Passages and other places.

In March, 1837, when co-operating with the English Legion and Spanish Royal Forces, under General Sir De Lacy Evans, it was engaged in the action before Hernani. The Royalist forces numbered, including the battalion, about 9,300, and the Carlists numbered about 14,000 men.

The action commenced about 8.30 a.m. Our battalion occupied the plateau of Oriameiydi, and was not engaged till about noon, when the Carlists succeeded in driving the Royalists before them. Colonel Owen then advanced the battalion, deployed five companies and occupied a natural breastwork. The fire they opened on the enemy was described as magnificent, and entirely checked the pursuit. The enemy tried to turn the flank of the battalion, which was, however, foiled by the company in reserve. About 6 o'clock the firing ceased, and having checked all pursuit, the battalion retired to San Sebastian. The casualties of the battalion were 1 killed (Lieut. Watson), 3 sergeants, and 26 rank and file wounded.

Lieut.-General Sir De Lacy Evans, in General Orders, 21st March, 1837, said :—

"The unshaken firmness of the British Royal Marines, under Lieut.-Colonel Owen, in repulsing, as they did, four times their number, afforded you a noble example of the irresistible force of military organization and discipline which the Lieut.-General feels confident on further occasions you will be proud to emulate."

In a private letter from an officer of the Royal Engineers, who was present, the following passage occurs :—

"You must know the system of fighting here is regular guerilla, every man for himself, in contrast to this it was beautiful to see the battalion throw in regular fire as steady as on parade, and Colonel Owen just as cool as in the barrack-yard, it was the admiration of all who saw it, and soon quieted the Carlists. What a fine example of discipline the Marines gave! Had they not acted as they did our right would have been forced and the army would have been cut to pieces. They certainly have added another laurel to their many."

Colonel Owen was made A.D.C. to the King, and Deputy-Adjutant-General to the Corps. The senior officer, Captain Powell, received his Brevet of Major, and Her Majesty the Queen of Spain gave these two officers the 1st Class of the Order of San Fernando, and the other officers of the battalion that of the 2nd Class of the same Order. The battalion, under Lieut.-Colonel Parke, remained in the north of Spain until 1840.

Why We Want the German Colonies.

NATIONS make wars in various ways. That of the Germans appears to be in ill-treating and killing unarmed non-combatants; ours has been in annexing colonies—not so much with a view of adding to our own large possessions as to eliminating from our vicinity undesirable neighbours of the dog-in-the-manger type, who, incapable of developing the country and encouraging trade, prevent others from doing so, and, being of a spiteful and jealous disposition, harbour criminals from the adjacent territory and never lose an opportunity of stirring up strife.

The German colonies that we are about to annex are :—

1. *Bismarck Islands*—The centre of the German island trade, possessing a wireless station.
2. *Samoa*—Also a trade centre of the Pacific.
3. *German South-West Africa*—A thorn in our side, very undesirable neighbours. The only port worth considering, Walfisch Bay, although hitherto neglected, capable of great possibilities, is British. Contains good cattle country and undeveloped agricultural and mineral wealth.
4. *German East Africa*—The missing link in the Cape-to-Cairo Railway. A white man's country, well

reported on by British explorers and German settlers.

5. *Togoland*—A similar country to the British Gold Coast, its immediate neighbour, and capable of development. Contains a wireless station.
6. *The Cameroons*—Another undesirable neighbour adjoining Nigeria, of much the same character as Southern Nigeria, with a coast line containing possible harbours.

None of these colonies have been developed to their full extent, as it is quite recently that the Germans have realised that successful colonisation can only be carried out by the total disregard of red tape, so that one man, unhampered by precedent, is able to carry out efficiently the work usually marred by the united efforts of ten or a dozen permanent and other officials, soaked in the traditions of the past.

Thus the work of administering a district, carried out by a young Englishman, required an office full of uniformed officials, who wasted their own time—which did not matter—and that of the working hands—which did—by the issue of and calling for unnecessary returns.

Unfortunately, just as the Germans have learned their lesson and bought their experience their colonies are being taken from them.

As regards any fear that may arise on the score that we are acquiring more territory than we can properly deal with, this objection has been raised periodically for many years past and proved futile, for although in this case the work of development and administration is undoubtedly heavy, it must be remembered that numbers of men who are now quitting civilian life for a soldier's will, after the war is over, be glad to grasp the opportunity offered to them of adventure and command by settling in our newly-acquired colonies and assisting in their government.

Our Fifth Jubilee.

ON the 28th October we shall celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the formation of the Corps by the Order in Council sealed on that day by Charles II., at Whitehall, ranking then as the third regiment in the British Army, and it is to be hoped that such a memorable occasion may be observed at our respective Headquarters by the trooping of the colours decked in our laurel wreath.

The Corps may justly be proud of its historical record, both by land and sea, during these two centuries and a half, including as they do the campaign in Flanders, capture and defence of Gibraltar, Vigo and the Spanish campaign, Minorca, Bunker Hill, Belle Isle (les petites Grenadiers), when the laurel wreath was earned, Acre, Egypt, 1801 (with the soubriquet of the Bull dogs of the British Army), Torres Vedras, with Wellington's Army in the Peninsula, Martinique, Guadaloupe, Java, Walcheren, the gallant defence of Anhalt, the campaigns in North America, 1813-14, with Oswego and New Orleans, and in later days, Spain, Syria, China, Burma, Crimea, India, Ashantee, and indeed almost every campaign to the present occupation of Ostend.

William the Fourth only spoke the truth when explaining why these battle records could not be emblazoned on the colours he was presenting, as even "the mainsail of a line-of-battle ship would not contain them."

Remembering our record, let us always bear in mind in the future, the testimony of Earl St. Vincent:—"Never was any appeal made to them for honour, courage, or loyalty that they did not more than realise my expectations."

Since writing this I notice the gallantry of two of our Corps who, after the flagstaff was shot away at Zanzibar on the 26th instant, held the British ensign up in their hands under a heavy fire: their names should be published and duly honoured.

W. PORTLOCK-DADSON.

20th September, 1914.

The First Official Record of the Corps of Royal Marines.

At the Court at Whitehall, the 28th of October, 1664.

The King affixed his Seal to the following Order in Council. Upon a report from the Lords the Comttes. for the Affayres of His Mats. Navy Royall and Admiralty of this Kingdome this day read at the Board.

His Matie. was pleased to Order and direct (amongst other thinges) that twelve hundred Land Souldjers be forthwith raysed, to be in readiness to be distributed into his Mats. Fleets for Sea Service wch. said twelve hundred Men are to be putt into One Regiment under One Colonell, One Lieutenant-Colonel, and One Sergeant-Major, and to be devided into Six Companies, Each Company to consist of two hundred Souldjers.

And to have One Captain, One Lieutenant, One Ensigne, One Drummer, Foure Sergeants, and Foure Corporalls, and all the Souldjers aforesaid to be armed with good Firelocks; all wch. Armes, Drumes and Colours are forthwith to be prepared and furnished out of his Mties. Stoares.

The care of all which is recommended to the Duke of Albemarle, his Grace, Lord Generall of his Mats. Forces.

It is on record that this regiment was raised in three weeks, principally from volunteers from the Trained Bands of the City of London, then nearly ten thousand strong, and hence is derived the privilege of marching through the City, with bayonets fixed, drums beating and colours flying, which is enjoyed to the present day.

The regiment was clothed in yellow coats, that being the colour then worn by one of the Train Bands.

THE LORD HIGH ADMIRAL'S REGIMENT.

Afterwards styled "The Duke of York's Maritime Regiment," ranking after the 2nd Regiment of Foot and consisting of six companies of 200 men, besides officers.

First Muster, 16th November, 1664.

Colonel.—Sir William Killigrew, Bart, commission dated Whitehall, 5th November, 1664.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Sir Chichester Wrey, Bart.

Major.—Sir Charles Littleton.

Captains.—Sir Wm. Killigrew, Colonel; Sir Chichester Wrey, Lieutenant-Colonel; Sir Charles Littleton, Major; John Griffin, John Legge, Nath. Dorrell.

Lieutenants.—Thomas Bennet, Martin Gardiner, Edward Talbot, Godfrey Dennis, Charles Cole, (Hon.) Henry Steward.

Ensigns.—Phil. Bickerstaffe, Fras. Hoblin, John Snelling, Art. Ingram, David Hume, Robt. Thompson.

Chaplain.—John Evans.

Chirurgeon.—Simon Boninga.

Quartermaster and Marshal.—John Symonds.

This regiment successively bore the titles of—

The Admiral's Regiment [2] .....15 Febry., 1668.

Ye Duke's or his Rll. Highnsse. Regimt., in 1673.

[2] The Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment, in 1684.

[1] Prince George, Hereditary Prince of Denmark's Regt., 11th February, 1685.

[1] Prince George's regiment of foot, November, 1687.

[1] Commanded by Sir Charles Littleton.

[2] H.R.H. the Duke of York was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Admiral's Regiment.

Prince George's regiment was disbanded 28th February, 1689, prior to formation of the First Marine Regiment, 16th January, 1690, under Colonel the Earl of Torrington, and the Second Marine Regiment, 17th January, 1690, under Colonel the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

Battalions in America.

FROM ORDER BOOK, CAPTAIN G. ELLIOT, 2ND BATTALION.

GENERAL ORDERS, Headquarters, Boston, 3rd January, 1776 :—

The King has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Marine Forces serving with the Army in North America :—

Captain the Honble. John Maitland *, to be Major, vice Chudleigh, deceased; Captain-Lieut. James Johnston to be Captain, vice Sabina, deceased; 2nd Lieut. John Shea to be 1st Lieut., vice Bright, promoted; 2nd Lieut. James Ellis to be 1st Lieut., vice Pritchard, put on half-pay; 2nd Lieut. John Dyer †, to be 1st Lieut., vice Stuart, resigned.

The stoppages of pay for appearing slovenly on parade to be laid out in purchase of thread, needles, whiting, and pipeclay.

January, 1776. Weekly issue of provisions to the troops in Boston per man—7 lbs. of flour, for which the baker gives 9 lbs. of bread, 1 lb. dried codfish, in lieu of 1 lb. salt beef, or 9 ozs. of pork; 3 lbs. of pork.

Three pints oatmeal or pease, 1 oz. oil, 5 oz. butter, 1 lb. 1½ oz. flour, more in lieu of 7 ozs. pork; 8 oz. rice, 2 quarts of vinegar for each mess of six men, per week.

16th January, 1776. The effects of the late Captain Munro, of the Marines, to be sold by auction on Thursday next at 11 o'clock, next door to the Marine Infirmary, at the North End.

21st January. The regiments and corps will send to the D. Qr.-Master-General for one hundred-weight of sour crout for the use of their officers. In this week a proportion of potatoes was served to the troops.

7th February. Morning Order—All the officers to meet Major Souter at 12 o'clock to wait upon Admiral Shuldhum; the whole to appear in white stockings and short gaiters.

8th February. Sergeants to carry firelocks or carbines in future.

10th February. James Job, private soldier in Captain Pitcairn's light company, is appointed to do the duty of Sergeant in Captain Sir John Dalston's company, and Wm. Handford, private soldier in the same company to do the duty of Corporal in Captain M'Fie's company.

11th February. The Commanding Officer desires the officers who have the care of companies will immediately get the shoulder straps of the new clothing laced with some of the lace of the old clothes, and likewise see that their men take care of the White Roses given to them for their hair (which is not to be worn but when they are in their new clothing); any man who loses them, will not only pay for them, but be punished. Any man who is seen carrying coals or anything else in their new clothes will be tried by Court-Martial for disobedience of orders. Men to be furnished by their captains with white Russia drab slings for the great coats, and white linen collar-pieces for the stocks.

27th February. It is recommended that the soldiers should eat sour crout, sliced raw, with vinegar.

28th February. The remains of the late Lieutenant Potter to be interred this afternoon; such officers of the 2nd Battn. who choose to attend the funeral are desired to be at the Orderly room of the 1st Battn. in Ferry Street at ½ past 4 o'clock, and to appear in short splatterdashes and black stocks.

(2nd Lieut. Isaac Potter died of his wounds received at Bunker's Hill.)

2nd March. The battalion to be under arms to-morrow at ½ past 12 o'clock, to be mustered; the whole to appear in short splatterdashes and their great coats slung on their backs.

4th March. The effects of the late Lieut. Potter to be sold to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Orderly room of the 1st Battn. Marines.

7th March. A return of the women and children in each company to be given to the Commanding Officer immediately.

9th March. General Order as to embarkation of the garrison :—The Marines to go in five long boats on board the "Grand Duchess of Russia," from Vernon's wharf. Two hundred Marines to go on board the "Centurion" to-morrow morning. Two hundred Marines to go on board vessels, to be put on board the "Chatham" and "Renown." Captain Davys, 1st Lieut. Cary, 2nd Lieut. Bowman, with 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 drummer, and 50 privates to embark as soon as possible with all their baggage, and 1 corporal with 6 privates on the "Richmond" transport. The troops to get under arms on the ringing of the church bells in the night.

11th March. Lieut.-Colonel Collins to take charge of Hancock's Wharf and the wharfs contiguous to it where transports lay, and give such directions as he shall think proper for the speedy removing of any baggage that may be on them, and to see they are entirely clear of all rubbish by six, and that the communication is free to the vessels that lay at them. Major Tupper will in like manner superintend Long Wharf, Well, and Wheelwright's; care being taken that the flat boats are not damaged by people being suffered to throw heavy things or by any other means. 1st Lieut. Griffiths immediately to embark on board the "Hellespont" and take the command of the Marines.

13th March. The Marines to patrol particularly through Score Street and the lanes leading to the wharfs.

14th March. After Order—One sergeant and 8 privates from the 2nd battalion of Marines to go on board the "Spitfire," armed ship, with all their arms, accoutrements, and provisions they may have dressed. The General desires that at 6 o'clock this evening a sergeant and 12 may mount at Hancock's wharf, and a corporal and 6 at Norman's wharf. A subaltern must be sent who will superintend both guards. The subaltern must be an experienced officer and not too young.

Battn. Orders : Officers for the above duty—1st Lieut. France.

16th March. Battalion to be under arms to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

17th March. A lieutenant and 30 private men to be ready to go on board the "Chatham" when ordered : to take their new clothes and necessaries with them. Subaltern for this detachment, 1st Lieut. Stewart.

Battalion Orders, 26th March, 1776, on board the "Chatham" :—A detachment of 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal and 20 privates to go on board the "Renown" immediately, taking with them their new clothes and necessaries. Subaltern for the above duty, 1st Lieut. Stewart.

(To be continued.)

*, Son of the Earl of Lauderdale.

†, Afterwards Sir John Dyer, Bart.

Siege of the Foreign Legations.

AT PEKIN, CHINA, 1900.

By Q.M.S. Gowney, R.M.L.I., of the Ports. Division.

(*Commenced December, 1912.*)

MANY loopholes were made on the outer sides, to enable thirty or forty men to fire at any storming party. These loopholes were made in the shape of a V, with the apex towards the enemy. This allowed one to get the necessary deflection when sniping at the loopholes of the enemy.

This, then, was our position on this date, our plan being to hold on to the wall at all costs, while that of the enemy was to shell or otherwise drive us off, so that our position below would be rendered useless to us.

Imagine our dismay and consternation when we heard that the Germans had been driven from their position at their end of the wall, the first intimation to us being brought down by the Americans, who were surprised to see swarms of Chinese leaping and jumping over the Germans' lost barricade.

During the night the Americans had also experienced rough times, the Chinese pouring in a very heavy fire, under cover of which they had thrown up a new barricade very close to their own. Being a very dark night, the sentries could not see very far to their front, and were surprised at daybreak to find the enemy had advanced their barricades many yards closer to their own, and it would not be long at the rate the enemy were working, before they would be at close quarters.

This nearness of the enemy and the loss of the German position caused the Americans to evacuate their position also, as it was decided that it was impossible for them to hold out alone. The Germans had also neglected to signal to the Americans their intention to leave the wall.

A council of war was immediately called at our Legation, when it was decided to re-take the lost positions.

Every available individual was now set to work to strengthen and enlarge the bomb-proof shelter pits in the British Legation. Many thousands of sandbags, logs, etc., were utilized for this purpose, the pits being dug about three or four feet deep, with openings at either end.

Strong reinforcements were sent to each of the two Legations (German and American). Captain Myers, of the United States Marine Corps, with a large party of British, Americans and Russians, successfully re-occupied the American barricade. The Germans were not so successful, as they found not only their barricade occupied by the enemy, but also the ramp leading up to the barricade, and both positions were being strengthened and fortified by the Chinese. To re-take the position would be a desperate undertaking, but the Germans were determined to do so, and arranged to carry this out when dark.

During the latter part of the forenoon volunteers were called for to attempt to erect a barricade between the Americans and the lost position of the Germans, in order to hold the enemy in check and to cover the rear of the American position, as the Americans were experiencing a heavy fire from front and rear of their barricade.

Captain Wray, in command of a party of eighteen, undertook this risky work. His party consisted of ten British Marines, four Americans, and four Russians. Captain Myers, in command of the wall, explained to us that we were to try and get out, if possible unobserved, to a distance of about 200 yards or so, and take cover in the bastion, and from this shelter throw up the barricade. Several of the Americans had previously given us the news that the Chinese had left the German position and had advanced towards our position, and that we might expect resistance before getting to the bastion. The Russians were supplied with the necessary implements for providing material, etc.

A hole was made in the lower part of the east side of the barricade, through which we crept. Keeping flat on our stomachs, with rifles loaded and bayonets fixed, we had gone about 100 yards or so, when a most awful stench assailed us, causing several of us to vomit somewhat violently. Owing to the risk of getting "potted," and the rank weeds, which were about a foot and half wide, we were not able to ascertain where the stench came from. None of us who were in front for the moment cared to advance, but after going another yard or so I caught sight of the uniform of one of Prince Ching's soldiers, whom I at first took to be a living enemy, but on getting closer, saw that it was one of several dead soldiers who had been mown down by the Colt Automatic during one of their rushes in the early part of the siege. The captain now pushed along as quickly as possible, but several of us were completely done, the smell of the rotten bodies having got down our stomachs. The captain, who had been supplied by Captain Myers with some strong cigars, insisted on us smoking these, so as to counteract the stench, and we managed at last to reach the position where we were to erect the barricade. I shall never forget the experience of crawling over these loathsome, stinking bodies. Swarms of flies covered them, and rose in their thousands as we passed. One of our men, Pte. Roe (Po.), in passing over one of the bodies, slipped and fell into the body, making the stench much worse.

We reached the bastion unobserved, as we thought, and the Russians were detailed to do the excavating, while the Americans on the left, and we on the right, covered them and assisted to throw up the wall. But the moment the wall commenced to increase in height a heavy fire was poured into our position, coming, we thought, from our rear, from the tower of the Chien-Men Gate, which overlooked the top of the American barricade. The firing ceased, except for occasional shots by the snipers concealed in the tower of the Chien-Men Gate, who had got the distance to an inch; but the moment any of us approached the wall, these snipers fired on us. The first to be hit was an American, who received a nasty wound in the arm; after the wound was dressed, he was sent back to the barricade. The next attempt was made by Private K. King (Ply.), who, by lying flat on his back, managed to get a couple of stones laid on the wall. Four shots were fired at us, striking between my own head and King's body, the four shots showing plainly on the stonework within a space of five inches. A fifth was fired into the same place, but ricocheting, caught King between the shoulder blades, inflicting a nasty wound. His wound was also dressed and he was sent back to the American barricade. Another American was also wounded in the hand, but remained with the party.

Many bugles and trumpets of the enemy were now sounding, as if a great attack was in contemplation. The Russians now took the opportunity of falling back to our rear, but we thought we would make another attempt to lengthen our barricade, only to find that heavy firing was also being directed at us from the Germans' lost position, in our front. Someone on my left passed the word along that the enemy were advancing towards us along the wall.

As the calling of the enemy to their positions did not cease, and as we were being subjected to a nasty cross fire,

Captain Myers called out to Captain Wray that our party would probably have to retire back to the barricade. Whilst engaged in this conversation, Captain Wray, who was under the impression that he was under cover of the barricade which we were building, received a bullet through the back, inflicting a nasty wound, placing him for the time out of action.

On seeing our officer fall, the Russian non-commissioned officer hastily retired, with his men, back to the American barricade, drawing a very heavy fire upon us. Private Myers (Ply.) here displayed great coolness and presence of mind. Seeing that I was engaged in plugging up the hole in the captain, and noting the unsteadiness of our party, Myers, by persuasion and threats, kept the remainder covering us until such time as we could get the captain dressed and back to the barricade.

This was done by waiting a little time under cover of the bastion and lying close to the ground. How the captain in his condition reached the barricade I do not know, as we had our work cut out to carry out Captain Myers' orders to get back without, if possible, losing any more men. The rear of our party had barely crawled through the gap in the barricade when Private Kennedy, of the Americans, was shot dead whilst in the act of filling up the hole which had been made for us to pass through.

The inside of the barricade now presented an unpleasant sight, for in addition to our own losses, the native Christians who were bringing up sandbags, etc., to our position had suffered greatly, six of them being laid out near the top of the ramp; the wounded could not be carried below for the time, owing to the heavy fire which was being poured into the ramp from the many houses which commanded the approaches to the wall.

The losses of these poor Christians were never included in our losses, but in almost every attempt to build or strengthen any positions, they suffered severely. What our fate might have been without them I dread to think. We also heard that an epidemic of small-pox had broken out amongst them in the Fu, and that they were dropping like flies.

Towards the latter part of the afternoon the wounded and dead were eventually carried below, and conveyed to the British Legation. Our losses were now beginning to look very serious, but the losses of the officers in charge of the different guards were really the most serious of all, every guard having suffered more or less in this respect.

Captain Wray was laid up for eight days, during which time Nigel Oliphant's brother, David, took over the duties of the captain. Private King was also soon about; in fact, many of our wounded officers and men were only too pleased to get out of the stuffy houses called the hospital. Provided no bones or vital portions of the body were affected, our wounded preferred to continue on duty, as the loss of one man now meant greater hardships for those who were left standing. Private Myers, for his behaviour previous to and during the attempt to erect the barricade was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and promoted to the rank of corporal.

(To be continued.)

A Christmas parcel is being collected for the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Will anyone interested and willing to send contributions of money, warm clothing, tobacco, etc., kindly do so to Mrs. J. H.-W. Pollard, Lynwood House, Strood, Rochester, or to Mrs. Kennedy, R.M. Barracks, Chatham?

Account by a Survivor of H.M.S. Hogue.

ABOUT 6.30 a.m. The morning watchmen were round the guns at the upper deck casemates—mine was the foremost port gun. My attention was called to the way the "Aboukir" was heeling over, but no notice was taken as I thought she was turning round. Shortly after "Lash up and stow" was piped, and a signal came through from the "Aboukir"—"I think we have struck a mine; don't come too close to our stern." The commander then gave the order, "Throw over all possible wood gear, and away all boats' crews"; one watch was piped to hoist out the launch, and stand fast upper deck guns' crews. Then the order was given, "Load, train on the beam." By this time all the boats were out except the steam boats. At that time two torpedoes struck the starboard side aft, the hits being practically simultaneous. We had very little way on, as we were quite close to the "Aboukir's" stern. The ship heeled at once to starboard, so I walked towards the starboard foremast sea gangway, and stood on the lower boom. The docking chock was just showing when the captain gave the order, "Everyone for himself." I dived overboard, and swam about for a quarter of an hour or so, and was picked up by our launch, which was drifting into the ship's port quarter, which was well awash. The picket boat and steam pinnace were then lifted out of the crutches, and floated away under their own steam. We then were ordered to pull towards the "Cressy," and had only got near her when she was torpedoed. She had previously opened fire—a rousing cheer and people pointing seemed to indicate that a submarine had been sunk. Her funnels were practically touching the water, owing to her heeling, when a second torpedo struck her amidships, sinking her almost immediately. We then pulled to a trawler, L.T. 639, of Lowestoft, discharged the survivors to her, and a volunteer crew, with the first lieutenant of the "Hogue," went away to pick up more, and when she came back with a boat-load made fast astern, as did also the "Aboukir's" whaler. The trawler then made sail, and about two hours after we met H.M.S. "Lowestoft" and some destroyers. The "Lowestoft" lowered her two sea boats, and they had barely touched the water when there was a report, "Submarine off the port beam." She immediately went off at full speed, leaving her boats. She returned soon after, taking all but thirty-three of the (roughly) 360 survivors on board the trawler. I remained behind in the trawler, which set sail for Lowestoft, and we were picked up about 12 noon the following day by the "Spider," a steam trawler carrying out mine-sweeping, and towed in. The sea was quite calm, and the delay in reaching Lowestoft was due to the lack of breeze. The thanks of the survivors are due to the unselfish manner in which the fishermen parted with their spare gear, clothing, etc., and immediately cooked all their spare food. In lieu of tobacco some of us smoked tea. A 16-year-old drummer boy of the Royal Marines, who was on board the "Aboukir," was saved on the ship's rum-tub. Asked while he was in the water whether anything could be done for him, the boy replied, "No thanks, old cockey."

Captain J. D. Hay Shaw (late Royal Marine Artillery), who has been divisional signalling officer to the 2nd Division Canadian Militia for the past six months, is returning to England as major, commanding No. 3 Double Company Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

Royal Marine Old Comrades' Association.

WOLFE.—In memory of Major-General James Wolfe, who, at the age of 15, received his first commission in the First Regiment of Marines, and when in command of the British Forces at Quebec, fell gloriously, in the moment of victory, on the heights of Abraham, on September 13th, 1759, aged 32 years. His monument in Westminster Abbey was dedicated by his King and Parliament. R.I.P.

RECEIVED FOR WOLFE WREATHS.

	£	s.	d.
Portsmouth Division, per Brig.-Gen. Roe	0	10	0
Chatham Division, per Col. Marchant, C.B., A.D.C.	0	10	0
Depot, Walmer, per Brig.-Gen. Neville White, M.V.O.	0	5	0

By permission of the clerical authorities wreaths of laurel, being the emblem of the Corps won at Belle Isle, tied with the Corps' ribbon, were hung on General Wolfe's monument in Westminster Abbey, and on his tomb in the Parish Church at Greenwich on the 13th of September, being the anniversary of his death before Quebec in 1759.

Obituary.

Major-General James Woodward Scott, C.B., on retired full pay, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who died on the 16th of September, at Chudleigh, Devon, age 75, was born in 1838; appointed 2nd Lieutenant 17th August, 1855; promoted to 1st Lieutenant, 14th April, 1859; Captain, 3rd August, 1867; Major, 4th March, 1880; Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel, 18th November, 1882; Lieutenant-Colonel, 19th January, 1885; Brevet-Colonel, 5th October, 1886; Colonel, 29th August, 1888; Colonel-Commandant, 23rd March, 1892; retired on full pay, 21st March, 1895, with the rank of Major-General, 23rd March, 1895. He served with the China Expedition of 1857-59, including the blockade of the Canton River, the landing before, and capture of the city on the 29th December, 1857 (Medal with Canton Clasp); also present at the attack and capture of the bridge, batteries, and village of Shek-Tsin on the 8th and 9th of January, 1859; commanded a guard of Royal Marines, for the protection of the British Legation at Athens, during the revolution in July, 1863; received the thanks of the British Minister, the Hon. P. Campbell Scarlett; served as Senior Major with the Royal Marine Battalion throughout the campaign in Egypt, 1882; commanded the Royal Marines, who, in conjunction with the Royal Navy, under Admiral Fairfax, C.B., landed and occupied Port Said on the 20th August, 1882; mentioned in despatches ("London Gazette," 8th September, 1882); was present at the capture and occupation of Tel-el-Mahuta; engaged in the two attacks upon Kassassin on the 28th of August and 9th of September, and also at the storming and capture of Tel-el-Kebir; placed in command of the Royal Marine Battalion on reaching Cairo, and remained in command during the remainder of the campaign; Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel (Medal, Tel-el-Kebir Clasp, Osmanieh 4th Class, Khedive's Star); mentioned in despatches; Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, 5th October, 1886, to 21st March, 1895; C.B. on Her Majesty's birthday, 1891; Queen's Jubilee Medal; G.S.P., 9th December, 1912.

Major Charles George Matson, on the retired list, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who died on September 10th, was a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps; Recruiting Staff Officer, and Assistant Inspector of R.M. recruiting from 1st October, 1903, to 15th May, 1909. Received the Jubilee Commemoration Medal, 1897. He most ably edited THE GLOBE AND LAUREL for several years.

General James Henry Bor, C.B., C.M.G., Royal Marine Artillery, who died on September 23rd, aged 57; appointed 1st Lieutenant, 1st October, 1874; promoted Captain, 1st October, 1885; Major, 17th August, 1895; Lieutenant-Colonel, 21st May, 1903; Commandant, 1st July, 1908; Major-General, 26th June, 1911; Lieutenant-General, 7th February, 1912; General, 6th June, 1914. Joined the R.M. Artillery, 1st October, 1874; was a Local Commandant in the Cyprus Military Police, 1878-83; Adjutant and Second in Command, 1883-84; Chief Commandant of the Cyprus Military Police, and Inspector of Prisons, from 1884 to August, 1892; lent to the Government of Bombay, February to November, 1883, for special duty in connection with the plague of locusts; had charge of the operations for the destruction of locusts in Cyprus, in the years 1890-91-92; in January, 1897, was nominated by the Ambassadors of the Great Powers at Constantinople to organise the new Cretan Gendarmerie, and was appointed by the Sultan of Turkey to command the whole force in Crete; resigned March, 1897, and served till July in command of the European troops, holding the fort and position of Izzedin during the insurrection. For these services he received a letter of thanks from the Admirals of the Great Powers, from the Consuls in Crete, and from the Gendarmerie Commission, and was appointed C.M.G.; H.M. the King of Italy conferred on him the Silver Medal for gallantry when suppressing the mutiny of Albanian gendarmes in Crete, with the aid of Italian and Russian troops; from July, 1897, to March, 1903, was D.A. Adjutant-General Royal Marines; acted as Assistant-Adjutant-General, Royal Marines, from March to November, 1900, with temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York as Aide-de-Camp during his Colonial tour, March to November, 1901; appointed Extra Equerry to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, December, 1901; Member of Council of the Royal United Service Institution, June, 1898; Aide-de-Camp to the King, 25th August, 1904, to 26th June, 1911, when he was promoted to Major-General; appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, 30th January, 1905; qualified Interpreter in Turkish; Coronation Medal; Extra Equerry to the King, 7th May, 1910; C.B. on the Coronation of King George V., 19th June, 1911; Coronation Medal, 1911; Chairman of Council, R.U.S. Institution, 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. D. Thelwall, retired full pay, Royal Marine Artillery, who died on September 23rd, aged 86, was at the destruction of fourteen vessels and a vast quantity of stores at Brahested on the 30th May, 1854; at the destruction of 23 vessels, storehouses, etc., at Uleaborg on the 1st and 2nd June; at the destruction of a vessel and eighty stacks of timber at Tornea on 8th June; at the operations against Bomarsund, and in action with the forts on the 15th August (Medal); in 1855 he was present during the siege of Sebastopol until its fall, and was in action with the outer forts on the 10th June; engaged shelling the batteries in Soujak Bay, and expelling the Russian garrison, 12th March; and in action with the batteries of Soujak Kalé, 13th March; assisted at the landing of the troops at Kinburn, and at the bombardment of that fort (Medal with Clasp, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal); G.H.P., July, 1896.

Births.

JERRAM.—On Friday, 28th August, at 51, Durnford Street, Stonehouse, Plymouth, the wife of Captain C. F. Jerram, R.M.L.I., of a son.

HANKEY.—On September 1st, at Highstead, Limpsfield, the wife of Captain M. P. Alers Hankey, C.B., R.M.A., Secretary, Committee of Imperial Defence, of a son.

Deaths.

BOR.—On September 23rd, at Gaulstown House, Coole, Westmeath, General James Henry Bor, C.B., C.M.G., R.M. Artillery, second son of the late Rev. J. H. Bor, rector of Raymunterdoney and Dunlewey, Co. Donegal, aged 57.

DRURY.—On September 3rd, Jessie, widow of Major-General Drury, R.M.L.I., and daughter of Captain Harry Pigou.

SCOTT.—On September 16th, at Chudleigh, Devon, suddenly, Major-General James Woodward Scott, C.B., late R.M.L.I., aged 75.

BOURCHIER.—Died in Plymouth, after an operation, Jessie Caroline, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Bourchier, late R.M.L.I., aged 67.

FULLER.—On August 29th, at the Manor House, Prinsted, Emsworth, Agnes Jane, the beloved wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Fuller, and daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Anderson.

THELWALL.—On September 23rd, at Oakdene, Berkhamsted, Lieutenant-Colonel Eubule Daysh Thelwall, late Royal Marine Artillery, aged 86.

MATSON.—On the 10th September, at Warren Down, Guildford, Major Charles George Matson (late R.M.L.I.), dearly beloved father of Agatha, Robert, and Elise Matson. R.I.P.

OWEN.—Killed in action, at the Battle of the Aisne, Norman Moore Owen, Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery, the younger and dearly-loved son of the Rev. O. E. and Mrs. Owen, Over Wallop Rectory, Hants. R.I.P.

WILKINSON.—On September 13th, at R.N. Hospital, Haslar, Private L. T. Wilkinson, aged 18 years.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope," "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

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R.M.L.I., Plymouth Division	2	12	8
Sergt. H. J. T. Rust, R.M.L.I.	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Roxburgh"	0	3	6
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H.M.S. "Cochrane"	0	9	0
Total ...	£18	2	3½

List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of August, 1914.

NAME.	RATING.	DIVISION AND NUMBER.	DATE OF DEATH.
A. Rollingson	Private	Ply. B Co.	August 11
W. Cahill	,,	Forton, 42 Co.	,, 10
J. Gilbert	Gunner	R.M.A., 789	April 18
H. Vincent	Private	Ports., 4423	August 7
J. Walker	Gunner	R.M.A., 2731	,, 3
J. McGuiness	Private	Ply., 47 Co.	,, 1
W. Golding	Corporal	Ports., 15 Co.	,, 8
S. Foster	Private	Ply., 48 Co.	,, 3
G. W. Davis	,,	Chat., 6037	July 25
J. Bragg	,,	Ply., 35 Co.	,, 25
G. Summerton	Sergeant	Chat., 17 Co.	August 19
T. Pound	Private	Ply., 898	,, 15
S. Lewarn	,,	Ply., 765	,, 15
R. Wright	Sergeant	Ply., 12 Co.	,, 17
J. H. Smith	Private	Chat., 6981	,, 9
J. Crossley	,,	Chat., 149	,, 28

Corps Advertisements.

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

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C. FLOOD (late Barber and Hollow Razor Grinder, Plymouth Division), ST. MARY'S STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON. Awarded Diploma, London, 1890. Flood's Special Hollow Ground Razors forwarded to all parts of the world, price 3/9, postage extra. Every Razor exchanged if not approved of, postage for return enclosed. R.M.L.I. Toilet Saloon.

Printed and Published by GALE & POLDEN, LTD., Nelson House, Portsmouth. October 7th, 1914.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR"
ST. VINCENT.

No. 229, Vol. XXI. NOVEMBER 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel."

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to the Advertisement Manager, Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Editorial.

AT the time of writing the stubborn struggle in the western theatre of war continues. It is twelve weeks since the war began and the Battle of the Rivers, whose operations took the form of a siege rather than a battle, lasted 35 days.

The Allies have persistently endeavoured to outflank the Germans' right wing, their efforts being met by counter marches, so that the battle line has now extended to the North Sea.

Since our last issue reinforcements have arrived from India and the Colonies, and our own Brigade has assisted in the defence of Antwerp, worked armed motors in Belgium, and detachments have been sent to St. Helena and South Africa.

The Navy has fought a successful destroyer action, and the river-gunboats and shallow draught craft have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans in the vicinity of Ostend. Our list of casualties due to the sinking of the cruisers and the retreat from Antwerp is a heavy one. We take this opportunity of expressing our deep sympathy with the relatives, and our admiration for the manner in which those who lost their lives upheld the traditions of the Corps.

The movements of officers and men being officially noted as confidential, much information concerning events at headquarters cannot be supplied, but under the heading "War News" all matters of interest have been published. Owing to the type being broken up before the extra demands were received further copies of the October number could not be supplied, although several hundreds more than usual were printed.

Thanks are due to correspondents afloat for their communications, and we hope to receive some interesting news from distant parts before printing the December number.

The Hon. Treasurer would be glad if subscriptions now due were paid as soon as possible in order to enable accounts to be closed.

The following telegram from Lord Charles Beresford, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., etc. (Hon. Colonel, Royal Marine Brigade), has been received by the Adjutant-General, Royal Marines :—

"Warm congratulations on 250th Anniversary of Marines, whose glorious traditions are unequalled. A thousand Colours could not contain their brilliant record."

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

The following promotions have been made in the Royal Marine Artillery, consequent on the death of General J. H. Bor, C.B., C.M.G., R.M.A. :—Lieut.General William I. Eastman to be General, vice Bor; Major-General

Leonard T. Pease to be Lieutenant-General, vice Eastman (promoted); Colonel Commandant (temporary Brigadier-General) Harry L. Talbot to be Major-General, vice Pease (promoted); Colonel 2nd Commandant (temporary Brigadier-General Sir George G. Aston, K.C.B., A.D.C., to be Colonel Commandant, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General in command of the R.M.A. Division, vice Talbot (promoted); Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Archibald Paris, C.B. (from Supplementary Half-Pay List) to be Colonel Second Commandant, supernumerary, whilst holding the appointment of Inspector of Recruiting, vice Aston (promoted); Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Gunning M. Campbell to be Colonel Second Commandant, vice Paris (Supernumerary); Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel Sydney Gaitskell to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Campbell (promoted); Major Frederick W. Lumsden, Supernumerary, is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Gaitskell (promoted). Major-General Talbot will remain in command of the R.M.A. Division during the temporary absence of Brigadier-General Sir G. G. Aston, or for so long as his services may be required. His pay and allowances will be the same as at present. The Good Service Pension of two hundred pounds a year has been awarded to Major-General Nowell F. Sampson-Way, C.B., R.M.L.I. (retired) in the vacancy created by the death of Major-General James W. Scott, C.B., R.M.L.I. (retired). The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the promotion of Officers, Royal Marines, to brevet rank under Order-in-Council of the 19th March, 1883, being resumed, and the undermentioned officers are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet:—Major Picton Phillipps, M.V.O., R.M.A.; Major Pryce Peacock, R.M.A.; Major Hugo Worthington, R.M.A.; Major William Dixon, R.M.A.; Major John R. H. Homfray, R.M.A. The temporary appointments of the undermentioned officers are made as Recruiting Staff Officers, Royal Marines, to replace officers whose services are required with the Corps: — Major A. H. Cox, R.M.A. (retired), to Bristol District, vice Major and Bt.-Lieut.-Colonel H. Slessor, R.M.A. (retired). Major H. Y. Hext, R.M.L.I. (retired), to Exeter District, vice Captain and Bt.-Major E. R. Cottingham, M.V.O., R.M.A. (retired). Mr. Richard G. Wharton, Superintending Clerk (W.O.), R.M.L.I., is promoted to the rank of Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, for duty in the department of the Inspector of Recruiting. Captain Francis S. Wilson, R.M.L.I., is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while in command of a battalion of the Royal Naval Division. The undermentioned gentlemen have been granted temporary commissions as Second-Lieutenants, Royal Marines:—Vincent H. Cartwright, Ronald H. Fox, Frank L. Robinson, Bernard H. Herford, Harry Millet, Geoffrey D. Garrett, Walter W. Ward, Gerald A. Millar, Charles N. B. Rigby, Ormond D. Bisset, Eric C. Fawcett, Fentoun A. Erskine, Conway Arnold, Thomas A. D. Deane, Brian S. Benning, Gerald F. Haszard, Mostyn H. W. Webb-Bowen, John G. Barrington-Ward, Hugh N. Pearse, John E. Leech-Porter, Martin N. H. Richardson, Joseph H. C. Fulton, Guy N. Teale, Newel E. E. Burton-Fanning, Donald B. Carter, John J. Berrington, Hubert R. Purser, Murdoch Campbell Browne, Edward Berry Carpenter, James Henry Grane Cunliffe, Walter Molyneux Benton, Trevor Edwards, Robert Charles Stuart Morrison-Scott, Guy Struthers Perkins, Sydney Hope Elsdale Inskip, Lionel Warren Woodroffe, Charles Hugh Frederick Woolley, Guy Evans, Cecil Phillips Goodden, William Percival Pring, Seward John Tracy, Bernard Oswald March, R. G. Aston, Charles Quintin Parsons, Hugh Louis Frossard, E. Fox, Harry White, Hubert Lejeune, and Cyril Truscott. The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Probationary Second-Lieutenants, Royal Marines:—Reginald John Temple Thomson, Kenneth Aislabie Longuet Higgins, George Walter Montague Grover, Ernest Thornborough Harden, Edward Amherst Marshall, Frederick Wynford von Bulow Dewhurst, Raymond Humphrey Quill, Eric Simmons. The undermentioned Probationary Second-Lieutenants R.M., are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant on being embarked for service in the R.M. Brigade:—Harold R. Lambert, Hamilton W. Simpson, John H. Willoughby, Wilfrid B. F. Lukis, Arthur R. Chater, Charles B. Conybeare, Richard C. G. Foote, John S. S. Thornely, Claude F. Mead, Cecil Brooke-Short, Richard W. H. M. Empson, Maurice D. Quill, Francis C. Law, Thomas H. Jameson, Arthur N. Williams, William F. S. Fawckner, Edward G. M. Roe, Charles P. Tuckey, Cecil R. Hazell, Frederick C. G. Stock, Eric D'O. Walters, Howard J. Hamilton Cox, Robin H. Campbell, Edmund M. C. Parker. Sergt.-Major James C. Lambert, R.M.A., is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Corps. The undermentioned N.C.O.'s are promoted to the rank of Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer):—Q.M.S.I. Charles H. Smith, R.M.L.I., to Ply. Div.; Q.M.S. James E. Preston, R.M.L.I., to Ports. Div.; Q.M.S. James A. Gates, R.M.L.I., to R.M. Clothing Depot, Malta; Q.M.S. Gilbert H. Stephens, R.M.L.I., to Chat. Div.; Q.M.S. George T. Monk, R.M.L.I., to Depot, R.M.; Q.M.S.I. Frederick C. Watkins, R.M.L.I., to Chat. Div.; Q.M.S.I. James F. Sutcliffe, R.M.L.I., to Ports. Div.; Bk. Q.M.S. William H. Jefford, R.M.L.I., to Ply. Div.; Q.M.S. William Ward, R.M.L.I., to Ports. Div.; Q.M.S. Richard Sadler, R.M.L.I., to Ply Div.; Q.M.S.I. Arthur William Mead, R.M.A.; Sergt. Charles Halliwell, R.M.A. Q.M.S.I. James Parvin, R.M.L.I., will be promoted to the rank of Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) on the retirement of Sergeant-Major J. J. House, R.M.L.I. The following changes in the disposal of sergeant-majors, R.M.A., are to be made:—Sergt.-Major Lambert to Eastney Headquarters from R.N. School of Music; Sergt.-Major Mead to R.N. School of Music. The undermentioned N.C.O.'s are appointed for duty with the R.M. Brigade as Acting Sergeant-Majors:—Q.M.S.I. Francis J. Hanson, R.M.L.I.; Q.M.S.I. Frank O. Priscott, R.M.L.I.; Q.M.S.I. Edward Bastin, R.M.L.I.; Q.M.S.I. William A. Pinkerton, R.M.L.I.; Q.M.S.I. Alfred C. Miller, R.M.L.I.; Col.-Sergt. (Reserves) George Wheeler, R.M.L.I. Flight Lieutenant-Captains A. C. Barnby and Henry Fawcett, R.M.L.I., have been promoted to Flight Commanders, 26th September, 1914. F. H. Smith is granted a temporary commission as Captain, Royal Marines, for duty with Royal Naval Division. Major G. L. Beaumont, R.M.L.I., is appointed to the Reserve of Officers in the rank last held by him whilst on the Active List. Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel A. G. Tatham, R.M.A., and Quartermaster and Hon. Major A. Baker, R.M.A. are appointed to the Reserve of Officers. Major and Hon. Colonel W. F. Trotter, R.M.A., as Supt. of School of Music. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty approve of the 14 Probationary 2nd-Lieutenants, Royal Marines, who were disembarked from H.M.S. "Devonshire" on mobilisation, before completing their instruction in practical Naval Subjects, being considered as having qualified in these subjects. Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel Gerald N. A. Harris, R.M.A., who has reached the age for compulsory retirement, is being borne supernumerary to the Establishment, and Major Frederick

W. Lumsden, R.M.A., supernumerary, is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Harris (supernumerary). Captain C. G. G. Crawley (Reserve of Officers), R.M., has been appointed to H.M.S. "President" for special duty. The undermentioned officers are proceeding with the R.M.A. detachment to South Africa:—Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Rose, R.M.A.; Capt. W. H. L. Tripp, R.M.A.; Lieut. A. E. Rann, R.M.; and Temporary 2nd-Lieut. H. R. Purser, R.M. Lieut.-Colonel Rose will be relieved on the Admiralty War Staff by Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel H. D. Farquharson, R.M.L.I., at present attached to the R.M. Brigade of the Royal Naval Division. Major F. C. Ormsby Johnson, retired pay, Royal Marines, to be a Brigade Major; dated, 17th September. The following have received temporary commissions as Lieutenants, in the Royal Marines, for duty with the Engineer Units of the Royal Naval Division:—R. G. Aston, L. H. Rugg, A.M.Inst.C.E., G. H. Spittle, A.M.I.E.E., A. J. D. Chivers, A.I.M.M., H. Dobell, A.M.I.E.E., R. Grierson, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A. Williamson, A.M.Inst.C.E., T. C. Aveling, A.M.Inst.C.E., R. Stoltenhoff, Graduate I.Mech.E., G. W. Revell, A.M.Inst.C.E., G. E. Morgans, A.M.Inst.C.E. These units consist very largely of members of the Institutions of Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineers. Capt. Edward W. Harding, R.M.A., is promoted to the rank of Major, vice Gaitskell (promoted). Capt. John B. Chancellor, R.M.A. (super'y.) is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Harding (promoted). Mr. F. J. Hill, Superintending Clerk, R.M.L.I., has retired to pension on attaining the age of 55 years. Staff Clerk Frederick Joseph Hore, R.M., to warrant rank on appointment as Superintending Clerk, vice Mr. Hill (retired). Mr. Hore is appointed Superintending Clerk in the Commandant's Office at the Plymouth Division. Capt. M. P. A. Hankey, C.B., Reserve of Officers, R.M., is granted the temporary rank of Lieut.-Colonel on the Retired List. Major J. A. Tupman, R.M.L.I. (half-pay) and Major W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I., are appointed to the Reserve of Officers.

EMBARKATIONS.

The officers for H.M.S. "Emperor of India" on commissioning will be:—Lt.-Col. P. Phillipps, M.V.O., R.M.A., Acting Lieutenant J. A. Bath, R.M., R.M. Gunner E. Kimber.

Diary of the War.

September 27th.—Further counter-attacks made and repulsed. Allies' left wing's progress checked. Allied Fleet bombard the forts at entrance to Gulf of Cattaro and destroy the fort on Island of Pelogosa. Germans occupy Malines.

September 28th.—Siege of Antwerp commences. Waelhem and Wavre, on south line of outer forts, bombarded by 11-in. howitzers. Brigade of four battalions R.M.L.I. landed at Dunkirk. R.M.A. forming a brigade of four batteries of 12 pdrs. German ship "Ossa," with wheat and barley, captured in the Channel. From Cameroons, Captain Fuller, of H.M.S. "Cumberland," reports that German steamboat with infernal machine in the bows tried to sink H.M.S. "Dwarf," but was captured. Also German merchantman tried to ram her but missed and was wrecked. Germans have forced back Allies' right and right centre as far as St. Mihiel.

September 29th.—German positions consist of three lines of trenches connected by telephone and covered ways; Allies' somewhat similar, in places only a few hundred yards apart, so that until a turning movement can be achieved no advance can be made. Antwerp: Magazine of Waelhem blown up. Wavre and St. Catherine put out of action. Lierre bombarded. Russians report "Bayan" has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic. German airships and aeroplanes have dropped bombs in Paris, Antwerp, and Ghent, causing considerable loss of life and damage. The Germans forced to retreat after a severe struggle near Grodno. Przemysl suburb in hands of Russians. Serbians and Montenegrins close to Sarajevo. Demonstration, hostile to Germany, in Bucharest.

September 30th.—Waelhem, Wavre and St. Catherine completely destroyed. Water works blown up. Belgians make sorties. Allies have made progress but official communiqué reticent. Fierce fighting along Niemen, but Germans cannot force a crossing. Kaiser gone to E. Prussia to take charge. Russian advance into Hungary not opposed. A strong German fleet sighted near Gulf of Riga and a lighthouse near Windau bombarded. Serbians have captured Semlin. Islands off the Dalmatian Coast in hands of Allies; forts of Cattaro destroyed. Japanese and British warships have bombarded Tsing-tau with effect. On land the Japs have driven the Germans back 5 miles. Italian fishing boat blown up in Adriatic by mines, eight men lost.

October 1st.—Lierre destroyed, Germany infantry attack repulsed with loss. H.M.S. "Cumberland" has captured nine German merchantmen and a gun-boat off the Cameroon River. German attempt to seize the line of the Niemen repulsed, and Germans driven back 30 miles towards Suwalki. A million more Russian troops mobilised. Vienna fortifying. Italy protests against Austria laying mines in Adriatic. Indian contingent lands in Marseilles; great enthusiasm on part of French.

October 2nd.—Belgian trenches bombarded. Belgian troops retire behind River Nethe. Allies' position reported satisfactory. British and Norwegian steamers sunk by mines in North Sea. British Navy making minefield from Deal to Ostend, and Tongue to point near Dutch Coast, leaving the Downs clear. General Botha's force recruiting quickly. Unimportant skirmishes on the German South African border.

October 3rd.—British troops, Naval and Marine Brigades, under General Paris, arrive in Antwerp, and relieve Belgians in S.E. section of defences, where artillery attack concentrated. Operations by H.M. Naval Forces and French troops, under the command of Brigadier-General Dobell, D.S.O., resulted in the surrender of Duala, the capital of the Cameroons.

October 4th.—The Battle of the Rivers has now lasted 23 days, the longest battle in history; the Russians held on for 22 days at Mukden, the previous best. Allies' left has reached Arras. Crown Prince near Verdun attempted a forward movement, but was outflanked, and hurled back north of Varennes. Russians have inflicted a severe defeat on Germans at Suwalki, and a battle is in progress near Cracow. Antwerp: Furious bombardment of Lierre and river-bank trenches.

October 5th.—Belgian Army retires west; Germans cross the river. Japanese repulse German night attacks at Tsing-tau with loss. Reports prove Russian defeat of Germans a severe one. Germany pushing reinforcements east, but Russia has an immense army of Asiatic troops ready in support. The Austrians are concentrating in West Carpathians, and another battle is imminent. The German cruisers, "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau," have sunk a small, unarmed French gun-boat off Tahiti. Servia still successful against Austria. Heavy French artillery in position on Mount Lovtchen, and the fall of Cattaro imminent.

October 6th.—R.M.A. Brigade began embarking at Portsmouth. A heavy German battery outside Antwerp engulfed as a result of flooding the country. Government leaves Antwerp, Allies retire at night on second line of forts. Bombardment of city begins at midnight. German losses at Suwalki very great, one force caught in a bog and quite destroyed. Czar joins Russian Headquarters. Kaiser reported at Thorn. Cholera in Austria-Hungary. French Fleet destroy the outer defences of Cattaro. Servians and Montenegrins have reached the outworks of Sarajevo.

October 7th.—Fierce fighting still continues in the west, but no material advantage reported. The retreat of Kaiser's army from Niemen most disorderly for 30 miles. Germans endeavouring to make a stand on the frontier, but retreat continues. Russian Army concentrating on Allenstein, south of Konigsberg. Kaiser returns to Cologne, causing a certain amount of inconvenience to the General Staff. Attempts by Germans in East Africa to raid Uganda and cut railways repulsed, and raiding parties forced to retire after hot engagements, in one of which Lieutenant Innes (late R.M.L.I.) was slightly wounded. Antwerp city blazing. Submarine E9 sank German torpedo-boat at mouth of Ems.

October 8th.—Address from Italian King Emmanuel, urging the union of Italy with Italian Provinces of Austria. Protest against troops of Italian descent being employed by Austria. Action on Allies' left indicates decisive movements imminent. Russia's advance in East Prussia still continues to brush opposition aside. In Hungary Russian and Serbian forces marching to effect a junction. Cholera spreading. Small force of police trapped at a water-hole on Transvaal frontier, and surrender after a plucky stand. It is decided to evacuate Antwerp.

October 9th.—Antwerp evacuated. No definite change in France. Russians advancing, both in East Prussia and Hungary. First contingent Canadians arrive at Southampton. Two German gunboats and small cruiser sunk by Japanese in Kiao-chau Bay, who have also occupied the island of Yap, in the Carolines. Atlantic reported clear; regular sailings resumed. Serbians making regular advances against Sarajevo, and have captured Groj Hill, overlooking the city.

October 10th.—Fighting of a very sharp character continues in East Prussia. The Russians have captured Lyck, and the siege of Przemysl progresses. French Fleet dismantled wireless station at Ragusta.

October 11th.—Two cavalry forces operating north of Lille, and the battle continues on the line Lens-Arras-Bray sur Somme-Lasne.

October 12th.—Strenuous fighting between Lille and Roze. The main British and Belgian forces from Antwerp have reached Ostend, on which the Germans are advancing. Aeroplanes drop bombs in Paris; four persons killed and wounded. Vanguard actions on the Vistula. Austrians concentrating in Galacia for a big battle outside Cracow, so that Poland is indicated as the scene of a crucial test in the East. Lieutenant-Colonel Maritz, in charge of forces on the German boundary in South Africa, has declared for the Germans. Przemysl still holds out. Near Sarajevo Austrians ambushed and defeated by Montenegrins, losing 1,500 men. Three Austrian war-ships sunk by Allied Fleet.

October 13th.—Germans enter Ghent and drop bombs on Ostend and Rouen. Inhabitants of Rouen leave. Belgian Government removed to Havre, where it has been enthusiastically received. Paris is now guarded by aerial scouts. Hungary prepared to lay down arms if allowed to retain Fiume and Transylvania. Italy irritated by harsh treatment of Italians in Austria. Strained relations between Portugal and Germany in Africa. Japan active in the Pacific, where many islands of pro-German tendencies have assisted German warships with coal and provisions.

October 14th.—Fighting has taken place at Zeebrugge, on the coast north of Blankenberghe. German artillery silenced and a notable advance made near Berry-au-Bac. Continuous bad weather in E. Prussia and Poland has retarded Russian movements. Two German submarines of the Fleet commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia have been sunk by Russians near Aland Islands. Captain of "Goeben" made head of Turkish Fleet, and intends attacking Russian Black Sea Fleet. Austria is massing all her spare strength on the Serbian frontier with a view to finishing southern campaign. Germany reported gun-running in Abyssinia in order to engineer trouble on the Italian frontier.

October 15th.—Allies occupy Ypres, thus barring the road of the Germans, released by the fall of Antwerp, to Calais. Attempt made upon President Poincaré by bombs, his position being made known by spies. Canadians arrive at Plymouth and are given a great welcome. Germans claim success in Poland and Austrians in the Carpathians. Russian Black Sea Fleet reported to be engaged with "Goeben" and "Breslau." In Bosnia Austrian attacks have been severely defeated by Serbians, who have captured some machine guns. Typhus has broken out in German lines north of Soissons; the French are taking every precaution to prevent the disease spreading to our side.

October 16th.—The Germans reach North Sea coast, and are expected in Ostend to-day. Russians are retiring in order to draw Germans from their railways and gain a strategic advantage. Over four million men are taking part in the operations in the East. Seventy of Maritz's commando have been captured and forty more surrendered. "Emden" captures seven ships near Madras, making her total 19. It is evident that she is assisted by information as to movements of our ships.

October 17th.—Germans occupy Ostend and Blankenberghe and their right is strongly reinforced. Calais is their objective. Cattaro again heavily bombarded. Relations between Porte and the Allies unsatisfactory. Japanese capture by surprise a hill which dominates Tsing-Tau, which has been bombarded by British Fleet, "Triumph" did good work and was hit. The Battle of the Aisne ends; the fighting is round Lille and Ostend. The Germans are trying to hack their way through to Paris in two bodies, one advancing by the coast southwards, and the other due east through Roubaix.

October 18th.—Four British destroyers and "Undaunted" engage German torpedo destroyers and sink four with a loss of 1 officer and 5 men wounded. Relative calm in the West; no notable change in the East. Germans reinforce extreme right.

October 19th.—Heavy fighting at Lille and a point south of Ostend. Germans forced back 30 miles by British, assisted by fire from the sea. On the Vistula Russia retired and when Germans were effecting a crossing on rafts shot them all down. "Undaunted" captures mine-layer, disguised as a hospital ship. "Suffolk" captures oil-tank steamer "Brendilla," which was leaving New York, sailing under American colours. Japanese cruiser "Takachiho" sunk by mine in Kiaochau Bay. Anti-German riots in London; several shops with German names broken up and set on fire. German submarine reported in Channel, supposed to be kept supplied with food and oil by ships flying neutral flag.

October 20th.—Fighting between Nieuport and Dixmude apparently in our favour; three shallow draft gun-

boats have assisted with long range fire. There is also a battle raging round Arras and the Germans are making strenuous efforts to force their way through at Lille. Treatment of Italians at Trieste causing great indignation, so much so that the hand of the Government may be forced and Italy compelled to join the Allies. Austrian Fleet attempted to break out of Cattaro Bay but were spotted by aeroplanes and driven back by the Allies' Fleet with the loss of one cruiser badly damaged. Serbians state that Austrians are demoralised; a general assault on Sarajevo is being prepared. Skirmishes in East Africa occur almost daily. From Massowah reports received that the Italians are preparing for expected raids.

October 21st.—Fighting north of Dunkirk, which the Germans state they will shortly capture, and are bringing up strong reinforcements on their extreme right. On the rest of the battle front no marked development. Engagement between torpedo-boats and submarines reported in Baltic near Rugen, but no authentic detail received. Italy intimates that she will not tolerate the violation of the integrity of Albania. Turkey closes Gulf of Smyrna against our ships. Wireless installation found near Firth of Forth of German origin. When German submarines were off Flamborough Head suspicious light flashings were observed along the coast.

October 22nd.—Ostend still in German hands. During the fight yesterday the Navy assisted with a shallow draft flotilla, silencing a German battery, the landing of a force with a machine gun resulted in the loss of an officer, several men, and the gun. From Spanish sources comes a rumour that the Kaiser is ill. The report that he was nearly captured in E. Prussia is confirmed. German cruiser in the Atlantic has captured five ships, bringing the total loss to the mercantile marine up to about two millions. Russian forces have obtained the position manœuvred for by retiring and have now assumed the offensive along a front 250 miles long. In Austria lockjaw, typhoid and small pox, in addition to cholera, are spreading. Police busy arresting undesirable aliens between 17 and 50.

October 23rd.—The bombardment between Ostend and Nieuport is growing stronger, and the Germans are sending up fresh troops and heavier guns as those present cannot reach the flotilla, which has been reinforced by a French squadron; the state of the roads renders all movement of heavy traffic difficult. Submarine E 3 overdue and feared lost, but there is a report that a British submarine is in the Baltic. Austrians have lost two submarines, one outside Cattaro, the other mined near Pola. Heavy fighting in the East, attended with success to the Russians. Turkey protests against Moslems being enlisted in the Serbian army.

October 24th.—The battle in Flanders now at its height—the greatest of the war. "On the issue in Belgium depends the fate of Germany" is a statement made by one of the German Headquarter Staff. The Allies have had to fall back slightly near Dixmude and La Bassée, but have advanced near Nieuport and in the country near Lille. On the banks of the Yser Canal the Belgians advanced under cover of darkness within 300 yards of German trenches, and drove them out with a loss of 1,700 killed. German submarines attack Allies' flotilla without success. German papers predict destruction of Dover from Calais. Indian cavalry in action, pursued Germans several miles.

October 25th.—German submarine rammed and sunk by destroyer "Badger" off Dutch coast. Day and night attacks along the front, but the Allies are making steady progress.

October 26th.—Important battle on Eastern Frontier has been raging for eight days in three sections—Warsaw-Ivangorod, Ivangorod-Sandomir, Sandomir-Carpathians. In the first section the Germans have been routed, in the second held, and in the third forced to retire. Germans placed in difficult position. The Navy assisting the Allies in the Battle of Flanders, which has receded from the coast and the Germans have made progress in the vicinity of Dixmude.

War News.

IT has been estimated that Germany has now under arms 27 army corps of regular troops, 27 army corps of reserves, 1½ millions Landsturm (old men) and volunteers, while 600,000 recruits are expected to be ready by November (mostly very young boys, 16—18). They are divided as follows:—24 army corps in France, 6 in Belgium and Alsace, 13 in East Prussia, 11 between Thorn and Cracow.

A disguised German spy travelled from India with our troops, but was discovered at Marseilles.

The anti-English campaign in the Turkish Press has been engineered by the German Embassy. (It is extraordinary that the Turks, being Orientals, and therefore good judges of fiction, should be deceived by it.) The favourite theme is the treatment of Moslems in Egypt and India, accusing Britain of all the cruelties and oppression that they have been practising in Belgium. The non-success of the Germans in France has, however, had the effect of causing the native press to warn the Turks to be very careful to maintain strict neutrality.

The Secretary of the Admiralty communicates the following announcement:—

Squadron Commander D. A. Spencer Grey, R.N., reports that as authorised he carried out with Lieutenant R. L. G. Marix and Lieutenant S. V. Sippe, a successful attack on the Dusseldorf airship shed. Lieutenant Marix's bombs dropped from 500ft. hit the shed, went through the roof, and destroyed a Zeppelin. Flames were observed 500ft. high, the result of igniting the gas of an airship. All three officers are safe, but their aeroplanes have been lost.

The feat would appear to be in every respect remarkable, having regard to the distance—over 100 miles—penetrated into the country held by the enemy, and to the fact that a previous attack had put the enemy on their guard and enabled them to mount anti-aircraft guns.

How the "Carmania" and the German auxiliary cruiser "Cap Trafalgar," both of them ablaze, fought a duel to the death, which ended in the sinking of the German, is vividly told in a letter from an officer on the "Carmania." "We sighted the German," he says, "about 10 a.m. on September 14th in the South Atlantic. She was coaling from a collier, and two others were standing off. On sighting us the 'Cap Trafalgar' hurried off, mothering the colliers, and soon after the latter steered to the eastward and the 'Cap Trafalgar' proceeded southwards. We steamed after her at top speed, and when about four miles off, she turned and steamed towards us. We were cleared for action, and had been standing by our guns for some time, all strangely fascinated by the movements of our enemy.

"When about 3½ miles off we fired our challenge shot across her bows, and immediately after this she displayed her colours at the mast head and fired her first shot from

her starboard after-guns. This shot came mighty close over our heads, dropping in the water. Then the firing from both ships became fast and furious. Projectiles and splinters from bursting shells showered around us. The engagement commenced at 12.10 mid-day, and lasted hot until about 1.10 p.m., when she showed signs of having been badly hit, and was taking a heavy list to starboard, being on fire fore and aft. We were also on fire on our fore-bridge. Our bridge telegraphs and steering gear were completely wrecked, and the captain's cabin, the chart-house, and a number of officers' quarters were gutted. We were also badly holed by her gun fire.

"When we found we had crippled our enemy and that she was sinking, we ceased firing, although her colours were still flying. She gradually listed over until her funnels nearly touched the water. Then she settled down forward until her second funnel almost disappeared. At last she rolled over, showing her keel and propellers, stood up on end, and gradually assumed a perpendicular position, and dived out of sight. We could make out some boats with survivors, and one of the colliers rendered assistance. We had to clear away, because low down on the horizon the signalman saw smoke and what appeared to be the German cruiser 'Dresden.' We steered away south, and then doubled on our course. By that time darkness was setting in, and we thus escaped her clutches. From the time we fired our first shot until the 'Cap Trafalgar' disappeared was one hour and 40 minutes. About 200 souls must have perished on board her. We had five killed, four died of wounds, and about 35 were wounded. This battle was a real duel, probably the only one of its kind on record. The 'Cap Trafalgar' was about our own size, and carried a similar number of guns."

German Artillery Methods.

Their field artillery armament consists of 15-pr. quick-firing guns for the horse and field batteries of divisions, and there are, in addition, with each corps three to six batteries of 4.3-in. field howitzers and about two batteries of 5.9-in. howitzers. With an army there are some 8.2-in. heavy howitzers. The accuracy of their fire is apt at first to cause some alarm, more especially as the guns are usually well concealed and the position and the direction from which fire is proceeding difficult of detection. But, accurate as is the shooting, during the past few weeks an astonishingly small proportion of the number of shells fired have been really effective.

Quite the most striking feature of their handling of artillery is the speed with which they concentrate fire upon any selected point. They dispense to a great extent with the method of ranging known by us as "bracketing"—especially when acting on the defensive—and direct fire by means of squared maps and telephone. Thus, when a target is found, its position on the map is telephoned to such batteries as it is desired to employ against that particular square. In addition to the guns employed to fire on targets as they are picked up others are told off to watch particular roads and to deal with any of the enemy using them.

Both for the location of targets and the communication of the effects of fire, reliance is placed on observation from aeroplanes and balloons, and on information supplied by special observers and secret agents who are sent out ahead or left behind in the enemy's lines to communicate by telephone or signal. These observers have been found in haystacks, barns and other buildings well in advance of the German lines. Balloons of the so-called "sausage" pattern remain up in the air for long periods for the purpose of discovering targets; and until our aviators made their influence felt by chasing all hostile aeroplanes on sight the latter were continually hovering over our troops in order to "register" their positions and to note where headquarters, reserves, gun teams, etc., were located.

If a suitable target is discovered the airman drops a smoke ball directly over it, or lets fall some strips of tinsel which glitter in the sun as they slowly descend to earth. The range to the target is apparently ascertained by those near the guns by means of a range-finder, which is kept trained on the aeroplane, so that when the signal is made the distance to the target vertically below can be quickly calculated. A few rounds are then fired and the result signalled back by the aviator.

The German trenches north of Soissons have at last been dynamited, killing the four or five hundred Germans who were entrenched in them. According to a French soldier, whom I met to-day and who was just coming back from the East, the enemy had been for two weeks, ever since the battle of the Marne, strongly entrenched just in front of the town in fortified works called "mushroom beds," which were in reality admirable trenches.

The French troops were unable to dislodge them, suffering severe losses. Every attempt made was stopped. Then French entrenchments were dug 200 yards distant, and engineering corps tunnelled the intervening spaces, passing beneath the German trenches, which thus mined, by an electric spark fired a heavy charge of dynamite, killing every German.

How Antwerp withstood the bombardment of the 200 huge 16-inch siege guns of the German army will go down in history as one of the most plucky defences the world has known. In spite of the hail of the great shells that exploded like a volcanic eruption, the screaming of the shrapnel, the incessant rifle and machine gun fire, the explosive bombs dropped from the sky, and the blazing buildings, the troops stuck bravely to their posts until the forts had been crushed and battered to atoms by the German shells, a heroic handful of men in each fort remaining to the last to blow up the magazines.

It must also be remembered that their water supply was cut off, adding to the intensity of their suffering.

Germany was, of course, bound to attempt the capture of Antwerp, because Antwerp was a very thorn in her side. From there the garrison and field army could make constant incursions on the German line of communications, which, while merely annoying when all was going well with her, would have been fatal to her in the hour of retreat and adversity.

DESCRIPTION OF SIEGE OF ANTWERP.

(By One of the Marine Brigade.)

As soon as we arrived in Antwerp our men were sent direct into the trenches up towards Lierre, where the Germans were busy preparing for the final cannonading of the town. The shell fire was terrific, and their big 42cm. guns sent their shells with a screeching noise into our trenches and all round us, and burst with terrific explosion. You have no idea of the effect that these shells have on different people. In the majority of cases the continuity of shell fire seems quite to unnerve everybody; in other cases it drove men mad. It is in these times that one can really estimate the worth of a man, and I am glad to say that

there were a few, and specially those occupying important positions, who, when the tale is told, will never be forgotten in connection with the work that this Division did at Antwerp. If it did nothing else, the good spirit it aroused in the inhabitants, and the defence it put up, enabled hundreds of people to get away from Antwerp during the week it remained to help the gallant defenders who had been fighting for their dear life for weeks before we arrived. On Wednesday I saw that the position was becoming very serious, and many of us who have escaped know how much we are indebted to an officer who throughout the whole of the siege lived up to Lord Kitchener's reputation, and was, indeed, truly an "officer and a gentleman." I expect you will hear all about him later on. I don't know exactly what position he occupied, but he was one of the "officers commanding," or, as we call it, one of the O.C.'s. . . . I remember the first thing that he did was to inspect a number of large works in the town with a view to getting all our provisions and kits properly stored. All the provisions, food, etc., were carefully arranged in blocks in one store, with proper entrances and exits, so that supplies each day for the 10,000 troops could be handled in a few minutes. A danger to which the troops were exposed was by the burning oil from the gasometers floating down the river. Several barges at a quay were set on fire, and these drifting on to the bridge composed of boats with wood planks laid over their decks, endangered the retreat. And this was the bridge that all our troops eventually passed over. The General sent out the orders for retirement early in the afternoon, and these were conveyed to all the battalions at 5.30 on Thursday, last week. The first brigade was defending the lines between 2 and 5 forts, and these were ordered to retire immediately by an opening in the inner lines of fortifications. The second brigade were occupying the trenches between numbers 5 and 9 forts, and these were instructed to retire through the Malines gate, and the Marines were behind the two Naval Brigades. At 4.30 p.m. I went down to the river with an order, and I saw an officer and five men in a boat sinking two blazing barges, drifting on to the pontoon bridge. Another barge, fortunately, just missed striking the bridge near a point where it was mined by the Belgians, so that they could blow it up when all their troops had got over. I never saw such a cool man in my life. When everybody seemed to be off their heads, he would simply laugh and say, "Come along, let's get this job finished." And in this way, when the others had all lost their heads, he went on board one of the barges and started the pump himself. This seemed to give fresh nerve to the others, and the fire was soon put out. Otherwise we might never have been back to tell the tale. I think he was afterwards sent by the Headquarters to meet the Belgian staff and arrange for the retreat over the bridges, and the next that I saw of him was standing by the pontoon bridge, with the whole of the oil tanks blazing alongside, lighting up the country for, I am sure, 20 or 30 miles around. I shall never forget the sight as long as I live, and when I got over the other side I could see in the distance the oil tanks blazing furiously, and the town of Antwerp partly in flames. What a terrible shame it is! It seems that after all the troops had got over the bridge—and the first brigade and part of the Marines, owing to some misunderstanding, did not leave the trenches until after 10 p.m., instead of about 6 p.m.—that the same officer heard that there were two men left on one of the barges, and another man in a motor-car near the Harwich Quay; he had walked back after midnight nearly 10 miles to get the men away before the bridge was finally blown up. The train in which the first brigade should have travelled was fired on by the Germans, and the engine-driver was so frightened that he stopped the engine. Two of our fellows ran along the train and jumped on to the engine, fired up the boiler, and re-started the engine, which never stopped until it got through to its destination. And, as one of the wounded men whom I saw later at Ostend said, he had never seen a Belgian train go so quick in his life. All these fellows know that but for being put on that train by the officer I have named they would have all been in the hands of the Germans to-day. You should have just seen his face when the orders were given for the 1st Brigade to march to Huist, on the Dutch border, and all the ammunition and stores that he had carefully put into the train with the assistance of several of the villagers being thrown out again on to the station and left by the men and officers. It would have disheartened anybody. . . . Our party took the north road, direct on to the Holland border. We all knew that our officer had made up his mind that there was going to be no internment for us; we were going to fight if necessary, but we all felt he was going to get us through. We left St. Gillies-Waes just before six o'clock in the evening, and about half an hour later we ran into some thousands of refugees. He decided to get out to reconnoitre, and as he was away over an hour we had given up all hopes of seeing him again. Just as we anticipated, he had got over the border by accident, and when coming back was interned as a prisoner of war. Later he returned to the car in company with two Dutch soldiers, and as they were all smoking the same kind of cigars, we knew that he had, as usual, got out of another trouble as he always seemed to be able to do. And the funny thing was that he had made such good friends with one of them that he actually came along with us and showed us a narrow lane along the frontier by which we eventually proceeded. When at last we got to Ostend, on the 10th, he sent us in every direction all along the main roads leading to Tourhout, Ghent, Bruges, Ecclo, and Blankenberghe to pick up stragglers, and on their arrival he had food and lodging supplied to them, and in some cases clothing provided. Then he packed them off to England. I am sure that some hundreds of fellows, stragglers and wounded, in addition to myself, have to thank him for our lives.

"MARINES NEVER SURRENDER."

Private Bell, Royal Marines, who is at his home at Dorking, on leave, details an exciting experience of his search for a German helmet which he wished to obtain as a souvenir of his visit to Antwerp. He says:

The 10th Battalion of Marines joined a train some distance out of Antwerp, with a number of refugees. In a short time we ran into a body of German infantry, the train having been turned into a siding. They fired on us, and the order was given to detrain. A German officer called on us to surrender. The major's reply, sharp and short, was "Surrender, be damned! Royal Marines never surrender." The order was then given for us to cut a way through the crowd of them. We did, and there was a hot time of it for an hour. We cut them up and drove them back, but we lost heavily, as only 190 of us came out of the scrap.

I was anxious to bring back with me a German helmet, and went in search of one. I saw a number of dead Germans lying together, and hunted for my trophy, but was not successful. Someone had been there before me. Then I noticed a German creeping by the side of a wall. My second shot brought him down.

I got my helmet and was returning, when our own chaps fired on me. It was a beastly experience, and I had to crawl on my hands and knees, bullets flying round me. When there was a lull in the firing I shouted, "Marine, Marine." My voice was recognised by my chum, Private Shaw, a Dorking "chick," and I then walked into our lines triumphantly with my souvenir.

The band of the R.N. Brigade, acting as Red Cross Party, represented the Royal Naval School of Music at the siege of Antwerp. On the evacuation of the town Bandmaster 1st Class W. E. Faithfull, with 16 of his band, crossed the Holland frontier, but were allowed to proceed to England, being non-combatants. Musician V. H. Alley was captured by the Germans from whom he escaped; he subsequently obtained a civilian suit of clothes from a Belgian farmhouse and made his way to Flushing and thence to England. The remaining four are unfortunately interned in Holland.

Royal Naval Division.

The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that the First Lord has sent the following message to the Royal Naval Division on their return from Antwerp :—

"The First Lord welcomes the Royal Naval Division home on its return from active service. Officers and men of all ranks and ratings have acquitted themselves admirably, and have thoroughly justified the confidence reposed in them. The loss of a portion of the First Brigade through a mistake in no way reflects upon the quality or character of the Division. The Brigade of Royal Marines throughout the operations sustained fully by their firmness, discipline, and courage the traditions of the corps. It is not necessary to say more than this. The Naval Brigades bore themselves admirably under the artillery fire of the enemy, and it is to be regretted that no opportunities of closer contact with his infantry were afforded them. The despatch of the Naval Brigades to Antwerp has interrupted for a time the progress of their instruction and training. They were chosen because the need for them was urgent and bitter; because mobile troops could not be spared for fortress duties; because they were the nearest and could be embarked the quickest; and because their training, although incomplete, was as far advanced as that of a large portion not only of the forces defending Antwerp, but of the enemy forces attacking.

"The Naval Division was sent to Antwerp not as an isolated incident, but as part of a large operation for the relief of the city. Other and more powerful considerations prevented this from being carried through. The defence of the inner lines of Antwerp could have been maintained for some days; and the Naval Division only withdrew when ordered to do so in obedience to the general strategic situation, and not on account of any attack or pressure by the enemy.

"The prolongation of the defence due to the arrival of the Division enabled the ships in the harbour to be rendered useless, and many steps of importance to be taken. It is too early now to judge what effect the delaying, even for five or six days, of at least 60,000 Germans before Antwerp, may have had upon the fortunes of the general battle to the southward. It was certainly powerful and helpful."

The Secretary of the Admiralty recently made the following announcement :—

On the 18th inst. requests for naval assistance were made to the Admiralty by the Allies' commanders. In consequence a naval flotilla mounting a large number of powerful long-ranged guns came into action at daybreak on the 19th off the Belgian coast, supporting the left of the Belgian army and firing against the right of the German attack, which they were by their position able to enfilade.

The Germans replied by shells from their heavy guns, but, owing to the superior range of the British marine artillery, practically no damage has been done.

The three monitors, which were building in British ports for Brazil, and were acquired on the outbreak of war, have proved particularly well suited to this class of operation.

A heavy bombardment of the German flank has been maintained without intermission since the morning of the 19th, and is being continued to-day.

Observation is arranged from the shore by means of naval balloons, and all reports indicate that substantial losses have been inflicted upon the enemy, and that the fire is well directed and effective against his batteries and heavy guns.

Yesterday a considerable explosion, probably of an ammunition waggon, followed upon a naval shot.

The naval losses have so far been very small considering the damage done and the important assistance rendered to the Belgian left flank.

All reports received by the Admiralty show the courage and determination with which the Belgian Army, animated by the King in person, is defending the last few miles of Belgian soil.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement :—The new light cruiser "Undaunted" (Capt. Cecil H. Fox), accompanied by the destroyers "Lance" (Commander W. De M. Egerton), "Lennox" (Lieut.-Commander C. R. Dane), "Legion" (Lieut.-Commander C. F. Allsup), and "Loyal" (Lieut.-Commander F. Burgess Watson), engaged four German destroyers off the Dutch coast yesterday afternoon (17th October). All the enemy destroyers were sunk.

Naval Brigades' Return from Antwerp.

The remainder of the Naval and Marine brigades from Antwerp landed at Dover on 13th October, and about 200 of them reached London the same evening, clad in various uniforms and laden with many German trophies. When the men arrived at Victoria Station they were loudly cheered by the crowd which was awaiting the arrival of refugees from the Continent.

One of the men said :—"We were two days and two nights in the trenches ourselves, and it was like hell itself. To those of us who had to fetch ammunition it was nothing but dodging shells the whole time—and dodging shells makes you tired. Returning to the trenches was even worse, and those that succeeded in getting back felt like counting their limbs to see if they were 'all present.' Still, when we at length had the order to retire our chaps wanted badly to carry on, but we had to shift, and on our way back we crossed a pontoon bridge which was set on fire within a couple of minutes after we had passed over. We had a 30-mile march on top of this, but our consolation was that we were the last to leave the trenches."

THE following descriptive account, compiled by an officer on Sir John French's Staff, from General Headquarters under date September 18th supplements and continues the account published on September 17th of the movements of the British Force and of the French armies in immediate touch with it. It is compiled by the officer attached to Sir John French's Staff who wrote the previous narratives and covers the period from September 14th to 18th inclusive :—

General Headquarters, September 18th.

At the date of the last narrative—on September 14th—the Germans were making a determined resistance along the River Aisne. The opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rearguard nature not entailing material delay to our progress, has developed and has proved to be more serious than was anticipated. The action now being fought by the Germans along their line may, it is true, have been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation or move, and may not be their main stand. But if this be so, the fighting is naturally on a scale which, as to extent of ground covered and duration of resistance, makes it indistinguishable in its progress from what is known as a "pitched battle," though the enemy certainly showed signs of considerable disorganisation during the earlier days of their retirement.

Whether it was originally intended by them to defend the position they took up as strenuously as they have done or whether the delay gained for them during the 12th and 13th by their artillery has enabled them to develop their resistance and to reinforce their line to an extent not originally contemplated cannot yet be said. So far as we are concerned, the action still being contested is the battle of the Aisne, for we are fighting just across the river along the whole of our front. To the east and west the struggle is not confined to the valley of that river, though it will probably bear its name. The progress of our operations and of those French armies nearest to us for the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th will now be described.

On Monday, the 14th, those of our troops which had on the previous day crossed the Aisne after driving in the German rearguards on that evening found portions of the enemy's forces in prepared defensive positions on the plateau on the right bank, and could do little more than secure a footing north of the river. This, however, they maintained, in spite of two counter-attacks delivered at dusk and at 10 p.m., in which the fighting was severe.

During the 14th strong reinforcements of our troops were passed to the north bank, the troops crossing by ferry, by pontoon bridges, and by the remains of the permanent bridges. Close co-operation with the French forces was maintained and the general progress made was good. Although the opposition was vigorous and the state of the roads after the heavy rain made movements slow, one division alone failed to secure the ground it expected to.

> The 1st Army Corps, after repulsing repeated attacks, captured 600 prisoners and 12 guns; the cavalry also took a number of prisoners. Many of the Germans taken belong to Reserve and Landwehr formations, which fact appears to indicate that the enemy is compelled to draw on the older classes of soldiers to fill the gaps in his ranks.

There was heavy rain throughout the night of the 14th-15th, and during the 15th the situation of the British forces underwent no essential change, but it became more and more evident that the defensive preparations made by the enemy were more extensive than was at first apparent. In order to counterbalance these, measures were taken by us to economise troops and to secure protection from the hostile artillery fire, which was very fierce, and our men continued to improve their own entrenchments.

> The Germans bombarded our lines nearly all day, using heavy guns, brought no doubt from before Maubeuge, as well as those with the corps. All their counter-attacks, however, failed, although in some places they were repeated six times; one made on the 4th Guards Brigade was repulsed with heavy slaughter.

An attempt to advance slightly made by part of our line was unsuccessful as regards gain in ground, but led to withdrawal of part of the enemy's infantry and artillery. Further counter-attacks made during the night were beaten off. Rain came on towards evening and continued intermittently until 9 a.m. on the 16th. Besides adding to the discomfort of the soldiers holding open trenches in the firing line, the wet weather to some extent hampered the motor transport service, which was also hindered by the broken bridges.

On Wednesday, the 16th, there was little change in the situation opposite the British. The efforts made by the enemy were less active than on the previous day, though their bombardment continued throughout the morning and evening. Our artillery fire drove the defenders off one of the salients of their position, but they returned in the evening. Forty prisoners were taken by the 3rd Division. On Thursday, the 17th, the situation still remained unchanged in its essentials. The German heavy artillery fire was more active than on the previous day. The only infantry attacks made by the enemy were on the extreme right of our position, and, as had happened before, were repulsed with heavy loss, chiefly on this occasion by our field artillery.

In order to convey some idea of the nature of the fighting, it may be said that along the greater part of our front the Germans have been driven back from the forward slopes on the north of the river.

> Their infantry are holding strong lines of trenches among and along the edges of the numerous woods which crown these slopes. These trenches are elaborately constructed and cleverly concealed. In many places there are wire entanglements and lengths of rabbit fencing both in the woods and in the open, carefully aligned so that they can be swept by rifle fire, and machine guns which are invisible from our side of the valley.

The ground in front of the infantry trenches is also as a rule under cross fire from field artillery placed on neighbouring features and under high-angle fire from pieces placed well back behind woods on top of the plateau. A feature of this action, as of the previous fights, is the use made by the enemy of their numerous heavy howitzers, with which they are able to direct a long-range fire all over the valley and right across it. Upon these they evidently place great reliance. Where our men are holding the forward edges of the high ground on the north side they are now strongly entrenched. They are well fed and, in spite of the wet weather of the past week, are cheerful and confident.

The Germans are a formidable enemy, well trained, long prepared, and brave. Their soldiers are carrying on the contest with skill and valour.

> Nevertheless, they are fighting to win anyhow, regardless of all the rules of fair play, and there is evidence that they do not hesitate at anything in order to gain a victory.

A large number of the tales of their misbehaviour are exaggerations, and some of the stringent precautions they

have taken to guard themselves against the inhabitants of the areas traversed are possibly justifiable measures of war. But at the same time it has been definitely established that they have committed atrocities on many occasions, and they have been guilty of brutal conduct.

The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front, and in order to do so is throwing into the fight detachments composed of units from very different formations, the Active Army, the Reserve, and the Landwehr, as is shown by the uniform of the prisoners recently captured. Our progress, although slow, on account of the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous. But the present battle may well last for some days more before a decision is reached, since, in truth, it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare.

> The Germans are making use of searchlights, and this fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which may have been collected for the siege of Paris.

The nature of the general situation after the operations of the 18th, the 19th and the 20th cannot better be summarised than as expressed recently by a neighbouring French commander to his corps.

> Having repulsed repeated and violent counter-attacks made by the enemy . . . we have the feeling that we have been victorious.

So far as the British are concerned, the course of events during these three days can be described in a few words. During Friday, the 18th, artillery fire was kept up intermittently by both sides during daylight. At night the Germans counter-attacked certain portions of our line, supporting the advance of their infantry, as always, by heavy bombardment, but the strokes were not delivered with any great vigour, and ceased about 2 a.m. During the day's fighting an anti-aircraft gun of the 3rd Army Corps succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane. News was received also that a body of French cavalry had demolished part of the railway to the north, so cutting —at least temporarily—one line of communication which is of particular importance to the enemy.

On Saturday, September 19th, the bombardment was resumed by the Germans at an early hour, and continued intermittently under reply from our own guns. Some of their infantry advanced from cover, apparently with the intention of attacking, but on coming under fire they retired. Otherwise the day was uneventful, except for the activity of the artillery, which is now a matter of normal routine rather than an event.

> Another hostile aeroplane was brought down by us; and one of our aviators succeeded in dropping several bombs over the German lines, one incendiary bomb falling with considerable effect on a transport park near La Fere.

On Sunday, September 20th, nothing of importance occurred until the afternoon, when there was a break in the clouds and an interval of feeble sunshine which, however, was hardly powerful enough to warm the soaking troops. The Germans took advantage of this brief spell of fine weather to make several separate counter-attacks against different points. These were all repulsed with loss to the enemy, but the casualties incurred by us were by no means light. In one section of our firing line the occupants of the trenches were under the impression that they heard a military band in the enemy's lines just before the attack developed. It is now known that the German infantry started their advance with bands playing. The offensive against one or two points was renewed at dusk with no great success.

> The brunt of the resistance has naturally fallen upon the infantry. In spite of the fact that they have been drenched to the skin for some days and their trenches have been deep in mud and water, and in spite of incessant night alarms, and of the almost continuous bombardment to which they have been subjected, they have on every occasion been ready for the enemy's infantry when the latter have attempted to assault, and they have beaten them back with great loss.

Indeed, the sight of the Pickelhauben coming up has been a positive relief after the long trying hours of inaction under shell fire. The object of the great proportion of artillery the Germans employ is to beat down the resistance of their enemy by a concentrated and prolonged fire, and to shatter their nerve with high explosives before the infantry attack is launched. They seem to have relied on doing this with us; but they have not done so, though it has taken them several costly experiments to discover this fact. From the statements of prisoners, indeed, it appears that they have been greatly disappointed by the moral effect produced by their heavy guns, which, despite the actual losses inflicted, has not been at all commensurate with the colossal expenditure of ammunition, which has really been wasted. By this it is not implied that their artillery fire is not good. It is more than good; it is excellent.

But the British soldier is a difficult person to impress or depress, even by immense shells filled with high explosives which detonate with terrific violence and form craters large enough to act as graves for five horses.

> The German howitzer shells are 8in. to 9in. in calibre, and on impact they send up columns of greasy black smoke. On account of this they are irreverently dubbed "Coal-boxes," "Black Marias," or "Jack Johnsons" by the soldiers. Men who take things in this spirit are, it seems, likely to throw out the calculations based on loss of moral so carefully framed by the German military philosophers.

General French's Dispatch.

War Office, October 18, 1914.

The following dispatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, British Forces in the Field:—

I.

September 17, 1914.

My Lord,—In continuation of my dispatch of September 7 I have the honour to report the further progress of the operations of the forces under my command from August 28.

On that evening the retirement of the force was followed closely by two of the enemy's cavalry columns, moving south-east from St. Quentin.

The retreat in this part of the field was being covered by the 3rd and 5th Cavalry Brigades. South of the Somme General Gough, with the 3rd Cavalry Brigade, threw back the Uhlans of the Guard with considerable loss.

General Chetwode, with the 5th Cavalry Brigade, encountered the eastern column near Cérizy, moving south. The brigade attacked and routed the column, the leading German regiment suffering very severe casualties and being almost broken up.

The 5th French Army was behind the line of the Oise between La Fère and Guise.

The pursuit of the enemy was very vigorous; some five or six German corps were on the Somme, facing the 5th Army on the Oise. At least two corps were advancing towards my front, and were crossing the Somme east and west of Ham. Three or four more German corps were opposing the 6th French Army on my left.

This was the situation at one o'clock on the 29th when I received a visit from General Joffre at my headquarters.

I strongly represented my position to the French Commander-in-Chief, who was most kind, cordial, and sympathetic, as he has always been.

I finally arranged with General Joffre to effect a further short retirement towards the line Compiègne-Soissons, promising him, however, to do my utmost to keep always within a day's march of him. In pursuance of this arrangement the British forces retired to a position a few miles north of the line Compiègne-Soissons on the 29th.

The right flank of the German Army was now reaching a point which appeared seriously to endanger my line of communication with Havre. I had already evacuated Amiens, into which place a German reserve division was reported to have moved. Orders were given to change the base to St. Nazaire, and establish an advance base at Le Mans. This operation was well carried out by the Inspector-General of Communications.

In spite of a severe defeat inflicted upon the Guard 10th and Guard Reserve Corps of the German Army by the 1st and 3rd French Corps on the right of the 5th Army, it was not part of General Joffre's plan to pursue this advantage; and a general retirement to the line of the Marne was ordered, to which the French forces in the more eastern theatre were directed to conform.

While closely adhering to his strategic conception to draw the enemy on at all points until a favourable situation was created from which to assume the offensive, General Joffre found it necessary to modify from day to day the methods by which he sought to attain this object, owing to the development of the enemy's plans and changes in the general situation.

In conformity with the movements of the French forces, my retirement continued practically from day to day. Although we were not severely pressed by the enemy, rear-guard actions took place continually.

On September 1, when retiring from the thickly-wooded country to the south of Compiègne, the 1st Cavalry Brigade was overtaken by some German cavalry. They momentarily lost a Horse Artillery battery, and several officers and men were killed and wounded. With the help, however, of some detachments from the 3rd Corps operating on their left, they not only recovered their own guns but succeeded in capturing twelve of the enemy's.

On September 3 the British forces were in position south of the Marne between Lagny and Signy-Signets. Up to this time I had been requested by General Joffre to defend the passages of the river as long as possible, and to blow up the bridges in my front. After I had made the necessary dispositions, and the destruction of the bridges had been effected, I was asked by the French Commander-in-Chief to continue my retirement to a point some twelve miles in rear of the position I then occupied, with a view to taking up a second position behind the Seine.

This retirement was duly carried out. In the meantime the enemy had thrown bridges and crossed the Marne in considerable force and was threatening the Allies all along the line of the British Forces and the 5th and 9th French Armies. Consequently several small outpost actions took place.

On Saturday, September 5, I met the French Commander-in-Chief at his request, and he informed me of his intention to take the offensive forthwith, as he considered conditions were very favourable to success. General Joffre announced to me his intention of wheeling up the left flank of the 6th Army, pivoting on the Marne and directing it to move on the Ourcq; cross and attack the flank of the 1st German Army, which was then moving in a south-easterly direction east of that river.

He requested me to effect a change of front to my right—my left resting on the Marne and my right on the 5th Army—to fill the gap between that army and the 6th. I was then to advance against the enemy in my front and join in the general offensive movement.

These combined movements practically began on Sunday, September 6, at sunrise; and on that day it may be said that a great battle opened on a front extending from Ermenonville, which was just in front of the left flank of the 6th French Army, through Lizy on the Marne, Mauperthuis, which was about the British centre, Courtecon, which was the left of the 5th French Army, to Esternay and Charleville, the left of the 9th Army under General Foch, and so along the front of the 9th, 4th and 3rd French armies to a point north of the fortress of Verdun.

This battle, in so far as the 6th French Army, the British Army, the 5th French Army, and the 9th French Army were concerned, may be said to have concluded on the evening of September 10, by which time the Germans had been driven back to the line Soissons—Rheims, with a loss of thousands of prisoners, many guns, and enormous masses of transport.

About September 3 the enemy appears to have changed his plans and to have determined to stop his advance south direct upon Paris; for on September 4 air reconnaissances showed that his main columns were moving in a south-easterly direction generally east of a line drawn through Nanteuil and Lizy on the Ourcq.

On September 5 several of these columns were observed to have crossed the Marne; while German troops, which were observed moving south-east up the left bank of the Ourcq on the 4th, were now reported to be halted and facing that river. Heads of the enemy's columns were seen crossing at Changis, La Ferté Nogent, Château Thierry, and Mezy.

I should conceive it to have been about noon on September 6, after the British forces had changed their front to the right and occupied the line Jouy—Le Chatel—Faremoutiers—Villeneuve-le-Comte, and the advance of the 6th French Army north of the Marne towards the Ourcq became apparent, that the enemy realised the powerful threat that was being made against the flank of his columns moving south-east, and began the great retreat which opened the battle above referred to.

On the evening of September 6, therefore, the fronts and positions of the opposing armies were roughly as follows:

ALLIES.

6th French Army.—Right on the Marne at Meux, left towards Betz.

British Forces.—On the line Dagny—Coulommiers—Maison.

5th French Army.—At Courtagon, right on Esternay.

Conneau's Cavalry Corps.—Between the right of the British and the left of the French 5th Army.

GERMANS.

4th Reserve and 2nd Corps.—East of the Ourcq and facing that river.

9th Cavalry Division.—West of Crecy.
2nd Cavalry Division.—North of Coulommiers.
4th Corps.—Rebais.
3rd and 7th Corps.—South-west of Montmirail.

All these troops constituted the 1st German Army, which was directed against the French 6th Army on the Ourcq, and the British forces, and the left of the 5th French Army south of the Marne.

On September 7 both the 5th and 6th French Armies were heavily engaged on our flank. The 2nd and 4th Reserve German Corps on the Ourcq vigorously opposed the advance of the French towards that river, but did not prevent the 6th Army from gaining some headway, the Germans themselves suffering serious losses. The French 5th Army threw the enemy back to the line of the Petit Morin River after inflicting severe losses upon them, especially about Montceaux, which was carried at the point of the bayonet.

The enemy retreated before our advance, covered by his 2nd and 9th and Guard Cavalry Divisions, which suffered severely.

Our cavalry acted with great vigour, especially General de Lisle's brigade, with the 9th Lancers and 18th Hussars.

On September 8 the enemy continued his retreat northward, and our Army was successfully engaged during the day with strong rearguards of all arms on the Petit Morin River, thereby materially assisting the progress of the French armies on our right and left, against whom the enemy was making his greatest efforts.

On both sides the enemy was thrown back with heavy loss.

The 1st Army Corps encountered stubborn resistance at La Trétoire (north of Rebais).

The forcing of the Petit Morin at this point was much assisted by the cavalry and the 1st Division, which crossed higher up the stream. Later in the day a counter-attack by the enemy was well repulsed by the 1st Army Corps, a great many prisoners and some guns again falling into our hands.

On this day (September 8) the 2nd Army Corps encountered considerable opposition, but drove back the enemy at all points with great loss, making considerable captures. The 3rd Army Corps also drove back considerable bodies of the enemy's infantry, and made some captures.

On September 9 the 1st and 2nd Army Corps forced the passage of the Marne and advanced some miles to the north of it.

During the day's pursuit the enemy suffered heavy loss in killed and wounded, some hundreds of prisoners fell into our hands, and a battery of eight machine guns was captured by the 2nd Division. On this day the 6th French Army was heavily engaged west of the River Ourcq. The enemy had largely increased his force opposing them, and very heavy fighting ensued, in which the French were successful throughout.

The advance was resumed at daybreak on the 10th up to the line of the Ourcq, opposed by strong rearguards of all arms. The 1st and 2nd Corps, assisted by the Cavalry Division on the right, the 3rd and 5th Cavalry Brigades on the left, drove the enemy northwards. Thirteen guns, seven machine guns, about 2,000 prisoners, and quantities of transport fell into our hands. The enemy left many dead on the field. On this day the French 5th and 6th Armies had little opposition.

Although I deeply regret to have had to report heavy losses in killed and wounded throughout these operations, I do not think they have been excessive in view of the magnitude of the great fight, the outlines of which I have only been able very briefly to describe, and the demoralisation and loss in killed and wounded which are known to have been caused to the enemy by the vigour and severity of the pursuit.

In concluding this dispatch I must call your lordship's special attention to the fact that from Sunday, August 23, up to the present date (September 17), from Mons back almost to the Seine, and from the Seine to the Aisne, the army under my command has been ceaselessly engaged without one single day's halt or rest of any kind.

Since the date to which in this dispatch I have limited my report of the operations, a great battle on the Aisne has been proceeding. A full report of this battle will be made in an early further dispatch.

It will, however, be of interest to say here that, in spite of a very determined resistance on the part of the enemy, who is holding in strength and great tenacity a position peculiarly favourable to defence, the battle which began on the evening of the 12th inst. has, so far, forced the enemy back from his first position, secured the passage of the river, and inflicted great loss upon him, including the capture of over 2,000 prisoners and several guns.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. D. P. FRENCH,

Field-Marshal,

Commanding-in-Chief, The British Forces in the Field.

(To be continued.)

Casualties.

The Adjutant-General, R.M., regrets to state that the following N.C.O.'s and men, Royal Marines, who, according to the latest information available, were serving in H.M. Ships "Aboukir," "Cressy" and "Hogue," on the 22nd September, 1914, when those vessels were sunk, have not been reported as saved, and that in the absence of any evidence to the contrary it is feared that they must be regarded as having lost their lives.

H.M.S. "ABOUKIR."

Ch/1999, Private William Abrathat, R.F.R.
Ch/16946, Private Robert S. Anderson.
Ch/16963, Private Robert Arnold.
R.M.A.R./576, Gunner William Bailey, R.F.R.
R.M.A./8781, Sergeant E. G. Biddlecombe.
R.M.A./10135, Gunner Albert Boardman.
Ch/12547, Private Matthew Bradshaw.
R.M.A./11965, Bugler H. H. Brown.
R.M.A./5923, Gunner E. W. Brumpton.
Ch/3830, Private A. T. Buckingham.
Ch/1983, Private Ernest George Carter, R.F.R.
R.M.A./13375, Gunner P. E. Chilvers.
Ch/1828, Private Herbert Chown, R.F.R.
R.M.A./11488, Gunner E. G. S. Collins.
R.M.A.R./885, Gunner Henry Connett, R.F.R.
R.M.A./8388, Gunner A. G. Cooksley.
R.M.A.R./1103, Gunner W. S. Cordwell, R.F.R.
Ch/1831, Private W. G. Counter, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./767, Gunner G. T. Coxhead, R.F.R.
Ch/11225, Private Thomas Currie.
R.M.A./13515, Gunner Albert Dawes.
R.M.A.R./1089, Gunner C. F. Day, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./843, Gunner W. H. Dorey, R.F.R.

Ch/603, Private Richard Fennesy, R.F.R.
Ch/1785, Private R. J. Ford, R.F.R.
Ch/15598, Private Alexander Froggatt.
Ch/1707, Private F. W. Glithro, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./806, Gunner Alphonso Gollop, R.F.R.
Ch/16692, Private H. E. Green.
R.M.A.R./1266, Gunner F. F. Griffith, R.F.R.
Ch/17349, Private W. H. Griffiths.
R.M.A./9497, Corporal Emmanuel Harvey.
R.M.A. Gunner Frank Haskell.
Ch/8592, Private C. J. Hearn.
Ch/1987, Private Harry Higgins, R.F.R.
R.M.A./12189, Actg.-Bombardier S. A. Hinton.
Ch/916, Corporal W. H. Hodges, R.F.R.
Ch/1883, Private John Jones, R.F.R.
Ch/13957, Corporal William Kadwell.
Ch/1981, Private S. C. Kennard, R.F.R.
Ch/15230, Private George Leggett.
R.M.A./12644, Gunner Frank Lloyd.
Ch/18106, Bugler F. A. Lloyd.
Ch/14721, Corporal J. F. A. Lowth.
Ch/666, Sergeant W. R. Mainwood, R.F.R.
Ch/13136, Sergeant W. H. Mann.
Ch/1089, Private William May, R.F.R.
Ch/862, Private Daniel Maynard, R.F.R.
R.M.A./13524, Gunner W. H. Newton.
R.M.A./10386, Gunner David Page.
R.M.A.R./1171, Gunner Frank Petty, R.F.R.
Ch/15993, Private G. W. Primmer.
Ch/10711, Private James Prior.
R.M.A.R./0761, Sergeant George Ray, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./968, Gunner Thomas Roberts, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./0580, Corporal W. H. Robinson, R.F.R.
Ch/1351, Private C. E. Rose, R.F.R.
Ch/16894, Private T. P. Royes.
Ch/1183, Private F. C. Rye, R.F.R.
Ch/648, Private H. Sams, R.F.R.
Ch/12320, Private G. F. Sapstead.
R.M.A./12711, Gunner Arthur Sharp.
R.M.A.R./1114, Gunner J. J. Shea, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./100, Gunner T. G. Smith, R.F.R.
R.M.A./12869, Gunner W. J. Snell.
Ch/16390, Private Alfred Stafford.
R.M.A.R./952, Gunner J. Symmons, R.F.R.
R.M.A./12173, Gunner J. C. Thick.
Ch/14029, Private A. E. Thurley.
R.M.A./13533, Gunner William Viles.
R.M.A.R./0696, Sergeant G. H. Walton, R.F.R.
Ch/1978, Private J. W. Watson, R.F.R.
R.M.A./12264, Gunner John Westwood.
Ch/1512, Private G. Wilkins, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./370, Gunner Charles Williams, R.F.R.
Ch/2016, Private Matthew Wing, R.F.R.
Ch/816, Private W. J. Woodroffe, R.F.R.

H.M.S. "CRESSY."

Ch/1884, Private C. C. Abel, R.F.R.
Ch/14318, Private W. A. Anderson.
Ch/7931, Private J. C. Atkin.
Ch/1768, Private J. Barnadier, R.F.R.
Ch/967, Private J. W. Barnes, R.F.R.
Ch/11508, Private T. H. Barr.
Ch/8954, Private Joseph Barrett.
Ch/838, Private George Bennett, R.F.R.
Ch/18396, Private Victor E. Bennett.
Ch/1166, Private W. J. Birch, R.F.R.
Ch/1888, Private A. H. Brooks, R.F.R.
Ch/819, Private C. E. Bush, R.F.R.
Ch/8249, Sergeant John Butler.
Ch/861, Private Herbert Canham, R.F.R.
Ch/14142, Private John Carey.
Ch/446, Private Jim Chevous, R.F.R.
Ch/17297, Private William Clarke.
Ch/17530, Private H. C. Codd.
Ch/9323, Private Edward Cook.
Ch/17982, Bugler E. P. Cook.
Ch/880, Private W. J. Cooley, R.F.R.
Ch/9027, Private Victor Crayford.
Ch/1644, Private W. J. Curry, R.F.R.
Ch/1855, Corporal F. E. Davies, R.F.R.
Ch/1421, Private E. W. Dibsdall, R.F.R.
Ch/16518, Private G. T. Edwards.
Ch/17902, Bugler W. A. H. Ellingham.
Ch/640, Colour-Sergeant Horace Farmer, R.F.R.
Ch/16365, Private J. R. French.
Ch/17521, Private F. A. Gardner.
Ch/17529, Private W. F. Gater.
Ch/17611, Private W. L. T. Green.
Ch/1442, Private Thomas Grundy, R.F.R.
Ch/17119, Private William Gurden.
Ch/15789, Private D. W. Guttridge.
Ch/1050, Private C. W. Hancock, R.F.R.
Ch/7572, Private F. W. Holman.
Ch/16971, Private E. G. Housego.
Ch/11450, Bugler G. H. Hunt.
Ch/131, Private J. W. Hussey, R.F.R.
Ch/398, Private T. J. Hussey, R.F.R.
Ch/1189, Private W. H. Ives, R.F.R.
Ch/1876, Private S. Jackson, R.F.R.
Ch/282, Private David Johnson, R.F.R.
Ch/162, Private J. R. Jones, R.F.R.
Ply/11904, Private Arthur Kimberley.
Ch/11087, Private Frederick Lacy.
Ch/16871, Private A. G. Lewcock.
Ch/17688, Private Charles Litson.
Ch/1203, Private W. H. T. Lovatt, R.F.R.
Ch/1713, Private B. G. Lowe, R.F.R.
Ch/13741, Private Donald McPherson.
Ch/16124, Private A. T. Martin.
Ch/7778, Colour-Sergeant John Mason.
Ch/793, Private J. Miller, R.F.R.
Ch/1549, Private Mark Mills, R.F.R.
Ch/16964, Private Robert Moggridge.
Ch/17214, Private J. G. Muirhead.
Ch/17860, Bugler J. C. M. Murphy.
Ch/1437, Private F. J. Owen, R.F.R.
Ch/17068, Private Arthur Parker.
Ch/17397, Private G. H. Phillips.
Ch/1553, Corporal W. G. Pleace, R.F.R.
Ch/13366, Private W. J. T. Pugh.
Ch/1389, Private W. E. Reading, R.F.R.
Ch/846, Private Alfred Scinden, R.F.R.
Ch/16447, Private William Scott.
Ch/1986, Private W. Skarratt, R.F.R.
Ch/16726, Private J. A. Smith.
Ch/12476, Private Charles Sparkes.
Ch/1817, Private Walter Wallard, R.F.R.
Ch/6612, Sergeant H. C. Wickenden.
Ch/929, Private P. J. Wilcox.

H.M.S. "HOGUE."

Ch/1318, Private A. J. Allen, R.F.R.
Ch/6945, Sergeant James Andrews.
R.M.A./12282, Gunner Frank Bachelor.
Ch/16855, Private George Bean.
R.M.A.R./532, Gunner Herbert Bedford, R.F.R.

Ch/17205, Private J. W. Bell.
Ch/14607, Private Albert Bettis.
Ch/1909, Private J. F. Bolton, R.F.R.
R.M.A./12056, Gunner Harry Bone.
R.M.A.R./986, Gunner Alfred Cheese, R.F.R.
Ch/16325, Private D. E. S. Churchill.
R.M.A.R./1105, Gunner J. L. Claydon, R.F.R.
Ch/17494, Private Albert Critcher.
Ch/628, Private F. J. Dann, R.F.R.
Ch/14052, Corporal Russell Dennis.
R.M.A./11537, Bugler W. J. Fee.
Ch/341, Private J. E. Fisher, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./368, Gunner F. J. Flack, R.F.R.
Ch/17926, Bugler H. E. S. Galpin.
R.M.A./11898, Gunner F. C. Gliddon.
Ch/15295, Lance-Corporal Stewart Greig.
Ch/1863, Private A. H. Hare, R.F.R.
R.M.A./12509, Gunner J. W. Hobbs.
Ch/1051, Private A. E. Horton, R.F.R.
Ch/98, Private George Kelly, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./1250, Gunner Charles Lacey, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./1288, Gunner J. T. Lintorn, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./789, Gunner Harry Mackey, R.F.R.
Ch/16690, Private Edward Mardell.
Ch/1871, Private R. S. Nicholas, R.F.R.
Ch/13394, Private Matthew Olley.
R.M.A.R./501, Gunner Joseph Pink, R.F.R.
Ch/16457, Private G. R. Pitt.
Ch/16550, Private J. J. Poynter.
Ch/589, Colour-Sergeant Thomas Page, R.F.R.
Ch/12874, Private W. C. Sharp.
R.M.A.R./1095, Gunner William Smeeth, R.F.R.
Ch/1139, Private A. J. Smith, R.F.R.
Ch/12775, Bugler Robert Stannett.
Ch/868, Private Louis Stoneham, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./819, Gunner H. C. Stubbs, R.F.R.
Ch/404, Private T. J. Taylor, R.F.R.
R.M.A.R./548, Gunner David Tilbury, R.F.R.
Ch/611, Private J. L. Timmins, R.F.R.
R.M.A./5345, Sergeant H. A. Ward.
R.M.A./10382, Gunner R. J. West.
R.M.A./7928, Sergeant R. W. Whichello.
Ch/7925, Private George Woolley.
R.M.A./9891, Gunner Alfred Young.

The following casualties are reported in the Royal Marine Brigade at Antwerp:—

KILLED.

Major W. H. Pryce-Browne, Reserve of Officers, R.M.
Ch/12349, Sergeant F. Amos, 9th Bn.
Ch/13922, Sergeant H. Humphrey, 9th Bn.
Ch/15439, Private A. G. Grainger, 9th Bn.
Ch/16578, Private J. Snell, 9th Bn.
R.F.R., Private W. E. Weddell, 9th Bn.
R.F.R./729, Colour-Sergeant T. York, 10th Bn.
R.F.R./1278, Private C. E. Dean, 10th Bn.
A. Ward.
G. Wheeler.
Ch/1131, Private J. W. Lawrence, R.F.R.
Po/16378, Private G. Johnson.
12th Bn., H. Grimmett, R.M.L.I.
12th Bn., Geart, No. 3 Co.
12th Bn., Lance-Corporal Adams.
12th Bn., Ch., Private W. F. Forse.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

Lieutenant R. C. G. Foote, R.M. (since died of wounds).

WOUNDED.

Captain Cuthbert H. Coode, R.M.L.I.
Lieutenant J. Hammond, R.M.L.I.
Proby. 2nd Lieutenant Arthur R. Chater, R.M.L.I.
Ch/B/1355, Private E. Page, 9th Bn.
Ch/B/1391, Private R. Burfield, 9th Bn.
Colour-Sergeant R. Marshall, 9th Bn.
Ch/B/293, Private A. Ledger, 9th Bn.
Ch/B/1020, Private J. Cameron, 9th Bn.
Ch/18527, Private J. A. Nash, 9th Bn.
Ch/15090, Private E. S. Baker, 9th Bn.
Ch/14409, Corporal W. S. Smith, 9th Bn.
R.F.R./207, Lance-Corporal S. W. Pallister, 9th Bn.
Ch/18458, Private A. H. Hewitt, 9th Bn.
R.F.R./852, Colour-Sergeant J. Furse, 9th Bn.
Ch./ Private Morris, 9th Bn.
Ch./ Private Huggett, 9th Bn.
Po/996, Private C. W. Brooks, R.F.R., 10th Bn.
Po/963, Private A. Gray, 10th Bn.
Po/16784, Private W. G. Darrack, 10th Bn.
Po/11609, Sergeant T. M. Callett, 10th Bn.
Po/8845, Private T. W. Clifton, 10th Bn.
Po/1392, Private C .Stait, R.F.R., 10th Bn.
Po/16230, Private F. C. Jeffries, 10th Bn.
Lce.-Corpl. Richardson, 11th Bn.
1670, Private G. W. Lawrence, 12th Bn.
Ply/14172, Private Frederick G. Goulding.
Po/1149, Private Herbert Appleton, R.F.R.
Po/A/831, Private Wm. Abbott, R.F.R.
R.F.R. 641, Colour-Sergeant C. White, R.F.R.
495, Colour-Sergeant F. Willing, R.F.R.
Po/8045, Sergeant Clifton.
8707, Sergeant F. Phillips.
7481, Colour-Sergeant T. A. Bull.
R.F.R. 918, Corporal McCarroll, R.F.R.
R.F.R. 334, Lance-Corporal W. McKay, R.F.R.
11015, Lance-Sergeant A. Munro.
10383, Sergeant John Bulson.
Po/6622, Colour-Sergeant W. E. Roberts.
16328, Private J. R. Jefferies.
16397, Private W. G. Ford.
16384, Samuel Butler.
A/643, William Everard.
16349, John Morris.
Po/1700, Private Reginald Lambkin.
Po/16805, Private George May.
Po/1699, Private F. H. Cowdry.
Po/15721, Private S. Markwick.
18565, Private Lawrence.
17080, Private A. Hardy.
B/1313, Private G. F. Mills.
B/9876, Private Frederick Rowland.
Po/882, Private H. Cryer.
B/1751, Private Frederick Bigsworth.
15640, Private H. S. Coles.
B/1837, Private F. C. Welch.
B/1317, Private J. T. Short.
18530, Private William Farakerly.
B/306, Private Walter Stride.
B/1628, Private Frederick Shaw.
18369, Private C. Bates.
308, Private A. H. Hart.
13603, Private Ernest Bigsby.
16606, Private W. A. Morris.
18505, Private L. Fox.
15391, Private G. W. Hambrook.
18541, Private Thomas Cash.
18024, Private James Grimley.
B/1968, Private E. Smith.
150, Private E. A. Hildyard.
316, Private Cunningham.

14249, Private George Page.
15405, Private W. J. Ottaway.
825, Gunner John Steel, R.M.A.
16267, Private Walter Lockwood.
16813, Private J. F. Archer.
16496, Private Alec Davidson.
16556, Private E. E. Nicholls.
R.F.R. 1792, Private Newton, R.F.R.
R.F.R. 1172, Private E. E. Lovich, R.F.R.
508, Private G. Bateman.
12th Bn., Private Bonford.
12th Bn., Private Conyer.
Ch/18525, Private W. A. Moule.
16714, Private Moran.
16138, Private F. Shaw.
B/374, 12th Bn., H. Bell.
14765, 12th Bn., W. H. Brand.
B/540, 12th Bn., Private A. Leatt.
B/1383, 12th Bn., Private Edward Quinn.
J. Jones.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

J. Boyce.
H. Tomkins.
Po/A/8883, Pte. C. Farrant.
Ply/13842, Private John Durward.
/917, Private Aubrey C. Julford, R.F.R.
Ply/9061, Corporal John Macmillan.

MISSING.

Ch/12809, Sergeant W. Gibbins (believed to be dead), 9th Bn.
R.F.R., Colour-Sergeant A. E. Churchard, 9th Bn.
Ch/ Private W. E. Arnold, 9th Bn.
Ch/ Private Barker, 9th Bn.
Ch/18518, Private F. Stoddart, 9th Bn.
Po/9660, Private C. H. Christopher, 10th Bn.
Po/17436, Private Arthur Warren, 10th Bn.
Lance-Corporal Rayner, 11th Bn.
Private Mutton, 11th Bn.
Private G. Taylor, 11th Bn.
Bugler Cotter, 11th Bn.
2357, E. Oliver, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
10557, E. Catley, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
10567, J. W. Pressley, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
4965, G. Riches, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
7081, W. Moran, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
5087, F. Kidd, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
8292, F. Thompson, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
9364, D. Ward, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
6926, L. S. S. Galasham, Hood Battn., 2nd Naval Brigade.
3323, Fairweather, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
1815, Gallagher, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
7225, A. Channon, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
7040, F. Cook, Hood Battalion, 2nd Naval Brigade.
B Co., T. Wright, Nelson Battalion (missing at Ostend).
Recruit G. Edwards, Nelson Battalion (missing at Ostend).
Colour-Sergeant H. E. Sparkes, R.M.L.O., Howe Bn.
15766, 11th Bn., Private F. Hockedey, Howe Bn.
979, Private S. Harrison, Howe Bn.
14496, Private B. Aldershaw, Howe Bn.
16415, Private G. Smith, Howe Bn.
662, Private B. Brooks, Howe Bn.
996, Private C. Palmer, Howe Bn.
12th Bn., Pte. Burton, Howe Bn.
Private Hurst, Howe Bn.
Private Lumpkin, Howe Bn.

INTERNED IN HOLLAND.

Captain E. H. Morres.
Ply/892, Colour-Sergeant H. Leeson, 12th Bn.
Ply/10145, Private James Temlett, 12th Bn.
Ch/6625, Private William Albrook, 9th Bn.
Ch/18840, Private Phillip J. Gouldsmith, 12th Bn.
Ply/ Lance-Sergeant F. Harwood.
Ply/ Private W. Meen.
Ply/ Private B. Brooks.
Ply/ Private G. Smith.
Ch/ Private T. Patton.
Private S. Allen.
Private A. J. Wilson.
Ch/ Private S. Champion.
Private G. Pateman.
Private A. Potter.
Private F. Tully.

CASUALTIES AT DEFENCE OF ANTWERP, OCTOBER, 1914.

Killed.—1 Major, 22 rank and file.
Died of wounds.—4 privates.
Wounded.—1 Captain, 3 subalterns*, 17 sergeants, 1 gunner and 1 chauffeur (R.M.A.), 97 rank and file.

Note.—In a second list of casualties there are given in addition 1 sergeant and 4 rank and file as wounded and in hospital at Antwerp.

Total: 23 killed, 124 wounded = 147.

CASUALTIES ON H.M.S. "HAWKE," OCTOBER 15TH.

Killed.—1 rank and file (Corporal George F. Hall).
Drowned: 4 sergeants, 5 corporals, 1 bugler, 67 rank and file, all of R.M.L.I.

CASUALTIES ON VESSELS TORPEDOED IN NORTH SEA, 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1914.

"Aboukir".—R.M.L.I.: 1 captain, 2 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 bugler, 35 privates—total, 42. R.M.A.: 4 sergeants, 1 corporal, 1 bombardier, 1 bugler, 29 gunners—total, 36.

"Cressy".—R.M.L.I.: 2 colour-sergeants, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 4 buglers, 63 privates—total, 73.

"Hogue".—R.M.L.I.: 1 colour-sergeant, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 1 lance-corporal, 2 buglers, 25 privates—total, 31. R.M.A.: 2 sergeants, 1 bugler, 17 gunners—total, 20.

Total R.M. Artillery of all ranks, 56 (captain drowned, Clifford Field). R.M. Light Infantry of all ranks, 146.

Corps Heroes.

The following extract from letters received will demonstrate how the Royal Marines in the "Cressy" disaster maintained the reputation of the Corps:—

"On the submarine being discovered by a private, R.M.L.I. (furnished with glasses), the port gun on the after shelter-deck opened fire, and, from the bubbles that rose and the appearance of a man swimming in the water, can well claim to have sunk her.

"After the ship was torpedoed, the Engineer-Commander reported that the watertight doors had not been properly closed. Volunteers were called for and only Marines went down, all of whom are missing. The remainder of the detachment were closing the upper deck hatches, and when the second torpedo struck the ship remained on deck throwing over floating gear till their feet were awash. In the water they kept each other's spirits up with chaff and humorous remarks till picked up. Colour-Sergeant Mason, who was clinging to a spar with several others, when he found himself done and only a drag, let go his hold and swam away to his certain death.

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* One died of wounds (Lieut. Foote).

The Battle of the Bight.

Official details of the action in the Heligoland Bight on August 28th are contained in lengthy dispatches issued by the Admiralty. That of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who was in charge of the attack, written on board his flagship, "Lion," is as follows :—

Sir,—I have the honour to report that on Thursday, August 27th, at 5 a.m., I proceeded, with the First Battle Cruiser Squadron and First Light Cruiser Squadron in company, to rendezvous with the rear-admiral, "Invincible."

At 4 a.m., August 28th, the movements of the flotillas began as previously arranged, the Battle Cruiser Squadron and Light Cruiser Squadron supporting. The rear-admiral, "Invincible," with "New Zealand" and four destroyers having joined my flag, the squadron passed through the pre-arranged rendezvous.

At 8.10 a.m. I received a signal from the commodore (T), informing me that the flotilla was in action with the enemy. This was presumably in the vicinity of their pre-arranged rendezvous. From this time until 11 a.m. I remained about the vicinity ready to support as necessary, intercepting various signals, which contained no information on which I could act. At 11 a.m. the squadron was attacked by three submarines. The attack was frustrated by rapid manœuvring, and the four destroyers were ordered to attack them.

Shortly after 11 a.m. various signals having been received indicating that the commodore (T) and commodore (S) were both in need of assistance, I ordered the Light Cruiser Squadron to support the torpedo flotillas.

Later I received a signal from the commodore (T), stating that he was being attacked by a large cruiser, and a further signal informing me that he was being hard pressed and asking for assistance. The captain (D), First Flotilla, also signalled that he was in need of help.

From the foregoing the situation appeared to me critical. The flotillas had advanced only ten miles since 8 a.m., and were only about twenty-five miles from two enemy bases on their flank and rear respectively. Commodore Goodenough had detached two of his light cruisers to assist some destroyers earlier in the day, and these had not yet rejoined. (They rejoined at 2.30 p.m.) As the reports indicated the presence of many enemy ships—one a large cruiser—I considered that his force might not be strong enough to deal with the situation sufficiently rapidly, so at 11.30 a.m. the battle cruisers turned to E.S.E., and worked up to full speed. It was evident that to be of any value the support must be overwhelming and carried out at the highest speed possible.

I had not lost sight of the risk of submarines, and possible sortie in force from the enemy's base, especially in view of the mist to the south-east. Our high speed, however, made submarine attack difficult, and the smoothness of the sea made their detection comparatively easy.

I considered that we were powerful enough to deal with any sortie except by a battle squadron, which was unlikely to come out in time, provided our stroke was sufficiently rapid.

At 12.15 "Fearless" and First Flotilla were sighted retiring west. At the same time the Light Cruiser Squadron was observed to be engaging an enemy ship ahead. They appeared to have her beat. I then steered N.E. to sounds of firing ahead, and 12.30 p.m. sighted "Arethusa" and Third Flotilla retiring to the westward, engaging a cruiser of the Kolberg class on our port bow. I steered to cut her off from Heligoland, and at 12.37 p.m. opened fire. At 12.42 the enemy turned to N.E., and we chased at twenty-seven knots.

At 12.56 p.m. sighted and engaged a two-funnelled cruiser ahead. "Lion" fired two salvoes at her, which took effect, and she disappeared into the mist, burning furiously and in a sinking condition. In view of the mist and that she was steering at high speed at right angles to "Lion," who was herself steaming at twenty-eight knots, the "Lion's" firing was very creditable.

Our destroyers had reported the presence of floating mines to the eastward, and I considered it inadvisable to pursue her. It was also essential that the squadrons should remain concentrated, and I accordingly ordered a withdrawal. The battle cruisers turned north and circled to port to complete the destruction of the vessel first engaged. She was sighted again at 1.25 p.m., steaming S.E., with colours still flying. "Lion" opened fire with two turrets, and at 1.35 p.m., after receiving two salvoes, she sank.

The four attached destroyers were sent to pick up survivors, but I deeply regret that they subsequently reported that they searched the area but found none.

At 1.40 p.m. the battle cruisers turned to the northward, and "Queen Mary" was again attacked by a submarine. The attack was avoided by the use of the helm. "Lowestoft" was also unsuccessfully attacked. The battle cruisers covered the retirement until nightfall.

By 6 p.m., the retirement having been well executed and all destroyers accounted for, I altered course, spread the light cruisers, and swept northwards in accordance with the Commander-in-Chief's orders. At 7.45 p.m. I detached "Liverpool" to Rosyth with German prisoners, seven officers and seventy-nine men, survivors from "Mainz."

No further incident occurred.

Amongst those mentioned in dispatches are: Ch/17417 Private Thos. Millington, R.M.L.I., Ch/13540 Private William J. Beirne, R.M.L.I., of H.M.S. "Arethusa."

A Seaman's Account of the Sinking of H.M.S. Hawke.

We were steaming northward when we were struck amidships. It was on the starboard side, right aft of the fore funnel. The torpedo must have struck a "ready" magazine, for a terrific explosion occurred, and the ship rose as if she had gone on a rock. Everything was dust, and the fixings were sent flying about everywhere. A moment later we were canting over to port. The officers behaved admirably and so did the men, but there was little chance to do much for ourselves. Admirably equipped as was the "Hawke"—she had 10 lifeboats, and I don't know how many rafts—there was little time to get the boats into the water, and as the "Hawke" swung over on her beam the boats and rafts could be lowered only with difficulty. One side of the ship was useless and the other was dangerous. Most of the boats were holed as they were swung overboard. The picket boat, the finest of the lot, was stove in and went down a second after touching the water. The captain was on the bridge, and had been all the morning. Then "Every man for himself" sang out someone, and we all went over the rails as hard as we could. In our boat we had at first only a few, but we rowed around and picked up as many as was possible until we in the longboat were in danger of being swamped.

Just as I got into this boat I saw the periscope of the submarine again. She was looking to see if any other ship was coming to our assistance. Evidently they expected a repetition of the previous affair and thought they could plug a few others, but nothing of the kind was possible. Whilst we awaited help the submarine again rose, not more than 200 yards away. She could have rammed us had she cared. A great number of our men must have been killed outright, as the explosion simply crumpled up the two decks and there was no chance of escape.

The Ulster Recruits.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

Recruiting amongst the Ulster Volunteer Force for the new Army continues at Belfast. It is officially announced that the membership of the Ulster division totals nearly 11,000. Major-General Charles Herbert Powell, C.B., senior major-general on the Establishment of the Indian Army, has been appointed to command the division. After serving as a subaltern in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, he was transferred to the Indian Staff Corps, serving with distinction in the Indian Army.

HOW WE ARE CAPTURING GERMAN SHIPPING TRADE.

The German shipping trade was in the hands of a few big firms and managed, as is to be expected, in a strictly systematic manner, having regular times of sailing and fixed ports of call, in contrast to the British deep sea trade which is largely run by small firms owning tramps, the captains of which go anywhere at any time in search of freights. Those captains, from long practice at this class of work, are said to be able to smell out the port that cargoes are waiting in.

For example, when the Baltic was closed a big shipping business started at once between Liverpool and Archangel, and with the use of ice-breakers this trade will last some time.

The Germans had built up a big shipping business between Australia and the United States. Our tramp steamers seized the opportunity offered by the closing of the trade routes to Germany, and it is now carried in British bottoms, and thanks to the Panama Canal, which saves the long journey round the Horn, owners of vessels of moderate tonnage were able at once to utilise the annexation of German possessions in the Pacific to capture all their island trade.

The "Liberté" states that the Kaiser has issued the following proclamation to his eastern army, according to a Polish newspaper:—"Remember who you are. The Holy Spirit has descended on me because I am the Emperor of the Germans. I am the instrument of the Most High. I am his sword, his representative. Woe and death to those who resist my will. Woe and death to those who do not believe in my mission. Woe and death to cowards. Let all enemies of the Germans perish. God demands their destruction; God, who through me, commands you to fulfil his will."

The Kaiser is none other than "The Beast" referred to in Revelations, Isaiah and Ezekiel. Wilhelm will be a proud man if he gets a copy of "Iconoclast's" pamphlet which, for the small price of one penny, establishes his identity. He has displaced Napoleon and the Popes, who hitherto have figured as the dreadful monster foretold by the prophets. It is all very simple. The seven heads, ten horns and ten crowns of the First Beast (Rev. xiii) represent the 27 kingdoms, duchies, etc., of the German Empire; the Dragon, who gave power to the First Beast is the German Army; the next Beast represents the Kaiser and his methods, and so on. Finally, the number of the Beast, 666, represents a total of 18, thus 6+6+6, and there are exactly 18 letters in "Der Kaiser Wilhelm II."

We congratulate Sergeant J. Wilkinson, late Chatham Division, R.M.L.I., on his being appointed sergeant-major at the Depot, West Yorkshire Regiment, where he was detailed for duty as sergeant-instructor at the beginning of September.

German Spy Methods.

AIR OBSERVATION GUIDED BY WHITE GOAT.

Private A. G. Haynes, one of the Royal Marines who took part in the defence of Antwerp, relates that during the retreat they had some experience of German spy methods.

At one place where they halted there was a beautiful house, which had been vacated by a wealthy German at the outbreak of the war. Some people were left apparently as caretakers. These departed on the arrival of the Marines, but before doing so staked a white goat on the lawn.

Soon after an aeroplane passed over, and before long shells fell on to the lawn, the goat having evidently marked the location for the airman, who signalled it to the artillery. A number of marines were sitting under the trees. Three were killed and several injured by the shrapnel.

The Prime Minister and Mr. Balfour were present at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on 7th October, at the christening of the infant child of Captain Maurice P. A. Hankey, C.B., R.M.A., Secretary to the Imperial Defence Committee. Captain Hankey had the honour of being received by H.M. The King on October 20th.

Would any of the survivors of H.M.S. "Hawke" who last saw Private W. Taylor, Royal Marine Light Infantry, communicate with his mother, Mrs. Taylor, 40, Rawlings Street, Chelsea, S.W.?

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have decided to abolish the separate organisation of the Royal Naval Division, and to place it forthwith under the administration of the Adjutant-General, Royal Marines. The Headquarters of the Royal Naval Division will still remain at 41, Charing Cross, S.W., to which address all official correspondence is to be addressed.

Captain Clifford Field, R.M.L.I., was drowned on September 22nd, when H.M.S. "Aboukir" was torpedoed in the North Sea. He was the eldest son of Mr. W. L. Field, of Newlands, Streatham Common. Born December 11th, 1882, he was appointed 2nd-Lieutenant, July 1st, 1901; promoted to 1st-Lieutenant, January 1st, 1902; Instructor of Musketry at Malta, September, 1911, and Captain, January 1st, 1912.

Letters and parcels intended for officers and men interned in Holland will be exempt from postage and should be addressed as follows:—

(Name, rank, rating, &c.), Interneeringsdepôt, Groningen, Holland, c/o General Post Office, Mount Pleasant, London, E.C.

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To be Sergeant-Majors*—Q.M.S.I. A. Mead, Sgt. C. Halliwell.

Appointments—Corpls. C. Palmer, B. Beale, G. Workman, S. Foster, A. Stride, Bombr. A. Sinclair, to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Q.M.S. Instrs. F. Reynolds, J. Maynard, Col.-Sergts. (R.F.R.) F. Jenvey, W. Russell, to be Acting Warrant Officers.

Discharged—*Having reached the age for retirement*—Sgt.-Major W. H. Jones.

Chatham.

Promotions—*Acting Sergeant-Majors (W.O.) R.M.*—Q.M.S. C. D. Willsher, R.F.R. Col.-Sgt. J. F. Galliford, Q.M.S.I. F. J. Hanson. *To Bk. Q.M.S.*—Col.-Sgt. H. F. Denyer. *To Q.M.S.*—Col.-Sgts. P. T. Rye, W. A. Band. *To Q.M.S. Instr. of Gunnery*—Sgt. J. W. Stancer. *To Q.M.S. Instr. of Musketry*—Sgt. W. C. Gwynne. *To Q.M.S. Instr. of Infantry*—Sgt. H. W. Hinton. *To Col.-Sgts.*—Sgts. H. E. Mitchell, T. Dyke, W. H. Ford, C. Savill, H. G. Swain, A. W. Ripley, J. Barrett. *To Sergts.*—Corpls. J. Ball, C. Levo, S. Mussell, C. Jones, G. Franks, W. Gossett, C. Smith, S. Dolding, F. Schiff, E. Bonnett, L. G. Willoughby, J. Bennett, E. Wilkinson, G. French, G. Allen. *To Corpls.*—Ptes. F. Chaplin, W. Barnes, A. Honor, E. Lovatt, W. J. Solly, S. Powell, S. Ansell, W. J. Dingwall, W. Thompson, T. Brakes, D. G. Morritt, E. Flaherty, T. Hearn, T. B. Reeland, T. E. Lee, G. Rapkin, A. Galtress, A. E. Pocock, J. Burnell.

Discharged—*Dead*—Pte. W. T. Lacey, serving in "Hussar," 6th August; Pte. A. Bell, at Chatham, 20th October.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To be Q.M.S.*—Po/7995 Col.-Sgt. John Watts; Po/7336 Col.-Sgt. William Charles Coombes; Po/7439 Col.-Sgt. Harry Albert Hills. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Gunnery*—Po/7134 Sgt. James Henry Tildesley. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Musketry*—Po/6408 Col.-Sgt. Percy William Henry Ranner. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Infantry*—Po/9212 Col.-Sgt. George Ernest Durham. *To Lance-Sergeant*—Corpls. Reid, Adnam. *To Lance-Corporals*—Ptes. Regan, Pomery, Beard.

Plymouth.

Promotions—*To be Q.M.S.*—Ply/9384 Col.-Sgt. Frank James Garbe. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Gunnery*—Ply./8016 Col.-Sgt. Edward Priddle. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Musketry*—Ply/8263 Col.-Sgt. Adam Robertson Sturdy. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Infantry*—Ply/8394 Sergt. George Underhill.

Depot.

Promotions—*To Sergeant-Major (W.O.)*—Q.M.S. G. T. Monk, Q.M.S. W. Ward (appointed to Portsmouth Division), Q.M.S.I. J. Parvin. To *Acting Sergeant-Major*—Barrack Q.M.S. T. H. Clarke, Q.M.S.I. E. Bastin, Q.M.S.I. W. A. Pinkerton, Q.M.S.I. A. C. Miller. *To be Q.M.S.*—Ch/9731 Col.-Sgt. William Gaskill; Ply/8875 Col.-Sgt. Ralph Briggs; Ch/7707 Col.-Sgt. Henry Samuel Orgar. *To be Barrack Q.M.S.*—Depot/364 Col.-Sgt. Edward Seerey. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Musketry*—Po/9676 Sgt. Archibald George Bareham. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Physical Training*—Ch/7839 Col.-Sgt. A. O'Dwyer. *To be Q.M.S. Instr. of Infantry*—Ch/10649 Sgt. Henry Welbourne Hinton; Po/11192 Sgt. Charles John Thatcher; Ch/9164 Sgt. D'A. A. Bunyan. *To Col.-Sgt.*—Sergt. E. D. Burt (Po.). *To Sergt.*—L.-Sgts. F. G. Smith (Po.), P. Ligertwood (Po.), B. W. Hatcher (Po.), F. G. Knight (Po.).

School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmaster 2nd Class*—Band Corpl. E. R. Woodman (Headquarters).

R.M. Old Comrades' Association.

The annual general meeting of the London (Headquarters) branch was held on Monday, October 5th, at the Raglan Hotel, Aldersgate Street. In the absence on duty of the President, Major W. P. Drury, the chair was taken by Captain W. Portlock-Dadson, a Vice-President.

An officer of the cruiser "Undaunted" told his friends of his experiences in the recent fight with German destroyers.

He was asleep when the Germans were first seen, having been on duty just previous, and his servant knocked at the door and said:—

"Beg pardon, sir. Four German destroyers have just been sighted. Will you take your bath before or after the action?"

Secret trial trips of a fully-equipped Zeppelin like X 15, carrying a crew of 24 men, six quick-firing guns, seven tons of explosive, have extended from Stettin, over the Baltic, over Svendborg in Sweden, re-crossing the Baltic and landing at Swinemunde with enough gas, fuel, and provisions left to keep aloft another 36 hours. The return distance from Heligoland to London, or any Midland towns in England, corresponds with the mileage covered on recent trips. The capacity of seven tons of explosives does not exhaust the resources of this type of weapon. The new Zeppelins can carry double the quantity of explosive if necessary.

Obituary.

The funeral of the late General Henry Bor, C.B., C.M.G., of the Royal Marine Artillery, whose death occurred on the 23rd September, at Gaulstown House, Coole, Co. Westmeath, the residence of Mr. F. V. C. Phillips, his brother-in-law, took place on Saturday, September 26th, and his remains were interred in Dean's Grange Cemetery, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. The remains arrived at the Broadstone Railway Station from Westmeath about 2.30 p.m., and about 500 soldiers were lined up on the railway premises to pay a tribute to the memory of the deceased soldier. Colonel Marchant, C.B., A.D.C., Royal Marines, who represented the King, and Major-General Pease, who represented the Royal Marine Artillery, met the remains on their arrival, and followed them to the cemetery. The coffin, which was enshrouded in a Union Jack, was placed on a gun carriage drawn by six horses, and the *cortège* set out for the graveyard, the military band of the Royal Irish Rifles, the drums of which were draped in black, playing the Dead March. Under command of Captain Bryce Wilson, about 150 men of the 16th Reserve Cavalry headed the procession. They were followed by about 100 men of the Royal Irish Regiment, under the command of Captain Colley, and over 200 men of the Royal Irish Rifles, under the command of Colonel M'Cammond. Next came the band, and then the gun carriage, which was followed by the mourning coaches. The rear was brought up by the deceased general's horse, led by a soldier. All the soldiers were dressed in khaki, and they marched with their guns reversed. The procession went from the Broadstone into Parnell Street and down Sackville Street at slow march, the band playing the Dead March. Entering Westmoreland Street the *cortège* passed College Green, and turned into Nassau Street. The streets were lined with spectators, and as the gun carriage bearing the coffin passed men raised their hats, while soldiers in the streets stood at the salute. When Mount Street was reached the soldiers lined up at each side of the street, extending its whole length, and as the gun carriage, followed by the mourning coaches, passed through these lines the men stood at the salute. The soldiers then returned to their quarters. When the remains arrived at the cemetery they were received by the Rev. H. B. Kennedy, Mariners' Church, Kingstown, who read the Burial Service.

The chief mourners were :—Rev. Canon Bor (brother), Mrs. Frank Rothwell (sister), Mr. Fred R. Phillips (brother-in-law), Mrs. A. E. Bor (sister-in-law), Mr. Humphry Bor, Mr. Robert Bor, Mr. E. N. C. Bor, Mr. Loftus Bor, and Miss Bor (cousins).

Besides the relatives, a numerous representative gathering of the deceased general's friends were also present at the sad ceremony. Included among the many wreaths were those sent from the officers, R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., and sergeants' messes of the Corps.

Major Herbert James Crocker, on the retired list, R.M.L.I., who died in Ceylon on the 27th August, aged 42.

Born, January 4th, 1872, he was appointed 2nd-Lieutenant, 1st September, 1889, promoted to 1st-Lieutenant, 1st July, 1890; Captain, 25th February, 1898; and Major, 2nd April, 1908. Appointed to the Reserve of Officers, June 15th, 1913. He served at Corinto, Nicaragua, during the revolution in the early part of 1896; landed in command of a detachment of Royal Marines to protect the Consulate when the rebels, defeated by the Government troops, had bolted into the town and were being pursued by the Honduranian allies; the town was in great danger for a time. Received the grateful thanks of Mr. Palazio, the British and United States Consul; qualified Interpreter in Spanish, Chinook, French, and Chinese. During the campaign in China was employed with the Chinese Field Force as Police Commissioner of Pekin from 29th April to 16th September, 1901, and as Provost-Marshal of Pekin from 31st August to 16th September, 1901; seconded 6th April, 1907, for service under the Colonial Office as Inspector of Foreign Labour in the Transvaal.

Major William Herbert Pryce-Browne, Reserve of Officers, was killed in the defence of Antwerp, October 6th, when serving in co-operation with the Belgian Army, aged 44.

Born March 22nd, 1870, he was appointed 2nd-Lieutenant, September 1st, 1890; promoted to 1st-Lieutenant, July 1st, 1891; Assistant Instructor of Musketry, July, 1898, to April, 1899; Captain, January 3rd, 1899; Staff Officer, 3rd Division, June, 1908; Major, October 1st, 1909; on retirement was appointed, October 8th, 1913, to the Reserve of Officers, from which he resigned, March 25th, 1914, being re-appointed to it, August 1st, 1914, serving with the Expeditionary Force in the R.M. Brigade at Ostend, August, 1914.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Passy, Captain L. D., Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and formerly of R.M.L.I.

Captain Logan Deare Passy, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (killed in action), was born on August 30th, 1881, and received his first commission in December, 1901. He became lieutenant in January, 1905, and captain in January, 1912. He was employed with the West African Frontier Force from February, 1905, to December, 1907, and was adjutant in the Territorial Force from January, 1910, to December, 1912. He served with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, and had the Queen's medal with four clasps.

Births.

OZANNE.—On October 19th, at Studwell Lodge, Droxford, the wife of Captain H. Ozanne, R.M.L.I., of a daughter.

POLAND.—On October 22nd, at Swanmore, Hampshire, the wife of Lieutenant Raymond Poland, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a son.

Marriages.

DWYER—HAMPTON.—On October 3rd, at Holy Trinity, Sloane Street, by the Lord Bishop of Bangor, Major Bertie Cunynghame Dwyer, eldest son of the late Capt. Robert Hoare Dwyer, R.M.L.I., to Mary Gwendolen Hampton, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Hampton-Lewis, of Henllys, Beaumaris, and Bodior, Holyhead.

STOKES—REYNOLDS.—On Saturday, October 3rd, at the Church of Our Lady, Saltash, Cornwall, Captain William Noel Stokes, Royal Marine Artillery, second son of Henry John Stokes, late I.C.S., of Howth, Co. Dublin, to Pauline Mary, twin daughter of the late Charles Henry Reynolds, C.I.E., and Mrs. Reynolds, of 20, De Vere Gardens, Kensington.

Deaths.

CONNER.—On October 5th, at The Barn, Exmouth, suddenly, Emily, widow of Captain Daniel Conner, R.M.L.I., of Ballybricken, Monkstown, Co. Cork.

CROCKER.—On August 27th, in Ceylon, of heart failure after fever, Major Herbert James Crocker, late R.M.L.I.

DIGGON.—On October 21st, at 15 Granville Road, Gillingham, Captain Robert W. Diggon, R.M.L.I. (retired).

ENSELL.—On September 17th, at Chaplain's Quarters, R.V. Hospital, Netley, Elizabeth Jane Ensell, eldest daughter of the late Richard Standish, 2nd-Lieutenant, R.M., in her 92nd year.

FIELD.—Drowned on H.M.S. "Aboukir," when torpedoed in the North Sea, on September 22nd, Captain Clifford Field, R.M.L.I., eldest son of W. L. Field, Esq., of Newlands, Streatham Common, aged 31.

FOOTE.—On October 15th, died of wounds received in the defence of Antwerp, Lieutenant Richard C. G. Foote, R.M.L.I.

JOYCE.—On October 10th, 1914, R.M.A. 13649 Gnr. A. H. Joyce, H.M.S. "Benbow," aged 17 years.

KELLY.—Killed in action, on October 24th, 1914, Capt. Harry Holdsworth Kelly, Royal Engineers, aged 34, youngest son of Lieut.-Colonel H. H. Kelly, Royal Marine Artillery (retired).

PORTEOUS.—On October 18th, 1914, R.M.A. 10698 Gnr. J. L. Porteous, H.M.S. "Erin," aged 28 years.

PRYCE-BROWNE.—Killed in action on October 6th, at Antwerp, William Herbert Francis Pryce-Browne, Major, Royal Marines, only son of the late Captain Pryce-Browne, 7th Royal Fusiliers, late of Mellington Hall, Montgomeryshire. R.I.P.

WILDERSPIN.—On October 3rd, 1914, at R.N. Hospital, Haslar, R.M.A. 6956 Gnr. W. R. Wilderspin, aged 36 years.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope," "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations during the past month:—

	£	s.	d.
H.M.S. "Iron Duke"	1	5	0
H.M.S. "Tyne"	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Hindustan"	0	12	6
S.-Maj. Wilkinson	0	2	0
Mr. H. D. Clements	0	1	6
Messrs. Vernon and Sons	2	7	3
Gnr. James Stratton, R.M.A.	0	2	0
Admiralty Recruiting Dept.	0	2	0
Mr. H. T. Hurst	0	2	0
Captain R. W. Diggon	0	3	0
Capt. S. G. Leslie	0	5	0
Col. C. H. Willis	0	5	0
Maj. A. H. French	1	0	0
Capt. W. K. Garnier	0	10	0
Depot, R.M., Deal	1	0	2
Capt. C. L. Hall	0	5	0
Mr. K. M. Kirby	0	0	6
Capt. J. B. Chancellor	2	2	0
H.M.S. "Sapphire"	0	6	0
H.M.S. "Topaze"	0	7	0
H.M.S. "Formidable"	0	7	0
Colour-Sergeant C. Roberts, R.M.A.	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Neptune"	0	3	0
H.M.S. "Thetis"	0	2	6
H.M.S. "Leander"	0	9	6
H.M.S. "Implacable"	0	10	0
Mrs. E. A. Doig	0	10	0
H.M.S. "Blanche"	0	3	0
H.M.S. "Magnificent"	0	8	0
H.M.S. "Hannibal"	0	16	6
H.M.S. "Mars"	0	3	4
Mr. A. Scougall	0	2	0
Mr. T. Fitzsimons	0	2	0
Portsmouth Divn. R.M.L.I.	0	15	8
H.M.S. "Bulwark"	0	10	4
H.M.S. "Superb"	1	3	0
Recruiting S.O., Nottingham	0	5	6
H.M.S. "Africa"	3	4	0
H.M.S. "Southampton"	0	7	6
Mr. J. S. Brown	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Lion"	0	15	0
Lady Superintendent, Plymouth Soldiers' Home	0	2	0
Lieut.-Col. W. M. Lambert, D.S.O.	0	2	0
Lt.-Col. B. A. Milne	0	2	6
H.M.S. "Devonshire"	0	10	0
H.M.S. "Thunderer"	1	10	0
H.M.S. "Lion"	0	5	0
H.M.S. "Venus"	0	9	0
H.M.S. "Duncan"	0	14	8
H.M.S. "Falmouth"	0	3	6
Mr. Brock	0	6	11
Mr. A. G. Cook	0	2	0
Mr. W. J. Clark	0	2	0
Mr. F. Ede	0	2	0
Mr. G. H. Moss	0	2	0
Sgt. J. Shimmings, R.M.L.I.	0	2	0
Captain Portlock-Dadson	0	2	0
Recruiting Staff Officer, L'pool	0	6	6
Mr. A. E. Knowles	0	2	0
Mr. Sawyer	0	5	0
H.M.S. "Dreadnought"	1	1	6
H.M.S. "Russell"	0	10	0
H.M.S. "Indefatigable"	0	6	0
Canteen Fund, Portsmouth Div. R.M.L.I. (for Portsmouth Bn., R.M. Brigade)	1	0	0
H.M.S. "Dublin"	0	9	6
Mr. James Thomson	0	2	6
H.M.S. "Proserpine"	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Patrol"	0	2	0
H.M.S. "Attentive"	0	3	0
H.M.S. "Sutlej"	0	1	6
H.M.S. "Conqueror"	0	6	6
Sgt. J. Rance, R.M.A.	0	6	2
H.M.S. "Tyne"	0	4	6
H.M.S. "Glory"	0	9	0
Ply. Div. R.M.L.I.	1	3	8
President, Army and Navy Veterans' Club	0	6	0
H.M.S. "Centurion"	0	6	0
R.M.A., Eastney	2	15	4
H.M.S. "Endymion"	1	5	6
Capt. C. E. Hill, R.M.L.I.	0	4	6
Total	£38	18	0

Corps Advertisements.

A charge of One Shilling will be made for each insertion, not exceeding 24 words in this column, and Sixpence for every additional 12 or fraction of 12 words.

All Advertisements must be prepaid and sent to the Advertisement Manager, Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

C. FLOOD (late Barber and Hollow Razor Grinder, Plymouth Division), ST. MARY'S STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON. Awarded Diploma, London, 1890. Flood's Special Hollow Ground Razors forwarded to all parts of the world, price 3/9, postage extra. Every Razor exchanged if not approved of, postage for return enclosed. R.M.L.I. Toilet Saloon.

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

The Journal of the Royal Marines

"THERE NEVER WAS ANY APPEAL MADE TO THEM FOR HONOUR, COURAGE, OR LOYALTY, THAT THEY DID NOT MORE THAN REALISE MY EXPECTATIONS. IF EVER THE HOUR OF REAL DANGER SHOULD COME TO ENGLAND, THE MARINES WILL BE FOUND THE COUNTRY'S SHEET ANCHOR"
ST VINCENT.

No. 230, Vol. XXI. DECEMBER 7th, 1914. Price 2d. (Post Free to all parts of the World.)

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NOTICE.

All Subscriptions and Inquiries as to non-delivery of copies should be sent to The Treasurer, "Globe & Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

☛ It is requested that all Cheques and Postal Orders be made payable to "The Treasurer, 'Globe and Laurel."

All matter intended for publication should be forwarded to The Editor, "Globe and Laurel," Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, by the 24th of each month.

All inquiries respecting Advertisements should be made to the Advertisement Manager, Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth.

A limited number of Volume XX. of the "Globe and Laurel" has been bound and is now on sale.

Volumes I., V., VI., and IX. are out of print and cannot be replaced. Only a very limited number of some of the other volumes are on hand.

Application for back numbers or bound volumes should be made to the Treasurer. Price of the latter 3/6 each.

Editorial.

IN spite of receiving little or no news from divisions, we have endeavoured to make copy in order to keep the paper going, so that a continuous record of the Royal Regiment may be preserved. It is quite impossible to expect those in headquarter offices to supply information as all documents are marked "confidential," and all hands are doing double work.

The news that we have received directly or indirectly indicates that the members of the corps are performing various duties in various parts of the world in the usual satisfactory manner, already two officers having been decorated for distinguished service on the Continent.

The list of casualties is again a large one, due to the loss of the "Good Hope" and "Monmouth," a loss small compared to the work done by the Fleet since the command of the seas has been maintained, enabling Indian troops to be landed at Marseilles, a continuous supply of reinforcements, food and ammunition to be sent to the Continent, and various coast forts to be shelled or captured as required.

Also, despite the loss of merchant shipping, representing under 2 per cent. of the total sailings, trade continues to arrive, and prices of goods tend to fall rather than rise, while Germany has been so cut off that an appreciable shortage of war-like stores, as well as food stuffs, is beginning to be experienced, so much so that the Schwartzkopf Company, which supplies the German Government with torpedoes, has run short of raw material.

The battle of Flanders presents a variety of military situations unprecedented in any former campaign, the use of aircraft introducing novel conditions, all movements on a large scale in day time being detected and consequently counteracted.

I take this opportunity of reminding correspondents that we go to press on the 26th of the month, so that copy should be sent not later than the 23rd.

Officers' Appointments, Promotions, etc.

APPOINTMENTS TO DIVISIONAL STAFF.

General Officer Commanding.	Brigdr.-General A. Paris, C.B., R.M.A., to command, with the temporary rank of Major-General.
General Staff Officer, 1st Grade.	Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Ollivant, R.A.
General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade.	Captain E. F. P. Sketchley, R.M.
Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.	Major G. S. Richardson, N.Z. Staff Corps, with temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Deputy Assistant-Adjutant and Qr.-Mr.-Gen.	Major the Honourable E. Fiennes, Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.	Lieut.-Col. H. E. Blumberg, D.A.A.G., R.M.
General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.	Captain (temporary Major) R. F. C. Foster, R.M.A.
Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services.	Major Lord Bangor, R.A.
Assistant Director of Medical Services.	Fleet-Surgeon A. Gaskell, F.R.C.S., R.N.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Brigade Major.	Captain (temporary Lieut.-Colonel) F. S. Wilson, R.M.L.I. (to relinquish the temporary rank of Lieut.-Colonel).

THIRD (R.M.) BRIGADE.

Brigade Commander.	Colonel C. N. Trotman, R.M.L.I., with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General.
Brigade Major.	Captain M. C. Festing, R.M.L.I., vice Captain E. H. Morres, Reserve of Officers, R.M.

Colonel Second Commandant Gunning M. Campbell, R.M.A., is appointed to perform the duties of Inspector of Recruiting, temporarily, during the absence of Major-Gen. A. Paris, C.B., R.M.A., Commanding the R.N. Division. Major A. R. H. Hutchison, R.M.L.I., is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, R.M., temporarily, vice Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Blumberg, R.M.L.I. Captain C. H. Malden, R.M.L.I., will be transferred to H.M.S. "Invincible" from H.M.S. "Vernon" for W.T. Duties. Captain H. W. Channer, R.M.L.I., supernumerary, is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Field. Captain E. H. Ward, R.M.A., of H.M.S. "Defence," has been appointed to H.M.S. "President," additional, for duty in the Air Department, temporarily. Captain C. E. H. Morton, R.M.L.I., is appointed Adjutant to the 10th (Portsmouth) Battalion of the R.M. Brigade. Captain E. H. Ward, R.M.A., has been ordered to join H.M.S. "Indefatigable" for W.T. Duties, and, similarly, Captain W. W. Godfrey, R.M.L.I. (and attendant, which has been temporarily in England on duty, has been ordered to join H.M.S. "Indefatigable." Lieutenant C. W. Braybrooke, Qr.-Mr., R.M.L.I., to Quartermaster of the 12th Battalion, R.M. Brigade (now appointed temporarily). Lieutenant F. Waters, Qr.-Mr., R.M.L.I., appointed for duty in the R.M. Brigade Pay Office, pending further instructions. The Sergeant-Majors, R.M.A., recently promoted in R.M.A., are appointed as follows:—Sergt.-Majors A. W. Mead, Halliwell, and Hills to Eastney, and Sergt.-Major Ernest Child to the R.N. School of Music. Captain Godfrey Barker, Reserve of Officers, R.M., is granted the temporary rank of Major whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant of the 1st Battalion of the R.N. Division. Captain C. G. G. Crawley, Reserve of Officers, R.M., is granted the temporary rank of Major. Temporary Second-Lieutenant Hubert R. Purser, R.M., is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant. The promotion of the undermentioned to the rank of Second-Lieutenant, R.M., has been made:—Actg. R.M. Gunner R. Burton, Chatham Division; Actg. R.M. Gunner A. Rendell, Chatham Division; No. R.M.A./13436 Gunner Stanley Charles Knight, R.M.A. Division. The undermentioned non-commissioned officers, R.M. Artillery, have been promoted to the rank of Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer): R.M.A./5262 Q.M.S.I. of Musketry Ernest Child, vice Lambert; R.M.A./5517 Q.M.S.I. of Infantry Thomas Hills, vice Jones. Promotion is made to Warrant Rank of the following non-commissioned officers, R.M., on appointment as Superintending Clerks: Staff Clerk Frederick William Mattison, R.M., appointed to General Staff, R.M. Office; No. Po./8725 Col.-Sergt. Alec John Dixon, R.M.L.I., appointed to London Recruiting District. Col. 2nd-Commandant David Mercer, R.M.L.I. (A.A. General, R.M.), to command the First Brigade of the R.N. Division, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General. Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund G. Evelegh, R.M.L.I., to command the 5th ("Nelson") Battalion of the R.N. Division. Major A. R. H. Hutchison, R.M.L.I., is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel by Brevet, under the provisions of Order-in-Council of the 19th March, 1883.

The address of the headquarters of the 11th Battalion, R.M. Brigade, is: Crelake Barracks, Tavistock, Devon.

EMBARKATIONS AND DISEMBARKATIONS.

Lieutenant H. E. Thomas, R.M.L.I., is ordered home from H.M.S. "Triumph" without relief.

Lieutenant G. R. H. Maitland-Addison, R.M. Reserve of Officers, to be embarked in H.M.S. "Talbot."

Captain Henry K. Stephens, R.M.A. (and attendant) is to be placed under orders for H.M.S. "Queen Elizabeth" on commissioning.

Diary of the War.

October 27th.—Allies strongly entrenched behind Yser. Germans unable to gain ground. Fighting in forest regions near Kosenitz. Russians have gained successes south of Samkur. Germans retiring, destroying bridges and railways. Italian warships arrive at Valona.

October 28th.—Steamer with refugees torpedoed outside Calais. Majority of passengers rescued by Channel steamer "Queen." Captain's plucky and excellent seamanship in a heavy sea. Germans, in spite of heavy losses, endeavour to force a way through to Calais. Russians continue to press back Germans at all points. Portuguese West Africa invaded. "Emden" sinks Japanese passenger steamer near Singapore.

October 29th.—Germans S. of Pititza broken in two and retiring rapidly in danger of being outflanked. Botha defeats Beyers. Feeling in Cape that rebels have broken faith.

October 30th.—Prince Louis of Battenberg resigns; replaced by Admiral Lord Fisher. Turkey shells Russian Black Sea Port. "Rohilla," hospital ship, lost off Yorkshire coast; majority of sick and crew saved, thanks to admirable discipline on board and good work by lifeboats. Germans making desperate attempts to pierce the line of the Yser, opposed by Allies, assisted by naval long-range fire; efforts costly and unsuccessful. Turkish Fleet, including "Goeben" and "Breslau," bombarding Russian Black Sea ports, doing much damage. One Russian cruiser destroyed, another severely damaged, and one of the Volunteer Fleet sunk. Minefield N. of Ireland. Two steamers sunk.

October 31st.—"Hermes" torpedoed by submarines in Straits of Dover. General Dobell captures Edna, important post in Cameroons, after severe fighting. Germans and Austrians turned out of Hong Kong and Shanghai, as it is suspected that they supply "Emden" with information. Cattaro practically destroyed.

November 1st.—Allies take offensive; a desperate battle; losses appalling. Belgians estimate their killed and wounded at 20,000. Country from Arras to Ostend an absolute shamble of German dead.

November 2nd.—A general artillery attack along the line from Vosges to North Sea, supplemented with infantry attacks in the vicinity of Dixmude and Arras. A holy war is being engineered, but Mohammedans in India offer prayers for British success. Egypt, especially Lower Egypt, the home of the educated (?) or paper-reading class, shows signs of unrest. Local trouble may be expected, but the alleged educated is not a fighting class. Turkish action in Black Sea answered by masking Asia Minor ports by French and English ships. Suez Canal rendered safe. Counter attacks on Belgian coasts, assisted by warships and flooding country have driven Germans east. First appearance of London Scottish distinguished by a successful bayonet charge. "Emden," disguised by rigging up false funnel and flying Japanese flag, torpedoes Russian cruiser and Japanese destroyer, lying in Penang harbour.

November 3rd.—German squadron of eight ships, acting on information conveyed by spies, steam through minefield, make a raid on the East Coast, shelling Lowestoft and cruiser "Halcyon," who reported them by wireless. Rear cruiser dropped mines on retreating, which blew up D 5 and two steamers. Kaiser's appearance near Ypres results in heavy German losses and British advance. English airman blows up house Kaiser recently left. Mediterranean Fleet shell Dardanelles Forts. "Minerva" bombarded Akaba and landed force, destroying fortifications and stores, barracks and post office. Martial Law proclaimed in Egypt. Success reported in E. Prussia. Heavy fighting in Silesia.

November 4th.—Reports of naval action in Pacific disastrous to British. Bombardment of Dardanelles continues. Russian troops reported in Erzerum. Turkish Fleet retires to avoid action with Russian Black Sea Fleet. Fighting in the triangle—Dixmude, Ypres, and Roulers—still continues. Germans losing three to one and short of horses. Cavalry riding "push bikes." Russians pushing Germans back and threaten Silesia. De Wet retiring.

November 5th.—German cruiser "Yorck" sunk by own mine when returning from raid on East Coast. Russians capture Bakalarjevo, Kielce and Sandomir, north of Cracow. War definitely declared with Turkey. Bombardment of Dardanelles continued; Jaffa shelled.

November 6th.—Russian Caucasian Army 25 miles across frontier after a march over the snow of 30 hours on a front 100 miles. Turkish retreating towards Erzerum, where a stand is expected. German officer serving in Egyptian police sentenced to penal servitude for life for complicity in a plot. North Sea closed E. of line from Iceland to Dover.

November 7th.—Tsing-Tau falls, taken by brilliant charge of Japanese and British troops. Germans throw every available regiment against British without success, suffering enormous loss. South African rebels making for German South Africa.

November 8th.—Russia gains most important victory of war. Germans driven out of Russian territory and German territory invaded. Russians prepare to invade Silesia. British and French airmen destroy part of railway between Bruges and Zeebrugge.

November 9th.—Russian invasion of Germany confirmed. Turkish cruiser of Breslau type bombards ports in the Black Sea. Damage caused by Allied Fleet on Belgian coast extensive. Indian force, assisted by a force of Marines and maxim guns from "Ocean," covered by "Odin" and "Sirdar," capture Fao in Persian Gulf without any naval casualties, and destroyers have bombarded telegraph stations. Further attempts to hack through near Ypres have proved unsuccessful. Five German vessels captured off Brazil and fourteen off Asia Minor.

November 10th.—German attacks in Belgian Congo fail. Relations between Greece and Turkey strained. Attacks of Turkish Army, commanded by German officers, on Russians repulsed. Three Turkish transports, full of warlike stores, captured in Black Sea. "Emden" engaged and destroyed by Australian cruiser "Sydney." Captain and Kaiser's cousin among the prisoners. "Königsberg" imprisoned by "Chatham" in a river's mouth in East Africa.

November 11th.—Dixmude captured by Germans; along the rest of the line matters remain normal, while warships continue to bombard Germans near the coast. Enemy making trenches some distance to their rear. Russians still making progress towards Cracow.

November 12th.—British artillery cause serious damage to two 42cm. guns. Russian captures in big battles reported at 323 officers, 21,750 men, 4 howitzers, 52 guns, and 50 machine guns. South African rebels bar leaders given to November 21st to lay down their arms.

November 13th.—British losses up to October 31st estimated at 57,000. Russian advance continues; Germans forced back 10 miles along a front of 150 miles. Botha defeats de Wet, and captures 250 rebels.

November 14th.—Allies patrols reach nearly to Ostend. Germans have not been able to take any advantage of the occupation of Ostend, and another desperate attempt to break through at Ypres has failed. Fighting continues in two widely separated districts in the East, the Germans taking the offensive near Thorn in the north, while the Russians are advancing on Cracow to the south.

November 15th.—Blizzard blowing near Belgian coast. French torpedo boat rammed and sank German submarine off Westende. Serbians are being forced back by strongly reinforced Austrians.

November 16th.—Germans show activity in Alsace. Russians cross river 10 miles from Cracow, their attack developing near Plotsk and Warta river. Indian troops, assisted by the "Duke of Edinburgh," attack and capture the important Turkish fortress at Sheik Sayid, at the southern entrance of the Red Sea. Turkish attempt to re-capture Fao unsuccessful. Strong Turkish reinforcements cause retreat of Russians.

November 17th.—Germans completely at a standstill all along the line. Cracow besieged from the north, and parts of the city on fire; 100,000 Austrians shut up in the town. Turkish troops on Black Sea coast shelled rear and flank by Russian warships.

November 18th.—British Army maintains its front by resisting two severe attacks. Fighting between the Vistula and Warta in Poland has assumed the importance of a decisive battle. Attack by Germans in Portuguese West Africa results in loss of one officer killed and two wounded, besides casualties among native troops.

November 19th.—Germans reinforce the Eastern theatre of war by withdrawing trained men from the West and replacing them by raw troops. Measures are being taken

for the defence of Belgium. Heavy firing in the Baltic indicates an action between German and Russian Fleets. Datah, an important centre of line of communications in the Euphrates Valley, captured by the Russians.

November 20th.—Enemy inactive along Yser, but are bringing up pontoons. Famine reported among the Germans in Flanders. The "Goeben" reported badly damaged in Black Sea action. Desperate fighting along the two fronts in Poland—Czenstochov to Cracow—and between the rivers Vistula and Warta. The entire male Austrian population is under arms, but great distress occurs through lack of foodstuffs. British force in Persian Gulf attack 4,500 enemy entrenched with 12 guns and drove them out, losing 38 killed and 315 wounded.

November 21st.—Heavy guns reported passing through Liege going to coast, while troops are going East. Severe but indecisive fighting continues in Poland. Russians bombard Chopa in Asia Minor, where Turkish Army was preparing an advance. Fighting between loyalists and rebels taking place in various parts of South Africa.

November 22nd.—Important position near Verdun captured by French. Germans quiet on Western flank. Russians withdrawing near Thorn, probably to gain strategic position.

November 23rd.—Wintry weather renders the present entrenchment warfare impossible. Daring raid by three English aviators on Zeppelin works. Two returned, one lost aviator captured. Unusual activity observed in German Fleet. Affair of outposts in desert E. of Suez Canal between Bikanir Camel Corps and Bedouins. De Wet flying with only six followers.

November 24th.—Russians have gained marked success in Galicia between the Vistula and Warta. Austrians have had to abandon the passes in the Carpathians. Anglo-Indian force occupy Busrah. German submarine, U 18, sunk by ramming off N. Coast of Scotland, and torpedo boat by collision with Danish merchant ship in the Sound.

November 25th.—The Germans forced back in a south-west direction and movements entirely in favour of Russian strategy. Zeebrugge attacked by shell-fire from ships. Zeppelins, six submarines and quantities of ammunition destroyed by bombardment. Germans unable to remove stores as railways had previously been destroyed by airmen. Two Indian and one English regiments attacked German post in East Africa, but were driven off with heavy loss.

November 26th.—Russians have gained a decisive victory after ten days' manœuvring and fighting. One German army corps completely wiped out; a second in such a position that it must surrender. Austrians reported tired and demoralised. No change in Western theatre. "Bulwark" blown up, only 14 lives saved.

War News.

We are still 350,000 short of the second half million Lord Kitchener has asked for. It will be a surprise to many people, no doubt, to learn that the proportion of young men in England, Scotland and Wales is larger than the proportion in either France or Germany; also of our bachelors not one quarter have joined the colours. England and Wales alone have a great army of 3,000,000 unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35.

TAKING OF TSING-TAU.

Early in September the Japanese Fleet appeared off Tsing-tau Bay and undertook extensive mine-sweeping operations, over a thousand German mines being lifted from the sea and destroyed in three days. For some weeks the Japanese operations were veiled, though it was announced that troops were being landed with a view to the closer investment of Tsing-tau. The Kaiser sent orders to the garrison to defend the position to the last man, and in the following weeks several assurances of the Kaiser's interest and concern for the garrison were despatched. On Monday, September 28th, a Japanese force reached the outskirts of Tsing-tau and engaged the enemy; British troops co-operated. Two days later Japanese troops captured German guns at Laoshe Harbour, and on October 2nd Marines were landed at Laoshe and began an advance on Tsing-tau from that side. Three Japanese mine-sweepers were reported sunk in Tsing-tau Bay on October 3rd, but a Japanese cruiser sank a German destroyer the same day. An Austrian cruiser (apparently the "Kaiserin Elizabeth") was also sunk. On October 4th the Japanese seized Jalut, the seat of government of the Marshall Islands, a German archipelago in Polynesia, and on Thursday, October 8th, they further seized the island of Yap, in the German Carolines, both moves being directed against the wireless stations and to free the seas of German warcraft. Little news of the land operations around Tsing-tau was then allowed to transpire, but towards the end of October the Chinese, apparently inspired by Germany, alleged a breach of neutrality by Japan in boarding a stranded German destroyer and hoisting the Japanese flag in the place of the Chinese dragon. On Saturday, October 31st, it was officially announced that the combined land and sea attack of the Allied forces had begun, but for some days the attack was hampered by a heavy gale. Fort after fort crumbled under the incessant fire, yet the garrison gallantly held on until early in November.

The surrender was preceded by a terrific bombardment of the German forts, after which the Japanese and British infantry made a charge and captured the middle fort in the first line of defence. During this splendid attack the Allies made 200 prisoners.

The Vice-Minister of the Navy, Baron Suzuki, speaking on the future of Tsing-tau, said "while this war lasts Tsing-tau will be administered by Japan. On its conclusion Japan will open negotiations with China."

It is officially announced that the Japanese casualties in the final action at Tsing-tau were 36 killed and 182 wounded. Two British officers were wounded. The Allied forces captured over 800 of the Tsing-tau garrison.

A telegram from Breda states that the report of an attempt against the German Emperor at Thielt is confirmed by an inhabitant of a village behind the battle line in Flanders. As he was making his way from Ingelmuster to Thielt, this man was passed by five grey motor-cars travelling hurriedly. In the second car he saw the German Emperor. Soldiers with rifles in their hands were seated on the footboards of each car. About 20 minutes after the Emperor's departure six aeroplanes arrived over the town, on which they dropped 15 bombs. Four or five of these missiles failed to explode, but those which burst were of great destructive power. One of them struck a house close to the Hotel de l'Avenir, in which the German Staff was quartered, and the house was severely damaged, while all the tiles were thrown from the roof of the hotel itself and all the windows shattered. The officers who were in the staff offices at the time were not injured. Other bombs fell on houses and in the market-place, causing much damage. The town hall also suffered severely. German soldiers opened fire on the aeroplanes, and, although the

inhabitants thereupon promptly betook themselves to the cellars, 20 civilians were seriously wounded. Two soldiers in the street were killed, and it is stated that some officers were wounded. All the documents in the staff offices were immediately collected, and the staff, including the Duke of Wurtemburg, left in motor-cars, probably for Ghent.

The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that a successful operation against Fao, at the mouth of the Shat-el-Arab, Persian Gulf, has been conducted by a military force from India, covered by H.M.S. "Odin," Commander Cathcart R. Wason, the armed launch "Sirdar," a force of marines with a maxim gun party, and a boat from the "Ocean."

The enemy's guns were silenced after an hour's resistance, and the town was occupied by the troops and the naval brigade. There were no naval casualties.

It is expected that no further opposition will be met below Fao.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TOO.

(Extract from "Daily Telegraph.")

October 28th was the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Corps of Royal Marines. Once more it is bearing its part well in a great war. On board all the battleships and cruisers now serving in the Seven Seas officers and men of the Royal Marines are borne, and splendid service they are all rendering. There is a tendency for this corps to be overlooked, because while the officers and men are "soldiers and sailors too," they suffer by their handiness—being regarded by sailors as hardly sailors, because of their association with the land service, and by soldiers as hardly soldiers, because of their association with the sea service. They are often forgotten. Let us call them to mind now, when they celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of their corps—the most famous in the world.

The corps has good cause to be proud of its record. It has fought on land and on sea during the past 250 years. William the Fourth, explaining why the battle honours of the corps could not be emblazoned on the colours he was about to present, remarked that "the mainsail of a line-of-battle ship would not contain them." The Admiralty can still declare, as Earl St. Vincent declared over 100 years ago, that "never was any appeal made to them for honour, courage, or loyalty that they did not more than realise my expectations."

ONLY A PRIVATE OF MARINES.

One half of the world does not know how the other half lives. Most of us have little acquaintance with the almost impossible experiences which fall to the lot of some men. The other day there was the case of the boatswain who was saved from one stricken ship, to join another, which was also lost. Here, again, is a story forwarded by a correspondent, Mr. Alfred Hayes, which is worth telling, and may make us proud of our race:—

"While the deeply lamented loss of the brave men who perished in his Majesty's ship 'Hawke' is still fresh in the memory of all, I should like to bring to the notice of your readers the brave and undaunted career of one of her crew—Private W. Welch, a Royal Marine—who went down in the ill-fated vessel.

"Entering the Service some ten years ago, he was placed in his Majesty's ship 'Tyne,' where he served for a short period previous to the vessel, after narrowly escaping disaster, being declared unseaworthy. From this vessel he was transferred to his Majesty's ship 'St. George.' This period undoubtedly proved the most pleasant of his career, but it was the lull before a storm.

"Shortly afterwards he was drafted to his Majesty's ship 'Gladiator,' the dreadful disaster to which will for ever remain amongst the worst of marine disasters. Passing down the Solent on April 25th, 1908, the cruiser 'Gladiator,' during a blizzard, crashed into the liner 'St. Paul' and turned turtle in a few minutes, many lives being lost. After struggling for life in the icy waters of the Solent, Welch sank, but awoke next morning to find himself among the rescued in a boathouse. His terrible ordeal for a time shattered his nerves, but he was soon able again to take up his duties—this time in the ill-fated 'Hawke'—which some time afterwards collided with the steamship 'Olympic,' but without loss of life.

"A terrible and last disaster has overtaken this brave man, who for the second time has heard the dread command, 'Every man for himself!' His unfortunate career is crowned by a glorious death for the nation's honour, and although for ever lost to sight beneath the waters of the North Sea, his name deserves a place among those who have faced terrible hardships, and eventually death, for the sake of all that is dear to an Englishman."

Admiralty Weekly Order No. 426:—Appreciation of conduct of officers and crews of ships recently destroyed.

The reports of the loss of H.M. ships "Amphion," "Speedy," "Pathfinder," "Aboukir," "Hogue," and "Cressy" testify to the exemplary steadiness and coolness displayed by all ranks and ratings in face of imminent death, every order being promptly obeyed without confusion.

My Lords desire to express to the Fleet their satisfaction that the high tradition of the Service has been so worthily maintained.

THE "NIGER'S" RECORD.

She was only a twenty-two year old gunboat, but the crew of the finest ship afloat could not have given a better exhibition of coolness or gallantry than did the officers and men of the "Niger" when their vessel was destroyed by a submarine. Of the ninety-six officers and men in the "Niger" all were accounted for, which shows that although the vessel went down altogether in fifteen minutes there was no panic on board. The men were at dinner when they heard an order given to close the watertight doors, and a few seconds later there was an explosion, the vessel being struck under the forebridge. Lieut.-Commander Muir states that he saw the torpedo which struck the ship. But as she was at anchor there could have been no means of avoiding it. The men were quietly mustered, and got into the shore boats, which pluckily rowed out to the scene.

BATTLE OFF CHILE.

(Official account from H.M.S. "Glasgow.")

"Glasgow" left Coronel 9 a.m. on November 1st to rejoin "Good Hope" (flagship), "Monmouth," and "Otranto" at rendezvous. At 2 p.m. flagship signalled that apparently from wireless calls there was an enemy ship to northward. Orders were given for squadron to spread N.E. by E. in the following order:—"Good Hope," "Monmouth," "Otranto," "Glasgow," speed to be worked up to fifteen knots. 4.20 p.m., saw smoke: proved to be enemy ships, one small cruiser and two armoured cruisers.

"Glasgow" reported to Admiral, ships in sight were warned, and all concentrated on "Good Hope." At 5 p.m., "Good Hope" was sighted. 5.47 p.m., squadron formed in line-ahead in following order:—"Good Hope," "Monmouth," "Glasgow," "Otranto." Enemy, who had turned south, were now in single line-ahead twelve miles off, "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau" leading. 6.18 p.m., speed ordered to seventeen knots, and flagship signalled "Canopus": "I am going to attack enemy now." Enemy were now 15,000 yards away, and maintained this range, at the same time jamming wireless signals. By this time sun was setting immediately behind us from enemy position, and while it remained above horizon we had advantage in light, but range too great. 6.55 p.m., sunset and visibility conditions altered, our ships being silhouetted against afterglow, and failing light made enemy difficult to see. 7.3 p.m., enemy opened fire 12,000 yards, followed in quick succession by "Good Hope," "Monmouth," "Glasgow." Two squadrons were now converging, and each ship engaged opposite number in the line. Growing darkness and heavy spray of head sea made firing difficult, particularly for main deck guns of "Good Hope" and "Monmouth." Enemy firing salvos got range quickly, and their third salvo caused fire to break out on fore part of both ships, which were constantly on fire till 7.45 p.m. 7.50 p.m., immense explosion occurred on "Good Hope" amidships, flames reaching 200ft. high. Total destruction must have followed. It was now quite dark. Both sides continued firing at flashes of opposing guns. "Monmouth" was badly down by the bow, and turned away to get stern to sea, signalling to "Glasgow" to that effect. 8.30 p.m., "Glasgow" signalled to "Monmouth": "Enemy following us," but received no reply. Under rising moon enemy's ships were now seen approaching, and as "Glasgow" could render "Monmouth" no assistance she proceeded at full speed to avoid destruction. 8.50 p.m., lost sight of enemy. 9.20 p.m., observed seventy-five flashes of fire, which was, no doubt, final attack on "Monmouth." Nothing could have been more admirable than conduct of officers and men throughout. Though it was most trying to receive great volume of fire without chance of returning it adequately, all kept perfectly cool; there was no wild firing, and discipline was the same as at battle practice. When target ceased to be visible gunlayers spontaneously ceased fire. The serious reverse sustained has entirely failed to impair the spirit of officers and ship's company, and it is our unanimous wish to meet the enemy again as soon as possible.

LOSS OF H.M.S. "HERMES."

(Contributed.)

North of France, October 31.

Walking along the shore to-day I was a witness by the merest chance, of the loss of H.M.S. "Hermes." I was watching the bombardment of the Dunes by the British warships, which were doing magnificent work, their heavy guns keeping up a well-sustained fire. Suddenly there was a loud report and a huge pyramid of thick brown smoke seemed to reach the zenith. It was like the eruption of a volcano. The wind at the time was not strong, and the cloud cleared slowly, but when the curtain had passed absolutely nothing remained of the powerful fabric of a few minutes ago. Several destroyers circled round the spot for a considerable time, and one of their number dashed off to England. A second steamed for Calais, where she apparently signalled the news. Presently two French torpedo-boats came racing along, unfortunately too late to be of any assistance. The whole thing was so sudden that it was difficult to realise what had happened. A number of fishing boats collected round the spot and one other steamer, which I took to be the pilot boat; she was rigged like one of our North Sea trawlers, with the funnel far aft. We waited about, hypnotised as it were, for some hours. About four in the afternoon a Red Cross steamer from the direction of Dover came on the scene and later two others arrived. The attack was delivered about a mile south-east of the East Goodwin lightship, shortly after eight o'clock. Two torpedoes took effect. The first disabled the steering gear, and the second struck the engine-room amidships. A companion-way was blown in, crushing one man to death. The casualties were reported to be two killed, two wounded, and forty missing. Over 400 were saved. The exact figures are not yet available. The very large number of lives saved in the disaster was due to the happy thought of a member of the crew to utilise the large petrol cans, of which there were nearly five hundred on board. All were emptied and screwed down, being used with success as lifebuoys.

Extract from a letter written by a sergeant in Major Pryce-Browne's company:—

"On our arrival at Lierre, about six miles S.E. of Antwerp, the company officers were called together for instructions, and the Major, on his return to the company, said to me, 'I am delighted. We have an advanced post to hold, hurry up, bring the company along before we lose the opportunity.'

"On arrival at the advanced post we found that we had to relieve a company of Belgians who were sadly in need of a rest, and our company being detailed for the various duties, the Major set to work visiting the district and posting our men in their positions.

"Within a few minutes we came in touch with the enemy towards Fort de Lierre over the River Nethe, and were fired on by their scouts.

"Having posted our men, the Major returned to our main position, which ended in our Captain's death, i.e., guarding the railway bridge over the River Nethe.

"This work was carried our during the Sunday forenoon. Sunday night the Major had the company hard at work improving our trench and barricade on the railway, to make it bullet-proof, etc., and the men worked hard and well, and the Major was delighted with them.

"When the morning arrived—Monday—owing to the advance made by the enemy, our Colonel, Lieut.-Colonel Beith, gave instructions to the Major that it was considered absolutely necessary to have the bridge spanning the river blown up, which was done by some Royal Engineers that were attached to our brigade; and later on in the day we had to temporarily abandon our position, owing to the retirement of another company away to our right rear about three-quarters of a mile, entrenched in a position near the railway line. This company suffered rather badly; some of the men tried to retire along the railway instead of taking the road, and three or four of these were shot in doing so.

"Afterwards the Major, although exposing himself to great danger, went along the railway to visit and see whether these men were really dead, and it was due to this noble act that one man, severely wounded and unable to move, was brought in.

"Towards Monday evening our company was again split up; some went into trenches, the remainder, with Major Pryce-Browne, to watch the bridge, to prevent the enemy from rebuilding it.

"The whole night long he kept on the watch, knowing that the enemy must be very close.

"During the night a sentry reported hearing noises in an isolated house about 200 yards to our right front. The Major immediately went to the place with an escort and visited every room in the house.

"The night passed without further trouble, and at 6 a.m. on Tuesday morning the Major withdrew from the night position and joined up with the remainder of the company.

"Hardly had the Major rejoined than a message was sent along to him that the enemy were trying to rebuild the bridge. He said, 'Surely not; I have only just left there,' and turning to me he said, 'Fall in a platoon and we will go down and see what is going on.'

"We went, not to the bridge, but to a position overlooking it and about 600 yards away.

"Sure enough the enemy were to be seen lining the railway bank to our front, and one of them was even walking round the stone foundations of the bridge.

"Two of our men immediately fired and things remained quiet for five or ten minutes, during which time the Major was scanning the railway bank through his glasses, at the same time talking and telling us of his observations. Presently three or four rifle shots rang out, which informed us we were located by the enemy, and these were very close to us, and was a warning to keep under cover, but the Major saw no fear, and within a few seconds further rifle shots rang out.

"The Major fell, but I never thought wounded, as he was smiling. . . .

"He was buried in a quiet little R.C. churchyard at Bouchet . . . a grand officer to serve under, brave, unflinching and fearless, kindness and thoughtfulness itself, a Christian gentleman."

FATHER AND SIX SONS SERVING H.M. THE KING.

Father—Henry Taylor, late Colour-Sergeant, R.M.A., now a Yeoman of the King's Bodyguard, age 62.

Eldest son—William Henry Taylor, Gunner, R.M.A., aboard H.M.S. "Erin," age 32.

Second son—James George Taylor, Corporal in Norfolk Regiment, with the Expeditionary Force, age 30.

Third son—Henry John Thomas Taylor, Bandmaster, R.M. Band, H.M.S. "Erin," age 25.

Fourth son—Reginald Taylor, Lance-Sergeant, R.M.L.I., parade instructor, Depot, Deal, age 23.

Fifth son—Musician Ernest Hector Taylor, R.M. Band, Depot, Deal, age 20.

Sixth son—Bugler Cyril George Taylor, R.M.L.I., 12th Battalion, R.M. Brigade, Deal, age 15.

"DEAD" SOLDIER'S LETTER.

Private B. E. Howarth, R.M.L.I., of Caversham, near Reading, who was stated recently to have sent a dying message to his sweetheart, has written home saying that he had read the account of his death but that he is well.

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

A bronze medal was presented to John Pattison, leading stoker, his Majesty's ship "Swift," for jumping overboard at sea on October 16th and saving Sergeant Hall, R.M.L.I., who, as one of the survivors from his Majesty's ship "Hawke," after the blowing up of that ship by a German submarine, had been clinging to a frail raft for twenty-four hours, and fell off exhausted as the "Swift" came alongside.

LAWN TENNIS AND THE WAR.

Prominent Players in Uniform.

The opponents of the English team in the "War" match at Boston were Messrs. Wilding and Brookes, of Australasia, the past and present champions of the world respectively. Immediately he had set foot in England Mr. Wilding had his eyes on the front. He had formerly held a commission in the King's Colonials, and this fact and his splendid physique doubtless expedited the success of his quest. As a lieutenant in the Royal Marines, the ex-champion went out to France with the Naval Brigade, and met with strenuous experiences, which must, despite their danger, have gladdened his heart.

"The Flag Lieutenant," the popular play by Major Drury and Mr. Leo Trevor, was revived at the Haymarket Theatre at the end of November, with a company including Mr. Allen Aynesworth, Mr. Godfrey Tearle, Miss Helen Haye, Miss Frances Ivor, and Miss Ellis Jeffreys.

GALLANTRY IN THE FIELD.

The President of the French Republic has bestowed the Decoration of the Legion of Honour on the undermentioned officer, with the approval of the King, for his gallantry during the operations between August 21st and 30th, 1914. There are no restrictions as to the occasions on which this honour may be worn :—

Croix de Chevalier.

Captain J. A. F. Cuffe, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

(Extract from "Truth," 28th October.)

The following criticism of the Queer Story in last week's "Truth" is, I hope, well founded. I thought myself that the young Uhlan had been dealt with in rather a high-handed fashion; but as the Censor had passed the story, I did not presume to interfere with the course of military justice :—

Sir,—Is not the ending of your "Queer Story" somewhat at variance with the provisions of The Hague Convention?

Art. 30 of the Annex to the Convention runs: "L'espion qui, ayant rejoint l'armée à quelle il appartient, est capturé plus tard par l'ennemi, est traité comme prisonnier de guerre, et n'encourt aucune responsabilité pour ses actes d'espionnage antérieurs."

Germany notoriously honours her signature just to the extent that suits her, but we have not yet heard that Great Britain is following her example.

J. Layland Needham, Lt.-Col.,
R.M.A.

CROWN PRINCE'S ORDER TO THE BAVARIANS.

The Crown Prince of Bavaria, brother of the Queen of the Belgians, who commands the 6th Germany Army Corps, has issued the following order :—

"Soldiers of the 6th Army,—We are fortunate in having opposed to us English troops—troops of that people whose envy has been at work for years to surround us with enemies in order to strangle us, and to whom we owe the present bloody war.

"Therefore, now that we meet them, take reprisals for the cunning of the enemy and for all our sacrifices. Show them that it is not so easy to wipe out Germans now that we are face to face with the enemy who is the greatest obstacle to peace."—Reuter.

[It may be recalled that the German Emperor, in congratulating the commander of a Bavarian army corps recently on the bravery of his troops, said (according to the *Lokalanzeiger*): "I should like the English to meet the Bavarians, just once."]

They met the London Scottish, among other British troops, and retired hastily.

The German Secret Service.

THE German Secret Service is a truly wonderful organisation for attack and defence. The money spent—£780,000 a year—in the maintenance of a corps of spies ranging from a highly placed official to an ordinary workman, is regarded as a profitable investment.

These are not all Germans, Americans, Belgians, Swiss, and wastrels of any colour or nationality, without morals or means of support, being utilised in the capacity they are best suited for.

There were, and probably are, a large number enlisted in the ranks of the British Army, an instance occurring recently of a non-commissioned officer deserting with the plans of some important fortifications and a friend's wife. It was the latter indiscretion that led to his past being raked up and his nationality discovered.

The Secret Service is divided into various sections, naval, military, commercial, etc., and it must be remembered that every German of either sex is an unofficial spy, whose duty it is to report home any information likely to be of use to their own country, obtained by any method possible.

The salary of an official spy is between £10 and £20 a month, and frequently the spy is financed so as to be able to keep a shop or agency, in the case of a woman the establishment is often of an undesirable nature.

The money is sent by hand, usually by a woman, who in turn is a spy upon the other spies; everything must be reported. In the case of a spy in a Service town, any young officer who has or is likely to have in his possession any plans or documents of a useful nature is carefully shadowed by him, and parentage, means, education, and, above all, his weaknesses discovered. The records of this department make interesting reading. The most likely subject is a young officer of extravagant or dissipated habits, or one whose family are unable to allow him sufficient to keep his end up in an expensive regiment.

In the first case a lovely lady, a scene and a threat of exposure may produce the necessary information; in the second a little card party, and a debt of honour that cannot be met. An incident of the latter nature occurred to an officer on the Staff, but who, on receiving a tempting offer, had the wisdom to show the letter to his commanding officer. A raid resulted and one or more undesirable aliens left these shores.

There are thousands of spies operating in Europe on behalf of Potsdam; in France alone there are 10,000 Swiss.

The most useful type of all is the international courtesan whose achievements have had much to do with the history of Europe. Frequently Parisian, but of no marked national idiosyncrasy, it would be difficult to ascribe to them any particular race. Often they assume a title of the old French régime and appear everywhere expensively dressed, knowing the best men in the town, since their establishments are luxuriously appointed and their cooks marvels.

They have regular meeting places to make their reports, the headquarters in Berlin is the Blumensale.

A German attaché usually has one permanently attached to him, from whom he obtains much valuable information and a perfect French accent.

The spy of whatever class is never recognised by the Government and is always disowned if arrested, although in that event someone of the same nationality as the arresting Power is always arrested immediately afterwards, a corps of guides being kept on purpose to supply information to tourists and then give them away as requisite.

The business-like manner in which the headquarters go about their work can be seen from the advertisements.

Shortly before the war four to five thousand capable gardeners and farm labourers were required for work in other countries.

Six or seven hundred reservists had to be found able to take positions in banks and commercial offices in countries likely to be dangerous to Germany.

Also seven thousand family domestics were required for restaurants and hotels, and pretty girls as serving maids in canteens in garrison towns.

Of course the information of any one spy is not of itself valuable, but there are highly trained men and women at headquarters, who obtain surprisingly accurate results by sifting the statements and putting two and two together.

The Greenwich Hospital Pension of £65 a year, vacant in consequence of the death of Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel E. D. Thelwall, R.M.A. (retired), has been awarded to Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Charles J. Cheetham, R.M.A. (retired).

The medal for meritorious service, together with the annuity of £10 per annum, rendered vacant by the death of George Summerton, late Colour-Sergeant, R.M.L.I., has been awarded to Thomas Ayling, late Sergeant, R.M.L.I.

Relative to the pay and status of Staff Sergeants, R.M., who have been enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve as Colour-Sergeants, the Admiralty have decided that non-commissioned officers of this rank who have been discharged from the Royal Fleet Reserve on reaching the age of 50 years with the age pension, and have been called up for service on Mobilisation, are to be entered and paid in their original rank under Article 85 (B) of the Instructions for Mobilisation.

It is also notified for information and guidance that all seamen and marines who are allowed to re-enter during the period of the war shall be allowed to count their former service towards increase of pay, good conduct badges, and pension, irrespective of the period they have been out of the Service.

In the case of Royal Fleet Reservists who, before mobilisation, had not been up for drill (or for the test mobilisation) this year, and who in consequence had not received the annual clothing allowance, they may be paid the 10s. allowance for the year 1914 on "presenting themselves for mobilisation," which, for this purpose, may be considered as equivalent to appearing for drill.

In order that long service recruits may be available for embarkation in the shortest possible time, they are to be put through a course of naval gunnery instruction before doing musketry, Table "B."

CORPS GAZETTE.

Eastney.

Promotions—*To be Sergeant-Majors*—Q.M.S.I. E. Child, T. Hills. *To be Qr.-Mr.-Sgt. Instructors*—Col.-Sgts. R. Doward, W. Hawkins, E. Roost, C. Maton, Sgt. E. Marsh, W. Priddy. *To be Colour-Sergeants*—Sgts. A. Kimber, S. Dacombe, H. Southam, T. Baldwin. *To be Sergeants*—Paid Lce.-Sgts. W. Chapman, J. Dunham, Cpls. H. Parsonage, A. Kwasniewski (Drum Major), E. Evans, W. Jackson, W. Shaw, A. Thorburn, T. Wooldridge, J. Dix, H. Vale. *To be Corporals*—Bombrs. R. Payne, J. Evans, W. Denney, C. Trowbridge, F. Hill, A. Saunders, F. Joyce, H. Bates, C. Salter, G. Curthoys, G. Stokes, A. Taylor. *To be Bombardiers*—Paid Actg. Bombrs. W. Phillips, W. Watts, L. Rouse, C. Martin, G. Symon, Gnrs. J. Warren, G. Callister, H. Norris, F. Hambly, A. Hawkins, G. Fry, W. Pickard.

Appointments—Corpls. H. Prince, W. Pilcher, E. Lewis, C. Pragnell, F. Toon, S. Hales, to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Gnrs. J. Edwards, W. Smith, J. Notley, H. Callaway, A. Couzens, T. Curtis, G. Orr, E. Goff to be Paid Acting Bombardiers Gnr. J. Bragg (R.F.R.). to Musketry Rangeman. Bombr. C. Stiles to Musketry Instructor. Col.-Sgt. A. Height (R.F.R.) to Instructor of Land Service. Col.-Sgt. A. Chatfield (R.F.R.) to Instructor of Repository. Col.-Sgt. R. Stevenson (Pensioner) to Instructor of Musketry. Bombr. C. Brown to School Assistant (Adults). Bombr. S. Berry to School Assistant. Sgt. F. Chapman to Physical Training Instructor 2nd Class. Gnrs. E. Pickett, E. Morgans, J. Siddle, W. Price, W. Batchelor, H. Groom, H. Hall, N. White, W. Robins, E. Vinnell, J. Thompson, J. Stanley, G. Hogg, H. Harris, W. Redhouse, R. Davies, J. Whitty, H. Brown, J. Handford, W. Harris, G. Camp, F. Acton, T. Hall, W. Treacher, A. Dick (R.F.R.) to Paid Acting Bombardiers. Sgt. W. Starling to Physical Training Instructor 1st Class. Col.-Sgt. J. Atkins to Senior N.C.O. Instructor of Army Signalling (temporary). Col.-Sergt. R. Stevenson (Pensioner) to Steward, Sergeants' Mess. Sgt. R. Viney (R.F.R.) to Musketry Instructor.

Embarked—"Hyacinth"—Sergts. S. Dacombe, E. Flaye, W. Wilson, Paid Lce.-Sergts. W. Driscoll, H. Usborne, G. Napper, C. Palmer, Corpls. W. Chave, A. Budden, Bombr. W. Backhouse, Gnrs. W. Davidge, S. Churchill, C. Rickards, F. Peters, J. McIntosh, G. Davidson, D. Munro, F. Bowern, W. Goddard, F. West, W. Henry, L. Harvey, W. Salisbury, G. Noyce, J. Keogh, J. Hickling, J. Vincent, C. Richardson, J. Gardener, R. Homer, O. Johnson, G. Allison, J. Kenealey, C. King, J. Stanford, W. Moore (R.F.R.), Actg.-Sergt.-Major F. Jenvey (Pensioner), Col.-Sergt. J. Reynolds (R.F.R.), Sergts. R. Hardy, A. Kendall, Gnrs. W. Davis, A. Gagg, W. Attwood, G. Bentley, T. Dorling, H. Baylis, F. Ralph, W. Clements, G. Smith, A. Newbery. "Lord Nelson" — Sergt. H. Rimmington (R.F.R.). "Superb"—Bombr. W. Phillips, Gnr. G. Aitchison. "Centurion"—Bombr. W. Watts. "Columbine"—Gnrs. W. Sharman, J. Wright (R.F.R.), F. Flint. "Euryalus"—Gnrs. T. Trigg, P. Webster. "Agincourt"—Gnr. J. Waite. "Dreadnought"—Gnr. W. Cox, Bglr. A. Roberts. "St. Vincent"—Gnr. W. Chambers. "Colossus"—Gnr. P. Horrocks. "Marlborough"—Gnr. A. Cheesman. "Agamemnon"—Gnr. F. Howard. "Invincible"—Gnr. H. Morris. "Inflexible"—Gnrs. W. Edwards, J. Packer.

Disembarked—"Vengeance"—Bombr. J. Smith (R.F.R.), Gnrs. S. Knight, H. Fowler. "Britannia"—Gnrs. W. McCarthy, J. McWilliam. "Hibernia"—Sergt. H. Twine. "Colossus"—Gnr. H. Cooper. "Erin"—Gnrs. L. Stillway, A. Davenport. "Prince George"—Corpl. G. Millard. "Achilles"—Gnr. A. Greenwood. "St. Vincent"—Gnrs. T. Vase, R. Lewis. "Conqueror"—Gnr. H. Packer. "Columbine"—Sergt. W. Potter, Corpl. W. Harman, Bombrs. C. Helps, A. Hawkins, Gnrs. W. Rugg, W. Card. "Thunderer"—Gnr. D. Mackenzie. "Emperor of India"—Gnr. T. Davies.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Gnr. H. Blann, Bglr. H. Roper. 2nd—Bombrs. A. Howard, J. Pitchforth, Gnr. T. Smith. 3rd—Gnr. W. Ivey. 4th—Sergts. T. Connew, H. Rouse, Corpl. T. Whitburn. 5th—Sergt. H. Spratley, Gnr. W. Perry.

Examinations—*Qualified as Gunlayer 1st Class*—Sergt. H. Bailey (R.F.R.).

Discharged—*Having reached the age for retirement*—Schoolmaster (W.O.) C. Pickford. *Invalided*—Ptes. T. Peakin, G. Davis.

Recruiting Service—Col.-Sgt. T. Clowes (R.F.R.) appointed York District. Col.-Sgt. H. Guy (R.F.R.) appointed Nottingham District. Sgt. J. Flynn (R.F.R.) appointed Belfast District. Sgt. E. Dewhurst (Pensioner) appointed Manchester District.

Chatham.

Promotions—*To Sergeants*—Cpls. F. Carlton, R. C. Rogers, H. A. Foster, C. M. Buchanan, C. Martin. *To Lance-Sergeants*—Cpls. A. T. Honor, S. Powell, W. J. Thompson. *To Corporals*—Ptes. A. S. Carn, W. J. Day, P. S. Franks, A. T. Blackgrove, J. Farrier, C. Sayer, A. Haines, L. Jacobs, A. Johnson, H. Waring, A. Uplow. *To Lance-Corporals*—Ptes. A. F. Wells, T. R. Cross, G. Campbell, H. Morris, A. F. Lines, J. R. Lester, G. O. Smithson, A. E. Crouch.

Appointments—Sgt. D. R. Dent to Company-Sergeant, "C" Company. Sgt. H. Darlow to 2nd Clerk. Sgt. F. Shaw to 3rd Clerk. Sgt. C. Martin to 4th Clerk, Staff Office. Sgt. H. M. Watkiss to Staff Clerk, R.M.O.

Discharged—*Invalided*—Ptes. C. T. Wolfe, J. James, R. McKeown, W. Clay, R. Smith, S. L. Crompton, W. J. F. Russell, C. A. Pannell, H. S. Kingdon, J. Lander, A. Gee, F. Ward, J. Dudley, R. W. Baker, E. Hurst, W. Betts, Bugler S. F. Gilliard, Pte. F. Owen, Lce.-Sgts. S. Smith, F. A. Swift, E. Howard, F. A. Cooper.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Pte. J. W. Barrett. 3rd—Pte. J. H. Kent. 4th—Sgt. C. S. Higgins, Pte. W. T. Moody. 5th—Col.-Sgts. W. H. Allen, F. N. Fielden.

Portsmouth.

Promotions—*To be Quartermaster-Sergeants*—Col.-Sgts. Watts, Hills, Coombes, Ranner, Durham, J. Nottage, F. Garbe, E. Priddle, A. R. Sturdy, R. Briggs (at Depot, R.M.), Sgts. Tildesley, Bareham, Thatcher, G. Underhill. *To be Colour-Sergeants*—Sgts. Ayling, Freeman, Parker, Andrews, Phillips, Pridmore, Burton, Hemmings, Flaherty, D. Toyne (Headquarters), W. Bowden (H.M.S. "Talbot"), J. Brown (H.M.S. "Isis"), W. J. Frost (Headquarters), W. Gillard (R.M. Office). *To be Sergeants*—Lce.-Sgts. Stevens, W. H. Neatyard (R.M. Brigade), Cpls. Ricketts, Ducker, Smith, Thorpe, Garrett, Williams, Legertwood,

Dollery, Budd, Colan, Hatcher, Knight, J. Cooney (Wei-hai-Wei), H. Russell (H.M.S. "Gibraltar"), W. Preston (H.M.S. "Benbow), W. Snape (H.M.S. "Endymion"), T. Hawkins (H.M.S. "Cornwall"). *To be Lance-Sergeants*—Cpls. Taylor, Hollomby, Gough. *To be Corporals*—Ptes. Goodridge, Hipwell, Wild, Austin, O'Donnell, Line, Niney, Cooper, Hancock, Reed, Stevens, Walton, Millward, Tant, Ealand, Cree, H. Cort (H.M.S. "London"), G. Warburton (H.M.S. "Doris"), W. Storer (H.M.S. "Canopus"), G. Finch (H.M.S. "Theseus"), W. Male (H.M.S. "Impregnable"), T. Nevett (R.M. Brigade), E. Boone (H.M.S. "Temeraire"), H. Gane (H.M.S. ("Halcyon"), J. McMillan (R.M. Brigade) (promoted for service in the field). *To be Lance-Corporals*—Ptes. Howard, Chaffey, Musgrove, Chapman, Allum, Billins, Scotter, Phipps, Spearing, Sait. *To Staff Clerk, and transferred to General Staff*—Col.-Sgt. Phillips.

Appointments—Sergt. E. Speed to Staff Clerk, Royal Marine Office, 19th September, 1914. Col.-Sgt. Gambrill as Senior School Assistant. Col.-Sgt. E. Boone, R.F.R., as Gunnery Instructor. Col.-Sgt. W. Perry, R.F.R., as 2nd Class Infantry Drill Instructor. Pte. J. Webb as Servant to Major Palmer. Col.-Sergt. W. Pratt, R.F.R., as 7th clerk, Pay Office. Col.-Sgt. G. Ward, Corpl. W. Dennison to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Musician G. Slade to be paid Lance-Corporal. Sgt. W. Tucker as 2nd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Dept. Col.-Sgts. S. Partridge, G. Sampson as Musketry Instructors. Sgt. G. Cook as School Assistant. Corpls. J. Betts, C. Meadows, H. Parker, H. Thorne, A. Dalling, C. Walbutton to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Ptes. C. Burton, J. Cannard to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Pte. E. Evans as Servant to Superintending Clerk Hore. Col.-Sgt. Couzens to 2nd Clerk, Barracks Department. Sgt. Stevens to 1st Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Lce.-Sgt. Stevens to 2nd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Lce.-Sgt. Tensh to 3rd Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Col.-Sgt. Farrow to Company-Sergeant, "A" Company. Sgt. Clark to Company-Sergeant, "G" Company. Col.-Sgt. Burt to Pay-Sergeant. Pte. Bridge to Cellarman, Beer Canteen. Pte. Street to Infirmary Cook. Pte. Walton to Servant to Major Frankis. Pte. Howell to Turncock. Pte. Carey to Boatman. Pte. Potts to Bathhouseman. Sgt. Townsend to 1st Clerk, 2nd Quartermaster's Department. Lce.-Sgt. Ashby to Clerk, 3rd Quartermaster's Department. Sgt. Broster to N.C.O. in charge of Markers. Ptes. Thompson, Lambert, Brennan, Greswell, Stevens, Nugent, Watts, Flory and Day to be Markers. Pte. Worman to Camp Cook, Browndown. Sgt. Fry to Pay-Sergeant. Sgt. Cox to 2nd Clerk, Staff Office. Sgt. Parfitt to 3rd Clerk, Staff Office. Lce.-Sgt. Moody to 4th Clerk, Staff Office. Lce.-Sgt. Adnam to 5th Clerk, Staff Office. Col.-Sgt. Mansbridge to 6th Clerk, Staff Office. Pte. Reakes to Servant to Major Beaumont. Cpl. H. Thomas to be Lance-Sergeant and Acting Hospital Sergeant. Pte. Lurring to Acting Infirmary Corporal. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. H. Moore to Divisional Printer. Sgt. W. Kenyon to Temporary Gunnery Instructor. Pensioners Ptes. J. Low, J. Haydon to Paid Lance-Corporals. Col.-Sgt. Gordon, R.F.R. to Steward, Sergeants' Mess. Pensioner Sgt. E. Schofield to Fleet Reserve Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Pensioner Col.-Sgt. J. Carpenter to Superintendent, Beer Canteen. Col.-Sgt. R. Hunt, R.F.R., to Sergeant-Cook. Pensioner Pte. H. Webb to Paid Lance-Corporal. Pensioner Pte. H. Brown to Divisional Butcher and to Paid Lance-Corporal. Pensioner Pte. W. Reynolds to Beltfitter and to Paid Lance-Corporal. Pensioner Pte. W. Clark to Paid Lance-Corporal. Pensioner Pte. W. Webber to Paid Lance-Corporal. Pensioner Cpl. C. Spottiswood to Paid Lance-Sergeant. Pensioner Pte. G. Hitt as Cook, Detention Rooms. Col.-Sgt. W. Pratt, R.F.R., to School Assistant. Sgt. R. Holland to 1st Clerk, 1st Quartermaster's Department. Lce.-Cpl. F. Chivers to Lamptrimmer Instructor. Ptes. A. Allen, D. Morgan, J. Raistrich, J. Burton, A. Fordham, E. Ball, A. Doubtfire, S. Preece, to Paid Lance-Corporals. Ptes. A. Browne, W. Allkins, W. Williamson, C. Search, R. Holdsworth, R. Watson, G. Dawe, J. Costello, to Unpaid Lance-Corporals.

Discharged—*Invalided*—Col.-Sgt. Anderson, Ptes. Miles, Griffin, Hillman, Crutchlow, Seaman, Preece, Burgin, Brown.

Good Conduct Badges——1st—Ptes. Balshaw, Hicks, W. Norgrove, W. Gilmour, F. Garner. 2nd—Ptes. Wilson, A. Tebbutt, Musn. W. Ashton. 3rd—Ptes. Proost, Bignell, Porter, O. Webber, T. Wilson, Musn. M. Willey, Cpl. Campbell, Lce.-Sgt. A. Jarvis. 4th—Sgts. Guy, Drewry, W. Hanson, H. Hurd, Ptes. White, S. Morley, A. March, E. Riches, T. Evans. 5th—Bk. Q.M.S. E. Gibbons, Sgt. W. Wills, Lce.-Cpls. R. Swinden, J. Hussey.

Depot.

Promotions—Hosp. S.-Sgt. G. Lloyd (Depot) to Sergeant-Major (W.O.) for duty at R.M. Infirmary, Deal. Lce.-Sgt. G. R. Franks (Ch.) to Sergeant. Lce.-Corpl. A. Galtress (Ch.) to Corporal. Lce.-Sgt. F. J. Ricketts (Po.) to Sergeant.

Appointments—Col.-Sgt. W. H. Ford (Ch.) to Company Sergeant (and transferred to Depot Establishment). Lce.-Sgt. J. P. Bugden (Po.) to Musketry Instructor (parade duties).

Discharged—*Invalided*—Pte. S. L. Crompton. *Died*—at R.M. Infirmary, Deal, on November 15th, Private John Waplington.

Good Conduct Badges—1st—Pte. H. F. Hopper (Depot). 2nd—Musn. W. H. Barber (Depot). 3rd—Lce.-Cpl. C. E. Lidiard (Depot), Pte. G. A. Brasier (Ch.). 5th—Col.-Sgt. G. D. Botterill.

School of Music.

Promotions—*To be Bandmasters 2nd Class*—Band Corpls. G. Devereaux ("Minotaur"), William Weedon (Headquarters), J. H. Ames ("Antrim"), H. Robson ("Hibernia"), J. H. Hutchinson (Headquarters), F. G. Stagg (Headquarters). *To be Band Corporals*—Musicians Geo. Timms ("Roxburgh"), P. E. Barnacle ("Britannia"), H. Wright ("King George V"), and F. P. Clark ("Berwick.")

Embarked—"Prince of Wales"—Musicians A. J. Stedman, H. L. McGowan. "Invincible"—Musician A. J. Watson. "Victory II"—Musicians W. Ingham, A. A. Boyce, R. Penn, J. C. Clayton, A. G. Rogers. "Russell"—Bandmaster 1st Class A. V. Sparrow, Musician J. Jones. "Hibernia"—Band Corpl. H. Robson. "Emperor of India"—Musician Albert Lewis.

Disembarked—"Prince of Wales"—Musicians F. J. Tipple, H. Young. "Audacious"—Bandmaster 2nd Class J. Jones, Band Corpl. J. A. Hopkinson, Musicians William Knight, G. L. King, A. Dudley, W. W. Moorhouse, F. C. Green, J. G. Prior, J. H. Burrows, A. E. Holmes, G. R. Adams, H. E. Hewett, A. Sullivan, E. B. Annereau, W. Mills. "Iron Duke"—Musician S. R. Budgen. "Emperor of India"—Bandmaster 2nd Class J. H. Hutchinson. "Victory II"—Musician P. Johnson.

Discharged—*Invalided*—Musician J. L. Rose. *Transferred to Royal Navy as Third Writer*—Band Corpl. J. Gaynor.

Pay of R.M. Reservists.

CONCERNING the subject of pay of R.M. Reservists who responded to the order to mobilise, and were subsequently sent back to their homes, etc., the Admiralty have decided to establish the following general rules as regards the pay of certain other classes of R.M. Pensioners and Reservists employed in various Naval and Marine Establishments before general mobilisation who are called up, or are liable to be called up, on mobilisation, and have been retained in their previous employment:—

(a) Men mobilised and then drafted to the Establishment whence they came, but in a different capacity:—

(1) Men called up and employed on purely naval duties to receive naval and civil pay concurrently, subject to the authorised deductions from the latter.

(2) Men called up and employed on duties which are more civil than naval are not to be paid naval pay. Any men so paid are to be forthwith demobilised and to revert to civil pay.

(b) Men mobilised or liable to mobilisation who are retained in their former civil employment in the Naval or Marine Service, and not available or not required to be removed therefrom.

Men in this category, e.g., civilian tailors and shoemakers in the Training Service, canteen managers and assistants, messengers at the Admiralty, etc., hired nurses at the R.M. Infirmaries, writers in the cash offices, and pensioner writers generally are not to be paid naval or Marine pay. Those who may be in receipt of active service pay are to be forthwith demobilised and to revert to civil pay.

(c) Men employed on special services and retained in these services on mobilisation.

Men in this category, e.g., men employed in such services as boom defences, port signal stations, Shotley Training Establishment, trot boats, harbour service launches, crews of hospital motor boats attached to Plymouth Hospital, instructors in the Training Service, chief writers in the Royal Fleet Reserve Offices (being already borne on ship's books), officers' stewards and cooks, and also men allowed for rifle ranges, except caretakers, etc., Chief Armourers in "Vernon" and working parties at the Naval Barracks, are to receive active service pay only.

(d) No change is to be made in the emoluments of recruiters, and they are to continue to be paid as before general mobilisation.

Casualties.

The Adjutant-General, R.M., regrets to state that, according to the latest information available, the following non-commissioned officers and men, R.M., were serving in H.M.S. "Monmouth" at the time of the recent action. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is feared that they must be regarded as having lost their lives.

Captain Geoffrey M. I. Herford, R.M.L.I.

R.M.B./1597, Musician A. E. Augarde, R.M.
R.M.B./143, Musician T. V. Aylward, R.M.
R.M.B./1849, Musician W. J. Balls, R.M.
R.M.B./770, Bandmaster 2nd Cl. J. Barber, R.M.
R.M.B./1186, Musician G. W. Bennett, R.M.
Ply/10288, Private W. G. Bloom, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1825, Musician Albert Bradshaw, R.M.
Ply/12442, Corporal W. C. Bragg, R.M.L.I.
Ply/14752, Private T. C. Brett, R.M.L.I.
Ply/12301, Private Joseph Brown, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1737, Musician W. A. E. Buckingham, R.M.
Ply/13137, Private William Bullen, R.M.L.I.
Ply/13698, Private William Burnett, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1647, Musician William Carningham, R.M.
R.M.B./1806, Musician A. G. Carver, R.M.
Ply/7741, Private A. T. Coles, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16235, Private C. S. Cornish, R.M.L.I.
Ply/8617, Private F. J. Cresswell, R.M.L.I.
Ply/14491, Private Edgar Daniels, R.M.L.I.
Ply/8357, Sergeant J. C. Danks, R.M.L.I.
Ply/7060, Private Alexander Davidson, R.M.L.I.
Ply/8823, Sergeant F. A. Davis, R.M.L.I.
Ply/14734, Private A. H. Dawson, R.M.L.I.
Ply/15226, Private Harry Dewdney, R.M.L.I.
Ply/9226, Private W. T. Denning, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16298, Private Leonard Dryland, R.M.L.I.
Ply/11772, Private E. B. Ellis, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16752, Private William Flear, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16154, Private T. W. Foster, R.M.L.I.
Ply/13363, Private J. S. Fergusson, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16076, Private Richard Garner, R.M.L.I.
Ply/14713, Private C. A. Gigg, R.M.L.I.
Ply/8966, Corporal W. S. Gollop, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./504, Musician Henry Gray, R.M.
R.M.B./1681, Musician W. W. Hart, R.M.
Ply/6662, Private Paul Hensman, R.M.L.I.
Ply/7048, Private S. C. Hine, R.M.L.I
Ply/6629, Private M. W. Hobby, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16205, Private Ernest Holland, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1458, Musician E. H. Holmes, R.M.
Ply/16204, Private Herbert Holt, R.M.L.I.
Ply/12339, Private Thomas Horgan, R.M.L.I.
Ply/10759, Private James Howard, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16236, Private J. T. Hughes, R.M.L.I.
Ply/15924, Private A. V. Issatt, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16072, Private James Jarvis, R.M.L.I.
Ply/8066, Sergeant J. P. Johnston, R.M.L.I.
Ply/15431, Private Sam Jones, R.M.L.I.
Ply/8248, Lance-Sergeant James ——, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1162, Band Corporal Sidney ——, R.M.
Ply/8812, Colour-Sergeant S. J. Knowles, R.M.L.I.
Ply/14566, Private G. A. Leaver, R.M.L.I.
Ply/7469, Private John Love, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./2003, Musician S. E. McCaw, R.M.
Ply/7589, Private Edward McEwan, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1811, Musician Richard Miller, R.M.
Ply/9196, Private Charles Mitchell, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1799, Musician G. E. Mole, R.M.L.I.
Ply/15514, Private F. J. Moore, R.M.L.I.
Ply/Private Adam Morrow, R.M.L.I.
Ply/5314, Bugler Harry Nicholls, R.M.L.I.
Ply/7938, Private Patrick Nicholson, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1199, Musician J. C. P. Norman, R.M.
Ply/15605, Private C. L. Northcott, R.M.L.I.
Ply/7169, Private D. W. O'Keefe, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16239, Private F. A. Parker, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1498, Musician R. F. Perratt, R.M.
R.M.B./1303, Musician F. R. H. Pope, R.M.
Ply/15242, Private R. G. Randall, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16240, Private Percy Rothery, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1307, Musician A. E. Sawdy, R.M.
Ply/6613, Private William Schofield, R.M.L.I.
Ply/11876, Private Alfred Sibley, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./2024, Musician George Smitch, R.M.L.I.
Ply/10083, Private E. W. Spargo, R.M.L.I.
Ply/14396, Private B. J. Staddon, R.M.L.I.

R.M.B./1859, Musician F. C. Stephens, R.M.L.I.
Ply/15474, Private Edward Stone, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16210, Private Frank Styles, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16304, Private Edward Sumner, R.M.L.I.
Ply/12146, Bugler G. F. Taylor, R.M.L.I.
Ply/9377, Private H. G. Taylor, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16124, Private H. J. Taylor, R.M.L.I.
Ply/6556, Private Thomas Tierney, R.M.L.I.
Ply/15501, Private W. G. Tremeer, R.M.L.I.
Ply/16293, Private W. G. Tuck, R.M.L.I.
Ply/10008, Private W. J. Vygus, R.M.L.I.
Ply/14936, Corporal Ernest Wade, R.M.L.I.
Ply/13380, Private Frank Wells, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./1429, Musician John Wernham, R.N.
Ply/15630, Private W. J. Westlake, R.M.L.I.
R.M.B./773, Bandmaster C. Willmer, R.M.
Ply/14071, Private W. E. Winchurst, R.M.L.I.

The Adjutant-General, R.M., regrets to state that according to the latest information available, the following non-commissioned officers and men, R.M., were serving in H.M.S. "Good Hope" at the time of the recent action. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is feared that they must be regarded as having lost their lives :—

Po/14961, Pte. David Aldridge, R.M.L.I.
Po/14411, Cpl. J. W. Anderton, R.M.L.I.
Po/11610, Sgt. J. H. Askew, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./26, Gnr. A. C. Attwood, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/7048, Pte. R. S. Barritt, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./5645, Sgt. A. R. Beecham, R.M.A.
R.M.A.R./96, Gnr. D. F. Begley, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R./94, Gnr. I. S. Berry, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/6876, Pte. J. H. Bloom, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./10280, Gnr. A. T. Bristow, R.M.A.
Po/7549, Pte. F. J. Brown, R.M.L.I.
Po/10513, Lce.-Cpl. G. S. Brown, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./14, Gnr. G. W. Bullock, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/11716, Pte. Fred Burchell, R.M.L.I.
Po/12278, Pte. S. J. Burrows, R.M.L.I.
Po/6857, Pte. A. W. Bush, R.M.L.I.
Po/12937, Pte. E. A. G. Byham, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./12222, Gnr. William Cartwright, R.M.A.
Po/16499, Pte. A. G. Clapp, R.M.L.I.
Po/11496, Pte. Albert Coombes, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./7885, Gnr. Frederick Cracknell, R.M.A.
Po/15838, Pte. J. L. Cresswell, R.M.L.I.
Po/16865, Bglr. A. G. H. Gullip, R.M.L.I.
Po/16080, Pte. Albert Davies, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./37, Gnr. S. D. Deacon, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/10005, Pte. J. J. Dowling, R.M.L.I.
Po/14589, Pte. W. G. Dredge, R.M.L.I.
Po/16052, Pte. H. J. Etherton, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./90, Gnr. A. W. Fisher, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/12363, Pte. E. T. Fitzgerald, R.M.L.I.
Po/8922, Pte. Edward Fletcher, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./43, Gnr. J. E. Frederick, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/11057, Pte. Alfred French, R.M.L.I.
Po/8479, Pte. James Fyfield, R.M.L.I.
Po/13308, Pte. W. A. Gardiner, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./36, Gnr. A. I. Garrett, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A./12208, Gnr. A. A. Glanville, R.M.A.
R.M.A.R./92, Gnr. James Goddard, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R./34, Gnr. Alfred Gooch, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/16829, Pte. F. Goodchild, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./7595, Gnr. Ernest Goss, R.M.A.
Po/12656, Pte. H. T. Goss, R.M.L.I.
Po/12685, Pte. F. H. H. Gower, R.M.L.I.
Po/14886, Pte. G. E. Harper, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./9811, Gnr. F. J. Hart, R.M.A.
Po/8916, Pte. H. T. Hedges, R.M.L.I.
Po/10169, Pte. F. D. Herbert, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./850, Gnr. William Herridge, R.M.A.
R.M.A.R. Gnr. Percy Houghton, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R., Gnr. Sidney Hulme, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A./727, Sgt. J. T. Humphreys, R.M.A.
Po/15154, Pte. R. S. Hutchings, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./1, Gnr. J. W. Jerome, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/15184, Pte. Frank Jerred, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./9582, Gnr. William Jones, R.M.A.
Po/170577, Col.-Sgt. T. F. Julin, R.M.L.I.
Po/10268, Pte. S. H. Lambert, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./27, Gnr. William Langley, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R./31, Gnr. O. F. Larson, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/12740, Pte. J. J. Leviston, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./10307, Bglr. F. E. B. Long, R.M.A.
Po/12672, Pte. Phillip Lyndsell, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./28, Gnr. John McCormack, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A./11425, Gnr. James McVey, R.M.A.
Po/10422, Pte. Charles Mills, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./15, Bombr. Walter Mudford, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A./7612, Gnr. John Olive, R.M.A.
R.M.A./12655, Gnr. John Palmer, R.M.A.
R.M.A.R./41, Gnr. F. A. Paragreen, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Ply/10884, Pte Cecil Parr, R.M.L.I.
Po/12774, Pte. A. S. Pearcey, R.M.L.I.
Po/15609, Pte. William Phillips, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./32, Bombr. C. W. Poling, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R./40, Gnr. A. T. Powell, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/15500, Pte. G. Pullinger, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./12206, Gnr. W. R. Rippon, R.M.A.
Po/14951, Pte. J. A. Roberts, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./25, Gnr. Thomas Roberts, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/11383, Lce.-Sgt. S. R. Saunders, R.M.L.I.
Po/14615, Pte. Hugh Seetey, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./85, Gnr. Charles Slaffond, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/16676, Pte. H. H. Shyer, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./11386, Gnr. R. S. Simmonds, R.M.A.
Po/14879, Pte. W. S. Smith, R.M.L.I.
Po/12872, Pte. Cecil Stockdale, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./30, Gnr. W. H. Streeter, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A./10738, Gnr. Edward Stronell, R.M.A.
R.M.A.R./38, Gnr. Frederick Stubley, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R./76, Gnr. A. C. Taplin, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/10970, Cpl. W. J. Thomas, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A./1288, Gnr. J. C. Tilley, R.M.A.
Po/13907, Pte. Frederick Trussler, R.M.L.I.
Po/12728, Pte. W. T. Turner, R.M.L.I.
Po/15801, Pte. G. W. Walter, R.M.L.I.
Po/16653, Pte. J. A. Warren, R.M.L.I.
R.M.A.R./46, Gnr. A. J. Watson, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R./81, Gnr. L. C. Wheeler, R.F.R. (1st Class).
R.M.A.R./29, Gnr. W. F. Wheeler, R.F.R. (1st Class).
Po/12561, Pte. George Willis, R.M.L.I.
Po/7473, Pte. Robert Wilson, R.M.L.I.

ROYAL MARINE BRIGADE—ANTWERP.

Died of wounds.—1 private.

Wounded or sick.—5 colour-sergeants, 2 sergeants, 18 rank and file, including 1 corporal.

Interned at Groningen, Holland.—1 acting warrant officer, 10 colour-sergeants, 15 sergeants, 3 buglers, 168 rank and file, including 20 corporals.

CASUALTIES, 1ST NOVEMBER, 1914.

"Monmouth".—1 captain (G. M. I. Herford), 1 colour-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 2 buglers, 47 rank and file, including 1 corporal.

"Good Hope".—1 captain (C. B. Partridge), 1 subaltern (H. S. Walker), 1 colour-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 2 buglers, 48 rank and file, including 3 corporals, 2 bombardiers, 35 gunners, R.M.A.

The following is a copy of a list of casualties reported by the French Minister of War :—

NAME.	REGIMENT.	CONDITION.
Abbott, William ...	Royal Marines...	Wound head, not serious.
Appleton, Herbert...	,, ...	Wound feet, not serious.
Astow, William ...	,, ...	Contusions, not serious.
Blackwell, Samuel...	,, ...	Angina, not serious.
Chamberlain, Edward	,, ...	Colic.
Jeffrey, John	Naval Brigade...	Wound head, not serious.
Mathews, Ed. John	Royal Marines...	Angina.
Sloman, Thos. Wm.	,, ...	Sprain right knee.
Wilkes, Walter ...	,, ...	Wound left foot, not serious.

No. Ch./B/1977 Pte. A. E. Allingham (R.F.R.), H.M.S. "Brilliant."

The Adjutant-General, R.M., regrets to state that the undermentioned officers and warrant officer, R.M., were serving on board H.M.S. "Bulwark" when that vessel was lost on the 26th instant :—Captain H. C. Morton, R.M.L.I., Lieutenant H. J. Lock, R.M.L.I., Bandmaster (W.O.) Edward Schofield, R.M.

The body of Captain H. C. Morton, R.M.L.I., has been recovered.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officer and man, R.M.L.I., have been reported as having been saved :—Po/8314, Sergeant A. G. Budd, R.M.L.I., Po/15744, Private Gilbert Guy, R.M.L.I.

British Occupation of German New Guinea.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL so often invites members of the corps abroad to send accounts of events that may be of interest, that I am induced to write what must needs be a rather personal one. Mrs. Wylde and I, after a most delightful tour in India, Burmah, China, and Japan, arrived at Rabaul on 30th June on a visit to our eldest daughter, who is married to a German naval officer. He commands the "Komet," a handsome little craft of about 1,000 tons, which is chiefly Governor's yacht, but also does general utility trips about the islands of the colony. On the outbreak of war, which we heard of on the 6th August by wireless, all the English were desired to attend at the office of the Bezirkamtman or Commissioner, and were harangued by him as to what we might or might not do; I don't understand German, and told him so, and was then promised a copy of what he had said, but it never was sent.

On 12th August we were startled by a gun about 7 a.m., and electrified an hour later to hear two British destroyers were in harbour. My daughter's house is just 1½ miles from the pier, and the harbour is not visible from it. I was on my way to the look-out station, but met someone I knew coming down, who informed me they had left. Mrs. Moeller and I drove down to the little town, and, when close to the pier, had the mortification of seeing the landing party just re-embarking on the "Warrego," about 150 yards away. I tried to attract their attention by shouting, but a couple of Germans, who showed me they had Brownings in their pockets, stopped us, and, my daughter being with me, I thought it discreet to comply. I think they must either have forgotten about me or thought our house at a sufficiently safe distance, for a few Australians were each hustled away to the bush in different directions.

We had been a very short time back at the house when a non-commissioned officer arrived, and said he was ordered to request me to accompany him at once to Government House, which is about 500 yards away, and commands a good view of the sea on both sides of the ridge on which it and this house are situated. Arriving there I was shown into the principal sitting room, and told that was my room! I was extremely dense, and asked my escort to explain, but "Krieg" was all I could elicit. Eventually I got him to ring up the Commissioner on the telephone, ask if he were coming to see me, as I was tired of waiting and wished to go home! I was requested to come to the instrument, and the Commissioner told me, in English, if I would promise not to leave the grounds of my daughter's house I might return there, but someone would come with me. In the afternoon the Australians who had been hidden in the morning were brought here, but as we told them they could not possibly be accommodated here arrangements were made for them to go to a small school house hard by, and at dusk they wanted me to go there, but I flatly refused, saying I had promised not to leave the house, so they contented themselves with giving us a double sentry on each of the two houses. I thought things had quieted down, so was rather surprised when three days later an official arrived, and ordered me to pack a box and be ready to leave in an hour. I was first taken to the Commissioner's office, where I was spoken to by him with gross discourtesy. I requested him to either forward a letter from me or make a report himself to the Governor of the Colony, which he flatly refused to do. I then promised him that he—Dr. Tolke—would, when British forces arrived here, be held personally responsible for his treatment of me and my six fellow prisoners. To this he laughed in my face, but the tables are turned, and I have kept my promise to him. We were taken in a small schooner, under escort of two Germans and four native soldiers, about 40 miles along the coast of New Britain, and landed at a mission station, and told we had a two hours' march into the bush. This I declined, as the heat was intense, and insisted on a pony or a cart being provided. I was accordingly left at the mission station, and a trap came for me later in the day. Then I found—what Dr. Tolke certainly did not know—that the planter on whom we were to be quartered was a retired naval petty officer who had served under my son-in-law, and was under very considerable obligation to him. I accordingly was given the only room in the house available, which was 8 feet square, and the others were put up in a barn built on stone pillars about 5 feet off the ground and 15 feet square. Four slept in the barn, the younger fellows and one German, and the other three on the ground underneath, where horses and pigs had slept till we arrived. The other German slept at my door, which I could not open without disturbing him. The poor planter had a large family and two relations—they were thirteen in all—and he was simply ordered to accommodate us, no choice being given him. He did his utmost, but the food was decidedly rough, and we all got tired of pork, which except an occasional fowl, was our only meat.

The sympathies of the native boys were entirely on our side. One said to one of my companions (pidgin English, not German, is their language), "suppose fight he come, master knock me down, take gun belong me." A very nice girl at the house, who spoke English several times, pressed me to smoke, but I am a non-smoker, and after being told by her mysteriously that there was a cigar-box in my room I might like, I examined it, and found it contained a loaded Browning. We discussed the advisability of overpowering our guard, and perhaps seizing a boat or even a schooner on the coast (four miles distant), but no one knew any navigation, and I decided we had better wait. On our way along in the schooner I had the party told off, in the event of our sighting any British ship, to secure the escort and crew or throw them overboard if they resisted, but the occasion did not arise.

Meanwhile, as Dr. Tolke had also refused to forward a letter for my daughter to the Governor, who was at a little place called Toma, 30 miles from here, she sent it by a native runner, and he at once sent an order to him to release me on parole, allow me to live in my son-in-law's house, and treat me with the great courtesy; in fact, being an open letter (I mean not confidential, for I have seen it since official papers have been seized), it was decidedly what we would call a nasty wipe for him. It took a couple of days for a secretary to get to where I was, and, as the "parole" was pretty stiff, I took a little time to consider it, but I reflected that if I refused it might be weeks after a British occupation before our whereabouts were discovered, or we heard of such occupation. As soon as I got back the Commissioner sent me a written order that Mrs. Wylde, as well as I, might not leave our daughter's house, and he had previously told her (Mrs. Moeller) she was not to enter the town. However, after a very polite reply from the Governor to her letter she disregarded this order. The day after I returned, I sent a sealed letter for the Governor to the Commissioner's office, but it was returned to me with the intimation that the Governor was away. I managed, however, to get it to the post office, where it was registered. This was to report the miserable conditions under which my fellow prisoners were being kept. The Governor is a thorough gentleman, and on the strength of this they were also released on parole, and when the Governor came up to Rabaul by sea one night about a fortnight ago for an hour, he knocked up one who lived close to the landing place and asked him to apologise to us all, and say *he* had been quite ignorant of how we were being treated.

Things seemed to be quiet again then for a bit, until, as I was going to my bath on the morning of the 11th September, I saw a destroyer passing, and shortly after we had a double sentry, with orders that no one was to leave the house. Twice my daughter, going without a hat so as to disarm suspicion, managed to get to a neighbouring house, whence she could get a view of the harbour, and returned to tell me about ships there. We were sorely puzzled at hearing nothing, and the 11th and 12th were miserable days of unfulfilled hopes and expectations. I don't ever remember experiencing such thrilling and intense pleasure as we did about 5.40 a.m. on the 13th, when the point of the advanced guard of Australian troops passed our house. They were coming along stealthily, in a quite businesslike manner, and the first non-commissioned officer, a Corporal Hayes, greeted me with "Morning, Sir, Chatham Division!" He was an old Marine, who knew me, having been a Staff Office clerk. It did not take a moment to cover and disarm our sentries. Their orders (in German and pidgin English) were subsequently found in the guard-room near here, and one paragraph runs:—"Suppose big fight he come, you shoot him master, you no shoot missus-belong-him, you no shoot piccaninnies-belong-him" (our two little grandsons), "you only shoot him, master!" Pleasant reading, but the native sentries would not have dared to have done this; besides, I had a Browning.

The Union Jack was ceremonially hoisted at 3 p.m. on the 13th September on a specially erected mast in a large square, most of the Expeditionary Force here (about 700 is their total strength) forming three sides of a square, and after the flag was saluted, the troops sang the National Anthem and three cheers for the King were given, and all then marched past the Admiral and the Brigadier in front of the Government Office in fours. Many naval officers from the "Australia," "Melbourne," "Sydney," and "Encounter" were present, and I had a very cordial greeting from the Admiral, the Brigadier, and several naval men I knew.

There has been no resistance here, but at, or rather near, Herbertshohe there has been a certain amount in defence of the wireless station near there, and Lieutenant Elwell, R.N., and Surgeon Pockley (Australian Force) were killed, as well as a few men, and there were several wounded, including Lieutenant Bowen, R.A.N.R.

I am not in a position to describe what happened there, as the accounts that have reached me are so very contradictory.

I am very pleased, so far, at what I have seen of the Australian soldiers, who are mostly seasoned men, and seem most workmanlike. There are many old soldiers in the ranks, and lots of good bushmen. I have also heard of several officers in Australian regiments resigning their commissions in order to enlist in the Expeditionary Force. It is wonderful when one thinks they have been raised since the outbreak of war. The day they occupied Rabaul they were a bit grubby-looking, having slept on the ground the night before, and not having shaved for some days. One German remarked: "These men are not soldiers, they do not click their heels; they are Brigands!"

There is half the force at Herbertshohe, and all surrendered on the 21st, also the Governor.

I had the pleasure, on the 14th, of inviting an (apparently) innocent-looking civilian to step inside the Headquarter Office, where I introduced him to the Provost-Marshal. He had been one of my escort in the bush, and is now on his way to Sydney with other prisoners. My "friend," Dr. Tolke, is among these, and I had the satisfaction of seeing his name on the nominal roll marked "Troublesome, see special report." I could write a good deal more, but I think I have given you enough. Being on parole about taking part or giving information is irksome, for I should like to help in many ways, but that stops me. It has been most delightful reading Sydney newspapers and telegrams after what the Germans published.

The French flagship "Montcalm" arrived a few days since, and they brought more news. I hear a "strong force of Marines has been landed at Ostend," and we are longing for news of them. I think, as the Yankees say, it will prove that the Germans this time "have bitten off more than they can chew!" My son-in-law's—Kapitän Moeller's—ship, the "Komet," has not yet been caught, and we are in hopes she has reached a neutral port.

E. A. WYLDE,
Lieut.-General.

September 19th, 1914.

General French's Dispatch.

October 3rd, 1914.

My Lord,—I have the honour to report the operations in which the British forces in France have been engaged since the evening of September 10th.

(1) In the early morning of the 11th the further pursuit of the enemy was begun; and the three corps crossed the Ourcq practically unopposed, the cavalry reaching the line of the Aisne River; the 3rd and 5th Brigades south of Soissons, the 1st, 2nd, and 4th on the high ground at Couvrelles and Cerseuil.

South of Soissons the Germans were holding Mont de Paris against the attack of the right of the French 6th Army when the 3rd Corps reached the neighbourhood of Buzancy, south-east of that place. With the assistance of the artillery of the 3rd Corps the French drove them back across the river at Soissons, where they destroyed the bridges.

The heavy artillery fire, which was visible for several miles in a westerly direction in the valley of the Aisne, showed that the 6th French Army was meeting with strong opposition all along the line.

On this day the cavalry under General Allenby reached the neighbourhood of Braine, and did good work in clearing the town and high ground beyond it of strong hostile detachments. The Queen's Bays are particularly mentioned by the general as having assisted greatly in the success of this operation. They were well supported by the 3rd Division, which on this night bivouacked at Brenelle, south of the river.

(2) The Aisne Valley runs generally east and west, and consists of a flat-bottomed depression of width varying from half a mile to two miles, down which the river follows a winding course to the west at some points near the southern slopes of the valley and at others near the northern.

The slopes of the plateau overlooking the Aisne on the north and south are of varying steepness, and are covered with numerous patches of wood, which also stretch upwards and backwards over the edge to the top of the high ground. There are several villages and small towns dotted about in the valley itself and along its sides, the chief of which is the town of Soissons.

The Aisne is a sluggish stream of some 170 feet in breadth, but, being 15 feet deep in the centre, it is unfordable. Between Soissons on the west and Villers on the east (the part of the river attacked and secured by the British forces) there are eleven road bridges across it. On the north bank a narrow-gauge railway runs from Soissons to Vailly, where it crosses the river and continues eastward along the south bank. From Soissons to Sermoise a double line of railway runs along the south bank, turning at the latter place up the Vesle Valley towards Bazoches.

The position held by the enemy is a very strong one, either for a delaying action or for a defensive battle.

The tract of country above described, which lies north of the Aisne, is well adapted to concealment, and was so skilfully turned to account by the enemy as to render it impossible to judge the real nature of his opposition to our passage of the river, or to gauge his strength accurately; but I have every reason to conclude that strong rearguards of at least three army corps were holding the passages on the early morning of the 13th.

On that morning I ordered the British forces to advance and make good the Aisne. The 1st Corps and the Cavalry advanced on the river. The 1st Division was directed on Chanouille via the canal bridge at Bourg, and the 2nd Division on Courtecon and Presles via Pont-Arcy and on the canal to the north of Braye via Chavonne. On the right the Cavalry and 1st Division met with slight opposition, and found a passage by means of the canal which crosses the river by an aqueduct. The division was therefore able to press on, supported by the Cavalry Division on its outer flank, driving back the enemy in front of it.

On the left the leading troops of the 2nd Division reached the river by nine o'clock. The 5th Infantry Brigade were only enabled to cross, in single file and under considerable shell fire, by means of the broken girder of the bridge, which was not entirely submerged in the river. The construction of a pontoon bridge was at once undertaken, and was completed by five o'clock in the afternoon.

On the extreme left the 4th Guards Brigade met with severe opposition at Chavonne, and it was only late in the afternoon that it was able to establish a foothold on the northern bank of the river by ferrying one battalion across in boats.

By nightfall the 1st Division occupied the area Moulins-Paissy-Geny, with posts in the village of Vendresse. The 2nd Division bivouacked as a whole on the southern bank of the river, leaving only the 5th Brigade on the north bank to establish a bridge head. The 2nd Corps found all the bridges in front of them destroyed, except that of Condé, which was in possession of the enemy, and remained so until the end of the battle.

On the morning of the 13th the 3rd Corps found the enemy had established himself in strength on the Vregny plateau. The road bridge at Venizel was repaired during the morning, and a reconnaissance was made with a view to throwing a pontoon bridge at Soissons.

The 12th Infantry Brigade crossed at Venizel, and was assembled at Bucy-le-Long by 1 p.m., but the bridge was so far damaged that artillery could only be man-handled across it. Meanwhile the construction of a bridge was begun close to the road bridge at Venizel.

At 2 p.m. the 12th Infantry Brigade attacked in the direction of Chivres and Vregny with the object of securing the high ground east of Chivres, as a necessary preliminary to a further advance northwards. This attack made good progress, but at 5.30 p.m. the enemy's artillery and machine-gun fire from the direction of Vregny became so severe that no further advance could be made. The positions reached were held till dark.

The pontoon bridge at Venizel was completed at 5.30 p.m., when the 10th Infantry Brigade crossed the river and moved to Bucy-le-Long. The 19th Infantry Brigade moved to Billy-sur-Aisne, and before dark all the artillery of the division had crossed the river, with the exception of the heavy battery and one brigade of field artillery.

During the night the positions gained by the 12th Infantry Brigade to the east of the stream running through Chivres were handed over to the 5th Division. The section of the bridging train allotted to the 3rd Corps began to arrive in the neighbourhood of Soissons late in the afternoon, when an attempt to throw a heavy pontoon bridge at Soissons had to be abandoned, owing to the fire of the enemy's heavy howitzers.

In the evening the enemy retired at all points and entrenched himself on the high ground about two miles north of the river along which runs the Chemin-des-Dames. Detachments of infantry, however, strongly entrenched in commanding points down slopes of the various spurs,

were left in front of all three corps, with powerful artillery in support of them.

During the night of the 13th and on the 14th and following days the field companies were incessantly at work night and day. Eight pontoon bridges and one foot bridge were thrown across the river under generally very heavy artillery fire, which was incessantly kept up on most of the crossings after completion.

The weather was very wet and added to the difficulties by cutting up the already indifferent approaches, entailing a large amount of work to repair and improve. The operations of the field companies during this most trying time are worthy of the best traditions of the Royal Engineers.

(4) On the evening of the 14th it was still impossible to decide whether the enemy was only making a temporary halt, covered by rearguards, or whether he intended to stand and defend the position. With a view to clearing up the situation, I ordered a general advance.

The action of the 1st Corps on this day under the direction and command of Sir Douglas Haig was of so skilful, bold, and decisive a character that he gained positions which alone have enabled me to maintain my position for more than three weeks of very severe fighting on the north bank of the river.

The corps was directed to cross the line Moulins—Moussy by 7 a.m. On the right the General Officer commanding the 1st Division directed the 2nd Infantry Brigade (which was in billets and bivouacked about Moulins), and the 25th Artillery Brigade (less one battery), under General Bulfin, to move forward before daybreak, in order to protect the advance of the division sent up the valley to Vendresse. An officers' patrol sent out by this Brigade reported a considerable force of the enemy near the factory north of Troyon, and the Brigadier accordingly directed two regiments (the King's Royal Rifles and the Royal Sussex Regiment) to move at 3 a.m.

The Northamptonshire Regiment was ordered to move at 4 a.m. to occupy the spur east of Troyon. The remaining regiment of the Brigade (the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment) moved at 5.30 a.m. to the village of Vendresse. The factory was found to be held in considerable strength by the enemy, and the Brigadier ordered the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment to support the King's Royal Rifles and the Sussex Regiment.

Even with this support the force was unable to make headway, and on the arrival of the 1st Brigade the Coldstream Guards were moved up to support the right of the leading Brigade (the 2nd), while the remainder of the 1st Brigade supported its left.

About noon the situation was, roughly, that the whole of these two brigades were extended along a line running east and west, north of the line Troyon and south of the Chemin-des-Dames. A party of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment had seized and were holding the factory.

By ten o'clock the 3rd Infantry Brigade had reached a point one mile south of Vendresse, and from there it was ordered to continue the line of the 1st Brigade and to connect with and help the right of the 2nd Division. A strong hostile column was found to be advancing, and by a vigorous counter-stroke with two of his battalions the Brigadier checked the advance of this column and relieved the pressure on the 2nd Division. From this period until late in the afternoon the fighting consisted of a series of attacks and counter-attacks. The counter-strokes by the enemy were delivered at first with great vigour, but later on they decreased in strength, and all were driven off with heavy loss.

On the left the 6th Infantry Brigade had been ordered to cross the river and to pass through the line held during the preceding night by the 5th Infantry Brigade and occupy the Courtecon Ridge, while a detached force, consisting of the 4th Guards Brigade and the 36th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, under Brigadier-General Perceval, were ordered to proceed to a point east of the village of Ostel.

The 6th Infantry Brigade crossed the river at Pont-Arcy, moved up the valley towards Braye, and at 9 a.m. had reached the line Tilleul—La Buvelle. On this line they came under heavy artillery and rifle fire, and were unable to advance until supported by the 34th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and the 44th Howitzer Brigade and the heavy artillery.

The 4th Guards Brigade crossed the river at 10 a.m. and met with very heavy opposition. It had to pass through dense woods; field artillery support was difficult to obtain; but one section of a field battery pushed up to and within the firing line. At 1 p.m. the left of the Brigade was south of the Ostel Ridge.

At this period of the action the enemy obtained a footing between the 1st and 2nd Corps, and threatened to cut the communications of the latter.

Sir Douglas Haig was very hardly pressed and had no reserve in hand. I placed the Cavalry Division at his disposal, part of which he skilfully used to prolong and secure the left flank of the Guards Brigade. Some heavy fighting ensued, which resulted in the enemy being driven back with heavy loss.

About four o'clock the weakening of the counter-attacks by the enemy and other indications tended to show that his resistance was decreasing, and a general advance was ordered by the Army Corps commander. Although meeting with considerable opposition and coming under very heavy artillery and rifle fire, the position of the corps at the end of the day's operations extended from the Chemin-des-Dames on the right, through Chivy, to Le Cour de Soupir, with the 1st Cavalry Brigade extending to the Chavonne—Soissons road.

On the right the corps was in close touch with the French Moroccan troops of the 18th Corps, which were entrenched in échelon to its right rear. During the night they entrenched this position.

Throughout the Battle of the Aisne this advanced and commanding position was maintained, and I cannot speak too highly of the valuable services rendered by Sir Douglas Haig and the Army Corps under his command. Day after day and night after night the enemy's infantry has been hurled against him in violent counter-attacks, which has never on any one occasion succeeded, while the trenches all over his position have been under continuous heavy artillery fire.

The operations of the 1st Corps on this day resulted in the capture of several hundred prisoners, some field-pieces, and machine guns. The casualties were very severe, one brigade alone losing three of its four colonels.

The 3rd Division began a further advance and had nearly reached the plateau of Aizy when they were driven back by a powerful counter-attack supported by heavy artillery. The division, however, fell back in the best order, and finally entrenched itself about a mile north of Vailly Bridge, effectively covering the passage. The 4th and 5th Divisions were unable to do more than maintain their ground.

(5) On the morning of the 15th, after close examination of the position, it became clear to me that the enemy was making a determined stand; and this view was confirmed

by reports which reached me from the French Armies fighting on my right and left, which clearly showed that a strongly entrenched line of defence was being taken up from the north of Compiègne, eastward and south-eastward, along the whole valley of the Aisne up and beyond Rheims.

A few days previously the fortress of Maubeuge fell, and a considerable quantity of siege artillery was brought down from that place to strengthen the enemy's position in front of us.

During the 15th shells fell in our position which have been judged by experts to be thrown by eight-inch siege guns with a range of 10,000 yards. Throughout the whole course of the battle our troops have suffered very heavily from this fire, although its effect latterly was largely mitigated by more efficient and thorough entrenching, the necessity for which I impressed strongly upon army corps commanders.

In view of the peculiar formation of the ground on the north side of the river between Missy and Soissons, and its extraordinary adaptability to a force on the defensive, the 5th Division found it impossible to maintain its position on the southern edge of the Chivres plateau, as the enemy in possession of the village of Vregny to the west was able to bring a flank fire to bear upon it. The division had, therefore, to retire to a line the left of which was at the village of Marguérite, and thence ran by the north edge of Missy back to the river to the east of that place.

With great skill and tenacity Sir Charles Fergusson maintained this position throughout the whole battle, although his trenches were necessarily on lower ground than that occupied by the enemy on the southern edge of the plateau, which was only 400 yards away.

General Hamilton, with the 3rd Division, vigorously attacked to the north, and regained all the ground he had lost on the 15th, which throughout the battle has formed a most powerful and effective bridge head.

(6) On the 16th the 6th Division came up into line. It had been my intention to direct the 1st Corps to attack and seize the enemy's position on the Chemin-des-Dames, supporting it with this new reinforcement. I hoped from the position thus gained to bring effective fire to bear across the front of the 3rd Division, which, by securing the advance of the latter, would also take the pressure off the 5th Division and the 3rd Corps.

But any further advance of the 1st Corps would have dangerously exposed my right flank. And further, I learned from the French Commander-in-Chief that he was strongly reinforcing the 6th French Army on my left, with the intention of bringing up the Allied left to attack the enemy's flank and thus compel his retirement. I therefore sent the 6th Division to join the 3rd Corps with orders to keep it on the south side of the river, as it might be available in general reserve.

On the 17th, 18th, and 19th the whole of our line was heavily bombarded, and the 1st Corps was constantly and heavily engaged. On the afternoon of the 17th the right flank of the 1st Division was seriously threatened. A counter-attack was made by the Northamptonshire Regiment in combination with the Queen's, and one battalion of the Divisional Reserve was moved up in support.

The Northamptonshire Regiment, under cover of mist, crept up to within a hundred yards of the enemy's trenches and charged with the bayonet, driving them out of the trenches and up the hill.

A very strong force of hostile infantry was then disclosed on the crest line. This new line was enfiladed by part of the Queen's and the King's Royal Rifles, which wheeled to their left on the extreme right of our infantry line, and were supported by a squadron of cavalry on their outer flank. The enemy's attack was ultimately driven back with heavy loss.

On the 18th, during the night, the Gloucestershire Regiment advanced from their position near Chivy, filled in the enemy's trenches and captured two Maxim guns. On the extreme right the Queen's were heavily attacked, but the enemy was repulsed with great loss. About midnight the attack was renewed on the 1st Division, supported by artillery fire, but was again repulsed.

On the 18th I discussed with the General Officer Commanding the 2nd Army Corps and his divisional commanders the possibility of driving the enemy out of Condé, which lay between his two divisions, and seizing the bridge which has remained throughout in his possession.

As, however, I found that the bridge was closely commanded from all points on the south side and that satisfactory arrangements were made to prevent any issue from it by the enemy by day or night, I decided that it was not necessary to incur the losses which an attack would entail, as, in view of the position of the 2nd and 3rd Corps, the enemy could make no use of Condé and would be automatically forced out of it by any advance which might become possible for us.

(7) On this day information reached me from General Joffre that he had found it necessary to make a new plan, and to attack and envelop the German right flank. It was now evident to me that the battle in which we had been engaged since the 12th instant must last some days longer until the effect of this new flank movement could be felt and a way opened to drive the enemy from his positions.

It thus became essential to establish some system of regular relief in the trenches, and I have used the infantry of the 6th Division for this purpose with good results. The relieved brigades were brought back alternately south of the river, and, with the artillery of the 6th Division, formed a general reserve on which I could rely in case of necessity.

The cavalry have rendered most efficient and ready help in the trenches, and have done all they possibly could to lighten the arduous and trying task which has of necessity fallen to the lot of the infantry.

On the evening of the 19th and throughout the 20th the enemy again began to show considerable activity. In the course of the afternoon the enemy made desperate attempts against the trenches all along the front of the 1st Corps, but with similar results. After dark the enemy again attacked the 2nd Division, only to be again driven back.

As the troops of the 1st Army Corps were much exhausted by this continual fighting, I reinforced Sir Douglas Haig with a brigade from the reserve and called upon the 1st Cavalry Division to assist them. On the night of the 21st another violent counter-attack was repulsed by the 3rd Division, the enemy losing heavily.

On the 23rd the four six-inch howitzer batteries, which I had asked to be sent from home, arrived. Two batteries were handed over to the 2nd Corps and two to the 1st Corps. They were brought into action on the 24th with very good results.

(8) On the 23rd the action of General de Castelnau's army on the Allied left developed considerably, and apparently withdrew considerable forces of the enemy away from the centre and east.

A constant and vigorous artillery bombardment was maintained all day, and the Germans in front of the 1st Division were observed to be "sapping" up to our lines and trying to establish new trenches.

During the night of 27th-28th the enemy again made

the most determined attempts to capture the trenches of the 1st Division, but without the slightest success. Similar attacks were reported during these three days all along the line of the Allied front, and it is certain that the enemy then made one last great effort to establish ascendancy. He was, however, unsuccessful everywhere, and is reported to have suffered heavy losses.

On former occasions I have brought to your lordship's notice the valuable services performed during this campaign by the Royal Artillery. Throughout the battle of the Aisne they have displayed the same skill, endurance, and tenacity, and I deeply appreciate the work they have done.

Sir David Henderson and the Royal Flying Corps under his command have again proved their incalculable value. Great strides have been made in the development of the use of aircraft in the tactical sphere by establishing effective communication between aircraft and units in action.

It is difficult to describe adequately and accurately the great strain to which officers and men were subjected almost every hour of the day and night throughout this battle.

I have described above the severe character of the artillery fire which was directed from morning till night, not only upon the trenches, but over the whole surface of the ground occupied by our forces. It was not until a few days before the position was evacuated that the heavy guns were removed and the fire slackened. Attack and counter-attack occurred at all hours of the night and day throughout the whole position, demanding extreme vigilance, and permitting only a minimum of rest.

The fact that between September 12th to the date of this dispatch the total numbers of killed, wounded, and mising reached the figures amounting to 561 officers, 12,980 men, proves the severity of the struggle.

The tax on the endurance of the troops was further increased by the heavy rain and cold which prevailed for some ten or twelve days of this trying time.

The battle of the Aisne has once more demonstrated the splendid spirit, gallantry, and devotion which animates the officers and men of His Majesty's forces.

With reference to the last paragraph of my dispatch of September 7th, I append the names of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men brought forward for special mention by army corps commanders and heads of departments for services rendered from the beginning of the campaign up to the present date.

I entirely agree with these recommendations, and beg to submit them for your lordship's consideration.

I further wish to bring forward the names of the following officers who have rendered valuable service :—General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien and Lieut.-General Sir Douglas Haig (commanding 1st and 2nd Corps respectively) I have already mentioned in the present and former dispatches for particularly marked and distinguished service in critical situations.

Lieutenant-General W. P. Pulteney took over the command of the 3rd Corps just before the beginning of the battle of the Marne. Throughout the subsequent operations he showed himself to be a most capable commander in the field, and has rendered very valuable services.

Major-General E. H. H. Allenby and Major-General H. de la P. Gough have proved themselves to be cavalry leaders of a high order, and I am deeply indebted to them.

The undoubted moral superiority which our cavalry has obtained over that of the enemy has been due to the skill with which they have turned to the best account the qualities inherent in the splendid troops they command.

In my dispatch of September 7th I mentioned the name of Brigadier-General Sir David Henderson and his valuable work in command of the Royal Flying Corps; and I have once more to express my deep appreciation of the help he has since rendered me.

Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Murray has continued to render me invaluable help as Chief of the Staff; and in his arduous and responsible duties he has been ably assisted by Major-General Henry Wilson, Sub-Chief.

Lieut.-General Sir Nevil Macready and Lieut.-General Sir William Robertson have continued to perform excellent service as Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General respectively.

The Director of Army Signals, Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Fowler, has materially assisted the operations by the skill and energy which he has displayed in the working of the important department over which he presides.

My Military Secretary, Brigadier-General the Hon. W. Lambton, has performed his arduous and difficult duties with much zeal and great efficiency.

I have the honour to be,

Your lordship's most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. D. P. FRENCH, Field-Marshal.

Commanding-in-Chief, The British Army in the Field.

Obituary.

Lieutenant Harold Stratton Walker, R.M. Light Infantry, reported as killed on H.M.S. "Good Hope" in the action of November 1st off the coast of Chile, aged 28, was born August 16th, 1886; appointed 2nd Lieutenant September 1st, 1905; 1st Lieutenant July 1st, 1906; Assistant for Wireless Telegraphy Duties on the General Staff of H.M.S. "Good Hope" July 15th, 1913.

Lieutenant Hamilton J. Robb, Royal Marines, of the cruiser "Sutlej," was drowned in Queenstown harbour early on the morning of November 11th by the capsizing of a boat, and a boatman named Hurley also lost his life.

The accident occurred in rough weather while Lieutenant Robb and five other officers were being rowed by Hurley and another boatman to their ships lying in the harbour. Their cries brought a boat to their assistance, Surgeon Monahan and Assistant Paymaster G. Chespy, of the "Sutlej," Lieutenant Daniels, of the "Isis," and a boatman named Forde being rescued, while Captain Davenport, R.M., and Surgeon Syms, of the "Sutlej," swam ashore. Lieutenant Robb was appointed an Acting Lieutenant September 6th, 1914.

Major-General John Cairncross, on retired full pay, R.M.L.I., died at Leeds on October 30th.

The son of Colonel Cairncross, he entered the Service April 19th, 1854; promoted to 1st Lieutenant July 5th, 1855; Captain November 20th, 1865; Major December 2nd, 1877; Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel April 19th, 1882; Lieut.-Colonel January 25th, 1883; Colonel February 1st, 1886; Colonel Commandant August 29th, 1888; and Major-General November 20th, 1889.

He served with the Baltic Expedition in 1855 (medal). In Central America for the protection of the Mosquito coast against Walker and his filibusters, 1856-7.

Captain Charles Burnett Partridge, R.M.L.I., is reported killed on H.M.S. "Good Hope" in the action of November 1st off the coast of Chile, aged 34.

The elder surviving son of Lieut.-Colonel Partridge, late K.O. Borderers, he was born May 29th, 1880; appointed 2nd Lieutenant January 1st, 1899; Lieutenant January 1st, 1900; and Captain January 1st, 1910. Instructor of Musketry, Malta, June 26th, 1906 to 1908.

A well-known shot; was in the winning team for the U.S. Cup in 1909, making top score of 101.

Captain Charles Stanbrough Watson, retired list, R.M. Light Infantry, died November 16th at Dirreen, Berrow, Somerset, aged 45.

Elder surviving son of Anthony Watson, Esq., of 21, Inverleith Place, Edinburgh.

Captain Geoffrey Maurice Ivan Herford, R.M. Light Infantry, was killed on H.M.S. "Monmouth" in the action of November 1st off the coast of Chile, aged 32.

Born October 16th, 1882, he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant September 1st, 1900; became Lieutenant July 1st, 1901; Instructor of Musketry August 18th, 1910; and Captain September 1st, 1911.

This officer was a well-known Rugby football player, gaining his place in the Navy team in the annual Services match Army v. Navy. He was physical training instructor in the "Monmouth."

Captain Herbert Claude Morton, R.M.L.I., who was killed on H.M.S. "Bulwark" in the Medway on 26th November, was born on April 3rd, 1880; appointed 2nd-Lieutenant, September 1st, 1898; 1st-Lieutenant, July 1st, 1899; Captain, April 6th, 1907. He served during the campaign in China (medal).

Lieutenant Henry John Lock, R.M.L.I., who was killed on H.M.S. "Bulwark" in the Medway on November 26th, was born on October 29th, 1886; appointed 2nd-Lieutenant, September 1st, 1904, and promoted to Lieutenant, July 1st, 1905. He was awarded the medal and diploma by the King of Italy for services rendered during the Messina earthquake, 1908.

Births.

SINCLAIR.—On November 20th, at 34, Salisbury Terrace, Stoke, Devonport, the wife of Captain R. Sinclair, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a son.

BELL.—On November 5th, at "Belmont," The Thicket, Southsea, Eleanor, wife of Aidan I. Bell, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a son.

Marriages.

SCAFE—SHIRREFF.—On November 12th, at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, W., by the Rev. W. D. H. Peter, Capt. William Ernest Scafe, Devonshire Regiment, elder son of General C. H. Scafe, Royal Marines (retired), and Mrs. Scafe, to Elizabeth (Lipta) Mary, elder daughter of the late James R. and Mrs. Shirreff.

SEIGNE—MAJOR.—On October 22nd, at Shanghai, Captain Seigne, Royal Marines, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Seigne, Thomastown, Kilkenny, Ireland, to Marjory Elsie, elder daughter of the late Ernest Major and Mrs. Major, Cookham Dean, Berks.

MILLETT—ROGERS.—On November 28th, by special licence, quietly, owing to the war, at Saint Mark's Church, Battersea, by the Vicar, the Rev. T. F. G. Glossop, Harry Millett, Sec.-Lieutenant, R.M.L.I., and of Guy's Hospital, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Millett, of 22, Oakley Square, N.W., to Gwendolen Emily, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Rogers, of 7, Ilminster Gardens, Clapham.

Deaths.

CAIRNCROSS.—On October 30th, suddenly, at Leeds, Major-General John Cairncross, Royal Marines.

WATSON.—On November 16th, at Dirreen, Berrow, Somerset, Charles Stanbrough Watson, 45, late Captain, Royal Marine Light Infantry, elder surviving son of the late Anthony Watson and Mrs. Anthony Watson, of 21, Inverleith Place, Edinburgh.

WYLDE.—On November 23rd, at Windsor, Ellen Wylde, widow of Major-General Edward Andrée Wylde, R.M.L.I., aged 87.

HARDING.—On October 26th, killed in action, Jack Maynard Harding, 1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, only son of Lieutenant-Colonel Maynard F. Harding, 09th Punjabis (late of R.M.L.I.), aged 30.

GRITTON.—On November 22nd, at Bournemouth, Caroline S. L., eldest and only surviving daughter of the late Major F. B. Gritton, and sister of Lieut.-Colonel H. Gritton, R.M.L.I. (retired).

GORDON.—On September 17th, died of wounds received that day at the battle of the Aisne, 2nd-Lieutenant Cosmo George Gordon, Northamptonshire Regiment, younger son of Major-General Cosmo G. Gordon, R.M.L.I., aged 20.

JOHNSON.—On November 17th, R.M.A. 14213, Gnr. Owen Johnson, H.M.S. "Hyacinth," aged 45 years.

Killed in Action.

HERFORD.—On November 1st, in action off Chile, on board H.M.S. "Monmouth," Captain Geoffrey Maurice Ivan Herford, R.M.L.I., third son of the Rev. P. M. Herford, Rector of Christ Church, Trinity Road, Edinburgh.

PARTRIDGE.—On November 1st, in the naval action off the Coast of Chile, Captain Charles Burnett Partridge, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Good Hope," eldest surviving and dearly-loved son of Lieut.-Colonel S. R. B. Partridge, late K.O. Borderers, and Mrs. Partridge, of Homecroft, Fleet, Hants, aged 34.

HARDING.—On October 30th, from wounds received in action October 29th, Lieutenant Arthur Dennis, Gloucestershire Regiment, dearly-loved only son of the late Major A. Harding, R.A.M.C., and of Mrs. Harding, temporarily at 31, Shaftesbury Road, Southsea, grandson of the late Major-General Worthy Bennett, R.M.L.I., aged 22.

HOLMES.—On October 23rd, killed in action in France, Lieutenant Francis Lennox Holmes, 1st Battn. S. Staffordshire Regiment, younger son of the late Major-Gen. P. R. Holmes, R.M.L.I., and of Mrs. B. G. Harrison, Evesham House, Cheltenham, aged 27 years.

WALKER.—On November 1st, in the action off the Coast of Chile, Lieutenant Harold Stratton Walker, R.M.L.I., aged 28.

COTTER.—On November 1st, in the naval action off the Coast of Chile, Sub-Lieutenant Francis John Anson Cotter, only son of Major-General F. G. Cotter, R.M.L.I., and Mrs. Cotter, of Kilcarberry, Woking.

The Editor begs to acknowledge the receipt of our esteemed contemporaries:—"Royal Military Academy Magazine," "The Household Brigade Magazine," "R.E. Journal," "The Sapper," "The Lion and Rose," "St. George's Gazette," "The Antelope," "The Snapper," "The Green Tiger," "Green Howards' Gazette," "The Acorn," "The 'XXX.'" "The Men of Harlech," "Essex Regimental Gazette," "The Old Stubborns," "Queen's Own Gazette," "Tiger and Rose," "The 79th News," "The Ranger," "Thin Red Line," "The Argyllshire Highlanders' Gazette," "Army Service Corps Journal," "The A.O.C. Gazette," "London Scottish Regimental Gazette," "The Military Mail," "The Army and Navy Gazette."

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List of Pensioners of the Royal Marines whose deaths have been reported during the month of October, 1914.

NAME.	RATING.	DIVISION AND NUMBER.	DATE OF DEATH.
J. Myles	Colr.-Sergt.	Chat., E Co	August 13
H. Viveash	Gunner	R.M.A., 2267	,, 28
A. Marsden	Private	Gosport, C Co.	,, 23
H. Simmonds	,,	Chat., 4609	,, 27
R. Balson	,,	Ply., 525	Sept. 6
R. Beresford	Gunner	R.M.A., 1288	August 29
G. Collings	Colr.-Sergt.	Ports., 3589	,, 30
S. Harrod	Private	Chat., 415	Sept. 6
J. Jones	,,	Chat., 65 Co.	,, 12
G. Goss	,,	Ply., 5149	August 31
J. A. Joyce	Colr.-Sergt.	R.M.A., 900	Sept. 6
W. H. Short	,,	Ply., 879	,, 5
A. E. Thorne	Private	Ply., 12386	August 31
J. Collins	,,	Chat., 5 Co.	,, 27
R. Clifford	,,	Forton, 24 Co.	Sept. 1
J. Facer	,,	Ply., 890	,, 11
J. Woodburn	,,	Ply., 6392	,, 9
A. C. Elliott	Gunner	R.M.A., 7 Co.	,, 13
W. Whicker	Private	Ply., 15 Co.	Oct. 5, 1913
B. Vallance	Gunner	R.M.A., 10523	Sept. 15
C. A. Jones	Sergeant	R.M.A., 3408	,, 20
W. Garwood	Private	Chat., 93 Co.	,, 17
W. Howell	Sergeant	R.M.A., 2 Co.	,, 16
W. Harvey	Private	Ports., 10436	,, 5
A. Morris	,,	Ports., 54 Co.	,, 16
C. Toms	,,	Ply., D Co.	,, 6
J. Wade	Gunner	R.M.A., 1 Co.	,, 18
W. Padgham	Private	Forton, 30 Co.	,, 12
Wm. Edwards	,,	Ply., 4334	,, 28
A. Burridge	Sergeant	Forton, 38 Co.	October 1
T. Gardner	Private	Ports., 567	Sept. 20
R. Marden	,,	Ports., 714	,, 26
C. Tipper	Gunner	Ports., 9 Co.	,, 26
J. Mather	Private	Ply., 2791	,, 22
J. Lofthouse	Sergeant	Chat., 123	October 2
A.W.Parkinson	Bugler	Ports., 10234	,, 4
M. Drew	Private	Ply., 35 Co.	Sept. 28
C. Beautyman	,,	Ply., 1677	October 7
A. V. Julien	,,	Ports., 4475	,, 3
G. W. White	,,	Chat., 3263	,, 9
W. State	,,	Ports., 2851	,, 12
L. Nicholson	,,	Chat., 21 Co.	,, 15

NOTICE.

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Cardigan waistcoats.	Mittens.
Woollen cuffs.	

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