

# THE TONBRIDGIAN.



DEUS DAT INCREMENTUM.

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NINEPENCE.

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### EDITORIAL.

**S**NOW!! Rain!! Mud!! We have been plagued with these luxuries for ten days in succession, so that the question we hear on all sides is—"What will happen to the sports; will they be postponed till next term?" That

question cannot yet be answered with any degree of certainty, but even if the best happens, we do not envy the Games Committee in their task of running nearly all the heats in the space of three days. However, when this has appeared in print, we hope the weather will have

taken a decided turn for the better, and relieved the apprehensions of those who have hopes of success in the Sports.

The Fives and Racquets competitions are in full swing and some close finishes are promised. We offer our congratulations to Judde House on winning the House Racquets Cup, and to School House on carrying off the House Gymnastic and Cross Country Cups.

As paper is rising in price, we feel we have no right to intrude further upon our readers' patience, but, in conclusion, we would like to make this one request—that all should try and put a little more vigour into all branches of School life next term than we have been doing lately.

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We regret to announce the death of G. O. Canning, O.T., on February 22nd; he was at Parkside from 1904 to 1908, and on leaving Tonbridge went to the Royal College of Mines, where he took his A.R.S.M. degree. In December, 1912, he went to Northern Nigeria as assistant engineer to the Jantar Nigeria Mining Company. In 1913 he contracted illness while engaged in exploration in Southern Nigeria; from this illness he never really recovered, and finally succumbed to heart failure at the age of twenty-six. G. O. Canning was a good athlete, and on two occasions had been to France to play Rugby football for well-known teams.

### SONG RECITAL.

ON March 2nd a song recital was given in Big School by Mr. Foxton Ferguson. As usual, many interesting pieces of information on songs and ballads of bygone days were given us by Mr. Foxton Ferguson, but a new feature was the introduction of a number of street calls. Some such as "sweet lavender" and "penknives, carving-knives, scissors to grind" are familiar to all, but not so is the case with "mackerel," "beetles," and many others, which caused much amusement. Many old favourites, "A-catching o' moles" and the "Briary Bush," to mention but two, delighted our ears once more, and a most pleasant evening was wound up by "Boney was a warrior," without which no song recital of Mr. Foxton Ferguson's would be complete.

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### NAVY LEAGUE.

ON March 3rd Mr. P. S. Mallett lectured to the Navy League in Big School on submarines, mines, and torpedoes. He commenced by sketching an outline of the growth of the submarine, and showed several slides illustrating some of the older classes, concluding with one depicting the interior of one of the most up-to-date vessels. He was, however, careful to point out that the submarine was not British, but German! He then went on to describe the different types of sea-mines and how they are made, and ended by showing some most interesting slides on torpedoes and the method of launching them.



## O.T. NEWS.

## THE WAR.

THE THIRD EDITION of the List of Old Tonbridgians and Masters serving in H.M. and Allied Forces, published in July, 1915, included the names of 1,418 Old Tonbridgians and 16 Masters, of whom 50 had then given their lives and 99 others had been wounded.

With the additional names and the corrections already given in the Tonbridgian and below, the numbers are now 1616 Old Tonbridgians and 16 Masters, of whom 98 are known to have given their lives, 6 are missing and 168 others have been officially reported wounded once or more.

It is not proposed to issue another full list at present.

Details as to additional names, promotions, etc., will be given in each number of "The Tonbridgian," as well as biographical notices of those who have given their lives. These notices will be republished with the final list which it is proposed to issue after the end of the War.

The Committee will be very grateful for any help from parents, O.T.'s and others; and all information both with regard to additions, changes and corrections for the List, and also with a view to the biographical notices for "The Tonbridgian" and for publication at the end of the War, should be sent to Mr. H. R. Stokoe, Park House, Tonbridge.

## THE SCHOOL ROLL OF HONOUR.

O.T.'s who have given their lives in the service of their Country.

The figures printed against the names signify the numbers of THE TONBRIDGIAN in which Biographical Notices have appeared:—

1 December, 1914.	3 April, 1915.	5 July, 1915.	7 December, 1915.
2 March, 1915.	4 June, 1915.	6 November, 1915.	8 March, 1916.
		9 April, 1916.	

LEFT  
SCHOOL.

The following names were given in the March number:—

1915	H.S.	8Allen, 2nd Lt. G. P.....	4th Bn. R. W. Surr. R. (T.F.)	Dec. 21.	1915
1904	J.H.	8Banes-Walker, Lt. F. C.....	3rd Bn. Devon. R. (S.R.).....	May 9.	1915
1902	M.H.	8Barnett, 2nd Lt. G. C.....	3rd Bn. R. Sc. (S.R.). Attd.		
			13th Bn.....		
1907	H.S.	8Bevan, Lt. P. J.....	1st Bn. K. R. Rif. C.....	Nov. 3.	1915
1910	sc.	9Biggsby, Temp. 2nd Lt. E. A.	8th Bn. R. W. Kent R.....	Sept. 26.	1915
1913	H.S.	8Birdwood, 2nd Lt. G. A. B..	2nd Bn. S. Lan. R.....	Sept. 19.	1914
1908	M.H.	7Bois, Lt. D. G.....	R.G.A.....	Oct. 4.	1915
1906	P.S.	5Bolton, Lt. J.....	5th Bn. E. Lan. R. (T.F.).....	June 6.	1915
*1893	F.H.	7Boyd-Moss, Maj. E. W.,			
		D.S.O. ....	4th Bn. Wore. R. Attd. 9th		
			Bn.....	Aug. 10.	1915
1909	M.H.	4Bridger, Pte. D. E.....	K. Edward's H.....	Apr. 19.	1915
1910	sc.	9Brockelbank, Lt. L. S.....	3rd Bn. R. Lanc. R. (S.R.)....	Aug. 28.	1914
1871	sc.	6Broome, Maj.-Gen. R. C.,			
		C.I.E. ....	Dir.-Gen. Army Remounts,		
			India.....	Aug. 25.	1915
1885	H.S.	7Burt, Temp. Lt. E.....	A.S.C.....	Aug. 14.	1915

\* = Mentioned in Despatches.

\*

LEFT SCHOOL.		THE WAR—continued.	
1907	M.H.	<sup>5</sup> Castelli, 2nd Lt. E. C.....	13th (Kensington) Bn. Lond. R. (T.F.)..... May 9. 1915
1906	P.S.	<sup>5</sup> Castle, 2nd Lt. S. B.....	6th Bn. Midd'x R. (S.R.)..... Jan. 4. 1916
1912	P.S.	<sup>5</sup> Chance, 2nd Lt. F. M.....	24th Bn. Lond. R. (The Queen's) (T.F.) ..... May 25. 1915
1895	D.B.	<sup>6</sup> Clarke, Sgt. S. A.....	6th Bn. E. Kent R..... Oct. 13. 1915
1912	J.H.	<sup>4</sup> Coates, Lt. A. D.....	4th Bn. Lond. R. (R. Fus.) (T.F.) ..... Apr. 28. 1915
1912	H.S.	<sup>8</sup> Colbourne, Sgt. L.....	19th Bn. (2nd P.S.) R. Fus.... Jan. 7. 1916
1899	P.S.	<sup>7</sup> Coles, Lt. D. M.....	3rd Bn. North'd Fus. (S.R.)... Oct. 26. 1914
1899	F.H.	<sup>6</sup> Constable, Temp. Maj. A. T. W.....	Capt. 2nd Bn. Essex R. Attd. 9th Bn. .... Oct. 16. 1915
1914	SC.	<sup>6</sup> Cressey, 2nd Lt. G. E. L....	2nd Bn. York. R..... Sept. 26. 1915
1909	P.H.	<sup>7</sup> Currey, Temp. Capt. G. G....	6th Bn. York. R..... Aug. 22. 1915
†1900	P.S.	<sup>1</sup> Dawson-Scott, Capt. J. K....	R.E..... Oct. 29. 1914
*1910	P.H.	<sup>4</sup> Dooner, Lt. A. E. C. T.....	Adj't. 1st Bn. R. Welsh Fus.... Oct. 30. 1914
1913	F.H.	<sup>4</sup> Douglas, Lt. B. F. S.....	4th Bn. S. Staff. R. (S.R.).... Apr. 14. 1915
1914	H.S.	Edgell, Lt. R. F. A.....	3rd Bn. K. O. Sco. Bord. (S.R.)..... May 5. 1915
1897	M.H.	<sup>6</sup> Falle, Temp. Capt. B. V. N.	6th Bn. R. Ir. Fus..... Aug. 16. 1915
1914	D.B.	<sup>4</sup> Fulton, Temp. 2nd Lt. H. J. C.....	R.M.L.I..... May 10. 1915
1901	P.S.	<sup>6</sup> Furley, Temp. Maj. B. E....	Capt. 1st Bn. E. Kent R. Attd. 6th Bn. .... Oct. 13. 1915
1911	SC.	<sup>4</sup> Gamble, 2nd Lt. R. M. B....	7th Bn. Liverpool R. (T.F.)... May 17. 1915
1911	M.H.	<sup>6</sup> Gaskell, Temp. 2nd Lt. D. L.S.	16th Bn. Welsh R..... Jan. 12. 1916
1906	F.H.	<sup>6</sup> George, Lt. A. K. D.....	2nd Bn. Dorset. R..... Sept. 14. 1914
*1912	SC.	<sup>5</sup> Hadow, Lt. G. F.....	2nd Bn. York. R..... June 15. 1915
1907	SC.	<sup>8</sup> Haddon, Lt. H. E.....	119th Inf., Ind. Army..... Dec. 24. 1915
1903	M.H.	<sup>8</sup> Hammond, Temp. Capt. P.	8th Bn. E. Lan. R..... Feb. 25. 1916
1913	P.H.	<sup>7</sup> Harding, Temp. Lt. J. S....	11th Bn. North'd Fus. .... Nov. 8. 1915
1899	D.B.	Harris, Capt. H. T. H.....	92nd Punjabis, Ind. Army.... Jan. 21-3. 1916
1903	J.H.	<sup>5</sup> Hibbert, Surg. S.....	R.N.V.R., H.M.S. <i>Formidable</i> . Jan. 1. 1915
1900	D.B.	<sup>5</sup> Hitchcock, Pte. F. H.....	18th Bn. Lond. R. (Lond. Ir. Rif.) (T.F.)..... June 1. 1915
1913	D.B.	<sup>8</sup> Hobbs, Temp. 2nd Lt. A. V.	Flying Officer, Mil. Wing, R.F.C..... Dec. 15. 1915
*1899	P.S.	<sup>4</sup> Hodgson, Capt. F. F.....	84th Punjabis, Ind. Army.... May 17. 1915
1901	J.H.	<sup>6</sup> Horsfall, Sgt. G. G.....	10th Australian L.H..... Aug. 29. 1915
1903	F.H.	<sup>6</sup> Hughes - Hughes, Temp. Capt. W. M.....	9th Bn. Welsh R..... Sept. 25. 1915
1914	H.S.	<sup>5</sup> Irwin, 2nd Lt. A. H.....	8th Rajputs, Ind. Army..... Apr. 18. 1915
1911	SC.	<sup>9</sup> Kauntze, Lt. C. E. W.....	3rd Bn. Worc. R..... Oct. 1. 1915
1896	SC.	<sup>2</sup> Kendall, Lt. P. D.....	10th (Sco.) Bn. Liverpool R. (T.F.) ..... Jan. 25. 1915
1911	F.H.	<sup>6</sup> Koch, Temp. 2nd Lt. M. A..	2nd Bn. Shrops. L.I..... Sept. 22. 1915
1908	D.B.	<sup>5</sup> Lamb, Pte. H.....	5th Bn. Lond. R. (L.R.B.) (T.F.) ..... May 3. 1915
1900	D.B.	<sup>5</sup> Lambe, Temp. Lt. P.....	9th Bn. E. Kent R..... Nov. 7. 1915
1875	SC.	<sup>9</sup> Lawrie, Maj. J. C.....	3rd Bn. Essex R. (S.R.)..... May 7. 1915
*1911	SC.	<sup>3</sup> Leggett, Lt. A. R. A.....	1st Bn. N. Staff. R. .... Oct. 31. 1914
1901	M.H.	<sup>2</sup> Lendon, Capt. P. B., <i>M.V.O.</i>	3rd Bn. R. Lane. R. (S.R.).... Oct. 21. 1914
1905	M.H.	Lethbridge, Capt. P. L.....	Adj't. 7th Bn. K. O. Sco. Bord. Sept. 25. 1915

\* = Mentioned in Despatches.

† = War Honour awarded.



LEFT  
SCHOOL.

## THE WAR—continued.

*1876	D.B.	°Luard, Col. Second Com- mandant F. W.....	R.M.L.L.....	July 13.	1915
1902	P.H.	°Lukis, Lt. (Temp.Capt.) T. S.	13th (Kensington) Bn. Lond. R. (T.F.).....	Mch. 15.	1915
1908	P.H.	°McDougall, Lt. R.....	1st Bn. The Buffs (E. Kent R.)	Oct. 20.	1914
1901	SC.	°Maturin, Lt. W. K.....	B.E.A. Police.....	Jan. 29.	1915
1908	P.H.	°Mitchell, Temp. Lt. F. S....	R.A.M.C. Attd. 9th Bn. R. Suss. R.....	Feb. 15.	1916
1900	P.H.	°Montgomery, 2nd Lt. A.....	3rd Bn. Conn. Rang. (S.R.)...	Dec. 22.	1914
1888	H.S.	°Nichols, Temp. Maj. W. H.	8th Bn. Som. L.I.....	Oct. 15.	1915
*1911	D.B.	°Nott-Bower, 2nd Lt. C. C....	Attd. 2nd Bn. 3rd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army.....	May 16.	1915
1895	SC.	°Paine, Capt. C. W. S.....	R.M. Attd. R.N.D.....	July 17.	1915
1892	D.B.	°Pattison, Maj. J. H.....	O.C. 26th Batt., R.F.A.....	Apr. 30.	1915
1913	D.B.	°Peake, Temp. 2nd Lt. J. T.	2nd Bn. North'n R.....	May 11.	1915
1906	SC.	°Pearkes, Temp. Capt. A. M.	9th Bn. W. York. R.....	Aug. 9.	1915
1885	H.S.	Pennell, Maj. R. H. E.....	Mil. Accts. Dept., Ind. Army	Dec. 10.	1915
1911	SC.	°Pepper, 2nd Lt. C. W.....	3rd Bn. Som. L.I. (S.R.).....	Oct. 21.	1915
1910	H.S.	°Poland, Lt. H. A.....	3rd Bn. R. W. Kent R. (S.R.) Attd. 1st Bn.....	Apr. 18.	1915
*1898	D.B.	°Ranking, Capt. J. G. L.....	Ind. Army, Ind. Pol. Service...	July 12.	1915
†*1884	D.B.	°Reeve, Lt.-Col. W. T. M., C.M.G.....	2nd Bn. Leins. R.....	Sept. 28.	1915
1910	H.S.	°Robertson, Pte. W. K.....	5th Bn. 1st Canadian Contgt.	May 24.	1915
1905	SC.	°Rogers, Pte. P. F.....	5th Bn. Cam'n Highrs.....	Sept. 25.	1915
**1882	SC.	°Roshier, Lt.-Col. H. L.....	O.C. 2nd Bn. Dorset. R.....	Apr. 14.	1915
1911	P.S.	°Ryall, Lt. R. W.....	2nd Bn. 8th Gurkha Rif.....	Oct. 11.	1915
1892	P.H.	°Sewell, Maj. S. D., T.D.....	2nd Lond. R.E. (T.F.).....	Feb. 18.	1915
1907	P.S.	°Shaw, 2nd Lt. C. F.....	2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.....	Oct. 31.	1914
1907	H.S.	°Smith, Capt. E. C.....	1st Bn. Suff. R.....	Sept. 30.	1915
1906	J.H.	°Smythe, 2nd Lt. F. F.....	2nd Bn. Worc. R.....	Sept. 18.	1914
1902	SC.	°Stokes, Lt. H. D., M.V.O.....	2nd Bn. R. Lanc. R.....	Feb. 17.	1915
1913	P.H.	°Stokoe, Temp. Capt. H. B....	6th Bn. K. O. (Yorks. L.I.)....	Oct. 12.	1915
1911	D.B.	°Sutton, Lt. F. A.....	2nd Bn. S. Lan. R.....	Feb. 26.	1915
1907	P.S.	°Temperley, Pte. A. R.....	6th Bn. North'd Fus. (T.F.)...	Aug. 26.	1914
1914	D.B.	°Tisdall, Temp. 2nd Lt. C. H.	9th Bn. R. Suss. R.....	Feb.	1916
1906	P.H.	°Trier, Temp. 2nd Lt. N. E.	2nd Bn. E. York. R.....	Oct. 6.	1915
1908	P.S.	°Turner, Pte. L. V.....	14th Bn. Lond. R. (Lond. Sco.) (T.F.).....	Dec. 21.	1914
1872	D.B.	Wadmore, Lt.-Col. R. L.....	Canadian Army.....	Apr. 2.	1915
1913	M.H.	°Wainwright, 2nd Lt. G. L....	3rd Bn. R. Suss. R. (S.R.)....	Sept. 25.	1915
1912	P.S.	°Walden-Vincent, Pte. J. H..	3rd Bn. Australian Contgt....	June 19.	1915
1908	M.H.	°Waller, Pte. H. E.....	Pss. Patricia's Canadian L.I..	Feb. 7.	1915
1912	D.B.	°Warde, Cpl. G. B.....	W. Canada R.....	June 7.	1915
1909	D.B.	°White, 2nd Lt. R. E.....	R.E. (T.F.).....	Mch. 5.	1915
1908	P.H.	°Whitehead, 2nd Lt. H. M....	4th Bn. E. Surr. R. (S.R.)....	Apr. 14.	1915
1892	SC.	°Wood, Capt. C. S.....	1st Bn. E. York. R.....	Dec. 2.	1914
1913	J.H.	°Wood, 2nd Lt. T. B.....	4th Bn. Linc. R. (T.F.).....	Oct. 13.	1915
1911	D.B.	°Woodford, Temp. 2nd Lt. H. V.....	8th Bn. R. Berks. R.....	Oct. 13.	1915
	Asst. Master	°Simpson, Temp. Capt. A.H.	Lt. 3rd Bn. R. War. R. (S.R.)	Feb. 2.	1915

Lt. R. F. A. Edgell was officially reported on Oct. 28 as killed in action; but there appears to be some ground for hoping that he is, though wounded, a prisoner.

\* = Mentioned in Despatches.

† = War Honour awarded.

LEFT  
SCHOOL.

## THE WAR—continued.

The following has now to be added :—

- 1908 P.H. Morgan, 2nd Lt. C. C.....Ind. Army Res. of Off. Attd.  
6th K. Edward's O. Cav.... Mch. 11. 1916  
Lt. E. J. Strover, 3rd Brahmans, Ind. Army, Attd. R.F.C., reported missing in the  
Casualty Lists, Jan. 4th, 1916, is now known to be a Prisoner of War at Gütersloh.

There is still no definite news as to the fate of the following :—

- 1909 D.B. Allies, Temp. Lt. A. E. 8th Bn. R. Welsh Fus... Missing. Aug. 16. 1915  
1907 H.S. Davis, Lt. G. E..... 3rd N. Midland Field  
Co., R.E. (T.F.)..... „ Oct. 13. 1915  
1910 SC. Elworthy, Temp. Lt. E.P. R.E..... „ Aug. 9. 1915  
1906 D.B. Isard, Capt. C. B..... Adj. 10th Bn. Lond. R.  
(T.F.)..... „ Aug. 15. 1915  
1900 J.H. Schooling, Capt. E. C..... 2nd Bn. R. War. R..... „ Oct. 31. 1914

nor of :—

- 1901 H.S. Palmer, Capt. W. G.....113th Inf. Ind. Army, Attd. R.F.C., reported  
in the Casualty Lists, Mch. 14th, 1916,  
“missing, believed killed” in Mesopotamia.

*The following have been added to the List of Wounded since Feb. 26th, 1916.*

- 1908 SC. Beale, 2nd Lt. O. A. R.... 1st Bn. Bedf. R.  
1900 F.H. Maude, Capt. E. A..... 26th Punjabis.  
1903 J.H. Minchinton, Capt. H. D... 1/1st K. George's O. Gárkha Rif. Ind. Army.  
1910 F.H. Young, Temp. Lt. W. R.. R.F.A.

## WAR HONOUR AWARDED SINCE FEBRUARY 26th, 1916.

*Gazette of March 15th, 1916.*

- 1904 D.B. Dolling, Temp. 2nd Lt. 12th Bn. R. Welsh Fus.  
C. R. J. R. Attd. 2nd Bn. Wounded... Military Cross.

## ADDITIONAL NAMES

*Added to the List between February 26th, 1916, and March 26th, 1916.*

- 1881 H.S. Chambers, Capt. C. R.....Draft Conducting Off., attd. 3rd Bn. The  
King's (L'pool R.) (S.R.)  
1902 F.H. Collins, W. E.....H.A.C. (T.F.)  
1893 D.B. Currie, Temp. Lt. J. G.....R.N.V.R., attd. R.N. Air Service, at  
Admiralty since Sept., 1914.  
1915 H.S. Galpin, E. D.....3/14th (County of Lond.) Bn. Lond. R. (Lond.  
Sec.) (T.F.)  
1911 M.H. Holmes, 2nd Lt. T. G.....Mil. Wing, R.F.C. (S.R.)  
1906 D.B. Jackson, F. G.....Inns of Court O.T.C. (T.F.)  
1913 F.H. Leggatt, Temp. Lt. C. W.....10th (Res.) Bn. E. Surr. R.  
1908 D.B. Pickett, Temp. Lt. L. R.....R.A.M.C.  
1915 D.B. Pincott, L. C.....6th Bn. R.N.D.  
1899 M.H. Platt, C. L. F.....28th (County of Lond.) Bn. Lond. R. (Artists'  
Rif.) (T.F.)  
1905 M.H. Saunders, Temp. Lt. H. H. ....Spec. Apptmt. Uganda Ry., B.E.A. Def. F.  
1898 SC. Sewell, A. P.....I.M.S., H.M. Hospital S. Goorkha.  
1902 D.B. Thompson, C. A.....31st Bn. 2nd Canadian Contgt.  
1906 F.H. Thornthwaite, A. W.....Lce.-Cpl. 29th (Vancouver) Bn. Canadian  
Contgt.  
1892 J.H. Whitehead, Temp. Lt. W. H.....Recruiting Off., W. Kent.



LEFT  
SCHOOL.

## THE WAR—continued.

*Royal Military Cadet :—*

1915 sc. Newcomb, C. S.....R.M.C.

*Cadets in Cadet Battalions :—*

1912 D.B. Buckland, C. S. B.....B. Res. Brig., R.H.A.

1903 H.S. Houlder, W. A. L.....A.S.C. Cadet Bn.

1914 D.B. Mends-Gibson, O. A.....B. Res. Brig., R.H.A.

1915 D.B. Wilding-Jones, H. W.....2nd Cadet Bn., Cambridge.

## PROMOTIONS AND CHANGES.

*(February 26th to March 26th, 1916.)*

## NAVAL.

Boardman, Acting Paymaster J. C., R.N., H.M.S. *President*, to be Paymaster, R.N.

## MILITARY.

*The following Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates have been transferred to Cadet Battalions :—*

Hasloch, J., from Inns of Court O.T.C. (T.F.)

Topham, Lce.-Sgt. M., from 19th Bn. (2nd P.S.) R. Fus. (City of Lond. R.) to 4th Cadet Bn.

*The following Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates have received Commissions :—*

Baker, A. G., Mombasa Def. F., to be Temp. Lt., Gen. List, A.P.M., Mombasa.

Bourdillon, T. E., formerly Sgt. 1st Rhodesian R., to be 2nd Lt. 3rd Bn. North'n R. (S.R.)

English, A. A., formerly 1st Imperial L.H., S.A. Def. F., to be Temp. 2nd Lt. R.E.

Greig, S. F. D., Inns of Court O.T.C. (T.F.), to be R.T.O. and Temp. Lt.

Holmes, A. K., 5th Bn. The Buffs (E. Kent R.) (T.F.), to be Temp. 2nd Lt. 16th (Res.) Bn. R. Fus. (City of Lond. R.)

Maxwell, J. D., formerly Duke of Edinburgh's O. Rif., S.A. Def. F., to be Temp. 2nd Lt. Suff. R.

*2nd Lieutenants promoted to be Lieutenants :—*Cobb, J. E.....Temp. Reg.  
Daubeny, C. J. O. (S.R.).....Temp.  
Dolling, H. H. R.....Temp.  
Green, R. B.....Temp.  
Greer, D. A.....Reg.  
Hitchins, P. E. N.....Temp. (Ind. R. of O.)  
Hubbuck, G. M.....Temp.Kauntze, C. E. W., since killed in  
Action.....Reg.  
Prescott, W. O.....Temp.  
Sewill, J. W.....Temp. (R. of O.)  
Travers, O. A.....Ind. R. of O.  
Waterlow, 2nd Lt. (Temp. Lt.) A.....(T.F.)*Lieutenants promoted to be Captains :—*Armytage, H. W. H.....Temp. Reg.  
Brown, A. C.....(S.R.)  
Crowe, H. N.....(T.F.)  
Greeff, 2nd Lt. (Temp. Lt.) E. M. Temp. (T.F.)  
Horner, N. G.....Temp.  
Iggesden, R. S.....Temp.  
Loewe, L.....Temp. Reg.Minchinton, H. D.....Reg.  
Parker, 2nd Lt. (Temp. Lt.) D. J.....Temp. (T.F.)  
Taylor, M. W.....Temp.  
Wilson, L. E.....Temp. (T.F.)  
and Asst. Masters :  
Arnold, W.....Temp.  
Page, M. S.....Temp. (T.F.)*Captains promoted to be Majors :—*Cooper, G. S.....Reg.  
Marten, C. P.....Temp. Reg.St. Leger, R. A.....Temp. Reg.  
Sandiford, V. V. V.....Temp. Reg.

THE WAR—*continued.*

*Major promoted to be Lt.-Colonel :—*  
Willoughby-Osborne, A. de V. .... Reg.

## STAFF APPOINTMENTS.

Ironside, Maj. W. E., *D.S.O.*, R.A., G.S.O. (2nd Gr.), to be G.S.O. (1st Gr.), and to be Temp. Lt.-Col. while so employed. Attd. Canadian Contgt.  
Elias, Capt. A. H. W., 1st K. George's O. Gurkha Rif. (The Malaun R.), Ind. Army, to be G.S.O. (3rd Gr.)  
Henson, Capt. F. J., from 4th Bn. Q. O. (R. W. Kent R.) (T.F.), to be Station S.O., Mhow, India.  
Rowan, Maj. P. S., *D.S.O.*, D. of Edinburgh's (Wilts. R.), from G.S.O. (3rd Gr.), to be Brig.-Maj.  
Dunlop, Maj. (Temp. Lt.-Col.) F. P., Wore. R., A.Q.-M.G., is transferred to command a Bn. D. of Cambridge's O. (Midd'x R.)

## ADJUTANT.

Greeff, 2nd Lt. (Temp. Lt.) E. M., 24th (County of Lond.) Bn. Lond. R. (The Queen's) (T.F.), and to be Temp. Capt.

## R.F.C.

*Naval Wing (R.N. Air Service).*

Morris, Flight Lt. H. C., is O.C. 14th K.B. Section.  
Wood, Flight Sub-Lt., H. L., is attd. Mil. Wing, R.F.C., in France.

*Military Wing.*

Caton, 2nd Lt. N. N., R.F.A. (S.R.), to be Flying Officer (Observer), Mil. Wing, R.F.C.  
Gould, Lt. (Temp. Capt.) C. G. S., R.G.A., Flight Commander, Mil. Wing, R.F.C., to be Instructor at Central Flying Sch.  
Holden, 2nd Lt. C. V. A., 5th Bn. K.R. Rif. C. (S.R.), to be attd. Mil. Wing, R.F.C.  
Hunt, A., 20th Bn. (3rd P. S.) R. Fus. (City of Lond. R.), to be 2nd Lt. Mil. Wing, R.F.C. (S.R.)  
Kent-Lemon, Lt. A. L., York & Lanc. R., is attd. Mil. Wing, R.F.C., as Balloon Officer.

*The following have been Transferred :—*

Campbell, 2nd Lt. C. B., 8th Bn. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I., to Machine Gun C.  
Coles, Temp. Capt. H. P., 13th Bn. Pss. Louise's (Arg. & Suth'd Highrs.), to The Q. O. (Cam'n Highrs.)  
Denny, Temp. Lt. M. E., 11th Bn. Pss. Louise's (Arg. & Suth'd Highrs.), is transferred as Temp. Capt. to Gen. List for Motor Machine Gun C.  
Eardley-Wilmot, Maj. T., 2nd Bn. York & Lanc. R., is 2nd in command 12th Bn. (E. Anglian) Suff. R.  
Happell, Temp. Lt. A. C., is transferred once more from 12th Bn. Suff. R. to 10th (2nd Res.) Bn.  
Kepp-Page, Temp. Capt. L. M., W. Kent R., is transferred from 11th (S.) Bn. to 9th (2nd Res.) Bn.  
Marten, Capt. C. P., P. of Wales's O. (W. York. R.), to be Temp. Maj., R. Fus. (City of Lond. R.)  
Prall, Temp. Hon. Lt. S. R., R.A.M.C., is now Temp. Lt. R.A.M.C.  
Rose, Temp. 2nd Lt. L. R., 9th Bn. The King's (Shrops. L.I.), is transferred to Garr. Bn. The King's (L'pool R.)  
Woodford, Temp. Lt. C. E. M., 14th Bn. Sherwood Foresters (Notts. & Derby. R.), is transferred to 1st Bn.

*The following have relinquished their Commissions :—*

Roth, Capt. P. B., R.A.M.C. (S.R.), on ground of ill-health.  
White, Temp. 2nd Lt. A. S., A.S.C.

*Other Changes :—*

Capron, Temp. Lt.-Col. G. (Capt. Retired Pay), has relinquished Temp. rank on ceasing to command 12th Bn. Ches. R.  
Christmas, Temp. Lt. A. F., relinquished rank of Temp. Capt., January 30th, 1916.



THE WAR—*continued.*

- Cunliffe, K. V.**, formerly 1st Imperial L.H., S.A. Def. F., and Prisoner of War in G.S.W.A., is now in 4th S.A.H. for B.E.A.
- Dawson-Scott, C. E.**, formerly in S. Rif., S.A. Def. F., is now in 28th (County of Lond.) Bn. Lond. R. (Artists Rif.) (T.F.)
- Eden, Hon. Lt.-Col. (Hon. Maj. in Army) H. H. F.**, has relinquished his spec. apptmt. on transfer to Recruiting Duties.
- Kinneir, G.**, late 2nd Lt., E. Anglian Brig., R.F.A. (T.F.), has been gazetted 2nd Lt. 3/7th Bn. Manch. R. (T.F.)
- Millner, A. T.**, H.A.C. (T.F.), is now Sgt., T. Inf. Records, 3rd Echelon, B.E.F.
- Saunders, E. E.**, formerly Royston's L.H., S.A. Def. F., is now in Inns of Court O.T.C. (T.F.)
- Smither, P. T.**, R.N.D., transferred to Sig. Co., R.N.V.R.
- Strettell, Lt.-Col. A. D.**, relinquished his apptmt. as D. Inspector-Gen. of Lines of Communication, March 1st, 1916.

*Information as to Unit, etc. :—*

- Cobb, Capt. F. R.**, Commandant 3rd Corps Sig. Sch., is now O.C. 12th Div. Sig. Co., Army Sig. Service.
- Devereux, Temp. 2nd Lt. E. V.**, Ches. R., is in 17th Bn.
- Hamilton, Capt. C. A. B.**, 3rd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, is O.C. Depot, Lansdowne.
- Marchant, 2nd Lt. D. R.**, Ind. Army Res. of Off., is attd. 52nd Sikhs.
- Peacock, Temp. Lt. A. K. W.**, Wilts. R., is on Recruiting Staff, 62nd Recruiting Area.
- Price, 2nd Lt. H. A.**, 3rd Bn. Som. L.I. (S.R.), attd. Machine Gun Co., is in 56th Vickers' Machine Gun Co.
- Twynam, Temp. Lt. C. D.**, R.E., attd. 1st Army H.Q. Sig. Co., is now in 2nd Sig. Co. R.E.
- Vidal, Temp. Lt. J. F. B.**, R.E., is in Wireless Sig. Co., G.H.Q.

## CORRECTIONS.

- Clarke, C. B.**, is 2nd Lt. R.F.A. (S.R.), not Temp. 2nd Lt. R.F.A.
- Gairdner, 2nd Lt. A. P.**, Transvaal R., S. A. Contgt., was wrongly given as an additional name in March. He was previously in 1st Imperial L. H., S. A. Def. F., and given so.
- Harvey, 2nd Lt. S. T.**, 19th K. R. Rif. C., was Sgt. in Inns of Court, O.T.C. (T.F.)
- Lambe, F. E.**, Inns of Court, O.T.C. (T.F.), should have been Lamb, F. E., etc.
- Mitchell, 2nd Lt. A. J.**, 4/4th Bn. Q.O. (R.W. Kent R.) (T.F.), was wrongly given as an additional name in December. He was previously in H.A.C. (T.F.) and given so.
- Tyson, 2nd Lt. E. W.**, Unattd. List. Ind. Army, should have been given previously as Cadet, R.M.C.
- Wightwick, C.**, T. & S. Off., Maiduguri Inf., N. Nigeria, is Temp. Lt.

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

TEMP. 2ND LIEUT. EDWARD ARTHUR  
BIGSBY, 8TH BATTN. QUEEN'S OWN  
ROYAL WEST KENT REGT.

KILLED IN ACTION AT LOOS, SEPTEMBER  
26TH, 1915. AGED 23.

At the School 1906—10 (School House).

Edward Arthur Bigsby was the second

son of Sidney Herbert Bigsby, of Moscow, Russia. He left from the Lower Sixth in the summer of 1910 and went to Lincoln College, Oxford, where he took his degree in 1914 with a 2nd Class in the Final Honours School of Modern Languages (Russian). He was at his home in Moscow when war was declared. He



had been in the O.T.C. here and also at Oxford, and returning from Russia to take a commission as soon as he realised the country's need, he was gazetted to a commission as Temporary 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Q.O. Royal West Kent Regt., dated November 19th, 1914. He only went out to the front at the beginning of September, and it now appears certain that he was killed at Loos on September 26th, 1915. He was originally reported by the War Office as killed in action, but this never appeared in the casualty lists. The report was afterwards changed to "wounded and missing," and his name appeared in the casualty list on November 15th amongst the missing. Even now there is no positive proof. Information received from privates and N.C.O.'s points to his having been wounded early in the day. One private of the Platoon says that he was very seriously wounded in the body and left in an apparently hopeless condition; whilst one of his Lance-Corporals, in hospital at Etaples, said that at about 11.30 a.m. that day, being himself wounded, he saw Lieut. Bigsby on the ground, crawled to him and, finding him badly wounded in the side and his condition evidently very serious, loosened his equipment for him, and was then told to look after himself. The Battalion lost so severely that no information has been obtainable from officers. The survivors of his Platoon, who have written or been interviewed, have spoken of him with appreciation and regard.

LIEUT. LAWRENCE SEYMOUR  
BROCKELBANK, 3RD BATTN.  
KING'S OWN ROYAL LANCASTER  
REGT. (S.R.).

KILLED IN ACTION AT HANCOURT, NEAR  
CAMBRAI, AUGUST 26TH, 1914. AGED  
21.

At the School 1907—10 (School House).

Lieut. L. S. Brockelbank was the fourth and youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Seymour Brockelbank, of Elm Lodge, The Glebe, Blackheath. His three elder brothers are all serving. He came to the School from Mr. Kilby's, Lindisfarne, Blackheath, and became a 2nd Corporal in the O.T.C. After he left School his first start was in the City, with a firm of East India merchants, and he owed this start entirely to his own initiative. He was offered a good position for his age with them, but left them in order to read for Holy Orders. He had taken a great interest in Church work, and especially in the Boy Scout movement, more particularly the All Saints' troop at Blackheath. He also took a great and practical interest in the School Mission at Holy Cross, St. Pancras, and the Rev. F. E. Baverstock, who has himself recently been compelled to resign as the result of overwork there, writes of him as follows:—

"He came to visit the Mission very soon after he left School and took a great interest in the Tonbridge School Boys' Club, which he visited once a week, and became responsible for his 'night' there. Later on, he came to live with us at the Clergy House, and gave a great deal of his time to us during the six months he was



there. He took a commission as Lieutenant in the Church Lads' Brigade attached to the Parish, and worked well at this as well as his Club work. Then there came to him the desire to take Holy Orders, and he joined the Theological Faculty at King's College. Necessarily his work took up a great deal of his time and we saw less of him. Then came the outbreak of war, and we heard that he had answered the call of his country and, like many another theological student, he gave his life to his Master in the fullest and most complete sense. Those of us who knew him at the School Mission will always have a thankful recollection of his willingness to do all he could for us."

He had also taken a commission in the Special Reserve and been gazetted to the 3rd Battn. K.O. Royal Lancaster Regt. on May 20th, 1914. When mobilisation was ordered, he joined his Regiment and went to France with the 1st Army. On August 8th, 1914, he wired from Dover, "Gone to the Front. Good-bye." On the morning of August 26th, at the battle of Cambrai, he was wounded at Hancourt, between Cambrai and Le Cateau. None of the wounded who could not walk were got away, and a party sent out in the afternoon to try and retrieve the dead and wounded found the Germans in strength and were unable to do so. No absolute proof of his death has yet been obtained, nor has it as yet been definitely announced by the War Office, but lapse of time and accumulated evidence have made it impossible to continue to hope that he may be a prisoner. His death is therefore assumed and his name no longer appears in the Army List. A private who had been his servant described him as a most

popular and daring officer, "like most of our young officers quite indifferent to danger." He said that the King's Own had been surprised by the German machine-guns and lost heavily; that Lieut. Brockelbank led his men heroically after he was wounded by shrapnel, but a retreat became necessary, and whilst this was in progress Lieut. Brockelbank was again hit and killed instantaneously. This account was endorsed by others. An officer of the R.A.M.C. says that he is reported to have been buried at Hancourt. In the *Gazette* of March 29th, 1915, his name appeared as promoted to be Lieutenant from February 2nd, 1915.

#### CAPT. JOHN KEARSLEY DAWSON-SCOTT, R.E.

A biographical notice of the late Capt. J. K. Dawson-Scott, R.E. (P.S. 1896—1900), taken from a local paper, was given in THE TONBRIDGIAN for December, 1914. He was the third son of Gen. R. N. Dawson-Scott and Mrs. Dawson-Scott, of Brent House, Penrith, and was killed in action on October 29th, 1914, after having been awarded the Croix de Chevalier of the Legion of Honour for gallantry during the operations between August 21st and 30th, 1914. He was, we learn, engaged to be married to the daughter of Col. T. Bigge, R.E., then Commanding Officer of the R.E. Reserve Battalion. The following are extracts from letters received by Gen. Dawson-Scott.



From Maj. North, R.E., Commanding 5th Field Company R.E., dated October 30th, 1914:—

"I write a few lines to tell you of your son's death. He was looking through a loophole in a house just behind the firing line, when a German high explosive shell came into the room and burst. Death must have been instantaneous.

"He was one of those whom the gods love: able, energetic, quick to grasp, rapid and thorough in action, a charming personality. He was the most able assistant a Company Commander could hope for, and he did so much for me that I feel lost without him."

From Brig.-Gen. Rice, R.E., dated November 17th, 1914:—

"We R.E. of the 1st Army have had many severe losses during this battle near Ypres, but none that we deplore more than that of your boy. He was a most brave and particularly efficient officer. He did particularly good work on the Aisne in designing a bridge which proved a great success, being much admired by the French engineers. His fine work from the very beginning of the campaign gave great promise for his future."

TEMP. CAPT. PAUL HAMMOND, 8TH  
BATTN. THE EAST LANCASHIRE REGT.

DIED AT ETRETAT, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1916,  
OF WOUNDS RECEIVED AT FONCQUE-  
VILLERS, FEBRUARY 17TH. AGED 31.

At the School 1899—1903 (Manor House).

Paul Hammond was the eldest son of Walter John Hammond, M.I.C.E., and Lucy Hammond, of The Grange, Knockholt, Kent, and was born in Jundiahy, São Paulo, Brazil, October 28th, 1884. He came to Tonbridge in 1899 from Messrs. Palmer and Middlemist's Pre-

paratory School at Cudham, and left from the Science Vth in 1903 as Captain of his House and a Corporal in the Cadet Corps. He was also in the 2nd XI. and 2nd XV. Leonard Hammond (J.H. 1903—7), who won the Athletic Points Cup and was in the XI. and XV. and a School Præpostor in 1907, was his younger brother, and is now a Temporary Lieutenant and Transport Officer in the 10th Battn. of the West Riding Regt. His youngest brother was a Scholar of Westminster and is now in the Buffs.

After leaving School, Paul Hammond entered the School of Mines at the University of Freiberg, Saxony, where he took the Degree of Mining Engineer in 1907. He was also elected a member of the Institute of Mining and Mineralogical Engineers of Great Britain, and then proceeded to Brazil, where he made mineralogical surveys in the south of the State of São Paulo. Subsequently, after being for some time Assistant Manager of some gold mines in Uruguay, he carried out some professional work in the State of Bahia, Brazil. He then returned to England and opened an office in London as Consulting Mining Engineer. This work he continued successfully until war broke out, when he closed his office and joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. He obtained a commission as Temporary 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Battn. of the East Lancashire Regt., dated September 19th, 1914, and was promoted to be Temporary Lieutenant November 27th, 1914, and to be Tem-



porary Captain January 28th, 1915. He was for some time Adjutant, and, when he was wounded at Fonquevillers on February 17th, 1916, he was Acting Major. On that day he was hit in the thigh by a stray bullet, as he was leaving a communication trench far behind the firing line. Though it was a compound fracture of the thigh bone, no danger was anticipated, and, after he had been removed to the No. 1 General Hospital at Etretat, he got well over the operation; but a good deal of bronchitis caused anxiety, and, pneumonia supervening, he died on the 25th. He is buried in the cemetery at Etretat. The Nursing Sister wrote of him:

"We were able to see what a splendid man he was in the very short time we had him with us. He was one of the most unselfish patients I have ever met. His one thought was for others and fear lest he should be disturbing them. The Sisters and Orderlies cannot say enough for his patience and thought for others, and could not do enough for him."

To his qualities and services as an officer, and especially as a Company Commander, unanimous testimony is borne by the Second in Command, by his brother officers and the Subalterns of his Company, and by the Chaplain. The following is from a Lieutenant's letter:

"His cheerfulness and kindness endeared him alike to both officers and men. Any credit that this Battalion may gain out of the war will always be due to him. It is impossible to put into words how much, not only his Company, but all the Battalion, will miss him and mourn the loss of one of the best and kindest men who ever lived."

The French Interpreter Officer attached to the Brigade wrote of his "frank, open manner, his charming friendliness to everybody; his keenness, courage and force." "Capt. Hammond," he said, "has been my best friend in any Regiment of this Brigade. He was a splendid specimen of your New Armies Officers."

The Second in Command wrote:

"You will have the consolation of knowing that the whole Regiment to the youngest soldier are mourning your son. What we shall do without him, God knows. He made this Regiment. . . . To him and no other will be due any credit that may come to us. As a Company Commander he had no equal with us. All through the trying times in the trenches his Company were always the best, thanks to his personal magnetism. They are heart-broken."

He concluded by expressing the wish of the officers to be allowed to put up a marble cross in the cemetery at Etretat.

LIEUT. CEDRIC ERNEST WELDON  
KAUNTZE, 3RD BATTN. THE  
WORCESTERSHIRE REGT.

KILLED IN ACTION IN FLANDERS, OCTOBER  
1ST, 1915. AGED 19.

At the School 1910-11 (School House).

Cedric E. W. Kauntze was the only child of Lieut.-Col. Cedric Richard Kauntze, Second in Command of the 79th Carnatic Infantry, Indian Army, and grandson of the late Col. E. H. E. Kauntze, of the Indian Staff Corps. He represented the fifth generation of the family in the British Army in a direct



line without a break. His great-grandfather, Maj. Kauntze, served throughout various Campaigns (1825—58), and had four medals and five clasps. Another great-grandfather, Col. R. J. G. Hurford, had four medals, four clasps, and two bronze stars, gained in the same Campaigns.

Entering the R.M.C., Sandhurst, in August, 1914, he was gazetted to the Worcestershire Regt. January 13th, 1915, and after being attached to the 5th (Reserve) Battn., he went to France on August 14th, 1915, and was posted to the 3rd Battn. of the Regiment. His father being on active service, and there being no one in England from whom information could be obtained, no details are yet known here as to how or when he gave his life, except that he was killed in Flanders on the night of October 1st, 1915, after having been in the trenches for little more than a fortnight. He was gazetted on March 17th, 1916, to be Lieutenant, September 9th, 1915. As was stated in the notice in the *Times*, his Colonel and brother officers expressed their sense of the loss he was to the Regiment, because he was "always so keen and so cheery."

CAPT. (HON. MAJOR) JOHN CHARLES  
LAWRIE, 3RD BATTN. ESSEX REGT.  
DIED, MAY 7TH, 1915, WHILST SERVING AT  
HARWICH GARRISON. AGED 55.

At the School 1874—5 (School House).

Major J. C. Lawrie, of Farnbridge Hall, White Notley, Essex, and formerly

of Temple Villa, Chipping Hill, Witham, was the eldest son of the late Major John Lawrie, of Sloe House, Halstead, and married Miss Beatrice Sparrow, daughter of Capt. Sparrow, of Gosfield Place. He was for some years a tea planter in Ceylon; subsequently joining the Militia Battalion of the Essex Regt., he served with distinction in the South African War, in command of a Special Service Company of the 1st Battn. of the Regt. He was mentioned in despatches for gallantry and received the Queen's Medal with five clasps, inscribed "Belfast, Diamond Hill, Johannesburg, Orange Free State, and Cape Colony," and received a great popular welcome at Witham on his return. In 1905 he became Captain and Hon. Major in the 3rd Battn. Essex Regt. He took a prominent part in local politics as a Conservative. On the outbreak of war he rejoined, was posted once more to the 3rd (Special Reserve) Battn. Essex Regt. as Captain and Hon. Major, and was serving with the Battalion at Harwich Garrison when he contracted influenza and, pneumonia supervening, died on May 7th, 1915. He was buried with full military honours at Dovercourt.

The following is taken from the account given in the *Essex County Chronicle* :—

"In the Witham district the news of his death caused great sorrow, for the Major, in addition to being a very gallant gentleman, was most popular with all classes, and the greatest sympathy is felt with his widow and his only child, Miss Annie Lawrie, in the loss they have sustained. He will be greatly missed by all who know him. In the Harwich Garrison he



was a great favourite, alike with the officers and men. He had a charming personality, and his fearless courage endeared him to all."

TEMP. LIEUT. FRANCIS SIDNEY MITCHELL, R.A.M.C.

KILLED IN ACTION NEAR HILL 60, SOUTH OF HOOGE, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1916.  
AGED 26.

At the School 1903—8 (Park House).

Francis Sidney Mitchell was the third and youngest son of Mr. George Mitchell, of Ardlui, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. He came to Tonbridge from Mr. L. T. Thring's, The Wick, Brighton, in 1903, and left in 1908, having become a sergeant in the Cadet Corps in his last Term. After leaving School he went to Trinity College, Dublin, where he was reading for his M.B. when war broke out. His spare time was devoted to hunting and golf. After he took his degree at Trinity College he became a resident member of the Staff of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, and earned there the whole-hearted praise of the senior members of the Staff. He was very keen to serve, and three months before he took his M.B., came over to the War Office to apply for a commission in the R.A.M.C., but was strongly advised to take his M.B. first. An application at the Admiralty had the same result, and he returned to the Hospital and his work for his medical degree. He took his M.B. in March, 1915, and was gazetted a Temporary Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. April 7th. He went out to France in July with the 73rd Field Ambulance, attached to the 24th Division,

was present at the Battle of Loos in September, and with the exception of short leave at the end of January, remained at the Front, mainly in the Ypres salient, till he was killed on February 15th. It was on the night of the 14th that the Germans, after terrific artillery preparation, succeeded in capturing the 600 yards of "the International trench" near Hill 60, between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Comines road. On the 15th he was asked to go to the trenches to attend to some wounded who could not be got down to the dressing station until dark. He at once set out, but was killed by a shell on the way. As another officer of the 73rd Field Ambulance wrote: "It was characteristic that he should die doing what was practically exceeding his duty." An entire stranger, writing to Mr. Mitchell, gave the following extract from a letter written on February 16th by his son, who was an R.A.M.C. corporal under Lieut. Mitchell's command at the time:

"We are all in the dumps to-day, as our favourite officer was killed yesterday. He was a Lieut. Mitchell, from Blackrock, and we would have done anything and gone anywhere for him. He took a party of twenty of us up to the trenches, and, while we were going up the communication trench, a shell came over, killed him and wounded five of our chaps. Luckily we were in single file and a bit scattered, or it would have done for some more of us."

His Commanding Officer wrote:—

"It is with the deepest regret that I have to inform you that your son was killed in action on February 15th, while temporarily attached



to the 9th Royal Sussex Regt. He is buried in the Military Cemetery, close to the Mill on the Menin Road, near Ypres. Your son was a most efficient officer, and in his devotion to duty and disregard of danger carried out the highest traditions of the Corps to which he belonged."

LIEUT.-COL. HENRY LOUIS ROSHER,  
O.C. 2ND BATTN. DORSET REGT.

KILLED IN ACTION AT SHAIBA, MESOPOTAMIA, APRIL 14TH, 1915. AGED 48.

At the School 1880—2 (School House).

Lieut.-Col. H. L. Rosher was the eldest son of the late Alfred Rosher, J.P., of The Grange, Rosherville, near Gravesend, and married Lilian, daughter of Dr. Hall, of Hillside, Headingley, Leeds. Obtaining his commission in the Dorsets in February, 1885, he became Captain in 1891. In 1897 he was Station Staff Officer in an Indian district, being afterwards graded as a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General under Sir George Wolseley in Madras until March, 1902. He obtained his majority in the 1st Battalion in 1902, whilst serving in the Punjab, but came home to command the Depot at Dorchester, and did duty with the 3rd Battalion. In 1910 he was promoted to be Lieut.-Colonel and to command the 2nd Battalion in India. He served in the Poona Division under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Barrett, and was under orders to leave Poona for Bombay when the Battalion was ordered to the Persian Gulf. He fell at the Battle of Shaiba on April 14th, 1915. He was twice mentioned in despatches for his services in Mesopotamia, first for his

services up to the surrender of Basrah, and again for his services during the operations in the vicinity of Shaiba and in the three days' battle of Shaiba, in which he gave his life.

Though the family cannot be called a military family, many of his ancestors had shown their readiness to take their part in the defence of their country in time of need. His great-grandfather and great-uncles held commissions in the Militia at the time of the Napoleonic wars. His great-uncle, Colonel Gladdish, was the first Colonel of the Kent Artillery Volunteers and Deputy-Lieutenant for the county of Kent. Through his grandmother, Mrs. Henry Rosher, he was descended from a family that gave many soldiers to the State in successive generations, the Lauders of Lauder and Bass, from the time of the first Baron, Robert Lauder, who distinguished himself fighting for his King at the battle of Birnam Wood. Another knightly Lauder was the faithful companion of Sir William Wallace.

Windows in memory of Lieut.-Col. Rosher's father and of other members of the family have been placed in St. Mark's Church, Rosherville, which was built and endowed by the family.

On March 24th, 1915, the Admiralty reported a successful air raid by five machines of the Dunkirk Squadron on the German submarines being constructed at Hoboken, giving the names of the two successful pilots. Of these two one was an O.T., Squadron Commander Ivor T. Courtney (Hillside, 1900).



The other was a young cousin of Lieut.-Col. Rosher, Lieut. Harold Rosher, R.N.A., who has now given his life in the service of his country, being killed on February 27th, 1916.

TEMP. 2ND LIEUT. CHARLES HENRY  
TISDALL, 9TH BATTN. ROYAL  
SUSSEX REGT.

KILLED IN ACTION AT HOOGE, FEBRUARY  
13TH, 1916. AGED 18.

At the School 1909—14 (Day Boy).

Charles Henry Tisdall was the younger son of the late Archibald Walter Tisdall, LL.D., formerly of Dublin, and of Mrs. Tisdall, Ellesmere, Tuesley Lane, Godalming. He came to the School in 1909, and left at the age of 17 in the summer of 1914, having won the Modern Sixth Form Prize at Christmas, 1913, and in his last Term. He had been in the O.T.C. here, and when war was declared at once tried to join the Army, applying for admission to various Corps, but was too young, and had to wait till he was 18. On April 1st, 1915, he was given his commission in the 8th Battn. of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt., and went through his training with them, mainly at Shoreham and Colchester. When the 8th went out he and others were attached to the 9th (Reserve) Battn. After the battle of Loos, when the West Kents and others suffered so severely, he was sent out on October 7th, with twenty-three others, and was then transferred to the 9th Battn. of the Royal Sussex Regt. He only returned to the front on

February 11th, after six days' leave, during which he paid a flying visit to Tonbridge, and was killed on the 13th. Just before his death he had been appointed Sniping and Intelligence Officer to his Battalion. On Sunday, February 13th, the Battalion were holding trenches near Hooge that were half full of water, and on that day they were subjected to heavy and incessant bombardment for nine hours. This was part of the great bombardment that preceded the German attack on 4,000 yards of front on the night of February 14th, which resulted in the temporary capture of the 600 yards of "the International trench," between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Comines Railway. It was with shells falling all round the wrecked trench that he gave his life in rescuing a private in his platoon. His Company Commander, after telling how he had died a painless and splendid death, wrote:—

"We were under very heavy shell fire all day, and he had been going up and down the line, keeping the boys together and helping with the wounded, and in every way proving himself a very real man, and by me, his Company Commander, his loss will be greatly mourned. I am proud of his example."

He was buried behind the trench in which he gave his life.

The following appeared in the *Times*:—

"YOUNG OFFICER'S NOBLE ACT.

"Second Lieutenant Charles Henry Tisdall, 9th Royal Sussex Regiment, was killed in France while saving the life of a private in his platoon who had been buried alive. On February 13th,



eleven days before his nineteenth birthday, his platoon was in a trench which had been practically destroyed by heavy shell fire. All who could crept away to a flank for shelter. One soldier was buried alive, and Second Lieutenant Tisdall stayed behind to dig him out, and was fully exposed to German snipers at a distance of 150 yards while he was working with his shovel. A letter from the commanding officer says: "He utterly ignored the danger he was in, his one thought being to save the poor soldier. He had just succeeded in getting him out, when he was shot. The soldier whose life he saved, and two others who witnessed Lieutenant Tisdall's noble act, have signed a certificate, which the General now has, testifying to the details of the occurrence. Lieutenant Tisdall was very young and very brave, and fought like a Briton."

PTB. HORACE EDMUND WALLER,  
PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT  
INFANTRY.

DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE AT BOESCHÈPE,  
ON THE BORDERS OF BELGIUM,  
FEBRUARY 7TH, 1915. AGED 23.

At the School 1905—8 (Manor House)-  
Horace Edmund Waller was the younger son of John Edward Waller, M.Inst. C.E., of 172, Cromwell Road, S.W. He came to Tonbridge from Mr. Wauton's School, The Towers, nr. Wellington College, in May, 1905, was elected to a Foundation Scholarship in June of that year, and left from the Science Fifth in July, 1908. He was in the Cadet Corps here. On leaving School he went to the Engineering Department of King's College, London, and was in the O.T.C. there. From King's College he went

out to Canada, where he was engaged in Civil Engineering work; and when war was declared he was one of the first to volunteer, joining the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry as a private. After a short training in Canada, on Salisbury Plain, and at Winchester, the Princess Patricias were sent to the front in December, 1914, being the first of the Canadian Contingent to take part in actual fighting. The Regiment won considerable distinction, as is testified by several reports from Field-Marshal Sir John French.

Early in the year Pte. Waller suffered severely for some weeks from dysentery, and it is evident from the letters of his comrades that he showed the greatest pluck in refusing to give in. They tried hard to dissuade him from taking his turn in the trenches. On February 4th on the way back from the trenches, after working all night in a very weak state, he was compelled to fall out and was sent to the rest camp at Boeschèpe. On the 5th he was sent to the Hospital, but it was too late, and he died on the 7th. One comrade wrote: "He was a regimental guide; so his loss will be felt outside his Company and section, where he was universally liked, and will leave a blank very hard to fill. He was always ready to do anything for anyone." Another wrote to tell how he was buried in the churchyard of Boeschèpe with full military honours. "A lot of the fellows," he added, "came over from the Regiment, and everybody here, including a lot of the Gloucesters,



attended. Everybody in No. 4 Company and all others who knew him join in mourning one of the best little fellows that ever lived, one whom I am proud to have called friend."

### WAR HONOURS.

IN recognition of gallantry and devotion to duty in the field His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officer:—

*Gazette*, March 15th, 1916.

Temp. 2nd Lieut. CALEDON ROBERT JOHN RADCLIFFE DOLLING, 2nd R. Welsh Fusiliers.

For conspicuously gallant leading during a night attack. It was mainly due to his promptness and coolness in handling his men that the assaulting party took the position aimed at. He was wounded slightly in three places, but kept up the moral of his men. On a previous occasion he led a successful bombing raid against an enemy working party, and accounted for several of them. (D.B., 1904.)

The following is a paragraph in the *Sunday Herald* with regard to the award of the Medaille Militaire to Lance-Corpl. C. J. L. LANGLANDS, Surr. Yeo. (T.F.) (H.S., 1909): "It was for what he did at Ypres, when that place was evacuated, that he is presumed to have received the award. He was orderly to Col. Hankey, the commandant of Ypres. As commandant, Col. Hankey superin-

tended the evacuation, not only of the military, but also of the civilians, and he and his orderly, Lance-Corpl. Langlands, were the last to leave the place. Their position was one of great danger, and it is believed that the brave and smart manner in which the young orderly then acted led to his being recommended for the award now bestowed upon him." He was recently in hospital at Salonica for some time with dysentery, but was making a good recovery when last heard of.

The following appeared in the *Times* early in January. The Pilot was Lt. (Temp. Capt.) W. S. Douglas, R.F.A. (S.R.) (D.B., 1913), now Flight Commander, R.F.C., and Instructor at Montrose. He was awarded the Military Cross, in the *Gazette* of January 14th, 1916:—

#### A RISKY AIR DIVE.

#### BRITISH PILOT'S FINE EXPLOIT.

#### SIX MACHINES TO TWO.

The following account of an air combat has been circulated as a supplement to the — Corps Summary:—

A recent fight, in which two airplanes from the squadron with our corps were engaged against heavy odds, deserves description in some detail. One of our machines, to which another was acting as escort, was engaged in reconnaissance work over Cambrai on the morning of December 29. They were attacked by six German Fokker machines, firing through the propeller. The Fokker is a monoplane, expressly built and contrived for fighting and for pursuit of the enemy, to which duties its activities are by strict order confined, and for which it is specially adapted on account of its



high speed. It is not allowed to expose itself by venturing across our lines on reconnaissance work.

In contrast to the arrangements of our air-planes, the machine-gun on the Fokker is immovably fixed in front of the pilot, with barrel straight to the front—the correct aim of the gun being ensured by manipulation of the whole machine, just as the correct aim of a torpedo from a submarine is contrived only by manipulation of the boat itself. The Fokker's machine-gun, being fixed, and fixed on the same plane as the body of the machine, fires through the propeller. Such bullets as miss the propeller naturally carry straight to the front; while such as are intercepted by its blades are dispelled by angled and bullet-proof "deviators" attached to the back face of these blades. The Fokker, when in action, seeks by the exercise of its superior speed and climbing powers to attain a position above its adversary, and then, by diving at a steep angle, to bring the machine-gun to bear upon him by correct alignment.

As a result of the machine-gun fire of the six Fokkers our escorting machine was immediately shot down, but its occupants seemed to reach the ground safely, so landing as to effect intentionally the destruction of their machine without injury to themselves. It was followed to the ground by two of the Fokkers. Our remaining machine succeeded in driving off and apparently in seriously injuring by its fire the first Fokker which had attacked it. It was out of control when last seen, and was nose-diving with every prospect of injury or death to its occupants.

#### TWENTY FEET FROM THE GROUND.

Our machine was then attacked by the three other Fokkers, which it fought for fifteen minutes, and then, its machine-guns being temporarily out of action, its pilot decided that escape could only be sought by a very risky dive to within 20 ft. of the ground—risky in that it necessitated a descent by very steep spirals at a speed of quite 100 miles an hour,

with little room to recover. Only very delicate and confident handling could ensure the success of this manœuvre, which only the absence of other means of escape could justify. It was prompted by two other considerations. In the first place, a Fokker, being less handy, would not dare to pursue within 20 ft. of the ground, the margin for recovery after the nose-diving being so very restricted; and, secondly, if our machine was once more to reach friendly territory in safety, it was desirable that it should conceal from armed enemies to be surmounted in its front its nationality as displayed by the rings painted on the lower surface of its planes, and this it could only do by skimming over the ground at as low an elevation as possible.

Skimming along just above the ground, as skims a grouse under a hawk, our machine, hard pressed, turned westward for home, whereupon one of the German machines, all of which had maintained an elevation of 1,000 ft., swooped towards it, but was promptly driven off by rapid fire, one gun by that time having been repaired.

#### GERMANS GIVE UP THE CHASE.

The fight continued half-way to the British lines, when two Fokkers gave it up. The British pilot and observer at once started climbing to attack the single remaining Fokker, but this brought back the two companions, and our machine resumed its original elevation. The three German machines ultimately turned back, giving up the chase when about a mile from the German lines, before crossing which the British pilot naturally sought to climb; but our airplane being unable to rise higher than 800 ft., owing to the engine having been hit in the fight, pilot and observer were subjected to very heavy rifle, machine-gun, and field artillery fire, which the machine fortunately survived, although its planes and spars were damaged, and more than one of its stays nearly severed.

The anxieties of the position had for long been greatly increased by the knowledge that only



sufficient petrol remained in the tank to bring the machine just within the friendly lines if a direct course was pursued, so that to be driven in any degree out of that course would have been fatal. Early in the engagement the oil feed had been shot away, and, with an engine injured by rifle fire, the chances of ever reaching home had seemed remote, but an expiring effort landed the machine just within the French lines south-west of Arras. Pilot and observer alike can congratulate themselves on a fine performance.

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### THE WOUNDED.

IN our last number 2nd Lieut. E. HALE (Sc., 1914) was erroneously stated to have been severely wounded at Loos, September 26th, 1915. He was officially reported as wounded about that date, but it was very slight. He received his second and serious wound, his leg being badly fractured, at Neuve Chapelle, December 5th, 1915. We are glad to hear that he is going on well, and also 2nd Lieut. E. H. P. CAVE, R.F.C. (D.B., 1914), though the latter had to have his leg reset not long ago.

Capt. B. BUSS, 5th Buffs (D.B., 1902), severely wounded in Mesopotamia, has, we understand, lost an eye, but is recovering. 2nd Lieut. R. E. LE FLEMING (P.H., 1913), wounded in Mesopotamia, succeeded in "carrying on" with a bullet in his head for nine days before it was discovered.

As was recorded in April last, one of the two successful pilots in the air raid on the German submarines at Hoboken

on March 24th, 1915, was an O.T., Squadron Commander IVOR T. COURTNEY (H.S., 1900). It is interesting to learn that the other was a cousin of an O.T., Lieut. R. ROSHER, R.N.A., since killed in action, cousin of Lieut.-Col. H. L. ROSHER (Sc., 1880—82), killed in action at Shaiba, April 14th, 1915.

Dr. EDGAR KENNINGTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., a Surgeon in the Mercantile Marine, was one of the survivors from the P. & O. *Maloja* when it was mined and lost off Dover, February 27th, 1916. He won the Swimming Points Cup in 1885. (D. B., 1880—85.)

Two fencing jackets and gauntlets have been presented to the gymnasium by Mrs. Hobbs in memory of Temp. 2nd Lieut. A. V. HOBBS, Flying Officer, R.F.C. (D.B., 1913), killed in action December 15th, 1915.

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### OTHER O.T. NEWS.

THE President of the Board of Trade has appointed W. F. MARWOOD, C.B., to be Second Secretary to the Board of Trade. (Sc., 1876—81.)

FRANKLIN KIDD, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge (Sc. and D.B., 1904—9), has been awarded the Allen scholarship for research in scientific subjects at Cambridge University. The value of the scholarship is £250.

From the *Times*:—

"Mr. Kidd is a son of Mr. Benjamin Kidd, the author of 'Social Revolution.'



His success is remarkable because while at Tonbridge School he did no science whatever and obtained a classical exhibition at St. John's. In his second year, however, he was elected to a foundation scholarship in natural science, and in the Natural Science Tripos he attained first class standard in three subjects—a very unusual distinction. He was elected a Fellow of the college in 1913."

We are indebted to an O.T., Dr. F. JOHNSON, L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.B. Lond., Medical Missionary in Palestine 1895—1907 and in Baghdad since 1907, for an article on "Baghdad," and hope to receive a further contribution from him for our next number. (Sc., 1878—83.)

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#### CHAPEL NEWS.

On January 23rd there was an offertory in aid of the Public Schools Base Hospital. The result was £6 17s. 6d.

On February 13th Rev. C. E. Raven preached.

On March 12th Rev. H. J. Warde preached; there was an offertory for the Navy Mission.

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#### LECTURES.

A LECTURE was given by Capt. Sinker on February 22nd on the Melanesian mission.

He gave us a vivid description of the life out in Melanesia, and also of the difficulties encountered there by the missionaries. How great these are may

be imagined from the fact that among the islands which go to make up Melanesia six hundred different languages and dialects are spoken. The missionaries are all trained at a special school at Norfolk Island, and are all given instruction in one of the languages, Mota. Then, by means of interpreters, they are enabled to carry on their work in all parts of the diocese. The majority of them are natives, since the policy of Bishop Selwyn, who strongly advocated native teachers, has been steadily carried out ever since.

The work of the mission is much simplified by the *Southern Cross*, which is the means of communication between Norfolk Island, the headquarters, and the diocese. The ship makes the round three times a year, carrying missionaries, teachers and pupils to and fro. Without this vessel the mission could not carry on, as she provides the sole means of transport from one island to another.

The lecture was heartily appreciated by the School, who have a personal interest in the mission, as the present bishop, Cecil Wood, is an old Tonbridgian.

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On the morning of March 2nd a most humorous and interesting lecture was given to the School by the Rev. N. A. Lash on the "Internment Camp at Groningen." The lecturer, who is chaplain in the camp, gave an exceedingly interesting description of life there. He told us how every man has taken up



a hobby of some kind or other—carpentering, gardening (described by him as a most “mollifying occupation”), parties for musical and theatrical parties, and any number more. The men live in huts, and are now allowed great freedom, as the British Government has discountenanced attempts at escape. They are even allowed to return to England for a month’s leave when sufficient reason is given. Mr. Lash told us many stories of the cheeriness and also of the sympathy shown by our sailors over at Groningen, and made one feel really proud that such fine men should belong to our nation.

On Monday, March 20th, a most interesting lecture on “Wild Animals” was given by Capt. Seton-Karr in Big School.

The lecturer gave us many glimpses into the habits and life of the animal kingdom—now to do with a monkey, now an alligator, an antelope, and what not. We saw on the screen before us elephants hauling teak in the Andaman Islands, the inhabitants of which, the lecturer told us, are so savage that they murder all those who escape from the great penal settlement there; then a magnificent tiger shot by Capt. Seton-Karr’s own hand in Bengal; a rickshaw runner in Durban, Natal, with his head ornamented with a magnificent pair of buffalo horns, symbolical of the fact that oxen are the chief means of transport, and many other such.

The lecturer gained a well-deserved ovation at the end of his lecture, which was greatly enjoyed.

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### O.T.C.

*Promotions, March 6th, 1916.*—Lance-Sergt. E. M. B. West, Corpl. J. H. Welldon, to be Sergeants; Lance-Corpls. E. M. Strange, R. M. Hammond, G. Poland, D. D. Arundel, to be Corporals; Cadets E. V. Wilding-Jones, N. H. Thackrah, J. G. Pargiter, H. W. Foote, J. M. Page, L. A. Spencer, M. R. Jefferis, A. W. Hay, C. M. Isaacs, H. B. Eyles, R. G. Freeman, G. Andrews, A. Bevan, Brian Daunt, to be Lance-Corporals.

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### FOOTBALL.

#### UNDER 16 FINAL HOUSE MATCH.

The match was played on the Baths Ground on Monday, March 13th, between Parkside and Ferox Hall, and resulted in a win for the former by 46 points to 3.

Although Ferox Hall had the heavier pack, they failed to secure the ball on most occasions during the scrums. Their dribbling, however, showed some promise. Parkside had far more combination among the backs, while their passing and collaring showed great dash. It was to this that they really owed their victory. Though Ferox Hall had one or two promising three-quarters, their lack of combination and the failure of the forwards to give them the ball was undoubtedly responsible for their failure.

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## TONBRIDGE SCHOOL GAMES FUND ACCOUNT, 1915.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Grants and Subscriptions (General):—						
The Governors .....	57	0	0			
Amalgamated Fund (Grant).....	69	2	3			
Old Tonbridgian Society (Cricket Professional).....	25	0	0			
W. Elam, Esq. (Prizes) .....	3	3	0			
C. E. Welldon, Esq. (Prizes).....	1	10	0			
"    (Bat) .....	1	5	0			
Trist Memorial.....	1	5	0			
J. Le Fleming, Esq., Jun. ....	1	1	0			
Rommell Prize.....	1	1	0			
Ladies of Tonbridge School (Prize Surplus) .....	0	8	6			
	160	15	9			
Subscriptions and Donations (Masters') :—						
The Headmaster .....	7	2	0			
R. I. Aston, Esq. ....	6	0	0			
M. A. Buckmaster, Esq. ....	1	0	0			
M. S. David, Esq. ....	1	1	0			
W. M. Gordon, Esq. ....	1	1	0			
Capt. H. S. Vere Hodge.....	1	1	0			
S. Knowles, Esq. ....	1	1	0			
E. Meldal, Esq. ....	1	0	0			
Rev. M. S. Page .....	0	10	6			
A. Beresford Riley, Esq. ....	1	1	0			
H. R. Stokoe, Esq. ....	1	1	0			
H. O. Whitby, Esq. ....	1	1	0			
	22	19	6			
Subscriptions (Boys') .....	383	12	0			
Sports (Entries) .....	15	15	6			
T. Allcorn (Grazing) .....	14	0	0			
J. Le Fleming, Esq., Jun. (Rent) ..	0	5	0			
Deficit Balance .....	23	19	6			

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Deficit (1914) .....				40	19	2

### PERMANENT STAFF AND LABOUR.

W. Langford (Cricket Professional) .....	75	13	0			
H. Luff (Groundsman) .....	78	13	0			
Extra Labour .....	102	19	6			
J. T. Rawlin (Extra Cricket Professional) .....	77	0	0			
	334	5	6			

### GENERAL.

Charlton Bros. (Corn).....	44	9	6			
T. Allcorn (Horses) .....	30	7	6			
Seale, Austen & Barnes, Ltd. (Repairs) .....	15	10	2			
Goodwin (Hire of Fields) .....	12	0	0			
E. Miller (Repairs) .....	7	18	1			
Coules (Blacksmith) .....	5	10	5			
F. W. Woodman (Oilman).....	4	13	10			
A. Cornell .....	3	4	6			
Ravilious (Repairs).....	2	12	6			
Waterworks Company .....	2	10	0			
Insurance, Norwich Union (Employers' Liability) ..	2	3	6			
"    H. W. Dillon & Sons (Challenge Cups) ..	0	13	7			
"    Kent Fire Insurance ..	0	8	0			
Sundries .....	8	9	10			
	140	11	5			

### ATHLETICS, SWIMMING, ETC.

A. Cornell (Prizes) .....	28	4	6			
Stonestreet (Programmes).....	3	19	6			
H. Luff .....	2	1	0			
Sundries .....	0	13	0			
	34	18	0			



CRICKET.

Langford & Luff (Gear).....	29	14	6	
Umpires .....	9	9	0	
Sundries .....	3	12	0	
				<u>42 15 6</u>

FOOTBALL.

Langford & Luff (Gear).....	23	15	0	
Referees .....	1	6	0	
Sundries .....	2	14	8	
				<u>27 15 8</u>

£621 5 3

£621 5 3

R. L. ASTON, *Hon. Treasurer,*  
February 8th, 1916.

Examined and found correct,  
H. A. L. RUDD, *Hon. Auditor,*  
February 28th, 1916.



## THE ST. PATRICK WINDOW.

DURING the Christmas holidays another window of our Chapel has been filled with stained glass designed by Mr. K. Parsons and executed by Messrs. Lowndes and Drury. It is dedicated to the memory of the Most Reverend William Alexander, Lord Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland. He was born in 1822 and was educated at Tonbridge from 1836 to 1841. He was Bishop of Derry and Raphoe from 1867 to 1896, when he was made Archbishop of Armagh. He died in 1911, having resigned his See in the previous year.

The window represents scenes from the life of the patron saint of Ireland. In the central light is St. Patrick, accompanied by his faithful disciple Benignus, one of his earliest converts. This boy became the devoted servant and companion of the Saint; he accompanied him throughout his dangerous missionary journeys, and after his master's death was the acknowledged leader of the Christian community in North Ireland. Beneath this central figure are the words "St. Patrick and Benignus" in Irish characters, and at the base of the light is the St. Patrick's Cross, a red diagonal cross on a white shield.

In the lights on either side we have four scenes from the life of the Saint. The upper left-hand picture represents the conversion to Christianity of the two royal sisters Fedelm and Ethna, which is fully described in the poem "St. Patrick and the two Princesses." Below this is a picture of the arrival of the

Saint at the court of King Laeghaire at Tara. This pagan king had issued a decree that Patrick was not to come near his court or town; he had indeed arranged for an ambush of twelve armed men to kill him, should he make the attempt. Nevertheless the Saint made his way unharmed to the doors of the castle, where the king is seen in converse with the priests of his faith. Beneath is the golden Irish harp on the green shield.

In the right-hand light we again have two incidents depicted. The upper one shows the Saint in solitary prayer on the top of Mount Cruachan, a mountain near Westport, now called Croagh Patrick, and the heavenly vision that appeared to him there. Below we have a picture of the death of the pagan warrior Garban. One of the Irish kings—MacKYLE—consulted with his warriors how he might influence the people who were being gradually won over to Christianity to turn round on the Saint and kill him. The conspirators decided that they must prove St. Patrick to be a false prophet, so one of them—Garban—decided to feign death, while the others were to induce the Saint to kneel by the supposed corpse in order to pray that life might be restored. If he could be thus imposed upon it would be evident that he was no true prophet. St. Patrick, however, saw through the stratagem, and when the bystanders expected Garban to arise they removed the coverings and found that he really was dead. The tale is related in the



poem "St. Patrick and the Impostor." Below are the arms of the See of Armagh, a portion of which is made up of the arms of Canterbury, which are more clearly seen in the St. Andrew window. Other interesting symbols are to be found in the window—the miraculous baptism of the Saint; the Paschal fire so intimately associated with all the Saint's missionary work; the Saint's monogram; the trefoil leaf; and so on.

Those desirous of making a closer acquaintance with the life of the Saint will find a great deal to interest them in "Legends of St. Patrick," by Aubrey de Vere, and in the article on the Saint in the Dictionary of National Biography. It is from the former of these that the ideas are taken for the four pictures in the side lights. The following details of St. Patrick's life may be acceptable.

Patrick was born in 373 and was the son of Calpornius, a man of wealth and position, a deacon of the Church and a magistrate of the settlement called Ailclyde, now Dumbarton, then a British fortress garrisoned by Roman troops. Calpornius had a country house on the West coast, and the boy was about sixteen when a raid on the coast was made by the Picts and Scots; he was carried off and sold as a slave to a chieftain in the North of Ireland. There he endured many hardships, tending cattle on the mountains and in the woods for about six years. He then escaped from bondage and made his way to a port in order to leave the island and to take up missionary work on the continent, in

accordance with a dream he had had whilst tending the cattle. After many adventures he found himself at Arles, whence he made his way to Tours in order to study at the schools there, which were then in great repute. Four years were spent at Tours, chiefly under Martin of Tours, the famous soldier-saint. Thence he went to Auxerre, where he resided for fifteen years, studying under St. Germanus, another of those who, like St. Martin, were soldiers and statesmen before becoming bishops. He was then ordained and after twelve years of ministry in Britain was consecrated as Bishop and began his mission to Ireland.

He first landed in the county of Wicklow, where he met with a very hostile reception and was forced to re-embark, but coasting up northwards he succeeded in landing in the neighbourhood of Strangford Lough, where he was granted a barn in which to live and preach. With this barn as his headquarters he journeyed throughout the North of Ireland, tending the sick, helping the poor and preaching the Gospel, meeting sometimes with success in his ministrations, sometimes with rough treatment, and often being in danger of death. The incidents depicted in the window are taken from this period of his life. The actual date of his death and the place of his burial are alike doubtful. The best authority gives 463, which would make him ninety years old at the time of his death; as regards the place of his burial, most authorities



accept Armagh. He is called "The Apostle of Ireland," but in spite of a ministration of more than half a century he was able to bring the good tidings only to the northern portion of the island.

St. Patrick's Day is March 17th. He was never canonised at Rome. His acceptance as a saint is the outcome of popular tradition.

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## BAGHDAD AFTER THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

### THE EXPERIENCES OF AN O.T.

THE entrance of Turkey into the Great War produced no small degree of consternation amongst Europeans resident in the Ottoman Empire. The few weeks preceding this event had been full of anxiety for the Consular authorities representing the Allies, whose duty it was to advise their fellow-countrymen as to their leaving or remaining in the country. The Consul's dilemma was this: on the one hand, if he advised his countrymen to remain, and war was subsequently declared, their internment, with all its irksomeness, would necessarily follow; on the other hand, if he advised them to leave the country, and war was not declared, their business interests would be seriously affected. The British Consul at Baghdad duly advised our community (some 60 persons all told) of the situation, with the result

that nearly all, both men and women, decided not to leave the city, hoping that Turkey would be wise enough not to become entangled with the Central Powers, and so find herself at war against her long-dreaded enemy Russia and her old friends England and France. Nevertheless, war *was* declared and our Consul forthwith left. The occupation of Busra by the British in November, 1914, was the signal for the internment of all males of British and French nationality. Ladies and children were allowed to remain in their homes, if they so desired.

It is sometimes asked why England launched her Mesopotamian expedition. The answer to this question requires a knowledge of the geography of the countries bordering the Persian Gulf, and also of the political state of that region. Upon the outbreak of war, many people found that their knowledge of geography was rather hazy, to say the least. (That such a remark applies to present-day Tonbridgians, I would not, of course, presume to affirm.) The geography of Mesopotamia and its adjacent regions is a case in point. How few, comparatively, have clear ideas of the frontier lines of Asiatic Turkey, Persia and British-Arabian districts! Politicians were aware of Germany's designs on the rich lands of Mesopotamia; the Tigris and Euphrates valley under German control would be a menace to India. Again, the spread of German propaganda in Arabia might stir the whole Moslem world into a blaze. Lastly, the rich petroleum fields



in South Persia would be a valuable possession to the British Navy in Eastern waters.

To return to the events that befell the British community at Baghdad after the internment of the men. About ten days later, an order arrived that all were to be deported to some town in the interior of Asia Minor, and we were given two hours to prepare for the journey. At first no exceptions were to be made, but, finally, leave was given to four men to remain behind, together with all the ladies and children. Of these four privileged persons I was one; it was thought that my presence, as a physician, might be a help to the ladies and children. The large party of British subjects bound for the North reached Aleppo, and then went from place to place in Southern Asia Minor, while the American Ambassador at Constantinople bestirred himself on their behalf, and finally obtained permission for them all to embark in an Italian steamer from Messina.

Meanwhile fighting around Busra was proceeding, and the people of Baghdad had evidence of it in the arrival of boatloads of wounded. The attitude of the people of the city naturally became more unfriendly towards the British, and, in consequence, it was considered scarcely safe for an Englishman to be seen in the streets. Of the four men left behind, two never went outside their doors on any pretext whatever, and I myself only left our house on rare occasions (some of these at night), when

called to an urgent case requiring medical aid.

The troubles of the people by this time were increasing. Trade was at a standstill; the Bank had declared a moratorium; all the young men were being called to military service, with practically no prospect of being properly paid, or even properly fed, and the married ones had certainly no prospect of separation allowances for their wives and families. The outlook was destined to become darker still, for the river Tigris, on the banks of which the city is built, rose unexpectedly and burst the protecting dam on the Eastern side, flooding the outskirts of the city, and rendering many of the poorer people homeless. On the top of this came an outbreak of bubonic plague, which added greatly to the alarm of the people. The number of plague cases, however, never assumed serious proportions during the time I remained in the town. Flood, fire and plague have ever been causes of fear in the old city of the Caliphs. About eighty years ago the place was almost depopulated by a terrible epidemic of plague.

The streets now presented a more and more martial appearance, of an old-world description. In addition to the regulars, the best of whom had come overland from Anatolia, there were seen bands of Kurdish and Arab horsemen and a sprinkling also of fanatical Afghans. German and Turkish officers were busy training recruits, mostly Arab and Jewish townsmen who had little relish for a campaign under Turkish manage-



ment, with its poor commissariat, etc. Also the Jews and Christians among them loathed the idea of fighting the English, whose success at Busra they had hailed with secret delight, and whose occupation of Baghdad they confidently expected and anticipated with joy.

There were those who sought at this time to keep up the spirits of the ignorant Moslems by the preaching of a Holy War, but this attempt to stir up religious feeling against the Christians proved, on the whole, a dismal failure.

It was at this time of general depression, about two months after the party of Englishmen had left Baghdad, that I went to visit a native friend who was down with plague. After this it was, of course, necessary to interview the quarantine doctor. Conversation passed between us, professional and otherwise, and we spoke in English, as the doctor was an Egyptian and had received his education in Egypt. Present in the room with us there happened to be a Turkish doctor who knew no English. Our conversing together in a—to him—unknown tongue seems to have aroused his suspicions, and he must have reported the incident to the Governor of the city. I had no inkling of this at the time, but the sequel can only be explained on the truth of this supposition. A few hours later a carriage arrived at my door with two policemen, who came with the message that the Governor wished to see me. Instead, however, of being conducted to the Governor, I was conducted to the police station, where I could find no one able

to satisfy my demand for a statement of the charge against me, and where I was obliged to spend the night. It was not until the next day, when the American Consul appeared on the scene, that I learned the cause of my detention. It appeared that I was accused of speaking boastfully of England, etc., an accusation, I need hardly say, utterly void of foundation. It was the Governor's wish that I should leave the Turkish Empire, and the Consul advised me to make no attempt to refute the charge against me, but to take the opportunity, thus unexpectedly given me, of leaving the country with my wife and the nurse attached to our Mission Hospital. After a little hesitation, I accepted the advice of the Consul. We three, who were left of our Mission party, had hoped to share to the last the anxieties which pressed upon our native Christian community, and the order to leave came as a blow to these hopes and caused real disappointment to us all. My wife had been able to keep in touch with our native friends while I was interned, and during the weeks after my return to our home, but it had been almost impossible for me to meet them. To have been seen with them in the street would have rendered them suspect of pro-British leanings, and the result for them would have been imprisonment or worse.

Nothing, therefore, was to be gained by remaining in the city, and we decided to prepare for a speedy departure. I remained at the police station four nights, whilst my wife and the nurse had our



furniture removed from the house to our hospital, and made ready for the 500-mile journey up the Euphrates valley to Aleppo.

FREDK. JOHNSON.

NEWPORT, I.W.,  
March 14th, 1916.

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### THE CROSS-COUNTRY RACE.

THIS was held on Saturday, March 11th, under very trying conditions. During the week there had been quite a heavy fall of snow and a considerable amount of rain, with the natural result that the country was very wet and the going very heavy. The race caused more than a usual amount of excitement this year, as it was known that there was but little to choose between several of the best runners. On the whole, however, Turner was favourite.

The race started punctually at three o'clock from the Avenue gates. Whitehead immediately took the lead, starting at a fast pace. At the bottom of Hilden Hill, however, he was overtaken by Turner, who was still leading at Mr. Franklin's drive; Best, Whitehead and Peppercorn were within a few yards of him. At Coldharbour Lane he had increased his lead to one of 25 yards and was running strongly. Best was second, closely followed by Maneck, Whitehead and Kennedy. On recrossing Coldharbour Lane, Turner had further increased his lead to 40 yards; Best was second, running in beautiful style

and looking fresh; Maneck, Whitehead and Poland followed in quick succession. After this point Turner steadily drew further away from the rest, and finally won by 200 yards in 36mins. 30secs., which, considering the state of the ground, was a very creditable performance. There was a very close finish for second place; Best had held this position throughout the race, with Maneck for the most part about 10 yards behind him; Maneck, however, judged his race well and overtook him in the Avenue by a strong sprint. Whitehead finished fourth, and Kennedy fifth (an unexpected and very creditable performance). J. H. Welldon secured the last place in the VI., overtaking two people in the Shipbourne Road. Peppercorn was very unfortunate in not obtaining a place, as he tripped over a gate early in the race when running third and strained his ankle, with the result that he was finally forced to drop out.

The House Cup went to School House, an especially creditable performance in view of Peppercorn's accident; D. H. Clarke (their fifth man), however, "came up to the scratch" in remarkable style, finishing twelfth.

A method of signalling the positions of the runners by flags near Trench Wood was introduced this year, and was a distinct success.

The first twenty home were as follows:

Sc	1.	F. B. Turner
E	2.	E. E. Maneck
DBA	3.	A. H. Best
V	4.	A. R. Whitehead



DBB	5.	R. D. Kennedy
DBc	6.	J. H. Welldon
V	7.	G. Poland
D	8.	L. S. R. B. Furzo-Morrish
DBc	9.	C. R. L. Scott
A	10.	G. K. Jerome
A	11.	P. J. Burgess
Sc	12.	D. H. Clarke
Sc	13.	G. C. Beadle
Sc	14.	A. W. Heap
E	15.	F. A. Rapley
DBA	16.	E. H. Dyke
J	17.	C. B. Bouchier
E	18.	K. A. Murray
DBc	19.	E. M. Strange
A	20.	J. R. Cooke-Yarborough

### THE GYMNASIUM.

ON Saturday, March 4th, the Competition was held for the Home Gymnastic Cup: it was run this year on entirely new lines, each House sending in a team consisting of eight men and a leader to perform both at Physical Drill and Apparatus Work. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Roche very kindly acted as judges. Four Houses only sent in teams. The marks were as follows:—

Maximum ..	30
School House .....	24
Ferox Hall .....	21
Parkside .....	20½
Manor House .....	19

The following represented School House: E. M. B. West (leader), W. R. Marshall, L. R. Steinthal, A. W. Heap, G. D. Hale, P. J. Dawson, F. R. Tillet, D. D. Arundel, and G. C. Beadle.

On the same day the Finals for the

Boxing and Fencing Competitions were held. The results were as follows:—

*Heavy Weights*—J. H. Welldon beat A. P. Lawless.

Welldon won in two rounds giving a good exhibition of hard straight hitting.

*Middle Weights*—H. M. D. Scott beat R. G. Coulson.

Not an interesting fight, since both seemed afraid to hit. Scott, however, boxed steadily and showed a marked superiority.

*Light Weights*—G. P. W. Earle beat M. R. Brown.

Earle was too good for Brown, though the latter fought a very plucky fight.

*Feather Weights*—L. S. Symons beat M. P. Steer.

Steer had the advantage in reach but did not make full use of it. Symons was quicker on his feet and deservedly won.

*Bantam Weights*—M. R. Jefferis beat K. A. Murray.

Jefferis fought very well and gained a somewhat unexpected victory.

*Fencing*—R. M. Hammond beat H. G. Wainwright.

Hammond won easily by 5 points to 2.

On Friday, March 10th, the Competition for the Gymnastic IV. was held. The standard, except in the case of Marshall, was poor. Mr. Earl very kindly acted as judge. The following were elected into the IV.:—

- 1 W. R. Marshall
- 2 H. S. Scott
- 3 H. I. T. Wilson }
- 4 C. C. Paul }



## CORRESPONDENCE.

(N.B.—The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions expressed by their correspondents.)

*To the Editors of THE TONBRIDGIAN.*

DEAR SIRS,—There is at the present moment a playing field in the School grounds which is not by its usefulness justifying its existence, and seems unlikely to do so for some time to come. I refer to the London Road ground, which has not been used for football this season, and is too diminutive for even the most junior of Junior League cricket. Could not this ground be utilised to meet the ever-increasing demand for tennis, which has up till now been ignored by the powers that be? A roller is all that is necessary to convert it into three or four first-class tennis courts.

Yours,  
DUCE.

*To the Editors of THE TONBRIDGIAN.*

DEAR SIRS,—During the period of the organ's inactivity this Term, the choir acquitted themselves with much honour and glory. However, there is still room for vast improvement, as no one will deny. Would it not be possible to revert next Term to the habit of having one period's choir practice out of School hours? At present, while practices are voluntary, the attendances are poor, and, consequently, there are many undeserving members who partake of the joys of a "choir-half" without earning them. If the practice in School hours is unavoidably not forthcoming, without making the voluntary practices compulsory, could not a "roster" be kept of attendances? Hoping that a remedy may be found for the existing state of affairs, which is exceedingly unsatisfactory,

I remain, dear Sirs,  
Your humble servant,  
"CHORISTER."

*To the Editors of THE TONBRIDGIAN.*

DEAR SIRS,—I would like to bring to the notice of the perusers of your periodical this

rather lamentable circumstance: Tonbridge School, in a lesser line I admit, is being left behind. I refer to the munitions department of the School workshops. I have made inquiries about the article which is being manufactured at present, and for the benefit of the inquisitive, it is a punch for a .303 cartridge case. The workers, who are few in number, are turning out about three hundred a week, which appears to be quite satisfactory; but other schools, some of which are not so well equipped, are providing a thousand and more per week. While the war lasts munitions will be needed, so there is no lack of work, but until more workers volunteer, no proper scheme can be set on foot. Surely it is rather lamentable that we should be left behind on account of "conscientious objectors."

I remain,  
Yours earnestly,  
DOYLL EGERGO.

## MARRIAGES.

STEWART—SCHOENFELD.—On March 7th, at St. Luke's, Chelsea, by the Rev. W. H. Stewart, brother of the bridegroom, Arthur Brabazon Stewart, Lieut., R.N.D. (E.), son of the Ven. Archdeacon Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, of Chippenham, to Joan Adrienne, daughter of Leon Schoenfeld, French Consul-General (retired), K.L.H., and Mme. Schoenfeld, of Wimbledon.

School House, 1897—8. (Register, page 319.)

ALSTON—HUNTER.—On March 22nd, at St. Matthew's, Bayswater, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Birmingham, assisted by the Rev. Arthur Alston, Vicar of St. George's, Leeds, brother of



the bridegroom, Major E. A. B. Alston, the Northamptonshire Regt., youngest son of the late Surgeon-Major W. E. Alston and Mrs. Alston, of East Cliffe House, Sandgate, Kent, to Eileen, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hunter, of 56, Holland Park, London, W., and Morocco.

Parkside, 1893—4. (Register, page 280.)

MONKLAND — FARWELL. — On March 11th, at the Cathedral, Singapore, by the Bishop, Alec Moreton Monkland, of the Malay States, elder son of the late Mr. Francis G. Monkland, to Irene Marion, elder daughter of the late Captain William Farwell, Burnham Priory, Bucks.

Judde House, 1899—1903. (Register, page 337.)

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### OBITUARY.

*Times*, February 16th, 1916 :—

HOLDING.—On February 12th, at Eastbourne, William Septimus Holding, son of the late William Sextus Holding, of Hastings.

Day Boy 1879—85. (Register, page 204.)

*Times*, February 23rd, 1916 :—

CANNING.—On February 22nd, at 156, Belsize Road, Hampstead, N.W., Guy Oliver Canning, A.R.S.M., the elder son of William and Kate Canning, aged 26.

Parkside 1904—08. (Register, page 367.)

*Times*, March 3rd, 1916 :—

SPURLING.—On March 1st, suddenly, of heart failure, Stuart Spurling, elder son of Gilbert Spurling, 9, Morden Road, Blackheath, aged 33.

School House 1898—99. (Register, page 330.)

*Times*, March 16th, 1916 :—

SALUSBURY.—On March 14th, at Bath, the Rev. Charles Thelwal Salusbury, of Tredunnoc, Llangibby (Mon.), aged 75.

At the School 1853—59. (Register, page 85.)

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### ROLL OF HONOUR.

*Times*, February 28th, 1916 :—

HAMMOND.—On February 25th, 1916, at Etretat, France, of wounds received February 17th, Captain Paul Hammond, 8th East Lancashire Regiment, Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers, Graduate School of Mines, Freiberg, Saxony, son of Walter John and Lucy Hammond, The Grange, Knockholt, Kent, aged 31.

Manor House, 1899—1903. (Register, page 336.) See page 308.

*Times*, March 16th, 1916 :—

MORGAN. — Accidentally killed in France by the premature explosion of a hand grenade, on Saturday, March 11th, 2nd Lieut. Charles Cecil Morgan, attached 6th Cavalry, I.E.F., dearly-loved younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Alec Morgan, aged 26.

Park House, 1903—8. (Register, page 365.)



From the *Irish Times* :—

TISDALL.—February 13th, 1916, killed in action, Charles Henry, 2nd Lieut. 9th Royal Sussex Regt., in his 19th year, dearly-loved younger son of the late A. W. Tisdall, LL.B., and of Mrs. Tisdall, Ellesmere, Godalming, and grandson of the late Rev. James Pratt, D.D.

Day Boy, 1909—14. (Register, page 404.) See page 313.

WALLER.—On February 7th, 1915, in hospital in France, from illness contracted while serving at the front, Horace Edmund Waller, aged 24, Private in Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, dearly-beloved younger son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Waller, of 172, Cromwell Road, London, S.W., and The Nook, Westgate-on-Sea.

Manor House, 1905—8. (Register, page 378.) See page 314.

## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

*We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following contemporaries with apologies for any accidental omissions :—*

The Alleynian.	The Haileyburian.
The Allhallows School Magazine.	The Lancing College Magazine (2).
The Blue.	The Lorettonian (2).
The Blundellian.	The Malvernian.
The Carthusian.	The Marlburian.
The Cheltonian.	The Ousel (4).
The Cliftonian.	The Oxford Magazine (4).
The Colcestrian.	The Pauline.
The Dovorian.	The Reptonian.
The Edinburgh Academy Chronicle.	The Salopian (3).
The Elizabethan.	The Sedberghian.
The Felstedian (2).	The Shirburnian.
The Fettesian.	The Sutton Valence School Magazine.
The Germantown Academy Monthly.	The Wykehamist.

## NOTICES.

*The subscription to "THE TONBRIDGIAN," including postage, is 5s. per annum, or £1 for 5 years.*

*Subscriptions should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, H. R. Stokoe, Esq., Park House, Tonbridge, to whom also all communications with regard to subscriptions and back numbers should be addressed.*

*Back numbers, when obtainable, are sold at 6d. each.*

*All contributions for the next number should be sent in before June 10th, to the Editors, G. D. Hale and W. Porter.*

*All communications must be written on one side of the paper, and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of authenticity.*

*O.T. Column.—The Editors will always be very grateful for any items of information with regard to the doings of O.T.'s, intellectual or athletic distinctions, promotions, marriages, deaths, etc.*



