

# THE GRESHAM.

*Vol. VI.*

*APRIL 3rd, 1915.*

*No. 4.*

## EDITORIAL.

**T**HE advance of the New Armies to the Front will take with it many of our Old Boys, and, perhaps, the thought that such a large number of those whom we knew will shortly be in the firing-line may help us to realise the actuality of the war. It is extraordinarily difficult, almost impossible, for us to gain any conception of what modern war is really like; but, by remembering those who are there, we can at least keep always in our thoughts the tremendous struggle which is raging now in France.

The Chapel has made notable progress this term. Though a more detailed discussion of the building will be found

elsewhere, we take this opportunity of commenting on its beauty. As seen from the road opposite Farfield it presents a delightful contrast with the prevailing red of the School buildings. Also, now that it approaches completion, the symmetry of the whole structure begins to be apparent. It seems hard to believe that little more than a year ago only the foundation-stone had been laid.

An account of the work of the Corps during the term is included in this number. The most important feature has been the substitution of a signalling parade in place of Swedish Drill on Thursday. The innovation has been adopted with keenness by all, and good progress has been made. Unfortunately the weather, which has been uniformly

bad throughout the term, has prevented many Field Days from taking place, but at the same time a great deal of interesting work has been done.



## ROLL OF HONOUR.

### KILLED IN ACTION.

Alec Rowan Herron, who was a 2nd Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10th. Born on July 30th, 1893, he entered the School in September, 1905, and left in July, 1911. In December, 1910, he won a History Scholarship at New College, Oxford, and went into residence in October, 1911. In July, 1914, he obtained a First Class in the History Final Schools. When the war broke out he obtained a commission in the 6th Battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps and left England to join the 1st Battalion towards the end of November.

Marlborough Evelyn Bedford Crosse, who was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Yorkshire Regiment, was killed in action at St. Eloi on March 14th. Born on January 28th, 1894, he entered the School in January, 1905, and left in July, 1912. After leaving School he was articled to a firm of Solicitors in Birmingham. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Artists' Rifles, and went out with them to France. Later he obtained a commission and was appointed to the 2nd Battalion of the Yorkshire Regiment.

He was machine-gun officer to his battalion.

Frederick John Durnford Spurrell, who was a 2nd Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, died on Feb. 19th, of blood-poisoning, at Brighton, where he was stationed with his regiment. Born on August 9th, 1895, he entered the School in January, 1906, and left in December, 1912.

### MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

L. N. Aveling, Lieut., 2nd Batt., Connaught Rangers.



## FROM THE FRONT.

If I were to try and tell you all that had happened since the war commenced, I should about fill a book. I will try and mention shortly the various things that have occurred. I started by arranging billets for 20,000 men at Shrewsbury and the towns near; then at Northampton, where I had the same job for about a week, until the troops had settled down.

General training—a broken wrist about six weeks after, which took me home for a week—the first time I had been there since Easter. After a week's rest I was sent to Tamworth for "light duty," which consisted of being B.O. (Billeting Officer), D.O. (District Officer in charge of R.E. work), R.O. (Range Officer), and D.A.Q.M.G. (Deputy-Assistant Quarter Master General), and I had to answer correspondence in each capacity, so I certainly had **LIGHT** duty! That lasted about a fortnight, after which I was fit for general work. More general training. Sent to Epping sometime in October for about a week to look after defences of London. Sent to Suffolk, where I had at one time or another about fifteen miles of trenches to set out and superintend the building of. Recalled to Northampton, where we fitted out for service abroad—24 hours' leave—then off on December 8th. We landed at Havre December 10th, and, after slowly travelling up country, I took my section into the trenches on Christmas Eve. Since then we have been up several times, and had more or less of an exciting time.

D. B. R.

I envy some fellows their trenches! I wish ours were anything like them. The last ones I came out of the other day (we are having six days' rest) were twenty-five yards from the Germans; the parapet was not as high as my waist and not bullet proof at the top. We had no loopholes—they were shot away as soon as we put them up—at least sandbags were, and others were not safe to use as they shot through them, and they kept potting the whole time. We could not answer them as the loopholes in their parapet were right low down, so that our fellows were against the sky, if they fired over the parapet at them. Then in the evening they bombed us; they dropped three on the parapet above my head and about twelve above my platoon, but none came into my trench; next door, on my left, several came in. The mud in my trench was only about 6 ins. to 1 ft. deep, but there was a lot of blood and sundry corpses in it, and one had to crawl along it to avoid showing over the parapet. That is the worst trench I have been in for danger and anxiety, I think; it was taken and re-taken only the other day, and one was on tenter-hooks the whole time, as, if they did come, they would be on us before one knew much about it, and we had no wire in front of us. I have been in several different fire trenches, some much worse as regards mud and water, but not so trying. The Germans had one sap to within fifteen yards of where I was sitting.

W. G. C.

You say you cannot imagine sappers manning trenches; what I meant when I said we were up in the trenches was that we spend four days close behind the line and go into the trenches each night, when we improve them, build dug-outs and traverses, dig drains, and put out barbed wire in front. We also have to keep the support trenches in repair, and the second line, to which we would retire if driven out of the first line. It may seem that we are doubtful of holding our own, but Napoleon said that he knew what to do in the event of success, but in case of defeat it was always necessary to be prepared. Where we are at present we have 1,200 yards of open country to cross before we get to the trenches, which are situated in a very shallow valley; the result is, we get all the "overs" ("overs" are shots which go high and are the general rule at night). The result is, I am always quite glad to get into a trench. One still talks about getting "into" a trench, though there is nothing much to get into except the eternal mud—the trenches consisting of a parapet about four feet high in most cases. On fine nights one can generally keep fairly clean, but when it is dark it is nearly impossible to miss the "crump" (shell) holes, which are full of water.

Please do not think, though, that a sapper is only supposed to work, for it was two field companies that made a bayonet charge when the Prussian Guard had broken the line and who saved us from goodness knows what.

D. B. R.

We are on one of the few pieces of high ground in the country, and consequently our trenches are fairly dry, which is one of the greatest blessings troops can have out here. The Adjutant has been adding up the number of men who have been sent home sick in the battalion since the war started. We have a splendid record. Since the war began about 2,500 men have been with the battalion. There have been about 1,500 casualties—killed, wounded, missing, and sick sent to hospital. The sick only amount to 120 in seven months, that is 5 per cent. for the whole period, and well under 1 per cent. per month. The figures for the whole division are so low that the Headquarters Staff would not believe them at first.

A. R. H.

We left England last Tuesday week and came here via—— and —— The Thursday we had a 24 hour train ride in trucks (40 to a truck) and arrived at a remote village about 15 miles from the firing line. We left there last Thursday, and moved about 25 miles further south—10 on foot, and the remainder by motor bus. We are still about the same distance from the firing, but the only signs of it are aeroplanes which are passing over all day long. I have only seen one German one up to the present. We are billeted in a farm house here, 25 of us, and are as comfortable as circumstances permit.

E. W. C.

It was remarkable that Admiral Sturdee with his reinforcements and our Squadron should have come down from the Tropics to Port Stanley (Falklands) the very day before the Germans, or roundlegs, as we always call them, turned up to take the place. We are now hunting for "Dresden"; since then she has vanished off the face of the globe. We hope "Carnarvon" will be the one to find her, as we did not get a chance to do ourselves justice quite in the other show. We have just received our safety collars—they look like "polonies."

H. G. P.

I got back from my second visit to the trenches last night. We were shelled for about two hours, which was not pleasant, but only one of my men got hit, and he only slightly. Getting up and down to the trenches is about the worst, as there are such a lot of stray bullets flying about, and

the mud is positively appalling, added to which you keep falling into big shell holes full of water. The town we are in has been terribly smashed about, and the Cathedral is in ruins, as are all the big buildings. They keep sending a few shells in nearly every day just to keep things cheery for us, and the barracks we are in have been fairly smashed in places. We are very comfortable, however, and as there is a very good café open we are fairly lucky.

We are having it very strenuous at present as, when not in the trenches, we are carrying things up to them, making roads to them, etc., and it has to be done by night. We seem to have the best of it in aeroplanes; also, I think, our gunners are much more accurate than theirs. I was up in an Artillery officer's observation point yesterday, and he showed me the German trenches through a telescope, and he said our guns had just put a lot of shells into them that afternoon. The British Tommies are splendid—cheery as crickets.

W. W. H.

We are in a small town which has been badly shelled only a short time ago. The beautiful church here was used by the Germans, when they were in possession, for machine guns; the consequence was the English shelled it, and it is now a heap of ruins. The billets here are very packed, as there is another division as well as ours. Two fields away from my billet is a —inch gun on a fixed concrete base, worked by electricity from a power-station set up in the field for it. The shells are just under a ton in weight and are worked and lifted by cranes. The whole thing, of course, is worked by a system of wireless from our aeroplane observer, and yesterday it shelled a town  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles away. I will leave you to imagine the effect of the shells, one of which hit the church where were German observers and absolutely crumpled it up.

H. B. R.

We soon got used to rifle fire, but it is the shells which it is difficult to get accustomed to. I, personally, ducked each time I heard a whistle over my head for the first few times, but soon stopped it. The really most trying time is moving up to the trenches in the dark, with bullets fairly whistling round us, and it is quite wonderful how few get hit. The Germans send up those starlights of theirs, there is a slight pause, and then comes a volley, as they have a good idea which way the "reliefs" are coming. Whilst in the trenches you have to keep your head well down, as, if you do not and show yourself the least bit, their snipers get you; they seem to have plenty of these about. The other night six others and I were lost in some château

grounds, when a shot was fired quite close to us, but it went just over our heads. The same night I fell into a shell hole, but fortunately there was very little water in it. When we are not in the trenches we are on fatigue work, carrying up ammunition, etc., under fire all the time—far more risky than being in the trenches, in fact. We also get an occasional piece of shrapnel through the roof of our billet, but that does not worry us.

G. B.

The following account of the doings of the Cambridgeshire Regiment, in which M. C. Clayton is a Captain, is taken from "The Isle of Ely and Wisbech Advertiser," of Wednesday, March 25th:—

Their officers, Captain Muirhead Clayton, Lieut. J. D. Smalley, Sergt. Hemy, and a sergeant from Whittlesey, had previously gone into the firing line with some Regulars (Duke of Cornwall's L.I.), for purposes of instructions. They were there when the attack commenced, and consequently stayed through the action. What happened to them has not yet been divulged, but from various reports it appears that they had a very hot time, and helped to bear the brunt of the attacks. Some of the trenches were mined, and it is feared that it was in that way that Lieut. Smalley was missed. It is stated that the Regulars lost somewhat heavily at that point, including their officers, and though Capt. Clayton makes no mention of it himself, it is believed he was left in charge to face the onslaughts of the enemy. At any rate the trench was held, and the Germans repulsed. Letters show that fortunately he escaped injury, except for a black eye, caused by a clod of mud apparently thrown up by a bursting shell. The other Wisbech man, Sergt. Hemy, also took his share, and apparently had a narrow escape, his rifle being smashed by a shot, and he was bowled over for the time being, though not injured.

From another source we ascertain that Capt. Clayton, Lieut. Smalley, Sergt. Hemy, and a Whittlesey Sergeant, previously to the attack, had been sent into the trenches occupied by a Regular regiment for instructional purposes. Capt. Clayton was in a small trench with two Regular officers and about thirty men, and was due to leave on the night of the attack. Presumably Lieut. Smalley was in another section of the trench. For some time no news was heard of either of these officers, and there was very grave reason to think they had been lost, but, fortunately, with regard to Clayton this was not the case. Lieut. Smalley, however,

was still missing, and as he was in another trench, his fate is left uncertain. When the Germans attacked, the senior officer was killed, leaving Capt. Clayton and a young subaltern, recently out from Sandhurst, in charge. The Germans captured the trenches to one flank of them, and worked round to the rear. Capt. Clayton and the men with him, however, held on from 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. on Monday morning, when a counter-attack drove the enemy back to their former position. At that time he did not know whether the trenches to his rear and flank had been captured or not. He was relieved on Monday night, when he returned to his regiment "absolutely done."



## VIOLIN AND PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

The Recital given by Mr. Greatorex and Mr. Southward on February 24th, was both instructive and delightful. Before entering upon the programme Mr. Greatorex briefly explained the different kinds of Music—Ecclesiastical, Dramatic, Concert and Chamber. The Violin Sonata was a common form of Chamber music, of which two types were discernible—the earlier in which the piano served as accompaniment, exemplified by Handel's Sonata in A major; the more modern, in which the piano and violin shared equally in the work, as in the Brahms Sonata.

None but an expert could do justice to the actual performance. Criticism would be an impertinence, and praise from the unknowing is valueless. Consciously or unconsciously it could be felt that we were taken up to a high level, not simply by the brilliance of the playing, but by the spirit behind it. Interest was awakened by judicious explanation such

as preceded the air on the G string, or the story that Beethoven wrote the Sonata in C major as a reply to the taunt that he could not write anything brilliant! Everything was done to make enjoyment complete, and wonder at the skill of the performers, notably in the great difficulties of Brahms, was agreeably mingled with the pleasure of listening. We are very grateful.

The programme was as follows:—

1. Violin Sonata in A major ... *Handel*
2. Violin Solo—Air on the G string  
*Bach*
3. Pianoforte Sonata—C major Op. 53  
(1st movement)  
*Beethoven*
4. Violin Sonata in A major ... *Brahms*



## O.T.C.

### PROMOTIONS.

To be Sergeant:—

Cpl. Rutherford.  
Cpl. Berridge.  
Lce.-Cpl. Carnegie.

To be Corporal:—

Lce.-Cpl. Wooldridge.  
Lce.-Cpl. Crockford.  
Lce.-Cpl. Yates, E. L.  
Lce.-Cpl. Bucknall.

To be Band Corporal:—

Pte. Lowe, H. R.

To be Lance-Corporal:—

Pte. Whitehead.  
Pte. Boxer.  
Pte. Hill, C. A.

## REMARKS.

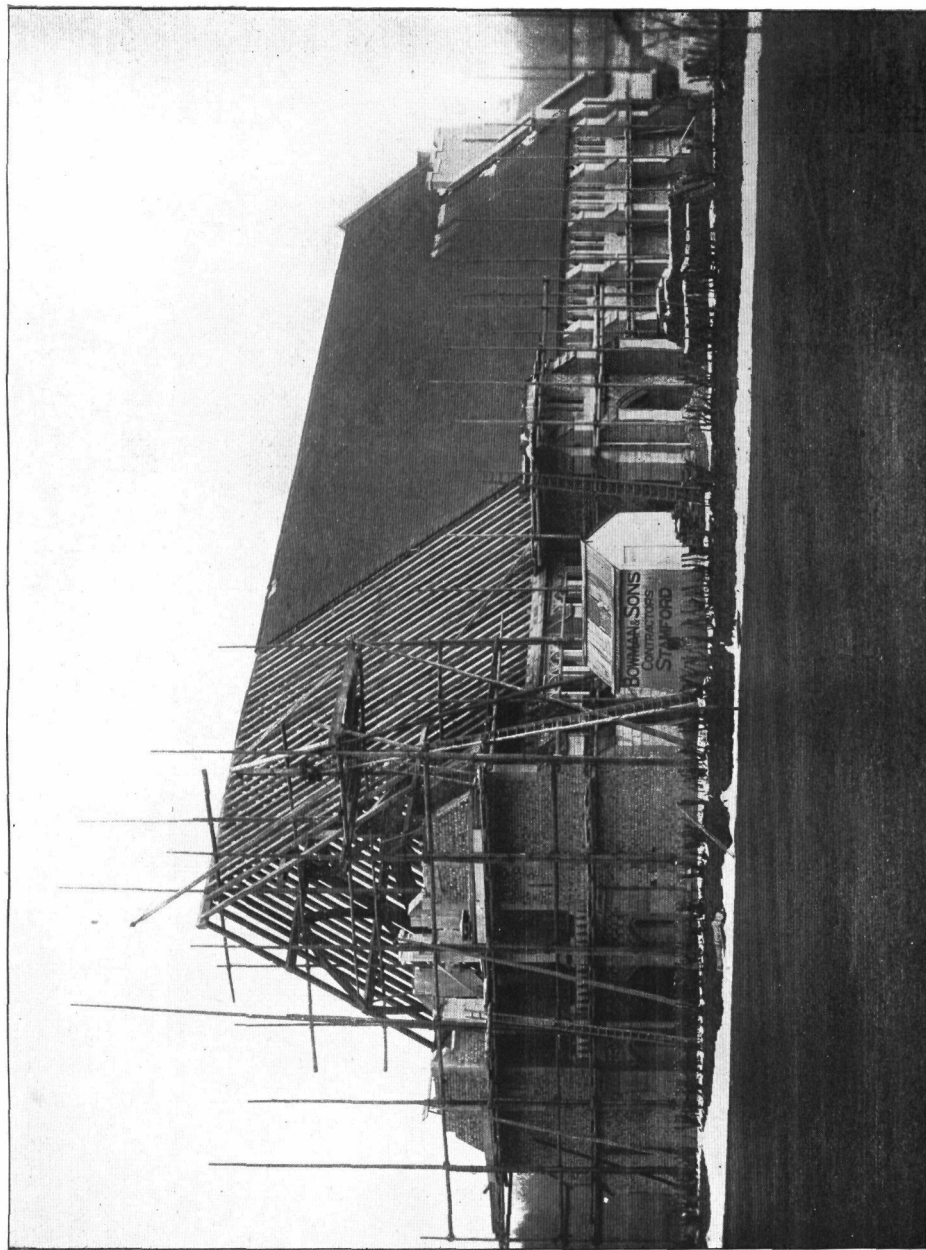
The weather is never kind to us in the Lent Term. Nevertheless, in spite of many disappointments due to the malignant predilection of the ruder winds and colder rains for Wednesdays, we may look back upon much enjoyable and considerable good work. On the parade ground, we notice more smartness and precision in close order drill. We fear, however, that much of this is superficial and reflects rather the superior proficiency of a few than the real level of the corps' efficiency. Open order work is done keenly and energetically for the most part, and several junior non-commissioned officers show considerable promise. Many of the rank and file are taking a long time to realise that the D.P. rifle, though possibly of greater interest as a relic of the past than as a lethal weapon, is nevertheless intended to represent an instrument of precision, and to be cherished as such.

Field work has been very keenly enjoyed. Our comparatively small numbers limit somewhat the scope of our field days and we have beheld with envy the local forces engaged in Brigade and Divisional operations. Nevertheless, confining ourselves mainly to variations on the outpost theme, we have broken much new ground and patrols have ranged the country side from our local Masurianland to the arid wastes of Kelling Heath, beating the elusive scout from cover once sacred to venerary. Marauding parties have been pursued and annihilated or by cunning lure have bogged and beaten

their would-be destroyers. Dashing assaults and desperate charges against enormous odds have figured on most occasions. In short, we have had a very jolly time and have been rather spoiled. Field operations will have to be taken much more seriously. Patrols must not be expanded until they look like platoons so that as many as possible may share in the exhilarating sport of "scout-bagging"; sections detailed to act as reserves should not have to be reminded that the Corps is intended to provide training in the less spectacular parts of military art as well as the more exciting. We have learnt much this term, however, including a great deal of what not to do, and we look forward with confidence to next term's work and a more earnest attitude towards field days.

Some good work has been done during the term on the Miniature Range. A team was formed and worked hard at the Country Life O.T.C., Miniature Range Competition—the result is not yet known but will appear in the "Country Life Magazine" of April 10th or 17th. The Competition is distinctly hard and we do not hope to have obtained a high position, but great credit is due to those of the team and their leader who fired in the "Landscape." Of the twelve shots fired, at an entrenched position, ten were evenly distributed along the earth work while the remaining two were only just above it.

In the ordinary Miniature Shooting satisfactory results can be recorded. We



THE CHAPEL, MARCH. 20TH, 1915.

should like to point out that unless a large number of Cadets have the opportunity of firing with a full sized rifle during the course of the next few months, they will become confirmed in habits, which, whilst allowing them to shoot with a certain measure of success with a miniature rifle, would only lead to bruised arms and shoulders in the case of a service rifle. They must learn to hold the rifle in the right place and hold it firmly. One more thing—hardly anyone realises what an opportunity a field day is for—1, Aiming drill; 2, Trigger squeezing; 3, Moving and disappearing targets.

After ten years service with the Corps, Sergeant Steer has left us to rejoin the colours. We shall miss his familiar voice and figure on the parade ground, and the Corps will be the poorer by a good soldier. Our good wishes go with him and we are sure they will find an echo in the hearts of all O.G.'s who knew him and especially of those who are practising now the soldier-craft learnt from him in camp and on the parade ground.



### THE CHAPEL.

The work on the Chapel has been a good deal delayed during the last few weeks by the slow arrival of the stone, this being one of the very few ways in which the war has adversely affected the progress of the building operations. The delay has been caused partly by the

shortage of men at the quarries and partly by the slower delivery by the railways, owing to the prior claim of government transport. Still, in spite of this, the West End and Porch continue to rise. The West Window is nearly completed and is going to prove a very striking feature in the building both from within and from without. The two towers are beginning to take shape and the whole view from the Cricket Field promises to be a really imposing one. The woodwork of the roof is practically completed, in spite of the fact that the West wall, into which the end purlins are fixed, is not yet built. This has been achieved by building up the end of the roof on a great erection of scaffolding, a feat which reflects considerable credit upon the enterprise and skill of those concerned. The interior of the building is drying very well and, in spite of the large amount of scaffolding which it still contains, is comparatively light. The fear entertained by many, that the building would prove to be a dark one, does not seem likely to be realised. The windows on the South and North Sides are undoubtedly small, but there are a great many of them, and they are, in the opinion of some, one of the unique features of the building and are undoubtedly an essential part of the whole design.

Recent pictures of the Chapel have probably not done full justice either to the length or height of the building. It is undoubtedly a long building, especially as seen from the Football Field, and it is



also in no sense lacking in height. The view from the School Buildings is a particularly pleasing one, the alignment of the building being such that the whole of the South Side is visible in addition to the West Front. In fact, in spite of the lowness of the site, one is inclined to think that it would have been difficult to find a better one. There is little doubt, we think, that, when it is finished, the School will have every reason to be proud of its Chapel.

### LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CHAPEL FUND.

		£	s.	d.
1915.				
Feb.	Previously acknowledged ...	8198	2	2
	Old School House Box (8th) ...	2	16	3
	L. C. Foster ...	5	0	0
	Rev. W. H. Partridge ...	1	1	0
	Mrs. E. C. Barker ...	5	0	0
	G. J. Money ...	5	0	0
	R. H. Beeton ...	1	0	0
	J. P. Phillimore ...	2	10	0
	H. Johnston (3rd) ...	5	0	0
Mar.	A. R. Bartleet (4th) ...	1	1	0
	S. H. B. ...	0	10	0
	M. J. Ellerbeck ...	1	0	0
	J. A. V. Crockford (2nd) ...	10	0	0
	R. D. Thompson (2nd) ...	1	0	0
	J. B. Johnson (2nd) ...	12	10	0
	General Fund ...	8251	10	5
	School Fund ...	98	13	8
		£8350	4	1
	Promises not yet fulfilled—			
	General Fund ...	812	6	8
	School Fund ...	202	17	4
	Total ...	9365	8	1

### SCHOOL LIBRARY.

As is usually the case, the Library funds have not permitted as much expansion in the way of books as those who are interested in them could wish. A good many, however, have been procured, including some on Natural History and on the history of some of the countries concerned in the War. In connection with the War Mr. Howson has from time to time kindly put upon the table various Magazines.

One class of new books is a new departure, namely the beginning of a section of modern languages. A start has been made with works in French, for help in selecting which the Library is much indebted to Miss Wells. When all that have been ordered arrive, there should be books in French in History, Natural History, Poetry, the Drama, Fiction, and general literature.

Another advance is in freedom in taking out books, which is now extended to Form IV. A, and to a certain number in IV. B and IV. C.

The following presentations to the Library are gratefully acknowledged:—by the Rev. Canon W. H. Marcon, Deissmann's "Light from the Ancient East," a work on Greek and Roman Manuscripts bearing on the Bible; by C. H. C. Osborne, Esq., Robinson's "Readings in European History," vol. I.



## DEBATE.

A meeting of the Society was held on Saturday, Feb. 27th, at 8-15 p.m., in the Double Classroom, when T. H. Wintringham moved "That this House would regret the adoption in England of compulsory military service."

The Hon. Mover began by bringing forward some of the arguments in favour of conscription, chief among which was the fact that whereas Germany had her whole potential force in the field, England had only a small proportion. The answer to this plausible argument lay in a profound economic theory, by which he proved that England could not support a large conscript army and that Germany only succeeded in doing so by means of an unsound system of finance. Conscription, besides being dangerous and unnecessary, would make the army unpopular and take men away from trade.

R. W. Berridge, by some process of thought known only to himself, read the motion to be that the House would regret the adoption in England of compulsory military service during the last ten years. The volunteer system, besides tending to produce a condition of unpreparedness, had not always resulted in the best men being chosen to fight. He brought forward statistics to prove the useless nature of a tiny British Army. Finally, it was the manifest duty of every patriot to perform his share of personal service to the country.

H. V. S. Muller derided the Hon. Opposer's misreading of the motion, and effectively refuted some of his statistics.

He compared the present situation with that in 1805, when 2000 miles of coast line had to be blockaded by a fleet barely superior to that of the enemy; yet, though Napoleon with immeasurably superior forces was waiting at Boulogne to invade England, Pitt had refused to countenance any new levy. Conscription would destroy some of the most essential features of English liberty.

D. A. Rutherford pleaded the cause of conscription from the point of view of utility. In 1912 and 1913 there had been a huge decrease in the numbers of the Territorial Forces. If England had had only 500,000 men at the beginning of the Boer War, the duration and expense of the war would have been halved. Conscription would do away with the scandal of shirkers who attend race-meetings instead of serving their country. Finally he pointed out that the British sailors of the Nile and Trafalgar had been not volunteers, but pressed men.

Mr. J. R. Eccles hoped that the concluding statement of the last speaker was not true, because he considered the voluntary spirit to be of so much value to the fighting man. It was the volunteers, not the shirkers, who were the picked men. Also it was a pity to expose England to the dangers of militarism when sufficient numbers of men were being obtained under the voluntary system.

D. C. P. Phelps feared that the introduction of conscription would create a militarist party, whose aim would be to force the country into war.

C. A. Hill pointed out that conscription was needed, not after the war, but during it. When it had fulfilled its purpose it could be abolished.

G. L. Turney thought that the introduction of conscription would be a national calamity, because it would be a confession of weakness. The loss of moral would outweigh the gain in numbers. Besides being unnecessary, it would entail a revolution in the constitution.

A. L. Crockford did not consider the gain in numbers to be a sufficient advantage to set against the lack of efficiency which compulsory service would bring. It would be an innovation which Englishmen would resent.

W. J. Colyer felt that Great Britain was not doing her fair share in the war, and therefore that she did not realise its horrors so acutely as France. To finance the Allies was not so important as to supply them with more men. He denied that the volunteer spirit was so excellent as it was made out to be. His personal experience was that the men grumbled and were discontented.

J. H. C. Wooldridge found himself in opposition to the last speaker on the subject of finance, and emphasised its importance. The volunteer system worked very well, and supplied quite a sufficient number of men.

D. W. Jacques defended the volunteer spirit. Grumbling among the men was a good sign, and did not prevent them from fighting when the time came. Continual

grumbling was a characteristic of the British soldier. If the men did not want to fight they would not join.

C. A. Masterman could not agree with the Hon. Mover's economic theory. If we guaranteed Belgian neutrality without taking steps to enforce that guarantee by the maintenance of a strong army we would in effect be guilty of a breach of faith.

A. N. Hyde preferred to bring the war to a conclusion by the agency of willing men, because it would be a greater honour to England.

A. D. C. Bell spoke to set the mind of the House at rest on the subject of Nelson's sailors. 50% of the French, and 70% of the Spanish navies consisted of pressed men, whereas the British Navy contained only 20% who were not volunteers.

R. H. Johnson held that, even if conscription were not needed at the present time, it would certainly be needed in the future.

E. M. Royds-Jones ascribed the brutality of the Germans to the effects of conscription.

W. Isherwood urged that, though it brought us more honour to bring the war to a conclusion without employing conscription, it was our duty to do the best we could.

P. A. Gripper gave the example of France to prove that compulsory service did not tend to produce the best men.

P. E. C. Harris denied that conscription was the cause of Germany's condition. It was the duty of England to support the Allies to the best of her ability.

The Hon. President agreed that conscription during the war was impracticable. He demonstrated the fallaciousness of the argument that conscription in England would have prevented the war; on the contrary war would have been precipitated by the militarist party. It was England's function to equip and finance, not to fight; she could not do both.

The Hon. Mover in reply defended his economic theory, and the House then divided as follows :—

For the motion	...	43
Against the motion	...	5

The motion was therefore carried by 38 votes.



## THE GAMES FUND

### BALANCE SHEET, 1914.

#### RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Balance	20	5	1
Subscriptions—			
Lent Term	109	10	0
Midsummer Term	113	5	0
Michaelmas Term	113	10	0
Fishmongers' Company	15	15	0
Collector of Customs	1	6	0
J. Ellis	5	0	0
	£378	11	1

### EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Wages	112	6	8
Extra Labour	44	4	7
Rent of Cottage	10	0	0
Repayment of Subscriptions	9	10	0
Ransome, Sims, and Jefferies	17	8	1
Medals	14	5	1
Hockey Material	7	18	0
Cricket Material	21	17	3
Football Material	3	0	6
Judges for Swedish Drill	5	3	0
Hire of Horse	28	15	9
C. T. Baker	12	13	5
H. Byford	7	4	7
J. Barningham	0	16	0
J. Wilson	0	10	6
Rounce and Wortley	1	17	0
Carpenters' Shop	5	19	11
Fertiliser	19	17	3
Marl	4	3	4
Nets	12	4	3
Grass Seed	1	16	2
Fire Insurance	1	7	6
Insurance Stamps	3	2	6
Sundries	14	0	6
Balance	18	9	3
	£378	11	1

Examined and found correct,

A. H. SPIERS,

G. R. THOMPSON.

February 9th, 1915.



## THE SCHOOL MISSION.

### BALANCE SHEET, 1914.

#### RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1913	4	8	4
Subscriptions—			
School House	7	0	0
Woodlands	6	14	0
Farfield	5	3	6
Kenwyn	7	10	0
Old School House	7	5	3
Day Boys	0	19	0
	34	11	9

				£	s.	d.
House Masters for Whitsuntide						
Holiday	...	...	...	13	9	6
				£52	9	7

## EXPENDITURE.

				£	s.	d.
Rev. E. C. Morgan	...	...	...	22	7	3
W. Rush	...	...	...	13	9	6
Rev. E. C. Morgan	...	...	...	9	8	0
Balance	...	...	...	7	4	10
				£52	9	7

F. G. E. FIELD.



## THE GRESHAM MAGAZINE.

## BALANCE SHEET, 1914.

## RECEIPTS.

				£	s.	d.
School Subscriptions—						
Lent Term	...	...	...	11	1	0
Midsummer Term	...	...	...	16	19	0
Michaelmas Term	...	...	...	17	0	6
O.G. Club Subscriptions—						
Lent Term	...	...	...	9	9	4
Midsummer Term	...	...	...	9	18	0
Michaelmas Term	...	...	...	11	7	3
Other Subscriptions	...	...	...	25	2	7
Deficit	...	...	...	25	2	7
				£101	1	8

## EXPENDITURE.

				£	s.	d.
Deficit	...	...	...	22	10	6
Rounce and Wortley	...	...	...	24	18	2
Ditto	...	...	...	27	13	4
Ditto	...	...	...	25	19	8
				£101	1	8

Examined and found correct,

A. H. SPIERS.

G. R. THOMPSON.

March 27th, 1915.

## O.G. NEWS.

A. R. Herron, whose death is such a severe loss to the School, came to us when he was twelve. He was Captain of the Fifth whilst still in the Junior House, and in the Sixth at fourteen. He was Captain of the School House and of the School. He was a boy of brilliant all-round abilities, a leader who attracted all by his sterling qualities, his high sense of honour, his generosity and his winning personality.

We are permitted to print the following letters which have been received by his Father:—

Dear Mr. Herron,

I am very sorry indeed to say that I have very bad news to give you. The Battalion attacked the German trenches on the 10th inst., and there were many casualties, and among them your son. He was leading his men most gallantly, and was shot when quite close to the German trenches. It has not been possible to recover his body, as the trenches were not captured, but I fear that I can hold out no hope whatever that he has not been killed, as a sergeant and three men, who escaped, are all absolutely certain that your son was dead. I regret very much indeed to be the bearer of this sad news, and I can assure you that all our officers and men most deeply sympathise with you in your loss. Your son has been doing so very well ever since he has been with the Battalion. He led his men magnificently, and everyone speaks of him with the greatest praise.

I very much fear that there will be no possibility of recovering his body until the German trenches are captured, as it is lying just by the wire entanglement of the German trench. All those who saw him assure me that he was killed at once, so I hope he did not suffer.

With the deepest sympathy of the whole Battalion,

Yours truly,

(Signed), G. C. SHAKERLEY,

Major C. 1st Batt. K.R.R.C.

Dear Mr. Herron,

I know Major Shakerley has written to you and told you the sad news about your son, but I feel I must write to you as he was in my Company. He behaved most gallantly and led his men against the German trenches in a charge that will be handed down to posterity as one of the finest performances of the Regiment. I have only been with the Company about two months, but in that time I found out what sterling qualities your boy had. He was always most painstaking and hardworking and always had his platoon in most excellent order, and it was due to his and the other subalterns' untiring energy that the Company was capable of doing such splendid work. It was practically a new Company only formed about 4 months ago, and they have done as well as the best seasoned troops could have done. Everyone says they were simply magnificent.

We shall all miss your son very much, and sympathise most deeply with you in your loss.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgt.) G. A. ARMYTAGE.

A correspondent, who was a contemporary of his, both here and at Oxford, writes:—

Whether at School or at the University, A. R. Herron immediately won the affection of all who knew him, and their admiration for his conscientiousness and high ideals. At Oxford he entered with zest into all the life of his college. He took great interest in social and political problems, and was a keen member of the Oxford "Round Table" group for the study and discussion of Imperial questions. It was his ambition to pursue this study, and the cause of Imperial Federation has lost an enthusiastic champion in him.

His friends feel no surprise at the tributes to his courage which have been received from his superior officers, for we always knew that he was

One who never turned his back but marched breast forward,

Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,  
Sleep to wake.

News of the death of M. E. B. Crosse has been received with the keenest regret by his many friends. He was machine-gun officer to his battalion and we hear from a correspondent that "one

of his guns got out of order; he went behind to mend it and, just as he had finished, a bullet took him through the temple. He died instantly. The Colonel and Adjutant of his Regiment spoke splendidly of him." He was a most loyal and devoted Old Boy and he will be much missed at Gresham's School, where he was a frequent visitor. He possessed a singing voice which was, to say the least of it, remarkable. A fully-developed voice of such power and range is rarely, if ever, heard at an early age. He recognised it as a gift and devoted it unsparingly to the service of our School music.

F. J. D. Spurrell was buried at Aldborough on Tuesday, Feb. 7th. The masters and boys who knew him, the latter in uniform, were present at the funeral. Old Boys will hear of his death with deep regret. His sunny nature, his friendliness and cheerful joy of life had won him a wide circle of friends. He spent two years, after leaving, in training to be a Land Agent and showed great promise in the work. We are privileged to publish the tribute paid by his Commanding Officer:—

9th Service Batt.,  
The Royal Sussex Regiment,  
Portslade,

19 February, 1915.

Dear Mr. Spurrell,

Allow me, as your late son's Comdg. Officer, to express, on behalf of myself, the Officers, and the Regiment, how much we, too, mourn his loss, and to approach you and Mrs. Spurrell with our sincere sympathy in your great sorrow. Your son was most popular with all ranks, full of life and spirits, and at the same time proving himself as unusually likely to become a highly efficient officer. I enclose a short

notice which I had published in Battalion Orders to-day on learning of his death at about 4 p.m. I should like to hear some particulars of the funeral, for, if it is to take place in this vicinity, the G.O.C. would, I know, accord it full military honours.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. RAINSFORD.

(Lt.-Colonel.)

We congratulate L. N. Aveling very heartily upon being mentioned in Despatches, "for gallantry at Le Soupir."

Rev. C. H. Fitch has accepted the living of Marsham, near Aylsham, and hopes to take up duty there in June.

F. R. B. Skrimshire was married on Jan. 16th at St. Paul's Church, Poona, to Miss Mona Jean Logan, of Torquay. He is Staff Surgeon, R.A.M.C., at Fort St. George, Madras. He also holds the appointment of officer in charge of the Brigade Laboratory and Specialist in Ophthalmology for the IXth Secunderabad Division, I.A. He was gazetted Captain on Jan. 29th, 1915.

H. S. Palmer was married on Feb. 23rd, at Edinburgh, to Miss Jeanie Gardiner Dobie, of Dumfries.

H. H. Kay Robinson is on a rubber estate at Rengam, Johore, F.M.S.

J. R. A. Henry went out to India last November to join his Regiment, the 10th Jats, not the A.S.C. as previously stated. He is stationed at Bannu, N.W.F.P.

We regret that W. W. Higgin appeared in the previous lists as 2nd Lieut., instead of Lieut.

J. V. Betts has been appointed Adjutant of his battalion, the 21st Royal Fusiliers.

W. W. Tullis has been appointed Assistant Adjutant of his battalion, the 9th Norfolks.

R. H. Culley is acting as Sergt.-Major of his battalion, the 4th Norfolks.

A. Culley has passed the Civil Service Intermediate Examination and has an appointment at the Admiralty.

L. N. Aveling, after recovering from wounds, joined his reserve battalion in Ireland, but has now left again to join his own battalion at the front.

G. W. L. Meredith has also rejoined his Regiment at the front.

E. W. Shaw has been at the front since the beginning of last September with the A.S.C. He was with the Indian Army at Bethune, where he was injured and ordered home, but has now returned to France, and is at present at No. 2 Base, Rouen.

L. C. Foster is at Havre doing work under the Red Cross. His address is 3 Rue Guillemard, Le Havre.

R. A. Bigland is at Dunkirk with the Friends' Ambulance Unit. His address is British Field Post Office, Dunkirk.

R. H. G. Batten, F. C. de L. Kirk, M. Thorne and A. L. Wills have passed out of Sandhurst and are now with their regiments.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

We congratulate Mr. Sparling upon obtaining a commission in the O.T.C.

Mr. Walsh has obtained a commission in the 6th Batt., York and Lancaster Regiment, and is at present at Belton Park, Grantham.

It is with much regret that we say good-bye to Mr. Rambaut. Though he has only been with us one term, he will leave behind him many friends. His presence on the hockey field has been much appreciated, and his enthusiasm, his skill and his valuable coaching have contributed not a little to the many excellent games we have had this term.

R. H. Whitehead, R. M. Baldwin, C. A. Hill, and A. J. P. Taunton, have received their hockey colours.

Old Boys will learn with considerable regret that Sergeant Steer, after just completing ten years' service here, has severed his connection with the School. He left Holt, on February 12th, to take up a post with the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. The good work that he has done during these ten years, both with the Corps and in Swedish Drill, is well known to everyone. No one who was here when he first arrived will ever forget the way in which he electrified the Corps by his smartness. It was a familiar saying in those days that his salute could be *heard*. His keenness on the Bisley VIII. was a by-word and the high praise that has so often been accorded to the Swedish Drill work was very largely due to his enthusiasm and to the infinite pains that

he took in preparing the squads for the Competitions. He certainly carries with him into his new work the good wishes of a great many past and present members of the School.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of "The Gresham."

Dear Sir,

In case some of your readers had not the good fortune to see an article in "The Times" of March 23rd entitled "The True Value of Sport," I venture to send you the following extract from it, in case you may think it is worth preserving in the pages of "The Gresham."

Yours truly,

"REFEREE."

"It is a great advance that the distinction between sport and business should be generally recognized and admitted, and perhaps when the war is over we shall have come to regard sport as what it is—a struggle in which victory is of no intrinsic value. What matters to the nation is how its man bears himself in the struggle, not whether he wins it. For the victory may be the result of some peculiar dexterity which can serve no national end—the knack, say, of making a ball twist; whereas the virtues of the good fighter—the endurance, the resource, the coolness in playing to the score, the capacity when hard pressed to make the most of such technical skill as he possesses—these are his for all purposes, national as well as personal. And it is because these and similar qualities are developed by sport that we do well to cherish it as a national heritage."



## CONTEMPORARIES.

We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contemporaries:—

*Dovorian.*

*Feistedian.*

*Haileyburian.*

*Hiltonian.*

*Lorettonian* (2).

*Malvernian.*

*Meteor.*

*Radleian.*



## LIST OF PAST MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL SERVING IN H.M. FORCES.

Acland, T. W. G., 2nd Lieut.	London Electrical Engineers, R.E.	
Alexander, E. M., 2nd Lieut.	8th Batt., Royal Sussex Regiment.	
Allen, L. S., Corpl. ...	Motor Cyclists' Section, R.E.	
Allen, H. S., 2nd Lieut.	10th Batt., Liverpool Regiment.	
Anderson, D. S., Pte. ...	2nd Batt., 27th Canadian Regt.	
Archer, F., Pte.	Australian Contingent.	
Armitage, B. F., 2nd Lieut.	Field Ambulance, Cambridge O.T.C.	
Armitage, S. W., Corpl. ...	9th Batt., King's Royal Rifle Corps.	
Atkin, G. D. H., 2nd Lieut.	4th Batt., Liverpool Regiment.	
Aveling, L. N., Lieut.	2nd Batt., Connaught Rangers.	Twice wounded, B.E.F. Ment. in Despatches.
Ayris, N., 2nd Lieut. ...	98th Field Coy., R.E.	
Back, N., 2nd Lieut. ...	3rd East Anglian Brigade, R.F.A.	
Back, T. Q., 2nd Lieut. ...	3rd East Anglian Brigade, R.F.A.	
Baines, G. D., 2nd Lieut.	33rd Light Cavalry.	India.
Baines, T. N., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Welsh Regiment.	
Ball, R. C., 2nd Lieut. ...	5th Batt., Royal West Surrey Regt.	
Barham, J. F., 2nd Lieut.	37th Reserve Park, A.S.C.	
Barker, C. W. T., 2nd Lieut.	15th Batt., Durham Light Infantry.	
Barker, H. F., Capt. ...	160th Brigade, R.F.A.	
Barker, J. H., Pte.	29th Batt., 2nd Canadian Contingent.	
Barker, A. S., Pte.	7th Batt., Durham Light Infantry.	
Barker, C. N., Pte. ...	5th Batt., East Surrey Regiment.	India.
Barratt, G. R., 2nd Lieut.	10th Batt., Lancashire Fusiliers.	
Batten, J. K., Capt. ...	5th Batt., Bedfordshire Regiment.	
Batten, R. H. G., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., Northamptonshire Regt.	
Berry, R. A., Lieut.	23rd Batt., London Regiment.	
Betts, J. V., Capt. ...	21st Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Biden, L. T. G. V., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., Royal Warwickshire Regt.	
Bird, H. B., Lieut. ...	3rd Batt., Royal Warwickshire Regt.	
Bird, E. G. W., Corpl. ...	Norfolk Yeomanry.	
Bird, M., Trooper ...	Assam Light Horse	
Bird, D. J., 2nd Lieut. ...	5th Batt., York and Lancaster Regt.	
Blackburn, S. N., Sub-Lieut.	R.N., H.M.S. Linnet.	
Blackburn, G., Pte. ...	6th Batt., Liverpool Regiment.	B.E.F.
Blackburn, E., Pte. ...	6th Batt., Liverpool Regiment.	B.E.F.
Blatch, W. D., 2nd Lieut.	Derbyshire Yeomanry.	
Boning, A. K., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Boulter, P. P., Trooper ...	Canadian Light Horse.	
Brooke, H. J., Corpl. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Brown, G., Pte. ...	A Battery, H.A.C.	
Brownsword, D. A., Lieut.	North Midland Div. Train, A.S.C.	
Bruce-Joy, A. W., Sergt.	Motor Cyclists' Section, R.E.	
Bryer, G. P., 2nd Lieut.	13th Batt., London Regiment.	
Burford, J., Pte. ...	28th Batt., London Regiment.	
Busk, H. A., Flight Lieut.	R. N., Air Service.	
Cadge, B. J., Pte. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Callow, G. E. C., 2nd Lieut.	Lancashire Fortress Engineers, R.E.	
Carnegie, J. D., 2nd Lieut.	Hampshire Yeomanry.	
Carvosso, J. H., Pte. ...	Princess Patricia's Canadian L.I.	C.E.F.

Carvosso, J. P., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Royal West Kent Regt.	India.
Carvosso, E. W., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Royal West Kent Regt.	India.
Chambers, H. T., Lieut.	10th Divisional Train, A.S.C.	
Champneys, W., 2nd Lieut.	7th Batt., Royal Sussex Regiment.	
Chapman, W. G., Lieut.	2nd Batt., Gloucestershire Regiment.	B.E.F.
Chapman, H. E., 2nd Lieut.	121st Battery, R.F.A.	Wounded, B.E.F. Ment. in Despatches.
Charsley, K., 2nd Lieut.	1st Home Counties, R.F.A.	
Clarke, C. V., Lieut. ...	13th Batt., Royal Sussex Regiment.	
Clark, E. W., Pte. ...	20th Batt., London Regiment.	B.E.F.
Claus, F. H., 2nd Lieut....	2nd East Lancashire Brigade, R.F.A.	Egypt.
Clayton, M. C., Capt. ...	1st Batt., Cambridgeshire Regiment.	B.E.F.
Coates, N. W., Pte. ...	7th Batt., Sherwood Foresters.	
Cobon, H. G., Corpl. ...	Norfolk Yeomanry.	
Cornish, B. G., Pte. ...	3rd Batt., Dragoon Guards.	
Cox, H. J. H., Lieut.	2nd Batt., Devonshire Regiment.	B.E.F., wounded.
Crafer, W. G., Pte.	50th Batt., Gordon Highlanders.	
Crick, L. C., Lieut.	9th Batt., Lincolnshire Regiment.	
Crosse, M. E. B., 2nd Lieut.	2nd Batt., Yorkshire Regiment.	B.E.F., killed.
Cruttwell, C. H., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., East Surrey Regiment.	
Culley, R. H., Sergt.-Major	4th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Culley, G., Lce.-Corpl. ...	4th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Cunnell, D. C., Sergt. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Cushion, W. B., Lieut.	22nd Batt., Manchester Regiment.	
Daniell, C. H. P., 2nd Lieut.	10th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Darlow A. P., Pte.	17th Batt., Liverpool Regiment.	
Daunt, E. D. G. E., Lieut.	Hampshire R.G.A.	
Davies, L. F. St. J., Lieut.	8th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Davies, J. H., 2nd Lieut.	7th Batt., Leicestershire Regiment.	
Davison, G., Pte. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
De Bary, E., Cavalier ...	Peloton Cycliste, 11me Cuirassiers.	French Army.
De Bary, R., Brigadier ...	19me Dragons, 12me Escadron.	French Army.
Drey, A., 2nd Lieut. ...	1st London Division, A.S.C.	B.E.F.
Duff-Gordon, C. L., 2nd Lieut.	1st Batt., Herefordshire Regiment.	
Dulley, D. C. C., Pte. ...	4th Batt., Lincolnshire Regiment.	
Dyball, F. J., Pte. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Ellingham, H. H., Lce.-Corpl.	4th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Ellingham, G. R., Pte.	21st Batt., 3rd Canadian Division.	
Elwell, E. E., 2nd Lieut.	17th Batt., Manchester Regiment.	
Estcourt, A. C., 2nd Lieut.	8th Batt., Wiltshire Regiment.	
Everett, J. R., Sapper ...	Western Army Signalling Coy., R.E.	
Field, B. F., Pte. ...	4th Batt., Royal Berkshire Regiment.	
Farmer, E. R., 2nd Lieut.	Nottinghamshire Yeomanry.	
Fenchelle, G., 2nd Lieut.	12th Batt., Royal Sussex Regiment.	
Fenner, H. L., Corpl. ...	Motor Cyclists' Section, A.S.C.	
Fletcher, T. C., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., Royal Sussex Regiment.	
Foster, J. M., Pte. ...	14th Batt., London Regiment.	B.E.F.
Foster, J. R., Pte. ...	14th Batt., London Regiment.	B.E.F.
Fox, C. E., Pte. ...	20th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
French, H., 2nd Lieut. ...	3rd Batt., West Yorkshire Regiment.	
Frost, T. F. C., 2nd Lieut.	Nottinghamshire Yeomanry.	
Gibson, E. McL., Lce.-Corpl.	4th Batt., London Regiment.	Malta.
Giles, G. E., 2nd Lieut. ...	Mechanical Transport, A.S.C.	I.E.F.
Godson, M. W., Lieut. ...	7th Batt., London Regiment.	

Gooch, R., Corpl. ...	4th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Goodall, G. M. L., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., East Lancashire Regt.	
Goodall, C. E. G., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Lincolnshire Regiment.	
Gosnell, A. G., Trooper ...	Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry.	
Gowing, H. G., Trooper ...	Norfolk Yeomanry.	
Gowing, L., 2nd Lieut. ...	A.S.C.	
Grace, W. K. C., Asst.-Paym.	R.N., H.M.S. Dryad.	
Grantham, A. G. W., 2nd Lieut.	M.G. Section, Wiltshire Regiment.	
Graves, C. G., Lieut.	2nd Batt., Royal Scots.	B.E.F., prisoner.
Graves, A. H., 2nd Lieut.	8th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Gray, G. C., Pte. ...	6th Batt., Northamptonshire Regt.	
Greenwell, T. G., 2nd Lieut.	R.G.A.	
Gwyther, G. M., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., Suffolk Regiment.	B.E.F.
Halsey, F. W., 2nd Lieut.	R.G.A.	
Hammond, J., Pte. ...	7th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Hammer, H. I., Trooper ...	3th Regiment, Light Horse.	A.E.F. Egypt.
Harris, L. Y., Pte. ...	20th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Harvey, H. W., A.B.	R.N.V.R., H.M.S. Sagitta.	
Harvey, H. B., Trooper ...	Suffolk Yeomanry.	
Hastings, E. B., Bombardier	4th West Riding Brigade, R.F.A.	
Haward, R. S., 2nd Lieut.	2nd Batt., London Rifle Brigade.	
Hawksley, G., 2nd Lieut.	4th Batt., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers	
Hawksley, R. G., Pte. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Hawksley, O., Pte. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Head, J. L., 2nd Lieut. ...	7th Batt., London Regiment.	
Henry, J. R. A., 2nd Lieut.	10th Jats.	India.
Herron, A. R., 2nd Lieut.	1st Batt., King's Royal Rifle Corps.	B.E.F., killed.
Heyworth, E. L., Lieut.	17th Batt., Manchester Regiment.	
Higgin, W. W., Lieut.	6th Batt., Liverpool Regiment.	B.E.F.
Hill, M. C., Lieut. ...	6th Batt., Leicestershire Regiment.	
Hirschler, F. H., 2nd Lieut.	R.G.A.	Jamaica.
Hirtzel, E. F., 2nd Lieut.	2nd Batt., Welsh Regiment.	B.E.F.
Holland, A. L., Pte.	30th Batt., 2nd Canadian Contingent.	
Holmes, W. G. R., Capt.	2nd Batt., Royal Welsh Fusiliers.	B.E.F., wounded.
Hotblack, G. V., Capt. ...	9th Batt., Welsh Regiment.	
Hotblack, H. C., Corpl. ...	South African Field Force.	S. Africa.
Howlett, J. M., Lieut. ...	7th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Hyde, T. G., 2nd Lieut.	9th Batt., Manchester Regiment.	Egypt.
Inglis, A. G., Lieut.	West Lancashire Div. Train, A.S.C.	
Jacques, F. V., Sub-Lieut.	R.N.V.R., H.M.S. Birmingham.	
Jarvis, L. W., Capt. ...	10th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Jarvis, A. B., Lieut. ...	10th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Jobling, R. H., Driver ...	1st Canadian Divisional S.C., A.S.C.	
Johnson, G. B., Lieut. ...	7th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Johnson, E., 2nd Lieut. ...	5th Gurkha Regiment.	I.E.F., Egypt.
Johnson, E. H., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Northumbrian Brigade, R.F.A.	
Johnson, G. F., Lieut. ...	3rd Northumbrian Brigade, R.F.A.	
Keeble, L. C., Pte. ...	16th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Kempson, J. R., Midshipman	R.N., H.M.S. Hawke.	Lost with ship.
Kenny, H. T., Col.	24th Div. Headquarters' Staff.	
Ketley, A. M., First Class P.O.	Squadron G., R.N.A.S.	
Kirch, C., 2nd Lieut. ...	1st Batt., Bedfordshire Regiment.	B.E.F.
Kirk, J. C. M., Corpl.	20th Batt., 39th Norfolk Rifles.	
Kirk, F. C. de L., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Knowles, L. H., Sergt. ...	4th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Knowles, H., Lieut.	6th Batt., West Riding Regiment.	

Lang, F. J. C., Pte. ...	Pioneer Corps.	E. Africa.
Lark, G. P., Pte. ...	6th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Lascelles, G. J. H., 2nd Lieut.	1st Sth. Midland Brigade, R.F.A.	
Lloyd, K., 2nd Lieut. ...	9th Batt., London Regiment.	B.E.F.
Lomax, G. N., Trooper ...	King Edward's Horse.	
MacMichael, H. C., 2nd Lieut.	7th Batt., Border Regiment.	
Marlar, J., Pte. ...	16th Middlesex Regiment.	
Mason, H., Pte. ...	4th Batt., Royal West Surrey Regt.	
Mawdesley, J. L., Pte. ...	14th Batt., London Regiment.	B.E.F.
Maynard, C. I. F., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., East Surrey Regiment.	India.
Meredith, G. W. L., 2nd Lieut.	18th Hussars.	B.E.F.
Middleton, J. L., Lieut.	12th Batt., York and Lancaster Regt.	
Moir, K. M., 2nd Lieut. ...	5th Batt., East Surrey Regiment.	
Moulton, H. W., Sergt. ...	4th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Neal, R. J., Trooper ...	2nd Dragoons.	
Neal, A. B., Corpl. ...	5th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Newsom, H. N., Lieut.	9th Batt., Lincolnshire Regiment.	
Newsom, C. N., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Lincolnshire Regiment.	
Nichols, F. R. P., Capt.	3rd Divisional Train, A.S.C.	B.E.F.
Owles, G. E., 2nd Lieut.	London Electrical Engineers, R.E.	
Palmer, C. L., Driver ...	London Electrical Engineers, R.E.	
Palmer, H. S., Lieut. ...	1st H.C. Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C.	
Partridge, R. H., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Perkins, F. A., 2nd Lieut.	34th Div. Coy., R.E.	
Pertwee, H. G., Asst.-Paym.	R.N., H.M.S. Carnarvon.	
Phillimore, J. P., 2nd Lieut.	6th Batt., East Kent Regiment.	
Phillips, W. R., 2nd Lieut.	22nd Batt., London Regiment.	
Phillips, C. A., Driver ...	B. Battery, H.A.C.	
Ponsford, H. F. S., Lieut.	11th Batt., Yorkshire Light Infantry.	
Preston, S., Pte. ...	9th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Preston, R., Pte. ...	9th Batt., Hampshire Regiment.,	
Preston, C., Pte. ...	8th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Price, M. R., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., York and Lancaster Regt.	B.E.F. Wounded.
Procter, J. N. W. A., 2nd Lieut.	6th Batt., West Riding Regiment.	
Purves, P. R., 2nd Lieut.	192nd Battery, R.F.A.	
Randall, R. J., Pte. ...	3rd Batt., Grenadier Guards.	B.E.F.
Ransom, P. L., 2nd Lieut.	1st Batt., Hertfordshire Regiment.	B.E.F.
Reeve, E. G., Pte. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Reid, D. M., 2nd Lieut. ...	2nd North Midland Brigade, R.F.A.	
Reid Todd, C. P., 2nd Lieut.	10th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Reiss, J. M., 2nd Lieut. ...	10th Batt., North Staffordshire Regt.	
Reith, J. C. W., Lieut. ...	5th Batt., Cameronians.	B.E.F.
Rhodes, E. L., 2nd Lieut.	16th Batt., Manchester Regiment.	
Richardson, D. B., Lieut.	Cheshire Field Coy., R.E.	B.E.F.
Riggall, H., 2nd Lieut. ...	5th Batt., Lincolnshire Regiment.	B.E.F.
Robinson, A. J. D., Lieut.	4th Batt., East Lancashire Regt.	Egypt.
Robinson, G. N., 2nd Lieut.	4th Batt., East Lancashire Regt.	Egypt.
Roche, W. F., Pte. ...	2nd East Anglian R.A.M.C.	
Ronaldson, H. H., 2nd Lieut.	7th Batt., South Staffordshire Regt.	
Rouse, C. V., Lce.-Corpl.	15th Batt., London Regiment.	B.E.F.
Rowell, E. A., Sergt. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Russell, H. B., 2nd Lieut.	12th Batt., Essex Regiment.	
Sampson, R. M., Pte. ...	20th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Schiller, L. C. T., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Lincolnshire Regiment.	

Scott, H. E., Lieut.	4th Batt., Manchester Regiment.	
Scott, P. W., 2nd Lieut.	10th Batt., Gordon Highlanders.	
Scott, B. W. H., Pte. ...	21st Batt., London Regiment.	
Scott, E. C., 2nd Lieut. ...	12th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Scott, G. H., 2nd Lieut. ...	12th Batt. Essex Regiment.	
Scott-Holmes, H. F., 2nd Lieut.	10th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Shalders, A. O., 2nd Lieut.	Surrey Yeomanry.	
Shaw, C. F., 2nd Lieut.	2nd Batt., Royal Sussex Regiment.	B.E.F., killed.
Shaw, E. W., Sergt.	Mechanical Transport, A.S.C.	B.E.F.
Shepherd, C. A., 2nd Lieut.	9th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Sillem, T. G., Lce.-Corpl.	Signal Troop, E. M. Brigade.	
Simpson, J. H., Clerk	R.N., H.M.S. Natal.	
Simpson, G., Trooper ...	Bowker's Horse	E. Africa.
Skelton, G., Pte. ...	20th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Skrimshire, F. R. B., Capt.	R.A.M.C.	India.
Smart, F. L., 2nd Lieut	10th Batt., Northumberland Fusiliers.	
Smith, E. L., 2nd Lieut.	9th Batt., South Lancashire Regt.	
Snelling, T. R., Lieut. ...	34th Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C.	
Soman, L. A., 2nd Lieut.	10th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Springfield, C. H. D. O., 2nd Lieut.	No. 8 Siege Battery, R. G. A.	B.E.F.
Spurrell, W. J., Lieut.	9th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Spurrell, F. J. D., 2nd Lieut.	9th Batt., Royal Sussex Regiment.	Died.
Squarey, O. N., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., Liverpool Regiment.	
Squires, F. V., 2nd Lieut.	10th Brigade, R.H.A.	
Stewart, H. H., 2nd Lieut.	Mechanical Transport, A.S.C.	B.E.F.
Thicknesse, R. S., Pte. ...	19th Batt., Royal Fusiliers.	
Thompson, N. D., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Lancashire Fusiliers.	
Thorne, C. G., Pte. ...	16th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Thorne, M., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Thorne, T. H., Pte. ...	16th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Tims, R. D. M., Lieut. ...	7th Batt., London Regiment.	B.E.F.
Tingey, L. J., Driver	Mounted Transport, A.S.C.	B.E.F.
Townsend, T. J., 2nd Lieut.	5th Batt., Middlesex Regiment.	
Tullis, W. W., 2nd Lieut.	9th Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	
Tyler, O. W., 2nd Lieut.	92nd Field Coy., R.E.	
Tyler, R. C., Sergt. ...	Meerut Signal Troop.	I.E.F.
Tyler, G. C., 2nd Lieut. ...	1st Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	B.E.F.
Vallancey, H. H. D'E., Lieut.	4th South Midland Brigade, R.F.A.	
Varvill, J. K., 2nd Lieut.	6th Batt., East Lancashire Regt.	
Warwick, J. D. B., Capt.	Huntingdonshire Cyclist Battalion.	
Wells, C. D., 2nd Lieut.	7th Batt., Royal Lancaster Regt.	
Whitehead, G. M. C. T., Lieut.	8th Batt., Yorkshire Regiment.	
White, E. G. W., Pte. ...	9th Infantry Batt., 3rd Brigade.	A.E.F. Egypt.
Williams, H. C., 2nd Lieut.	North Midland Div. Train, A.S.C.	B.E.F.
Wills, O. S. D., 2nd Lieut.	1st Batt., Norfolk Regiment.	B.E.F. Invalided.
Wills, A. L., 2nd Lieut.	3rd Batt. Worcester Regiment.	
Wills, F. P., Petty Officer	Motor Cyclists' Section, R.N.A.S.	
Wilson, I. M., 2nd Lieut.	6th Batt., Yorkshire Regiment.	
Winter, B. B., Corpl. ...	Motor Cyclists' Section, R.E.	B.E.F., Ordre Militaire Français.
Womersley, F. G., 2nd Lieut.	12th Batt., Manchester Regiment.	
Woodhead, A. H., 2nd Lieut.	1st Batt., Cheshire Regiment.	B.E.F., wounded
Wooler, R., Pte. ...	28th Batt., London Regiment.	
Wright, A. G., 2nd Lieut.	K. Supply Column, A.S.C.	
Wright, J. M. S., Driver...	A Battery, H.A.C.	
Wright, K. P. C. Lieut.	South Midland Division, A.S.C.	B.E.F.