



TO COMMEMORATE A GREAT SCHOOL

40/92

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY

UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE

1874—1911

A Short Account of Rudyard Kipling's old school
at Westward Ho!

By

Major H. A. TAPP, O.B.E., M.C.

with a Preface by

MAJOR-GENERAL L. C. DUNSTERVILLE, C.B., C.S.I.

(“ Stalky ”)



Printed by

GALE & POLDEN, LTD., WELLINGTON WORKS, ALDERSHOT

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PREFACE

BY MAJOR-GENERAL L. C. DUNSTERVILLE, C.B., C.S.I.

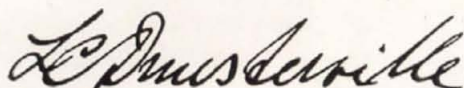
DETAILS of our daily lives that may be of absorbing interest to future generations so soon slip away into oblivion, that we must be grateful to anyone who will take the trouble to compile a record before we ourselves pass over into the beyond.

This is especially important, and most especially, in the case of such a remarkable School as Westward Ho ! so closely linked with the name of our great writer Rudyard Kipling. Major Tapp has earned our gratitude by producing this brief record of the School founded by our fathers sixty years ago, and now, after many vicissitudes, proudly holding its place as the Imperial Service College at Windsor.

Sixty years is a long way to look back and few of us survive from those early days, and the memories of the really " Old " Boys like myself approaching seventy years of age, are not really clear enough to be relied upon for details. But our general impressions are clear and reliable, and we are glad to place on record our pride in the old School and our undying admiration for its first Headmaster, Cormell Price.

DONIFORD,

September, 1933.



INTRODUCTION

THIS short account of the United Services College has been written primarily for "Old Boys," to help to perpetuate the memory of a great school, and also with the hope of providing something of interest to others. Doubtless older O.U.S.Cs. will note with pleasure the fortunes of the College after it left Westward Ho ! while the younger ones will look back with interest on the happenings of the early days.

The large number of illustrations, arranged as far as possible in chronological order, is included in the hope that they will add considerably to the value of the record. One or two of the photographs appeared originally in the brochure on the U.S.C. published some thirty-three years ago by Mr. A. H. Walker, then a master at Westward Ho !, and a few of the illustrations have been taken from the *U.S.C. Chronicle*.

O.U.S.Cs. will acknowledge with gratitude Mr. Rudyard Kipling's permission to include his poem "The Song of the Exiles" in this account of his old school. Many thanks are due to Miss Schofield and to several Old Boys who have loaned photographs, and also to the Kipling Society for its kindness in allowing the reproduction of certain illustrations which have already appeared in the *Kipling Journal*. After the lapse of so many years it has been impossible to verify the names of all who appear in the photographs. Apology is therefore offered for any inaccuracies that may be found.

No attempt has been made to include tables of records, etc., as these can be seen in the 1912 edition of the "O.W.H.B. Register," which has been freely used in compiling this narrative.

Special thanks are due to Mr. C. E. Thompson and Mr. G. F. Radcliffe Goodridge, names well known to many O.U.S.Cs. of a later generation, for their great help in the preparation of this short history, and to Major-General L. C. Dunsterville, C.B., C.S.I., for his kindness in writing a Preface.

H. A. T.



Photo]

[W. H. Puddicombe

GENERAL VIEW OF WESTWARD HO ! LOOKING NORTH-WEST, SHOWING THE PEBBLE RIDGE AND THE GOLF LINKS.
The College buildings are situated just off the right-hand side of the photo. This view gives no indication of the cliffs or the rocky coast to the South-west of Westward Ho !

This photograph and several others in this collection were taken by W. H. Puddicombe, The Strand, Bideford, where his business was first started in 1887.

UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE: ITS HISTORY AND SOJOURNINGS

THE need for a school where the sons of officers of the two Services could be given a good education at a moderate fee, and whence their subsequent entry into Woolwich or Sandhurst could be ensured, led to the founding of the United Services Proprietary College, Ltd., at Westward Ho! in September, 1874. A Company was formed, consisting mostly of Army officers, and the purchase of fifty £1 shares enabled the holder to nominate one boy for education on reduced terms. This Company was not formed for profit, and the name of the School was soon shortened to the United Services College. The Board of Governors included several Admirals and Generals, and the Duke of Cambridge, then Commander-in-Chief of the Army, gave his keen support to the undertaking.

The founding of the U.S.C. was an effort to eliminate "crammers," who at that time were charging the heavy fee of £250 to £300 per annum to coach a boy for the cadet colleges. It will be remembered that Public Schools at this period concentrated on passing boys into the Universities, and it was some years before they began to include Army classes in their curriculum.

A terrace of twelve adjoining houses was leased for the College buildings. These houses were situated on the slope of a hill facing north-west, and not far from the already famous Pebble Ridge at Westward Ho! Here the wild, healthy Devon coast was ideal for hardening boys into men, but the buildings were not so ideal for school premises, and considerable internal reconstruction was a necessity.

Mr. Cormell Price was appointed the first Headmaster. He came from Haileybury College in September, 1874, with a nucleus of twelve boys, one of whom, W. S. Widdicombe* became the first head boy of the U.S.C. Within a few terms the numbers rose to between 175 and 200, and except for the last few years at Westward Ho! this strength was maintained. In view of the purpose for which the School was founded, it is not surprising that many boys subsequently entered one or other of the Services, although there was no obligation for them to do so. Many Old U.S.Cs. became Civil Servants, Engineers, Tea Planters, etc., while several entered the Ministry of the Church, but whatever their calling, the spirit of adventure carried a great number of Old Boys abroad. The widespread wanderings of the members of the tribe are portrayed in Kipling's great tribute to his old College :—

" Each degree of latitude
Strung about Creation
Seeth one (or more) of us
..... "

During the School's existence from 1874 to 1911, the United Services College moved quarters twice before reaching Windsor. For twenty years Mr. Cormell Price remained Headmaster, and during this period the U.S.C. made a splendid name for itself. In Army circles the School was held in very high esteem. This was largely due to the personal character of Mr. Cormell Price, who is described by General Dunsterville as " a very remarkable and gifted man who made the School a great success."

* Died of enteric at Kandahar in 1881, while Adjutant, 10th Bombay Native Infantry.

The Rev. Dr. P. C. Harris* followed Mr. Cornell Price as Headmaster and remained five years. Gifted as a teacher of Greek, he did much to encourage boys to go to the Universities on leaving the College.

In 1899 the Rev. F. W. Tracy, Headmaster of St. Lawrence College, Ramsgate, then known as the South-Eastern College, was appointed as successor to Dr. Harris. Shortly after Mr. Tracy's arrival, difficulties connected with the lease of the School buildings at Westward Ho ! together with the decreasing number of boys, caused the Governing Council considerable anxiety. Finally, by the wishes of the newly-constituted Imperial Service College Trust, of which General Lord Chelmsford was Chairman, it was resolved to move the U.S.C. to a more central position, in order that the School might expand and develop its sphere of usefulness. It may be added that, by this time, headmasters of Public Schools had realized that boys could be passed direct into Woolwich and Sandhurst ; and when a majority of schools instituted their own Army classes, the special purpose for which the U.S.C. was founded no longer existed to the same extent.

During the Easter holidays of 1904, the U.S.C. was transferred to Harpenden, Herts, taking over the then empty buildings of St. George's School. Only temporary arrangements were made at first, while the I.S.C. Trust raised funds, but when the time came to settle the School permanently at Harpenden, the landlord's conditions were not acceptable. The Summer Term of 1906 was spent at Richmond, Surrey. In September, 1906, through the kindness of the Rev. C. N. Nagel, the U.S.C. was established at St. Mark's School, Windsor. It was, of course, unavoidable that the strength of the old Coll. should have been considerably reduced, owing to the change of quarters. Although a number of boys joined the U.S.C. at Harpenden, only eight† of those who had been at Westward Ho ! passed on to Windsor.

It should be realized that considerable financial assistance was needed to enable the U.S.C. to develop at Windsor and, largely due to the efforts of Mr. Tracy, two Mansion House Funds were raised in the interest of the School. The encouragement and support given by Prince Christian, Lady Wantage, General Sir Stanley Edwardes, Colonel Sir Reginald Hennell, Mr. Biscoe-Tritton, Mr. McCormick Goodhart, Mr. P. Y. Alexander and, last but not least, the present Earl of Athlone, must not be forgotten, but very gratefully acknowledged.

In its new home the School steadily increased in numbers, and the places gained in the entrance examinations for Woolwich and Sandhurst were indicative of the soundness of the education provided. The School also very quickly began to justify and to enhance the reputation for sport which it had so amply earned at Westward Ho !

The year 1910 was a most unfortunate one for the School, because Mr. Tracy (Warden) and Mr. Nagel (Headmaster) broke down in health, and they both had to be away for some months. For a period Mr. Nagel acted as Warden, and in May the Rev. F. Sargeant was appointed Headmaster. The year 1911 started even more disastrously. Mr. Tracy, on account of continued ill-health, definitely retired from

*His eldest son, P. G. K. Harris (U.S.C., 1895-1898), was awarded the M.C. and bar to it during the war, but subsequently he lost his life in a motor cycle accident.

†From the Senior School : W. M. Jenkins, A. B. van Straubenzee, L. A. Unwin, G. B. Veraguth and W. G. H. Vickers. From the Junior School : R. H. Burlton, H. M. J. McIntyre and H. A. Tapp. Of the Staff, besides the Rev. F. W. Tracy and Mr. C. E. Thompson, there were only three : Sergt.-Major G. Schofield, J. W. Smith and J. W. Vickery.

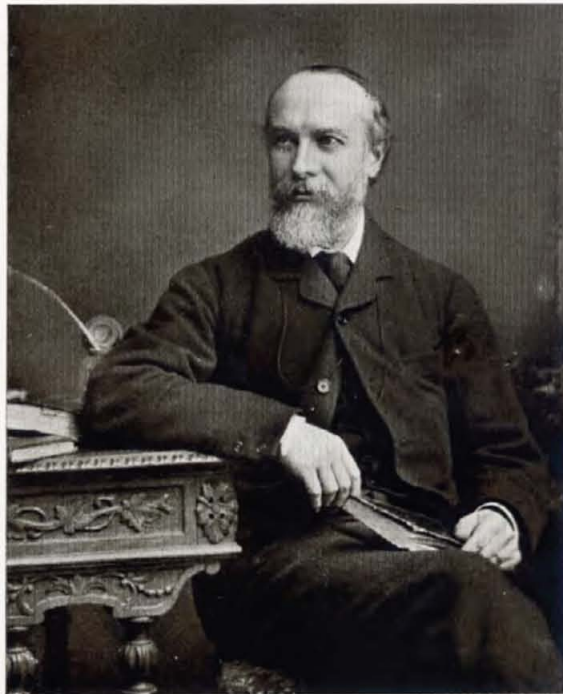


Photo (1890)]

[Elliott & Fry

CORMELL PRICE, ESQ., M.A.
Headmaster, United Services College, 1874-1894.
Known affectionately as "Bates."
Immortalized as the "Head" in "Stalky & Co."
Died 4th May, 1910, aged 74.



Photo]

FRONT VIEW OF THE UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE, FACING THE SEA.

[W. H. Puddicombe



PHOTOGRAPHY SET, 1876.
(Group taken by Mr. W. C. Crofts.)

Back Row.—Mylne. Green. Gilbert Cooper. Armstrong. Scott. Hall-Parlby. C. E. Mouatt-Biggs. Holland. (?)
R. M. de Berry. H. E. Napier. E. A. Gaver. G. V. Fairbrother. A. F. Vertue.
Sitting.—C. R. Mallaby. C. Hamilton. W. S. Mardall. H. R. Hamilton. R. J. Pakenham. G. A. Anderson.
Front Row.—R. Fenton. Rasleigh-Porter. J. R. Ritchie. H. C. Lowry-Cole. T. A. G. Sangster. F. S. Miller. E. B. Townsend.



SECOND LATIN SET, 1877.
(Group taken by Mr. W. C. Crofts.)

Standing.—C. Cheyne. F. E. Ryde. E. D. Aplin. H. C. Lowry-Cole. R. W. Brook. W. S. Mardall. Maclean.
Sitting.—C. Hugonin. C. R. Mallaby. C. K. Ackland. J. R. Ritchie. G. H. Block. S. G. K. Gandell. Scott.
Front Row.—E. A. Snow. A. F. Young. T. A. G. Sangster. G. C. Stockwell.

the Wardenship, Mr. Sargeant resigned in March, and Mr. Nagel died on August 1st of the same year. Mr. Nagel's sudden death was certainly hastened by his indefatigable efforts for the welfare of the School. The passing of Mr. Nagel and the forced retirement of Mr. Tracy were severe blows to the College. The reins of office were taken over by Mr. G. F. Radcliffe Goodridge, senior member of the staff, but in a temporary capacity at his own request. Under Mr. Goodridge's control the normal regime of the School was carried on until Mr. E. G. A. Beckwith assumed the Headmastership in January, 1912. The Council of the I.S.C. Trust had already decided to change the name of the School, and from this date the U.S.C. was reconstituted as the Imperial Service College. Through the generous support of friends, and the most able headship of Mr. Beckwith, the I.S.C. has expanded its buildings till they now house nearly 400 boys.

At Westward Ho! the College was divided into four Houses, and while the nomenclature changed from time to time, the names by which the Houses were best and longest known were those of Crofts', Green's, Pugh's and Stevens'. After "Barker" Green left the Coll., Padre Willes, "Punchie" Evans and Bode each took over Green's House for a few terms. Marner, Walker, Brunskill and Thompson were House Masters at different periods for the last few years of the School's stay in Devon. At Harpenden, the Coll. was divided into two Houses—Thompson's and Brunskill's, and at Windsor these Houses were known as "A" (black with green stripes) and "B" (black with orange stripes).

The names of other Masters who were at the Coll. for several years, and who will be remembered with affection, are :—The Rev. J. C. Campbell (House Master, 1878-1880), the Rev. J. M. Eustace, F. W. Haslam, N. Heard, H. T. Hutchings, T. Hughes, H. L. Maynard, R. P. Shea, H. J. Snape, D. R. Townsend and G. W. Watson. The Rev. J. A. S. P. Moffat was Headmaster of the Junior School from 1887-1895, and for the last few years at Westward Ho! this post was held by Mr. R. J. Leakey. The interest taken in the Coll. by Lieut.-Colonel C. Russell, who was Bursar from 1899-1906, will be recalled by many Old Boys. The devotion of Masters to the Coll. and to the boys, first of all at Westward Ho! and later through the chequered and difficult periods of change, is a memory which O.U.S.Cs. of their various eras will not readily forget.

The move from Westward Ho! was such a decided break in the life of the School that it never completely recovered its original character, and many old customs and traditions became things of the past. However, much of the excellent Westward Ho! spirit went forward to Harpenden and to Windsor. It was Mr. Tracy's opinion that the continuity of the School, especially from the point of view of discipline among the boys, was very largely due to the efforts of Sergt.-Major Schofield.

Pupils of Mr. Cormell Price will ever cherish the memory of their old "Head," so beloved and respected, and of the great results he achieved. Old Boys will realize, also, the debt due to Mr. Tracy who carried out the most difficult task of moving the Coll. to Harpenden and finally to Windsor, which task was only accomplished at considerable personal sacrifice. With Mr. Nagel's co-operation, Mr. Tracy was able to direct the U.S.C. once again steadily and surely towards the attainment of the high ideals set the School by Mr. Cormell Price.

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS AT THE U.S.C.

MEMORIES of Westward Ho! may be refreshed by a verse from the Prelude to "Stalky & Co.":—

"Western wind and open surge
Took us from our mothers;
Flung us on a naked shore.
(Twelve bleak houses by the shore!)
Seven summers by the shore!
'Mid two hundred brothers."

Until 1899 the only possible means of reaching the U.S.C., described by Kipling as "that long white barrack by the sea," was by horse conveyance from Bideford, three miles distant. Many will remember the drives in Dymond's busses. In that year the "Bideford, Westward Ho! and Appledore Railway" was opened, and the lines of this "tin railway," as it was called, ran through the streets of Bideford. Even after the construction of the railway, boys bound to and from the Junior School at Buckleigh, above Westward Ho! still travelled by brake. Visitors to Bideford no longer see the "tin railway," because the rails were taken up in 1917 and sent over to France.

Amongst the boys themselves the U.S.C. was always known as the "Coll."—hence the frequent use of this abbreviation. Westward Ho! developed into a real "family" school, several fathers sending five or more sons to the U.S.C. There were seven Maxwell's, seven Molesworth's, six Capel's, six Pike's, five Bacon's, five Grimston's, five Hinchliffe's, five Jones', and five Scott's. In addition, fourteen families each sent four sons to the Coll. Five sons of the late Major-General Molesworth joined the Army. Four sons of the late Surgeon-Major T. Maxwell chose the Indian cavalry as a career, and his remaining three sons each fought in South Africa and in the Great War.

The outstanding features of the year, not to mention important cricket and football matches, were the athletic sports, the aquatic sports, the assault-at-arms and the annual competition for the golf medal.

For many years it was the custom for each boy taking part in the athletic sports to have his own "racing" colours. Some boys kept the same colours throughout their stay at the Coll., others changed them annually. The tailor (and here the name of Friendship may be recalled) was kept busy for some weeks before the sports. It may not be without interest to mention some of the colours of the 1888 competitors:—"Chocolate and Pink" (R. H. Berney), "Dark Blue, Pink and Silver" (E. S. Earle), "Purple and Gold" (S. E. H. Beamish), "Mauve and Silver" (C. A. C. Godwin), "Light Blue" (C. H. Rowcroft) and "Black and Light Blue" (P. Maxwell v.).

There were term-end concerts, which invariably included the School epic, "Vive la Compagnie," verses of topical interest sung by the head boy, and the Christmas "Pastimes." There were also frequent meetings of the Natural History and Debating Societies. A great deal of the success of the latter was due to the keen interest taken



1ST XV, 1877-78.

Back Row.—E. B. Townsend, H. E. Napier, C. E. Mardall, J. Collinson, R. E. Grimston.
Middle Row.—H. E. Boileau, S. L. Cra'ster, W. S. Mardall, E. D. Los, C. H. U. Price, R. J. Pakenham.
Front.—G. R. Pearse, A. L. Phillips, F. C. Willes, C. M. H. Merriman.



1ST XI, 1878.

Standing.—Huntlea (Pro.), R. Fenton, O. W. Jenner, G. R. Pearse, W. S. Mardall, C. H. U. Price.
Sitting.—F. C. Willes, C. M. H. Merriman, R. E. Grimston, H. I. W. Hamilton, E. A. M. Becher.



MR. W. C. CROFTS IN HIS STUDY.
 ("King" in "Stalky & Co.")

A magnificent swimmer and a keen photographer.



GROUP TAKEN DURING EASTER HOLIDAYS, 1879.

Standing.—Clarence Gilbert. N. E. Young. G. R. Pearse.
Sitting.—H. G. Kennedy. W. D. Henderson. S. H. Berkeley. C. H. U. Price. W. L. Maxwell, with Mr. Green's dog.
Front.—I. H. Hulseburg. W. G. Hanson.

in it by the "Head," Mr. Evans and "Hooper" Pugh. As boys, Kipling and Beresford were prominent members of the Debating Society. Dunsterville, the future "Stalky," was no lukewarm supporter of the N.H.S. as instanced by his addresses to the Society and his various presentations to the Museum. For many years very successful concerts were organized by Mr. Bode, a master who was himself a gifted musician. The choir and string band of the Musical Society provided many an evening's entertainment.

On joining the Coll. new boys very quickly learned that collars should be worn inside and not outside the coat, although this was not laid down in the School regulations. Custom ordained that a boy was not privileged to wear a House scarf when in flannels or games kit until he had represented his House in cricket or football. Games caps were sometimes worn by members of the School team when walking out in lieu of the ordinary House caps or straw hats, and this privilege naturally lent distinction to the wearer in the eyes of the juniors.

Outdoor fagging was no light task. Did any fag ever keep a record of the number of hours spent in pulling the roller over the cricket pitch or fagging at "punt-about"? The mention of juniors brings back to memory "Rabbit's Eggs," a farm hand by the name of Gregory, who lived not far from the Coll. The thrashing of a "durned collegger" for trespassing in his furze-bushes earned for "Rabbit's Eggs" a frightful character, which was gradually exaggerated till a glamour of mystery and awfulness collected round this old man, and the small boys of the Junior School invested him with all the powers of darkness. How this "Stalky & Co." character obtained his nickname is described in "Stalky's Adventures."

The food at the Coll. was always of the simplest, including for many years a generous supply of "swipes." This beverage was an exceedingly weak beer, given with hunks of bread and cheese between the second and third morning classes and also at supper time. Sergt. Cowell ("Old Punt-about") was for a long period in charge of the catering arrangements, while Oke will be remembered as the Common Room butler mentioned in "Stalky & Co."

Prefects were generally chosen on account of their prowess at games rather than for their "brains," and they played an important part in maintaining the discipline of the School. Mr. Cormell Price (affectionately known as "Bates"), invariably left any question affecting discipline for the prefects to deal with, unless it were of a very serious nature. The good example set by the prefects from the beginning laid the foundation of an excellent *esprit de corps* and gave the School a good and healthy tone. Prefects, with their "stick-up" collars, were alone allowed to have study fags. At roll-calls it was the custom for prefects to line up by themselves, and at Church, when the remainder of the School was seated, it was the envy of the younger boys to watch the "Pres" march up the aisle in order of juniority. Prefects were allowed to carry walking-sticks, and these were always taken to Church at Westward Ho! but this custom was dropped when the School had its own Chapel at Harpenden and Windsor. A concession much appreciated by prefects at Westward Ho! was the privilege of an extension of bounds.

The last Sunday of each term provided an opportunity for Services at which there was much lusty singing of such hymns as "Onward Christian Soldiers" and

“For all the Saints.” On this occasion the special lesson—I St. Peter ii : 11-17—concluding with the School motto, “Fear God Honour the King,” was read by the senior Old Boy present, or by the School Captain, in the absence of any Old Boy.

During Mr. Tracy’s regime P.D. (penal drill) was the recognized form of punishment for slackness at work or for a breach of discipline where the use of the cane was not essential. It was also customary at this period to gauge the general behaviour of the School by a system of awarding “log marks” for class work and conduct. Many Old Boys can probably still visualize the “Weasel” pinning up the weekly log mark sheet. A good sheet would earn an extra half-holiday.

Many were the traditions and customs in connection with football at the Coll. and a description of these will be found a few pages farther on.

Some reference must be made to the tuck shop where probably most of the weekly pocket money went into the till of the confectioner’s shop patronized by the Coll. Keyte was the first proprietor, and he was succeeded by Galliford, who had a shop much closer to the School buildings, and lastly by Smith, the cricket pro. (most ably assisted by Mrs. Smith), whose tuck shop was on the Coll. premises. When the U.S.C. left Westward Ho ! there was no further provision of Galliford’s “tuppenny-ha’pennies” and “penny-ha’pennies,” an amenity much missed. The tuck shops at Harpenden and Windsor provided no substitutes for these special delicacies. Ichabod ! No more expeditions to the strawberry fields of Wear Gifford, and, alas ! no more stodgers or “cut-rounds” with jam and Devonshire cream.

Old Boys visiting the Coll. at any time, but specially at the end of the term, could always be assured of a great welcome. A visit to Westward Ho ! meant a long journey, but Old Boys will be the first to acknowledge that the effort was well worth while. To play in “Past v. Present” matches, to have a swim in the old baths, to join in a sing-song or to chat with the Head and the masters about present boys or recent achievements of Old Boys was always exhilarating. In this connection the special welcome accorded by Mr. Brunskill to O.U.S.Cs. at Westward Ho ! during the Coll’s. last few years in its original home will long be remembered. Old Boys were always keen to go to his study, and Mr. Brunskill on his part dearly loved to hear their latest news.

In May, 1904, Mrs. Noel Sparks very kindly presented the Coll. at Harpenden with a flag of the School colours, black and yellow, with the arms in the corner. This gift was greatly appreciated, and the flag was flown on all important occasions.



1ST XV, 1880.

Back Row.—F. L. Gordon. F. E. Errington. J. S. Stewart.
Middle Row.—C. Harrison. H. M. Burke. G. R. Pearse. R. M. de Berry. N. F. Townsend. S. M. Edwardes.
Front Row.—M. Baugh. L. W. Money. C. F. Minchin. R. V. Savile. J. C. Rimington.



1ST XV, 1881-82.

Standing.—G. R. Pearse. M. W. Baugh. F. H. Trent. H. Jones. F. L. Gordon. J. Wilson. C. Harrison. F. E. Errington.
H. J. C. Gibsons. S. M. Edwardes. R. A. T. Dury.
Sitting.—J. C. Rimington. N. F. Townsend (Captain). F. N. Bedingfield. A. F. Phillips.



THE MASTERS IN 1880 (including some "Stalky & Co." characters).

Standing.—Rev. C. Willes ("Rev. John Gillet"), M. H. Pugh ("Prout"), H. Green.
 Sitting.—H. C. Stevens.* J. P. Carr. Cornell Price (The "Head"). J. A. Osborn. Lt.-Col. Burton-Mackenzie.† W. C. Crofts ("King").
 Front.—H. A. Evans ("Hartopp"). C. W. L. Bode.*
 * Later took Holy Orders. † Secretary.



GROUP IN KIPLING'S TIME, 1881.

Apex.—A. H. Saulez. Middle Row.—W. Beadon. A. F. Young. V. E. Ardagh. S. H. Powell. (?) A. Pearse. Centre.—R. Kipling.
 Front Row.—F. A. Pocklington. E. A. Marsh. (?) (?) C. R. Heastey.

RUDYARD KIPLING AT WESTWARD HO!

1878-1882.

RUDYARD KIPLING joined the United Services College soon after his twelfth birthday. He was barred from taking part in any games on account of his defective eyesight, and he quickly earned the nickname of "Gig-lamps," shortened to "Gigs." His first few terms at Westward Ho! were probably not very happy ones, and it is alleged that he was often made to continue telling stories late into the night for the amusement of his dormitory companions. At the swimming baths, Kipling was very much handicapped when someone filched his spectacles, and this happened more than once. No one would expect a boy who was practically blind without his glasses to be good at games, and Kipling's name need not be sought, therefore, among the athletic records of the School.

Kipling was not at the time looked upon as one of the most brilliant boys, but he was remarkable even then for his knowledge of English. By keenness and perseverance he made great strides in mastering French while at the U.S.C. It is known that during his first summer holidays he visited the Paris Exhibition of 1878, and possibly the seeds of his future love for France were sown on this occasion.

Kipling's power of absorbing books knew no bounds. He was given the free run of the Headmaster's private library in which he spent much of his spare time. As a study companion, the "Beetle," which is the name he gave himself in "Stalky & Co." was good-hearted and always amusing. For some of the time when Kipling was privileged to share a study, his companions, besides "Stalky" and "M'Turk," included S. M. Edwardes and J. C. Rimington.* R. K. and his special pals made No. 5 study quite famous.

Holiday tasks were not unknown, and Kipling may remember writing a blank-verse poem "The Fall of Kars" (Russo-Turkish War, 1877) which proved an easy winner. E. A. Gayer was the "runner-up" on that occasion.

Kipling began to occupy a more important position in the School when he was appointed editor of the U.S.C. *Chronicle*, which task he performed for his last two years at Westward Ho! That he did much to improve the literary standard of the School magazine is clearly evidenced. The first story written by Kipling for the *Chronicle* while he was still at the Coll. was the unfinished and uncollected tale, "Ibbetson Dun."

Kipling and his pals were not undistinguished as schoolboy actors, and it may be of interest to recall the 1881 "Pastimes," when Sheridan's "The Rivals" was staged. To quote from the *Chronicle* :—"Kipling's 'Sir Anthony' was a capital performance, somewhat unfortunately marred by an obvious catarrh and a voice too slender. 'The Captain' was satisfactory and improved much towards the finish. Rimington as 'Falkland' made the most of his curtailed part. Beresford's 'Sir Lucius' was perfect in accent, but struck us as rather wanting in the gaiety always expected in an Irishman, specially when pistols and powder are about. Of the ladies,

* Now Brig.-General S. M. Edwardes, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. ("Tuppenny") and Major-General J. C. Rimington, C.B., C.S.I.

'Mrs. Malaprop' was certainly the most prominent, as she ought to have been. Now and then she seemed a little too conscious of what a vulgar old fool she was, and rejoiced in being so in almost too rollicking a way ; but it is an exceedingly hard part, and Dunsterville may be congratulated on his success in it. Condon made an excellent-voiced 'Miss Languish,' and portrayed perhaps unintentionally, her heartlessness to perfection. We must acknowledge gratefully that Mr. Evans was entirely justified in his attempt to reproduce a standard work on a School stage." It is alleged that this description of the "Pastime" piece was written by Mr. Pugh, and that when it was handed to Kipling as editor of the *Chronicle* he was very much surprised at "Hooper's" literary ability !

Kipling took a keen interest and played an important part in the School Debating Society, of which he was Hon. Sec. for some months. At one of the last meetings he attended, the President brought forward his motion, "That in the opinion of the Society, total abstinence is better than the moderate use of alcohol." It is interesting to note that, among several speakers, the Head and Kipling spoke for the motion, whereas Mr. Evans and Beresford spoke against it. The motion was lost, on division, by 10 votes to 7. Have the views of Kipling and his study pal Beresford changed since that debate took place in May, 1882 ?

Shortly after leaving Westward Ho ! Kipling went to India, and it was not long before he began to make his name for writing fiction, a name which is not only the pride of his old school, but of the whole British Empire.

CROFTS' HOUSE, 1882.

Names supplied by Colonel H. C. Wooldridge, late Indian Army (U.S.C., 1881-88.)



1. Mackenzie.
2. Homan-ffolliott.
3. Hannington (i).
4. Stephen.
5. Powell.
6. Coode (?).
7. Beddoes.
8. Morris.

9. Errington (i).
10. Rotheram.
11. Wooldridge (i).
12. Harvey (ii).
13. Gordon (ii).
14. Roos-Keppel.
15. Dopping Hepenstel.
16. Heastey (ii).

17. Berney (ii).
18. Grimston.
19. Hanson.
20. Wheeler.
21. Errington (ii).
22. Wilson.
23. Cunningham.
24. Heastey (i).

25. Gordon (iii).
26. Maude.
27. Pocklington.
28. Hughes.
29. Close (i).
30. Vaughan.
31. Gordon.
32. Berkeley.

33. Berney (i).
34. Harvey (i).
35. Henderson.
36. Preedy.
37. Green.
38. MacDonald (?).
39. Wooldridge (ii).



[Photo taken by Mr. Crofts

BACK VIEW OF COLLEGE.

The nearest boy is W. B. Wallace.

This reproduction was made from a snap loaned by H. A. Hutchinson (U.S.C., 1878-81).

“STALKY & CO.”

WAS life at the U.S.C. in the early days anything like that described in “Stalky & Co.”?

It is now generally admitted by those who are best able to judge that Kipling's famous school story is largely fiction, although it may have been based on real facts, composite characters and incidents. “Stalky & Co.,” published in 1899, was not too well received by the School authorities when it first appeared. Perhaps it came with rather a shock to the generation then at Westward Ho! and to a number of the mothers of those Victorian days. To anyone who can read between the lines, much of the excellent spirit which existed at the U.S.C. becomes apparent, and it is easily recognizable by those who have had any connection with the School.

Many of the characters in the story, as is well known, existed in real life, and if they did not actually carry through the exploits with which they are credited, they were no doubt capable of engaging in kindred pursuits. G. C. Beresford, writing in the *Kipling Journal*, points out that “the elaborate series of escapades and practical jokes so lavishly drawn is not biography.” What is the opinion of L. C. Dunsterville? He admits that episodes very like those narrated in Kipling's book did actually happen at Westward Ho! To quote his words: “Kipling, Beresford and myself shared a study and were generally at war with masters and boys who incurred our dislike. Our various plots were quite ingenious and often hugely successful. From this solid foundation rises the noble structure of ‘Stalky & Co.’”

Kipling has never said that his characters of Beetle, M'Turk and Stalky were founded on the actual experiences of himself, Beresford and Dunsterville. The general public have assumed that to be so, and with that assumption have failed to realize that the book is excellent fiction and not in any sense history, although the fiction may be less far removed from fact than history often is. Contemporaries of the famous trio will probably consider that Kipling and his friends were not quite so daring or triumphant as he made them out to be.

It must be remembered that “Stalky & Co.” was dedicated to Mr. Cormell Price, whose fine character Kipling so admirably portrays. It is a tribute to his greatness as a Headmaster, and behind the whole story can be discerned Cormell Price's wonderful insight into human nature.

Kipling's appreciation of the Masters and Old Boys of the U.S.C. is given in the verses comprising the Prelude to “Stalky & Co.”*

Yet one more character deserves special mention—namely, “Foxy” the School Sergeant. On the first page of the story, “Foxy” or “Foxibus” is described as the “subtle, red-haired School Sergeant, whose business it was to wear tennis shoes, carry binoculars, and swoop hawk-like upon evil boys.” Behind the fiction of “Stalky & Co.,” glimpses of the real disciplinarian appear. George Schofield (“The Weasel” was his usual nickname) had reddish hair, but his true character stands revealed in the story when he is discovered at the notice board in the corridor. He is touched to the heart at the news of an Old Boy killed in action. That was typical of the man who served the Coll. so well for nearly thirty years.

To those who have been connected with the School, it is Kipling's sense of local colour, his fine-cut characterization, and his appreciation of all that constitutes the scenery of the Kingsley country which gives “Stalky & Co.” its permanent value as a work of genius.

* These verses are printed under the title of “A School Song” in Rudyard Kipling's Verse (Inclusive Edition) 1885-1926, and in his “Songs from Books.”

GAMES AT THE U.S.C.

WITHOUT doubt "rugger" was *the game* of the Coll., and it was always played with the greatest keenness. When Big, Middle or Little sides were not arranged, passing practice, scrumming or place kicking were carried out with all seriousness. Needless to say House matches were strenuous contests.

There was the greatest rivalry between the U.S.C. and the other three Devonshire schools—Blundell's, Kelly's and Newton College. When the Coll. met Blundell's at Westward Ho! for the last time in October, 1903, the U.S.C. won by 8 points to nil. This was a great match not likely to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Of the club contests, the most strenuous game of the season was usually that played against Barnstaple ("Barum"), which put a very strong team into the field.

On moving to Harpenden, the Coll. XV still employed their Devon tactics; and were considered by their new opponents to play a particularly vigorous game.

At Windsor the chief match for the first few seasons was played against the Berkshire Wanderers, who generally, but not always, proved too strong for the Coll. Some interesting matches were played against regimental teams, such as The Blues and the Gloucestershire Regiment. The longest distance travelled by the first XV was from Windsor to Paris to meet the Racing Club de France on December 15, 1910. This match was played on the Stade de Colombes, and after an exciting game, resulted in a victory for the Coll. by 5 points to 3.

It may not be realized that Eton College, in 1909-10, played the first school "rugger" match in its history, and that this was against the U.S.C. On Agar's Plough, Eton turned out a much heavier side, and won by 13 points to 5. L. A. Unwin was the captain of the U.S.C. first XV that year. The two schools matched their second XVs the same season, and the U.S.C. were the victors by 18 points to 8. About this time the Coll. XV were also playing Merchant Taylors and on occasions defeating them.

It is no exaggeration to say that the U.S.C. produced many magnificent teams, and that, generally speaking, the School "rugger" was of a very high standard. Perhaps the finest XV was that of 1893-4, captained by H. C. Nicolay, who obtained his Devon County colours while still at the Coll. To quote from the *Chronicle*, nineteen matches were played that season, of which sixteen were won, one was drawn and two were lost. Altogether the XV scored 43 goals and 31 tries to 5 goals and 7 tries, or 300 points to 44. Mr. W. G. Wilson, an Oxford Blue, who coached the team that year is reputed to have held the opinion that the U.S.C. XV of 1893-4 would have given a game to any Varsity team he had known. H. C. Nicolay and D. F. de C. Buckle, playing together for two seasons, were perhaps the best pair of half-backs the School ever produced. G. R. Pearse was a member of the XV for seven years. It is also interesting to note that R. P. Burn played in the first XV for five consecutive seasons, and was captain for his last three years at the Coll.

For "rugger" plain and striped jerseys were worn to distinguish sides, but in later years the striped ones were dropped, plain white and plain blue jerseys taking



1ST XV, 1882-83.

Back Row.—G. N. Molesworth. I. H. Grant. H. R. Vaughan. G. R. Prendergast. R. F. Walters.
Middle Row.—G. L. Sherriff. R. F. Austin. H. J. C. Gibsone. F. H. Trent. C. E. M. Harvey. C. J. U. Morris.
Front Row.—L. Homan-fliott. A. L. Bellamy. D. G. Fraser. T. H. Berney.



1ST XI, 1883.

Standing.—D. G. Fraser. A. L. Bellamy. R. B. Berkeley. Huntlea (Pro.). A. F. Young. H. R. Palmer. C. E. Harvey.
Sitting.—F. H. Trent. H. J. C. Gibsone. R. F. Walters. H. R. Vaughan.
Front.—A. G. Fraser.



GROUP TAKEN BY MR. CROFTS IN 1884.

Back Row.—S. W. Douglas. J. H. Jones. W. H. Wooldridge.
Standing.—Hinchliff (ii). F. J. Pike. W. H. Young. F. E. Coningham. D. M. Griffith. J. A. Berney.
Sitting.—C. D. Green. R. M. Phillips. E. C. Wren. Morris (i). H. T. Clements. R. M. Wren.
Front Row.—W. W. Preedy. L. Kilroy. A. S. Capper.



1ST XI, 1885.

Standing.—G. E. Farmer. A. K. Condon. W. H. Wooldridge. A. B. Ritchie. Huntley (Pro.). R. H. Berney. Gordon (iii).
 G. W. Sanders.
Sitting.—E. G. S. Maclagan. Morris (ii). A. J. Godley. C. U. Price (ii).

their place. Black vests and white shorts (when breeches died out) were always the first XV colours, which gave the team a particularly smart appearance. At Windsor the first XV colours remained the same, but black and yellow stockings were worn. The colours of the second XV at Windsor were black and yellow vest, dark shorts and plain stockings.

The award of a first XV cap was a very great prize. It was the Coll's. most jealously guarded tradition that there was never any radical change in the design of "rigger" caps, although the lengthening of the gold tassel of the first XV cap was an important event. It will be remembered that the cap was black velvet without peak, edged with narrow gold braid, with a gold tassel. The badge worked in gold consisted of crossed sword and anchor surmounted by a crown. A feature of interest is that the blade of the sword pointed downwards, whereas in the School crest it points upwards. First XV caps were not necessarily awarded to every member of the School XV. It was traditional to award such caps to the more prominent members of the team only, in order to maintain a high standard. The second XV cap was a plain black cloth cap with a red tassel, and its design never varied. Notification of the award of a cap was pinned up on the corridor notice board. At one period it was customary for the captain of the U.S.C. Football Club to write a personal note of congratulation to each member who was awarded a cap.

During matches, shouting of "Up Scho—ool!" was heard on the touchline continuously, whether the Coll. was winning or being hard pressed, and this custom was handed down religiously from generation to generation. Great excitement always occurred at Westward Ho! when the football team returned victorious from an away or "foreign" match. Loud cheering would be heard before the brake reached Galliford's corner, and this gave time for the rest of the Coll. in their night attire, to line the dormitory windows and take up the cheering as the team drove past the front of the School. In the event of a draw, the team would sing and cheer alternately, whilst a defeat was signified by the singing of "Rule Britannia."

Among the senior boys at Westward Ho! there were some keen cricketers, but, as a game, cricket never achieved the same popularity as "rigger." Matches against the masters and the local residents were important events. The keenness of the former, many of whom were good players, did much to encourage cricket in the School. A remark appearing in the *U.S.C. Chronicle* of October 30, 1884, is well worth remembering to-day:—"It cannot be too strongly impressed on all aspiring young cricketers that one of the merits of cricket as a game is that it requires attention, trouble and practice to attain excellence, and that, these three items duly attended to, the result is sure to be satisfactory both to the individual and to the eleven."

At cricket, also, the College reputation once travelled far, and was nobly upheld at the town of Dieppe. Mr. Brunskill, accompanied by Mr. Mee and Mr. Thompson, for some years took a holiday class of Army candidates during the Easter holidays to France. In 1901 the class consisted of some twelve senior boys, including R. G. Martin, the cricket captain, and other members of the eleven. Owing to exceptional weather, not only was bathing indulged in, but a cricket match was played on the golf links against Dieppe, which drew upon a well-known Army coaching establishment there for some good cricketers. The poster in the town, headed "Au Golf,"

announced that a match would be played against the XI of a famous English Public School. When the first ball of the match was about to be bowled the police intervened, on the grounds that it was a dangerous game, and must not continue without proper authority. The ball was actually taken to be examined at the Mairie before play could commence. The match excited much interest, and the Coll. won. Some years ago cricket bats from Westward Ho ! were to be seen at the club house of the Dieppe Golf Links, having remained there as a memento of this famous occasion.

At Harpenden some keen cricket was witnessed, and the principal matches were played against the local Cricket Club and West Herts C.C.

The standard of cricket at Windsor was not high at first, but it improved later. When J. W. Smith left in February, 1908, after twelve years at the U.S.C., the School missed a very popular "pro." and groundsman.

G. R. Pearse played in the School eleven for six years. Three boys were each in turn captain of the first eleven for three years in succession :—R. H. Berney (1888-1890), R. G. Martin (1899-1901) and R. P. Burn (1902-1904), and it will be noted that for six successive seasons the first eleven had only two captains—Martin and Burn.

The Coll. was fortunate in being situated within a "long drive" of the famous links at Westward Ho ! Colonel Hutchinson presented a medal in 1874 to be competed for annually. Those who want to know more about golf as it was played by masters and boys in the early days at Westward Ho ! should ask J. H. Taylor, the famous golfer, who was once a caddy on the Royal North Devon Links. Two O.U.S.Cs. subsequently became Amateur Golf Champions of England. H. Gordon created a School record by winning the Hutchinson Medal four consecutive years (1903-06). In 1905 and 1906 the annual competition was held on the Harpenden course, and at Windsor over the Datchet links. This annual event was discontinued after 1909, in which year it was won by H. M. J. McIntyre.

Enthusiasm for fives varied very much from time to time, but considerable keenness was exhibited during inter-house competitions at Westward Ho ! Squash racquets was played to a limited extent, and it is interesting to note that John Puckle (U.S.C., 1880-1881) in partnership with Capt. A. Berger, A.S.C., won the Army Racquets Championship in 1910 and 1911.

When mention is made of swimming, it is safe to say that the enthusiasm of the boys was only exceeded by the determination of Sergt.-Major Schofield to ensure that every new boy learned to swim as soon as possible. Schofield kept very careful statistics to show the proficiency of the School in swimming. Records reveal that, on an average, 70 per cent passed the quarter mile test and between 30 to 40 per cent. of the boys could swim half a mile.

For many years the events in the aquatic sports included a fancy costume race, generally one length of the baths, starting at the deep end. These costumes, weighing a minimum of 14 lb. consisted of boots, coat and trousers.

"George" will be remembered by many at Westward Ho ! as the well-known character at the Nassau baths.

In his last year at the Coll., G. R. Pearse set up new records for the one length (44 yards), the 100 yards and the quarter mile.



CROFTS' HOUSE XV, 1886.

Standing.—G. C. Merrick, C. D. Vaughan, J. A. Unett, E. Hankin, A. J. DesBarres.
Sitting.—H. T. Clements, W. H. Wooldridge, R. W. Bernev, H. C. Wooldridge, J. Gaisford, W. R. P. Kemmis Betty.
Front.—C. D. Green, W. M. Errington, J. H. Berney, W. W. Preedy.



GROUP TAKEN IN 1886.

Standing.— (?) J. Walker, F. A. Pocklington, H. G. N. de Berry.
Sitting.—E. B. Scott, H. N. Wilde, (?) W. K. Bernard, Kemmis Betty, E. S. Earle.
Front.—F. A. Maxwell, J. E. Hughes, C. H. Rowcroft, (?)



GYM VIII, 1885.

Standing.—L. L. Maxwell. A. G. Fraser. Sergt.-Major Schofield. W. Beadon.
Sitting.—H. de L. Walters. D. B. Lockhart. F. A. Pocklington. H. W. Dun. W. H. Woolldridge.



W. H. Young. F. P. Howlett. F. E. Coningham.
 "The Weasel."



Almeric Wilson and F. A. Maxwell (*standing*).
 March, 1887.

Bathing from the Pebble Ridge took place under House arrangements and was very popular. Mr. Crofts was a strong and magnificent swimmer, and many boys will remember attaching themselves to his party for the 6 a.m. Sunday swim in the sea.

At Harpenden the Coll. had its own swimming baths, but at Windsor it was necessary to share the river baths with other users, and the facilities available did not permit the holding of aquatic sports.

Boxing and fencing were encouraged at Westward Ho! and there was much keenness to become a member of the Gym VIII. This was very largely due to the able instruction given by the "Weasel" himself, a first-class gymnast. Schofield considered that S. H. Powell* (1879-1882) was the best all-round gymnast the Coll. ever turned out, and that, as a family, the Maxwell's were the most proficient he ever taught. For a number of years the U.S.C. sent representatives to the annual Public School competition held at Aldershot. On reaching Woolwich and Sandhurst, members of the Coll. Gym VIII usually distinguished themselves. It is interesting to note that F. A. Maxwell, in one of his letters home during the War, mentioned that the instruction in bayonet fighting, which he had received at Westward Ho! and Sandhurst proved invaluable.

Cross-country running took the place of the paper chases of earlier days. It may be of interest to recall the line of country for the "Burrows' Run," which the *Chronicle* tells us was as follows:—"Starting from the gate of the Pebble Ridge Hotel, the course skirts the Pebble Ridge, passing to the right of the Inland Sea and crossing the sandhills in a straight line to the Lifeboat House. Thence it bends sharp to the right to the furthest green of the golf links towards the estuary. Thence in a direct line to the Appledore Bridge, along the furthest side of the burn to the Drain Bridge. Crossing the bridge and re-crossing, it runs along the Burrows side of Goosey back to the starting point."

Hockey became an Easter term game in 1900 for the first time, but it was never really popular, because it reduced time available for "rugger." In spite of this, R. M. Bourne, G. L. Leslie-Smith and G. V. W. Hill all became county players soon after leaving Westward Ho!

It was not till the Coll. arrived at Windsor that rowing was taken up. Here the lead was given by the boys of St. Mark's, and thanks are due to Mr. T. Hughes who devoted so much time and energy to coaching. Only one cap was given the first year, 1908, and this was awarded to R. H. Burlton, who captained and stroked the four that year. A rowing contest against Beaumont College became an annual event.

* Now Major-General S. H. Powell, C.B.

THE CADET CORPS

THERE was a certain amount of "drilling" at the Coll. in the early days, but it was never taken very seriously, and Kipling, in a letter written to Mr. Tracy in 1900, gave it as his opinion that lack of keenness was no doubt due to the Sniders being "plugged" and under no circumstances shootable. He went on to say that boys don't mind blank cartridges, but that they have imaginations and must be able to see through the rifle at least.

An official Cadet Corps was formed for the first time during the Christmas term of 1900, and it was attached to the 4th Volunteer Battalion The Devonshire Regiment. The authorized uniform consisted of a slouch hat and a norfolk jacket with trousers of neutral tint. Mr. F. F. Mee was appointed C.O., and Sergeant Chinner was the first Corps drill instructor. At Westward Ho! field days, flag-stealing competitions, Morris-tube and Service rifle shooting all helped to relieve the monotony of ordinary drill.

On moving to Harpenden, the Cadet Corps, commanded by Mr. D. R. Townsend, was attached to the 2nd (Herts) Volunteer Battalion The Bedfordshire Regiment. This alteration in designation necessitated minor changes in uniform. The departure of Sergt. Chinner, with his dog "Punch," for Canada during the School's stay at Harpenden was a real loss.

After the transfer of the Coll. to Windsor, the Corps was affiliated to the 1st London Royal Engineers (Volunteers), and while under the command of Major Cochrane-Forster it became most efficient in bridging and trench-digging. In 1907, the U.S.C. and Reading School sent detachments to the camp of their parent unit at Landguard Fort, near Felixstowe.

When the Officers' Training Corps came into existence, the U.S.C. contingent reverted to an infantry company. While at Windsor, there were several changes of C.Os., but of those who held the appointment, Major R. M. de Berry and Capt. A. M. Keays were both O.U.S.Cs. Mention must be made of H. Lillie and W. G. H. Vickers who, as Cadet officers, did so much by their exceptional smartness to increase the efficiency of the Corps.

It was a sad occasion when the Coll. contingent was required, on July 1st, 1907, to find the escort for the funeral of Sergt.-Major Schofield, the School's beloved Sergeant, who was buried in the cemetery at Clewer, Windsor, with military honours.

A unique honour fell to the Cadet Corps when it was allowed, by special permission of H.M. the King, to form one of the two guards of honour on the arrival of the German Emperor at Windsor G.W.R. station on November 11, 1907. A week later, the Corps formed a guard of honour when His Majesty opened in person the King Edward VII Hospital at Windsor. At this ceremony, the Corps earned the King's commendation.

June 15, 1908, was a red-letter day for the Coll. when Lord Roberts came to hand over a 12-pounder gun which had formed part of Lady Meux's Battery at Ladysmith, and which he had given to the School a few months previously.

At King Edward's funeral, the U.S.C. Cadet Corps assisted in lining the route from the Sovereign's Gate to the Castle.

The above details are sufficient to show that the Cadet Corps' short career was an interesting one, and probably unique for a Public School.

E. S. Earle Esq
R. S. College

UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE,

WESTWARD HO:

N. DEVON.

11th Mar '88

Dear Earle

I have much pleasure
in informing you that you have
been elected to fill the 14th place
in the 1st XV. Hoping you will
accept my congratulations

Believe me

Yours truly

J. C. Goodridge

(Capt R. S. C. F.C.)



CRICKET MATCH, "PAST v. PRESENT," 1887.

Back Row.—W. Beadon. C. U. Price. W. de L. Walters.
Standing.—R. M. Phillips. C. E. Palmer. F. E. Coningham. A. J. Fraser (ii). R. H. Berney. Errington.
Sitting.—G. L. Heastey. A. L. Bellamy. F. G. Morris. Maclachan. E. L. Molesworth. A. K. Hudson. H. C. Wooldridge.
Front Row.—G. W. Sanders. C. H. U. Price. W. W. Preedy. F. P. Howlett.



1ST XV, 1889-90.

Back Row.—C. S. Burton-Mackenzie. W. de L. Williams. H. N. Wilde. C. A. C. Godwin. W. N. Pike. R. D. Bellamy.
 N. E. F. Safford.
Centre.—R. P. Yates. C. H. Townsend. H. T. Wynter.
Sitting.—E. S. Earle. W. K. Bernard. R. H. Berney. P. M. Home. L. E. Halliday.

EXTRACTS FROM THE U.S.C. "CHRONICLE"

THE *Chronicle* dates from 11th July, 1878, nearly four years after the School was founded. Previous to that time recorded happenings at the U.S.C. are few and far between. From that date onwards the School magazine appeared at more or less regular intervals, but a study of the complete set will provide only a somewhat sketchy history of the College.

Thanks to Kipling, the boy editor, the earlier *Chronicles* exhibit greater literary ability than the later issues. The fullness of the minor details, mostly statistics, varied during the life of the School magazine. Accounts of matches and term-end functions were invariably well reported, and news concerning Old Boys always added interest to the contents.

The second issue of the *Chronicle* mentions the periodical scrimmages which took place with the village lads of Northam and Appledore in the early days of the Coll. H. A. Hill (1874-78) has recently recalled the occasion when the decision was taken to have a pitched battle. Both sides selected their best fighters, and they met by appointment in a field on the way to Northam. Each couple was actively engaged when suddenly the "Head" appeared. No doubt Sergeant Kearney* was also present. The "Head" did not say very much, but orders were given for the Coll. representatives to return home and, as by then at least half the School was looking on, it was a fine procession. As the advantage lay, up to the time the fight was broken off, with the Collegers, they were never again molested to the same extent.

In the autumn of 1887 it was announced to the readers of the *Chronicle* that Messrs. Gale & Polden, Ltd., had just published in their Military Series a small manual on "The Elements of Minor Tactics for the Use of Volunteers," by Captain C. J. Blomfield,† Adjutant 1st Volunteer Bn. Lancashire Fusiliers. The reviewer of this book, himself an old Volunteer, confessed to having read the 74 pages from cover to cover with great interest, "for the style is lively, the explanations clear without being at all dull, and there is a vein of vigour and briskness running throughout that cannot fail to be contagious to those that read it with a view to study." The author, one of Mr. Cormell Price's pupils from Haileybury, was the first to pass from the U.S.C. into the Army.

The extracts which follow, taken from the U.S.C. *Chronicle*, and arranged in chronological order, may be of interest to those Old Boys who no longer have their copies available.

The first extract is from the pen of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who sent "The Song of the Exiles" to the Editor of the U.S.C. *Chronicle* in 1883. The original version was signed "Gigs, Lahore." Kipling's "Early Verse" (de luxe edition) is the only book of poems in which "The Song of the Exiles" has since appeared.

* The first School Sergeant.

† Afterwards Major-General C. J. Blomfield, C.B., D.S.O. (U.S.C., Sept.-Dec., 1874).

THE SONG OF THE EXILES *

(From the United Services College "Chronicle," October 15, 1883.)

That long white Barrack by the Sea
Stares blankly seaward still,
But other grimy paws make free
With pignuts on 'The Hill.'

Fresh faces in the Gym appear,
New knives cut other names;
Fresh sinners carry on, I fear,
Our very same old games.

Terms come and go, scenes shift and fade,
The young moustache progresses;
In place of call-over, 'Parade,'
Instead of dinner, 'Messes.'

By some mysterious law of fate
I cannot understand,
Most College fledgelings gravitate
To 'India's coral strand.'

In steamy mists of moist Bombay,
Or dreary Dum-dum 'lines,'
Or where Karachi dust-storms play,
An O.U.S.C. pines.

Some watch the tender tea-plant grow
In gardens of Cachar;
Some wait at Quetta for the slow
Sure-coming frontier war.

By Naga Hills our feet are set
Or swamps of North Bengal;
Some spend their leave in far Thibet,
Some get no leave at all.

Some lead the R.A. guns afield
(At least upon parade).
Some watch lest *kutchas*¹ dams may yield
To rifts the rains have made.

Some write voluminous reports
On 'forest land increase.'
Some work at survey in the Ghats,
And some in the Police.

Some prance beside their *gorah-log*,²
On bony beasts and strange,
Some test, at Murree or Jutogh,
The flashing signal's range.

A scattered brotherhood in truth,
By mount, and stream, and sea,
We chase, with all the zeal of youth
Her Majesty's Rupee.

Exiles are we—yet, through our dreams
Old scenes and faces glide,
So that the city's murmur seems
The voice of Northam tide.

¹ Temporary.

² European soldiers.

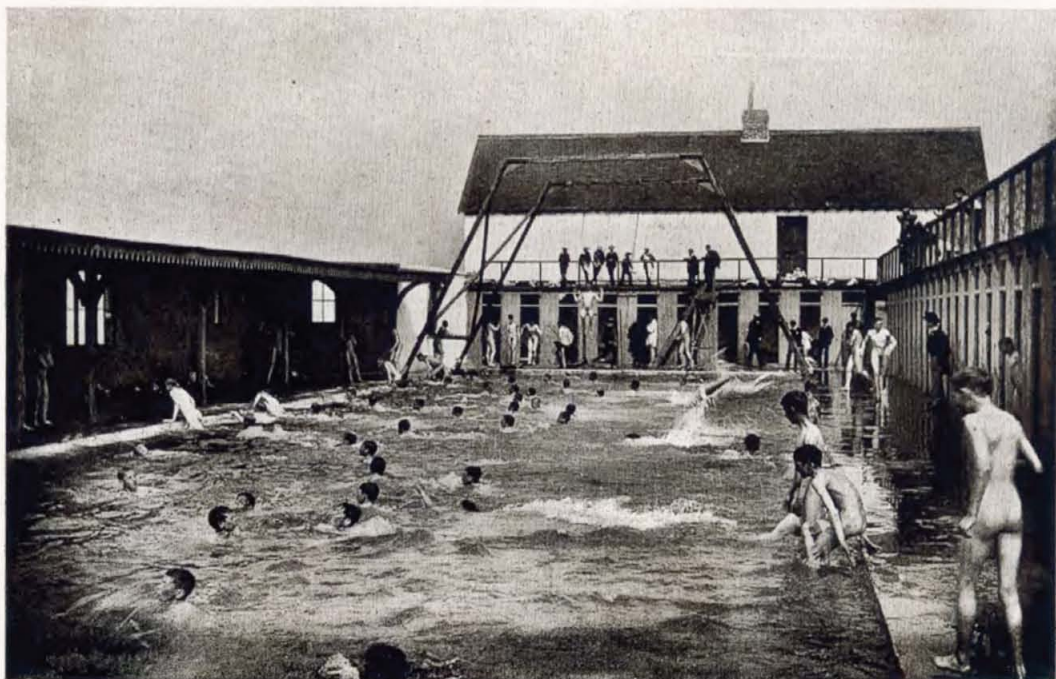
* By kind permission of Mr. Rudyard Kipling.



TOWARDS THE ATLANTIC BREAKERS.

In puris naturalibus.

The nearest figure is alleged to be C. Disney-Roebuck.



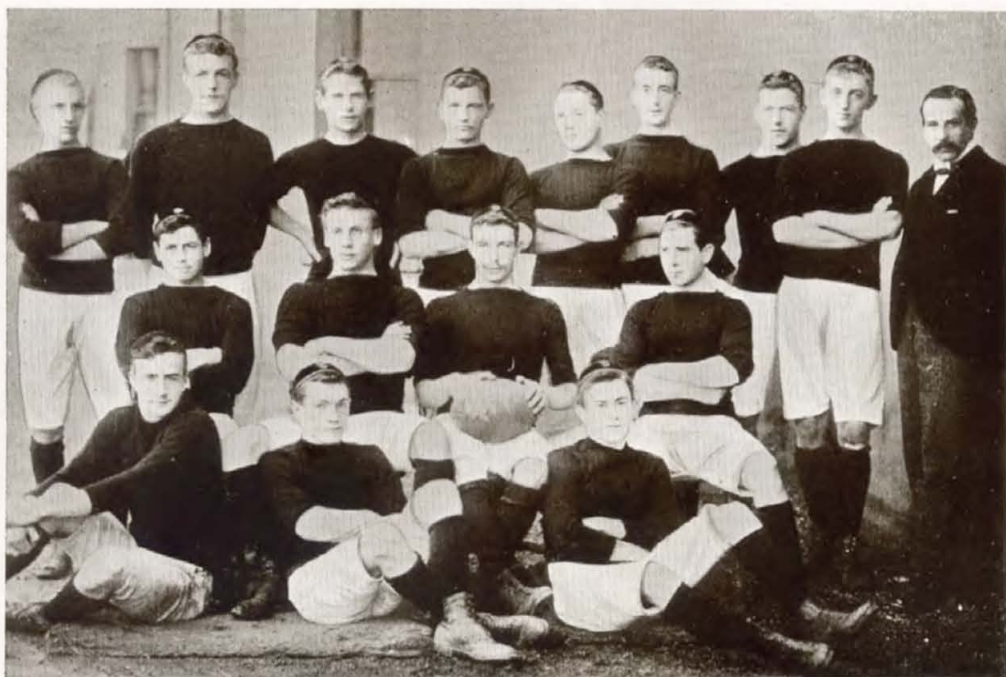
THE NASSAU BATHS.

In the water on the left.—Scott and B. U. Nicolay.
On the right, the three nearest.—A. C. Paterson. W. K. Hinchliff. M. E. Ratcliff.
On the trapeze.—D. L. Maxwell.



1ST XV, 1891-92.

Back Row.—E. Tew, J. Annesley, A. C. Cotton, C. C. Mulloy, B. U. Nicolay,
Middle Row.—G. H. Gordon, G. C. Hodgson, E. Hambly, B. K. Hives, H. C. Nicolay.
Sitting.—H. E. Browne, W. G. Fraser, J. D. Ingles, S. G. Welchman, E. R. Little.



1ST XV, 1893-94.

Standing.—C. Bannatyne, A. S. Wheler, C. J. MacKenzie, W. F. Cabell, E. R. Hayes-Sadler, H. C. Stevens, G. B. Scott,
 J. Jennings, Mr. Wilson.
Sitting.—D. F. Buckle, G. C. Hodgson, H. C. Nicolay, J. R. Harris.
Front Row.—W. G. B. Hawley, A. G. Little, W. R. Clifford.

A LETTER

(March, 1885.)

RORKE'S DRIFT, ZULULAND.

To the Editor of the U.S. College "Chronicle."

SIR,

I remember when as a small boy, and even subsequently, when my legs grew longer and F—p of Bideford had to lengthen my trousers an inch or two—I remember, I say, how I used to send my little contribution to the *Chronicle*, and attach the *nom-de-plume* that I mean to put at the end of this present epistle. I was always a staunch supporter of the said *Chronicle*, and felt a loyal wrath against a miserable alien sheet, entitled *The Grumbler*, which made a surreptitious and unofficial appearance one fine morning, and after an unwholesome life of concealment in play-boxes, among jam-pots and birds' eggs, expired, or rather, was extinguished "by authority" in its second month. I often think of the old place and wish for its welfare and success; and I offer a little contribution in a short account of soldiering in South Africa.

My regiment left Plymouth at the end of June, 1884, and I (having a month's leave) sailed by the mail steamer *Hawarden Castle*, on the 8th August, and (touching at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, and East London, on the way) arrived at Durban on the 2nd September. Most people in England have a sort of idea that Natal and "The Cape" are one and the same place, whereas Port Natal or Durban is three and a half days by steamer from Cape Town. It is an awful busy landing; there is a very bad shifting bar, which keeps the ocean steamers a mile out from the shore. Flat-bottomed tugs come out to them over the breakers, and when they have got alongside of the ocean steamer, the passengers are swung over the side in a basket. I can safely say that I never felt so foolish in my life as when I was undergoing this operation; however, I landed on to the tug all safe, and we made our way through the surf (which is something like the surf at Westward Ho! on a rough day). Arriving in due course at the landing stage, here the most wonderful sight awaits the newcomer; Niggers I have seen at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London, still they were measly looking chaps, and in Cape Town dirt reigned supreme; but in Natal you find a real genuine Zulu and Basuto, with a real genuine nigger aroma about him. Down at the docks the noise is appalling; every nigger promptly rushes at you and collars a box, and precious hard it is to keep one's traps together. The next thing is to get them through the Custom-house; and notwithstanding that I am in the Imperial Army, I have to pay one pound per barrel for my gun, which I do with comments in an undertone as I hand over the money to the ancient official. Having had my traps hoisted on a wagon—for they "do without" cabs in Durban, I proceed with two brother officers, who met me at the docks, upon a tram to the Club, which is distant one mile. The sights along the road tickle the fancy of the newcomer. Now you see a couple of niggers walking along, one with a Horse Artillery jacket, a pair of tartan trousers and a chimney-pot hat, the other with an Infantry forage cap, an old nightshirt, and a pair of "Jemima" boots much down at the heel. You next come across some half-dozen Indian coolies with picturesque turbans and thin shanks. Then come some Whites, then a Chinese or Malay—in fact, all sorts of

nationalities and powers successively. The ox waggons are a notable feature—16 splendid oxen in a span, and sometimes more. All the transport is done by oxen, consequently it takes some time to get about. Here at Rorke's Drift if we order goods at Maritzburg (130 mi.) it takes a month or so for them to arrive, and so we have waggons constantly on the road.

The Kaffirs are a most cheery race, always laughing or singing. Everyone they meet is a "Johnny," whether he be Colonel or plain Thomas Atkins. The said T.A. is a great hand at bargaining with the niggers for fowls, eggs, and milk, and I don't think the latter often gets the best of it, as Tommy is inclined to fix the market price of a fowl at not more than sixpence, which having duly deposited he seeks refuge from further higgling by flight to his tent in company with the hen.

* * *

The method of marching or "trekking" is as follows. The waggons drawn by 10 mules and carrying tents, blankets, and kit, start off first, and drive about 7 or 8 miles, where they outspan—which means letting the mules out to graze for a couple of hours. Our cooks are carried on the waggons, so that when we arrive, we find our breakfast ready for us, and pretty glad we are to get it. Having rested a couple of hours we continue our march to the camping-ground for the night.

* * *

Some of the scenery passed through was lovely. For miles and miles certainly we had to trudge along across the "veldt" (with which I can well compare the Northam burrows) under a blazing sun, but anon we descended down a stony road winding round a precipice, with mimosas and aloes trees galore, and perhaps a foaming waterfall at the bottom. The most beautiful march of all was from the Mooi River to the Tugela: the last 8 miles run through an enormous amphitheatre thick with thorns and aloes and other stunted growths; on each side towers a cliff of 3,000 feet, green trees and grass dotted here and there amongst the crags, birds singing on all sides, while now and again a "stern-bok" or a wild cat rushes across the path. I had time to admire the scenery, while anathematising the roads each day, as I was riding in rear of the troops with the waggons, in command of 30 men with shovels, who were ready to dig out any wheel that got stuck. The roads in places are awful—the path from Murray's stables down to Keyte's would here be a splendid sample—and another *bete noire* is the "Spruit" one has to cross; it generally has steep banks, and when the wagon has got down on one side, some artful mule that has long watched his opportunity will perhaps stand on its head in the water, kicking its heels in the air, like Ajax defying the lightning, but the still more artful old Westward Hoian, not having in vain in his early days learned to stick pins through beetles, promptly draws sword, and by prodding "Bongo's" ribs, effectually sets matters to rights.

I trust I have not wearied you with this long letter: if not, I shall be happy to send you, in a second, a description of Rorke's Drift, Isandhlwana, Fugitive's Drift, and other places of renown, but "jam satis:" so with best wishes to the old School,

I remain, as aforesaid,

WHITE-HEADED BOB*

Xmas Day, 1884.

82nd Reg.

* E. A. Snow (1875-80), late South Lancashire Regiment.



THE REV. DR. P. C. HARRIS,
M.A., B.C.L., LL.D.
Headmaster,
Sept. '94-Aug. '99.

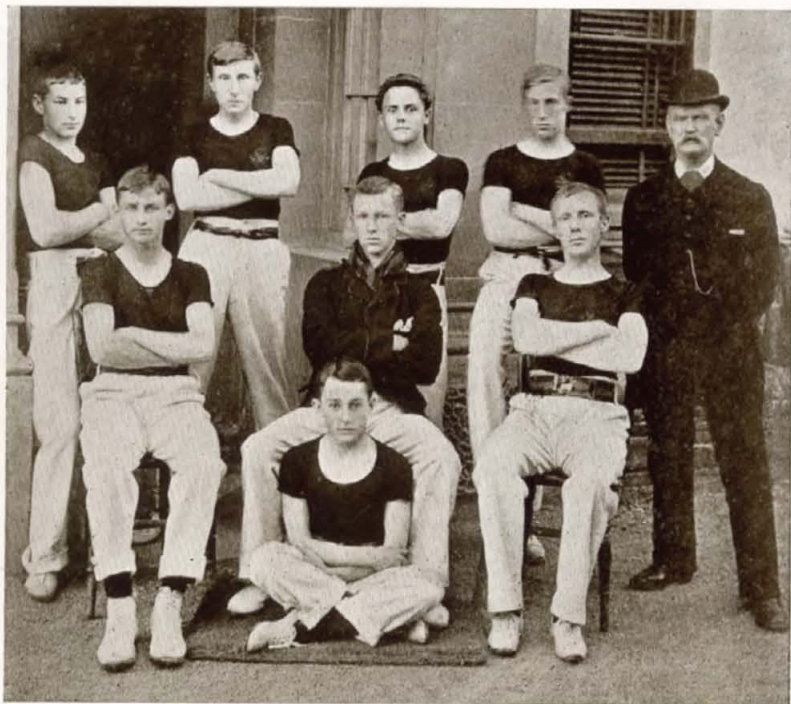


F. BRUNSKILL, ESQ., B.A., B.SC.,
House Master, '94-'06.
Colours : Black with yellow ; later, orange stripes.



1ST XV, 1894-95.

Standing.—J. C. Butt. E. Ryan. J. Sibbold. H. C. Stevens. C. J. H. Lyster. E. C. Hodgson. Mr. R. N. Green. J. P. Stockley.
A. B. Merriman.
Sitting.—R. Clifford. W. Cabell. W. G. Hawley. R. D. Jennings. C. M. Browne.
Front Row.—T. O. Hughes. R. Bacon.



Gym VIII, 1897.

Standing.—C. B. Beadnell ('97). T. O. Hughes ('96). L. O. Mott ('97). D. L. Campbell ('97). Sergt.-Maj. G. Schofield.
Sitting.—E. R. Hagger ('96). C. S. Wakley (captain) ('95). E. C. Hodgson ('95).
Front.—M. E. Mascal ('97).
 The dates indicate the first year individuals were elected to the Gym VIII.



THE REV. F. W. TRACY, M.A.

Headmaster from September, 1899, to August, 1906, and Warden from September, 1906, to December, 1910.

The "Tete" was greatly respected by all who came in contact with him.

A lover of sport and a keen fisherman.

Died 27th March, 1929.

NOTES FROM BURMAH (May, 1887.)

MANDALAY HILL,
13.2.87.

“ Wilayati tappal laya, sahib ” (English mail brought, Sir,) and I looked up to see the post Orderly salaaming at my elbow. He presents his packet and I turn it over hopefully, and with success ; for there is the *Chronicle* of December '86, with which I retire to a long arm chair and go back straight way to the old School and the Burrows and the waves roaring along the Pebble Ridge. For the time, Burmah and the mild dacoit, the succulent bully beef and unbiteable biscuit, and also the table crowded with the unanswerable conundrums from astute Pay Office baboos, and the hundred and one distractions which make an Adjutant's life so enjoyable—these—all these vanish : and the cheroot smoke only frames a series of pleasant pictures of Westward Ho ! On my head is an old Campbell house-cap and a very strong effort of the imagination might almost take one back to the old study on the top of No.—I forget what—but it was not far from the hospital.

* * *

The story of the war you doubtless know ; how the Army told off proceeded up the Irrawaddy in a huge flotilla covered by many guns with every comfort on board, even ice ; and after only one fight, captured Theebaw and occupied Mandalay. But in that fight poor old Dury* went down shot through. He was right ahead of his men,—who weren't quite so keen as their officer, or at all events not so quick. He did not get a doctor to him for some time, or things might have been different, poor chap. Anyway, he lies very quiet there now at Minhal, in his grave under the “ Palmyras ” ; close to the fort they carried while he was bleeding to death. The Irrawaddy swells and eddies past with a rush, and the doves coo over his head among the green palms an everlasting requiem for the brave fellow sleeping below them.

Well, after Theebaw had been taken all the big-wigs seemed to think that the country was conquered,—a country the size of France. But they soon learnt their mistake. British influence extended just as far as British bullets could fly, and no further.

* * *

No kind of warfare is so trying to men, or such a thorough test of what they are worth. And the Sepoy has well shown that he has in no way degenerated from the best records of former days. Brave and faithful, and wonderfully patient and uncomplaining, he is a man one may be well proud to command. Many an act of bravery and uncomplaining act of self-devotion to his officer might be quoted. But let me mention only one or two, to show you what Her Majesty's Sepoys are like. More power to them ! We'd been marching all day through difficult hilly country, thick sapling jungle both sides, and the rain pouring down like a cataract. Towards

* R. A. T. Dury was the first officer casualty in this campaign. He was at the U.S.C. 1878-81, and played in the 1st XV “ scrum ” for two seasons.

evening we had a sharp fight, and marched into our halting place in the darkness and rain, carrying the dead and wounded in carts that we had captured after the fight. When we got in, the men could not find a dry place or a scrap of dry wood to light a fire. They hadn't anything for 24 hours, and they were soaked through; in this condition they had to remain till next morning about ten o'clock, when they managed to light fires and cook. Not having eaten anything for 36 hours; and having marched 26 miles in one day, over beastly ground in pouring rain; with a good smart fight thrown in. And not a murmur—not a single word of complaint. Just chaffing one another, as if they had been in cantonments. Some remark was made to them expressing sorrow—they should have such hardships. And all the answer was "Why should we grumble? It is harder for the Sahib."

We were in cholera-camp, without any doctor, and with only one bottle of cholera mixture. A terrible time. For I think one can hardly imagine a more heart-rending sight than to see fine brave chaps, who have fought by your side time after time, got dropping down in hideous convulsions, which you are powerless to arrest or even sooth; and then going out after a few hour's agony. One of my men, a Brahmin, was very bad, and we had been sitting up all night with him, rubbing him and trying to pour spirits down his throat. I had just gone to lie down (about 3.30 a.m.) and they came to me saying "Gunga Phul says he is going, and wants to make salaam." On going to him, he tried to raise himself up on his poor, weak arms, and salute before he died—but he hadn't strength to lift his hand to his head. All he could do was to catch hold of my hand and kiss it. Then he fell back dead.

What I write is no exceptional case—and many now at Westward Ho! will doubtless have the same experience in years to come when they too serve the Queen alongside of her brave Sepoys in India.

M. W. B.*

* The late Major M. W. Baugh, Indian Army (U.S.C., 1878-81).



THE U.S.C., WESTWARD HO! IN THE '90's.



CRICKET MATCH, "PAST v. PRESENT" 1900.

Back Row.—Smith. F. A. Pocklington. R. M. Bourne. F. N. Siddall. G. R. Pocklington. P. A. Browne. General Sir J. W. McQueen.
 Rev. H. M. Hinchliff. J. H. Griffith. Rev. E. W. Tew. A. W. Pocklington. E. A. Briethaupt. Mr. A. H. Walker.
 Schofield. L. Mouat-Biggs.

Middle Row.—J. Pike. J. E. Hughes. A. W. Winter. O. C. C. Nicolls. R. G. Martin. M. E. Ratliffe. Dr. H. Knight. C. A. Jones.

Front Row.—D. H. Payne. R. P. Burn. I. E. de B. McLaverty. J. M. McQueen. C. L. Campbell. S. M. Worsley.



Photo]

[Elliott & Fry

CAPTAIN F. A. MAXWELL, V.C., D.S.O.
(Indian Army)
on his return from South Africa, 1902.



1ST XV, 1902-03.

Standing.—G. G. Bradley. J. K. Kellie. A. G. Bannatyne. C. H. Clibborn. H. Gordon. E. H. Beadnell. F. G. Wynne. W. Capel.
Sitting.—F. G. Douglass. H. P. Steel. L. T. Gribbell. R. P. Burn (captain). St. J. A. Browne. A. Capel. H. Lillie.

LEAVE-TAKING OF MR. CORMELL PRICE

(Dec., 1894.)

The room was more than crowded on Wednesday evening, 25th July, to witness the Distribution of Prizes. There was special interest in the gathering on this occasion, owing to the presence of Rudyard Kipling, the muster *en masse* of the Council, and the formal leave-taking of Mr. Cormell Price, after his 20 year's service as Headmaster.

* * *

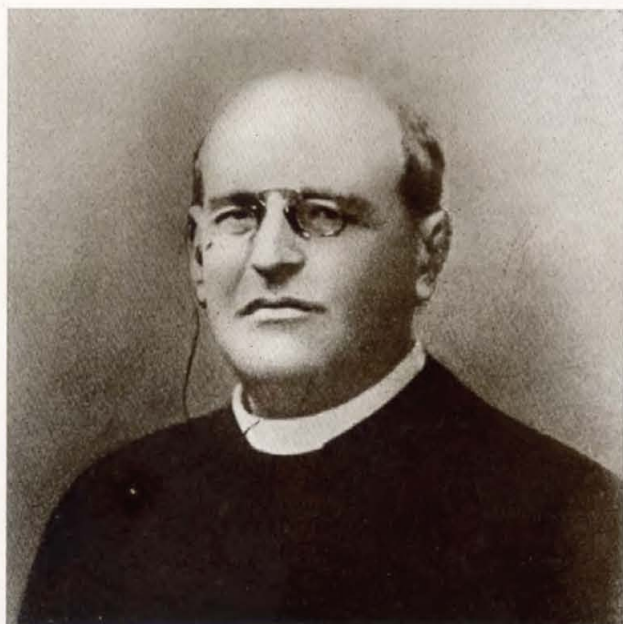
After the prizes had been distributed, Rudyard Kipling came forward and spoke on behalf of the Old Boys. "I have the very great honour to-night to speak in the name of the Old Boys of the College all the world over. We are scattered, as you know, through the five continents and the seven seas; in the garrisons of the Mediterranean, of Hong-Kong, Singapore, and the West Indies; in Her Majesty's warships; on the horse-ranches of Alberta; in the new towns of British Columbia; in the coast ports of China and Japan, and in the heart of the Australian bush—from Quetta to New Zealand, and from Cape Town to the Argentine. But in spite of the dispersion of our tribes there has been no confusion of tongues. Our College, I venture to say, is held together by bonds of association more personal and intimate than those which link even the oldest of our sister institutions. And the reason is this—we are no more than rationally proud of our school. That is to say, we only believe that it is the absolutely best school in the world, as Devon is the best county in England. But our's is not a tradition of mere bricks and mortar—of ancient buildings and mediæval endowments—but rather of direct and individual obligation to the care, tenderness, sympathy, wisdom, insight, and justice of one man—Mr. Price. That obligation I have heard expressed by Old Boys in every part of the world, and it is their message that I bring to-night. It is that sense of debt of one name that makes Westward Ho! from her beginnings to to-day peculiarly one among schools. When Old Boys talk together of the School and her successes it naturally means to them, Mr. Price.

"More than any other disciplined body, except perhaps a regiment, a school owes its weight and worth in the world to its tone. And its tone, for good or evil, it takes from its Head. It would be difficult to say in so many words what "good tone" is; but the most rebellious ruffian that ever toasted a sparrow on a nib over a gas-jet knows what it means after he has been a few years under its influence. In our own case I should say that it means perhaps a fair working average of the ordinary English virtues—obedience, cleanliness, courtesy and courage—developed and created according to the nature and disposition of the boy.

"So far we have no prime-ministers on our old roll-calls; no eminent divines and no world-renowned men of science; but we have a reputation confirmed by no less an authority than Lord Roberts, the late commander-in-chief in India, for turning out a good, trustworthy and efficient type of officer. Also, there are a few graves in Burmah and on the Indian frontier that bear witness how our young dead forgot neither themselves nor their school in the day of trial. Indeed our aims are



ST. MARK'S SCHOOL, WINDSOR, WHICH BECAME THE U.S.C. IN SEPTEMBER, 1906.



Photo]

[Russell & Sons, Windsor.

THE REV. C. N. NAGEL, M.A.,
Headmaster and latterly Warden, United Services College,
September, 1906—July, 1911.

Died 1st August, 1911.

"The memory of his genial kindness to one and all of us will
not easily fade."—U.S.C. "*Chronicle*," September, 1911.

SCHOOL SONG

(By the REV. H. M. W. HINCHLIFF, O.U.S.C.)

“ U.S.C.”

I

Down in the Kingsley country,
Where Atlantic breakers roll,
There's a place we know called Westward
Ho !,
With its dear old U.S. Coll.,
Where England's youth is trained for war,
Or a Varsity degree,
To seek for fame in lands afar
From the U.S.C.

Chorus :

Search the alphabet through, boys,
From A to the other end ;
Letters three you will find, boys,
In a most harmonious blend.
So let us join together,
And shout with three times three—
“ Here's a health to you,
Luck and wealth to you,
U.S.C.”

II

Down in the Kingsley country,
Where Atlantic breakers roar.
It stands there still beneath the hill,
The Coll. ; as it stood of yore.
Where a nation's sons are taught to face,
The foe by land and sea,
And have learnt the steps of life's long race
At the U.S.C. (*Chorus.*)

Chorus :

Search the alphabet through, boys,
From A to the other end ;
Letters three you will find, boys,
In a most harmonious blend.
So now that we're together,
We'll shout with three times three—
“ Here's success to you,
Nothing less to you,
U.S.C.”

III

Far from the Kingsley country,
And from the European land,
In Asia's heat we Old Boys meet,
And on Afric's burning sand,
America will find us out,
And in Australia we
Recall past days as our glass we raise
To the U.S.C. (*Chorus.*)

IV

Far from the dear old country,
Old Boys have fought and bled ;
Their name will be missed on the roll-call
list
For they're numbered with the dead.
Their country called them and they fought
For an Empire's liberty,
And found the deathless fame they sought
At the U.S.C. (*Chorus.*)

V

Down in the Kingsley country,
Where Atlantic breakers swell.
The fight for Right is kept in sight
Where Hope and Justice dwell.
The Anchor and the unsheathed Blade,
The well-known motto'd plea,
Show how an Empire's sons are made
At the U.S.C.

This Song was first published in the "Chronicle" (No. 70) of March 31, 1900. The words were set to music by Major T. H. Bairnsfather.

PRESENTATION OF GUN

(*Extract from the "Chronicle," October, 1908.*)

SPEECH BY LORD ROBERTS AT THE U.S.C., 15TH JUNE, 1908.

Lord Roberts, addressing the Cadets, said he was very glad to be able to come and personally present to them the gun which he sent to them some time ago for the United Services College. It was one of a battery of six guns, complete in all details, which was presented to him by a patriotic lady—Lady Meux—when he was ordered out to South Africa in December, 1899. It was a 12-pounder gun of 3-inch calibre, weighed 12 cwt., and had a range of 8,000 yards, which meant that if the shell fired from it was properly fused, and the gun properly elevated, the shell would burst over the Royal Stand at Ascot. It was far superior to any field gun then in South Africa at that time ; its only drawback was its extreme weight. It weighed behind the team, all complete, over 40 cwt., and very often required eight horses to drag it properly instead of the six horses which perhaps they were aware was the proper complement of Royal Horse and Field Artillery guns. He was very glad that the gun should have found a place in this College, as it would serve to remind the boys that occasions arise when war breaks out unexpectedly and they might at any time be called upon not only to defend their own country, but the outlying provinces of the great Empire. To enable them to prepare for such a contingency it was essential that every able-bodied man in this country should undergo a certain amount of military training, and it was desirable that this should be begun early in life ; the earlier the easier for them, boys are more receptive. It was satisfactory to him to know that in this College there is a Cadet Corps, and that every boy in the College who could belong to it, did belong to it. This was just as it should be, and he knew that every care was taken to inspire the boys with a proper feeling of patriotism, to make them understand that they must be prepared to undergo self-sacrifices, and to think that it is not only a duty but a privilege to take their place in the defence of their country should their service be required. He knew, too, that every care was being taken to educate the boys in all matters of order, regularity, and discipline. Boys without discipline, as men, could not hope to get on in the world. Discipline was the foundation of character, and character was by far the most important matter in a boy's training that could be conceived of, for however clever a man may be, and however well educated a man may be, if he is lacking character he would never be successful himself nor win the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated. By character he meant truthfulness, honesty, purity, and cleanliness in mind as well as of body ; obedience and respectfulness to all in authority ; kind, courteous, and considerate behaviour to everyone with whom they may come in contact. It was the possession of qualities such as these that made the gentleman, no matter what the birth, and without such qualities no man could hope to be successful in life. Then those boys who aimed to be leaders of men must be possessed also of self-control, self-reliance, fortitude, and determination. Above all other things they must possess moral courage and readiness to face responsibility. If they possessed those qualities, they might depend upon it,

Born 4th September, 1839.

Enlisted in the 76th Foot (now the 2nd Bn. The Duke
of Wellington's Regiment), in August, 1858.

Sixteen years spent with the Army Gymnastic Staff.

Discharged after completing 21 years' service, August, 1879.



GEORGE SCHOFIELD ("THE WEASEL")
("Foxy" in "Stalky & Co.")
from a photograph taken by J. W. Vickery in 1904.

Buried with Military Honours, 1st July, 1907.

Inscription on Memorial Cross in Clewer Cemetery, Windsor.

IN MEMORY OF
SERGT.-MAJOR GEORGE SCHOFIELD, LATE OF
H.M. 76TH REGT. OF FOOT.
DIED 28TH JUNE 1907. AGED 68.
FROM AUGUST, 1879, TO JUNE, 1907,
THE FAITHFUL SERVANT OF THE U.S.C.
WESTWARD HO! AND WINDSOR.
THIS STONE IS ERECTED IN GRATEFUL
REMEMBRANCE BY OLD BOYS OF THE COLLEGE.



EASTWARD HO! TRESTLE BRIDGE BUILT BY THE COLL. CADET CORPS AT LANDGUARD FORT,
FELIXSTOWE, AUGUST, 1907.



G. F. RADCLIFFE GOODRIDGE, ESQ., B.A.,
Joined the U.S.C., September, 1906.
Senior Member of Staff, 1907.
Headmaster, 1911.

that, other things being equal, they would be a success in life, an honour to their country, and a benefit as well. He was glad to hear that they possessed a miniature rifle range and practise with it. Let them not think that it was not good practice. He had known men come to Bisley who had never known what it was to shoot on any other but a miniature rifle range, and yet they were able to hold their own and to shoot as well as those who had been shooting for years at a long range. Yet with all his desire that miniature rifle shooting should be a pastime in this country, and that every man should be able to use a rifle and shoot with skill, they must not suppose that he thought that was the end of all things. Unless they laid stress upon discipline, they would not be of much use as citizen soldiers or soldiers in the army. It was not expected that every boy would enter the army or navy, but it was essential that he should be a citizen soldier. If he was called upon to fight, it was essential that he should be trained beforehand, otherwise the country would find itself at a very great discount in face of a prepared enemy. Fighting was now very different to what it was when he first entered the army. At that time troops were drawn up in close order and shooting was quite a secondary thing. They were forbidden to shoot until they could see the whites of the enemy's eyes. Let them test how near they must approach one another before they could see the whites of the eyes. It was about forty paces. At one point on the field of Waterloo, French and British forces were drawn up on opposite sides of the road, and actually fought across that narrow space. Now when a force entered the zone of fire the troops took up extended order, where a man might find himself, without an officer, twelve paces from his nearest comrade fighting by himself the whole day through. It involved a tremendous trial of pluck and nerve. Finally he entrusted the gun to them with every confidence, and wished them all success in their future careers.

Addressing 2nd Lieut. Vickers, Lord Roberts congratulated him on the smartness of his men, and presented to him, as the best all round representative of the School, a copy of "Forty-one Years in India," with cordial wishes for his future prosperity.

U.S.C. OLD BOYS

“ Set to serve the lands they rule,
(Save he serve no man may rule)”

Kipling.

DISCIPLINE and comradeship seem to be the outstanding characteristics of Westward Ho ! boys scattered the world over. Wherever and whenever O.U.S.Cs. have met, a welcome reunion has taken place, whether in South Africa, India or elsewhere. Letters reviving memories of the old School have been received recently from H. J. Nind (Solomon Islands), H. St. J. Cruickshank (Capetown), M. C. Lyde (Ceylon), Julius Griffith and A. A. Mercer (British Columbia) and from several others in India. Mention, in these letters, of Coll. days and of subsequent reunions held abroad shows that O.U.S.Cs. will cherish happy thoughts of Westward Ho ! for many years to come.

As far as is known, no Old Boy has become an Archbishop or Prime Minister. In the literary world pride of place as the most distinguished O.U.S.C. must be given to Rudyard Kipling. Did any other boy give definite evidence of literary talent and originality while at the U.S.C. ? Yes, but unfortunately his career was cut short by the Great War. C. Q. L. Penrose showed much promise at the Coll. (1906-11) with both pen and brush, and in all probability he would have made his mark in literature or in art had he not been killed in 1918 while a battery commander in France.*

In the world of sport the chief honours go to Horace Hutchinson and A. H. Molesworth, both of whom became Amateur Golf Champions of England soon after leaving Westward Ho ! The former was champion for two years in succession, and besides being an excellent all-round athlete, he was also the author of several books on golf and sport generally.

Early in his Army career, A. F. Becke won two steeplechases, the Aldershot Cup, in 1897, and the Royal Artillery Gold Cup in the following year. Old Boys will now wish to congratulate Major Becke on his recent successful achievement in compiling the numerous maps and sketches for the Official History of the War (Military Operations).

When up at Oxford, O. C. C. Nicolls represented the Varsity in swimming and water polo.

In 1909, A. Moutray Read became the Army Officers' Heavy-weight Boxing Champion.

Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Wallace, C.M.G., was an acknowledged expert in small arms and a marksman of considerable repute. In 1904 he won the Gold Jewel of the A.R.A. in India.

It will be remembered that D. G. Lillie accompanied Captain Scott on his expedition to the South Pole in 1912. His brother, H. Lillie, passed first into the Indian Police, direct from the Coll. in 1906, and is now a senior superintendent, holding the position of District Officer, Frontier Constabulary, at Tank.

G. W. Gayer's last appointment in India was the Inspector-Generalship of Police, Central Provinces.

* C. Q. L. P. was awarded the Military Cross and Bar.



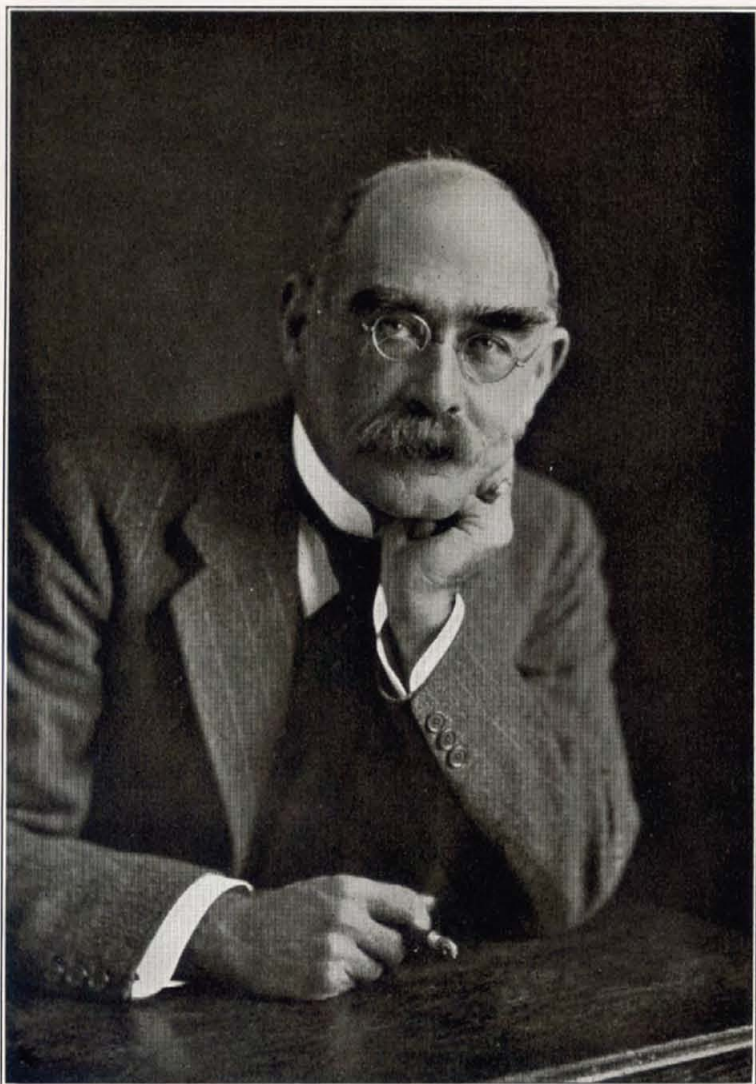
IST XV, 1908-09.

Back Row.—C. L. Jacob. H. Bamford. E. E. Kennedy.
 Standing.—F. S. Fisher. L. A. Unwin. A. H. Jackson. J. McCreery. J. Nagel.
 Sitting.—G. Breithaupt. W. M. Jenkins. W. G. H. Vickers. R. H. Burlton. G. D. Partridge.
 Front.—P. L. Jermain. G. B. Veraguth.



ETON COLLEGE (13 POINTS) v. UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE (3 POINTS).
 Played on Agar's Plough, Eton, 1909.

1. Giles (captain Eton XV). 2. Mr. C. M. Wells (U.S.C.), referee. 3. H. P. Thomas. 4. C. F. L. Stevens.
 5. H. M. J. McIntyre. 6. J. H. Growse. 7. W. E. Bredin.



Photo]

[Elliott & Fry

RUDYARD KIPLING IN 1924.
United Services College, Westward Ho ! 1878-1882.

At home, in the Police Service, Captain J. A. Unett, D.S.O., held the appointment of Chief Constable of Essex for eighteen years (1915-1933).

A. H. Gayer (School No. 27), who joined the Coll. in its first term, had a long and successful Civil Service career in Burma and India.

Lieut.-Colonel W. Stratton, C.I.E., served for many years in the Indian Political Department.

From Cooper's Hill, in 1885, G. C. Beresford, the future M^cTurk, entered the P.W.D. of India as a civil engineer. Later in England he studied art and exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1900 and 1901.

C. F. Heathcote* (School No. 251) gained much distinction as a mining and consulting engineer. For many years he was superintendent of the Tasmania Gold Mining Company, and more recently he has occupied a similar position at the Champion Reef Gold Mining Company of Mysore, India. The late J. E. Hewett became a distinguished electrical engineer, and was responsible for much successful pioneering work in connection with the first practical cinematograph, cold storage installations and the special illumination of theatres. During the war, he undertook services of national importance connected with the manufacture of telephones and aeroplane engines. In an obituary notice, it is alleged that Hewett identified himself with Clewer, the fag rescued by Stalky in "Stalky & Co."

Since 1926, Lieut.-Colonel H. F. Robinson, C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E., has been Director of Works, Imperial War Graves Commission.

J. N. Sparks was the first Old Boy to be invited to join the School Council, and his services on it were long and invaluable. Many will remember the keenness with which he organized cricket matches at Westward Ho! and in the neighbourhood during the summer holidays when he was up at Cambridge. J. Chapman Walker has been a member of the I.S.C. Council since 1910. His labours on behalf of the Old Boys' Society are well known.

It is in the Services that the U.S.C. will be longest remembered. After joining the *Britannia* as a cadet in 1877, Admiral F. S. Miller, C.B., was the first Old Boy to reach that rank. Commander A. F. G. Tracy, R.N. (Retired) is at present Captain-Superintendent of the Nautical College, Pangbourne. Until his recent retirement, General A. G. Little, C.M.G., was the senior Westward Ho! boy in the Royal Marines.

It is interesting to note some of the many early successes gained by Coll. boys destined for the Army on leaving Westward Ho! R. Armstrong passed out of the R.M.C. first of his term in 1880. S. H. Powell passed first into Woolwich two years later and, on leaving the "Shop," was gazetted second into the Royal Engineers. H. E. Coningham became Senior Under Officer at the R.M.A., and was given the sword of honour in July, 1888. J. H. Hall, in 1891, was placed third out of Sandhurst with honours. The next year, E. S. T. Goodridge passed first out of the R.M.C., gaining the sword of honour and prize for general efficiency. In December, 1908, G. I. Carmichael and M. van S. Godfery, from the R.M.A. passed into the "Gunnery," first and second of their batch respectively. The former was awarded the Benson and Tombs Memorial prizes and the prize for physical training. The latter won the

* Honours and prizes gained in the Department of Engineering and Applied Sciences at King's College in 1887, included the Jelf Medal for General Merit, the First Mathematical prize for third-year men, the prizes for Civil Engineering, Practical Metallurgy and Geometrical Drawing.

Armstrong Memorial and Chemistry prizes. The Governing Body of the U.S.C., in 1910, presented W. G. H. Vickers with a special sword of honour in recognition of his exceptional record in passing out of Sandhurst second with honours and gaining five prizes out of a total of seventeen—those for Military Administration, Tactics, Military Engineering, Physical Training and Drill.

O.U.S.Cs. joining the Army very soon began to earn reputations for themselves and for their old school. India can perhaps claim the largest share of their services. A brilliant record of soldiering has been set up by boys from Westward Ho! on the Frontiers of India, specially during the Tirah Campaign and in Chitral.

In 1899 the old Coll. had the privilege of providing both the British officers of the Viceroy's bodyguard. Captain R. E. Grimston was the Commandant, and Captain I. G. White was the Adjutant of this picked corps. Major-General Sir George Roos-Keppel, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., will long be remembered in India for a very distinguished career, both military and political.

In the Nile Expedition of 1898-99, A. G. A. Hore-Ruthven won the Victoria Cross. At great personal risk he saved the life of a wounded Egyptian officer, who would otherwise have fallen into the hands of the Dervishes. He was the first O.U.S.C. to gain that decoration.

During the South African campaign of 1899-1901 the V.C. was won by two Westward Ho! boys—Major E. D. Brown,* 14th Hussars, and Lieutenant F. A. Maxwell†, D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps. Brown was rewarded for conspicuous bravery at Geluk on October 13th, 1900. While his squadron was retiring he observed that a non-commissioned officer's horse had been shot. He stayed and helped the non-commissioned officer to mount behind him and carried him for about three-quarters of a mile to safety. He then assisted an officer of his own regiment to mount, by holding his horse, which was very restive. Subsequently he carried a trumpeter out of action. All these deeds were done under heavy fire. Maxwell was awarded the V.C. for his gallantry at Sanna's Post on March 31st, 1900. With complete disregard of all danger, he helped to save the guns of "Q" Battery, R.H.A. He went out on five different occasions and assisted to bring in two guns and three limbers, one of which he helped to drag in by hand.

When the Duke of York, our present King, visited Pretoria in August, 1901, to present decorations, the officers on the right of the line were the two Westward Ho! boys who had won the Victoria Cross.

D. L. Campbell, while serving with the 1st Bn. The Welch Regiment, won the D.S.O. for gallant conduct in defending a train with four men against a large number of Boers. This award was granted to him a few weeks before his twentieth birthday, and at the time Campbell was the youngest D.S.O. in the Army.

In the light of subsequent events, it is interesting to recall that at the conclusion of the siege of Mafeking, General Baden-Powell reported of Major A. J. Godley, as he then was, that, "as commander of the western defences of Mafeking throughout

* Now Colonel E. D. Brown-Synge-Hutchinson, V.C., C.B.

† It is interesting to note that during the Chitral Relief Expedition, Maxwell, who was attached to the Guides Infantry, displayed conspicuous gallantry in bringing back under heavy fire his colonel, who had been desperately wounded. His behaviour in this action was specially brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief in India, but he was not rewarded.



Photo]

[F. A. Swaine, Ltd., London.

O.U.S.Cs. AT THE KIPLING SOCIETY LUNCHEON HELD IN LONDON, ON 21ST JUNE, 1933.

Standing.—W. H. Cornish ('85-92). Lt.-Col. E. A. Breithaupt ('99-00). Maj. J. Stanford ('02-06). R. M. Bourne ('91-97). Col. G. C. Hodgson, D.S.O. ('89-94). C. E. Thompson (Staff, '99-06). Capt. E. S. Unwin, M.C. ('10-12). Capt. L. A. Unwin ('04-10). W. G. B. Maitland ('10-11). Lt.-Col. W. H. Young, D.S.O. ('82-87). Maj. H. A. Tapp, O.B.E., M.C. ('03-10).

Sitting.—Lt.-Col. Hon. C. F. Napier ('85-88). H. A. Hutchinsen ('78-81). Brig.-Gen. R. B. Blakeney, C.M.G., D.S.O. ('86-89). Col. B. U. Nicolay, C.B. ('87-92). G. C. Beresford ('77-82). Maj.-Gen. L. C. Dunsterville, C.B., C.S.I. ('76-83). Lt.-Col. R. B. Berkeley ('76-83). Brig.-Gen. F. Baylay, C.B.E. ('75-82). W. L. Baylay, O.B.E. ('87-90). Maj. S. E. H. Beamish ('87-91).

Present at Luncheon, but absent from photo.—F. F. Mee (Staff, '99-03).



Photo]

[Gale & Polden, Ltd., Aldershot

UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE OLD BOYS' LUNCHEON, OFFICERS' CLUB, ALDERSHOT, 17TH JANUARY, 1934.

Back Row.—Lt.-Colonel R. M. Crosse. Brigadier B. L. Beddy, D.S.O. Colonel A. B. Merriman. Lt.-Col. J. C. Carmichael. Lt.-Colonel D. G. Carmichael. Colonel C. H. Rowcroft, D.S.O. Colonel E. S. Earle. E. F. Green. Major D. F. L. Campbell. Capt. E. S. Unwin, M.C. Capt. G. W. Baass. C. H. Martelli.

Middle Row.—Lt.-Colonel J. S. Woodruffe, D.S.O., O.B.E. J. N. Sparks, O.B.E. Major S. E. H. Beamish. Lt.-Colonel C. J. Lyster, M.C. Colonel B. U. Nicolay, C.B. W. G. B. Maitland. Lt.-Colonel E. A. Breithaupt. Colonel H. A. Hill. Major A. F. Becke. L. E. Halliday. W. G. Molesworth. Major H. A. Tapp, O.B.E., M.C.

Front Row.—General A. G. Little, C.M.G. Maj.-Gen. F. E. Coningham, C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O. Colonel R. P. Molesworth, C.M.G. W. H. Cornish. Maj.-Gen. E. Evans, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. H. A. Hutchinson. A. H. Gayer. Major F. H. Trent. Brig.-Gen. J. C. G. Longmore, C.B. C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O. Lt.-Colonel Hon. C. F. H. Napier. Brig.-Gen. L. L. Maxwell, C.M.G.

the siege, his services were of the highest value. His coolness, readiness of resource, and tactfulness in dealing with the Colonials, made him an ideal officer for such command in action."

Altogether a crop of distinctions and brevet promotions fell to Old Boys in South Africa. It is gratifying to remember that Lord Roberts always held a very high opinion of Westward Ho! boys as sound regimental officers, who also in many cases made excellent staff officers.

During the Great War O.U.S.Cs. enhanced their reputation and earned numerous awards and decorations. Brig.-General G. W. St. G. Grogan won the Victoria Cross in May, 1918, while in command of the 23rd Infantry Brigade. G. V. W. Hill, who was awarded the D.S.O., subsequently earned two additional clasps to that decoration. W. de L. Williams, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., was G.O.C. 30th Division for the last eighteen months of the war. On promotion to Major-General for distinguished service in the field, he was the youngest officer of that rank in the Army. During his soldiering before 1914-1918, he was three times wounded, twice severely. Several Westward Ho! boys took part in the Gallipoli operations as divisional and brigade commanders. The successful crossing of the River Tigris, in 1918, was largely due to the special efforts of the column commanded by Colonel F. E. Coningham. Major-General L. C. Dunsterville*, C.B., C.S.I., commanded the "Dunsterforce" in the Persian operations with considerable success. Brig.-General J. C. G. Longmore C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., held several important administrative appointments in France and Italy during 1914-18. Many will remember the cheer brought to thousands of soldiers and civilians alike by Bruce Bairnsfather's series of war cartoons.

Casualties among younger O.U.S.Cs. were very heavy, specially during the earlier years of the war. It is known that nine members of the 1911 "rugger" team had fallen by the end of 1916. Included in the fatal casualties of Westward Ho! boys were two O.U.S.C. Generals—H. I. W. Hamilton, C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., and F. A. Maxwell, V.C., C.S.I., D.S.O. (with clasp for gallantry at Thiepval). Of the former, Sir George Arthur, in his "Life of Lord Kitchener," writes: "Kitchener was greatly distressed to hear that General Hubert Hamilton, who had brought the 3rd Division out to France and commanded it at Mons and in all the subsequent fighting, had been killed in action near Neuve Chapelle. 'Hammy' as he was familiarly known, had served on Kitchener's staff in Egypt, and as his military secretary in both South Africa and India. A high-souled soldier, a man of infinite tact and considerable ability, he was a close and trusted friend, on whose cool and sound judgment Kitchener was wont to rely."

Among "Gunner" Old Boys may be mentioned H. E. J. Brake, H. E. Carey and Sir Hugh Simpson-Baikie. The latter while Brig.-General R.A. in France, was specially selected by Lord Kitchener for service in Gallipoli, where he commanded the VIII Corps Artillery. After service in the "Gunnery," H. E. Coningham and T. H. Crozier for many years held the post of Inspector of Explosives at the Home Office.

*Ever since its foundation, in 1925, General Dunsterville has been President of the Kipling Society. Besides other books, he has written within the last few years, "Stalky's Adventures," and "Stalky Settles Down."

Several O.U.S.Cs. became distinguished "Sappers"—S. L. Cra'ster, S. G. Loch, S. H. Powell, J. C. Rimington and C. M. Wagstaff. Major-General Wagstaff, C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., while Commandant of the Royal Military Academy, died suddenly on February 21st, 1934. In July of this year, he was to have taken up the appointment of Commander, Madras District, India.

Besides the Old Boys mentioned elsewhere in these pages, the following from Westward Ho ! became distinguished "line" officers :—C. R. Ballard, C. J. Blomfield, F. H. G. Cunliffe, K. M. Davie, G. C. I. Stockwell and J. H. du B. Travers.

The first Old Boy to reach the rank of Lieutenant-General in the Indian Army was Sir Charles Godwin, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. Of the many O.U.S.Cs. who served with considerable distinction in the Indian Army, it is interesting to recall the names of P. L. Beddy, K. J. Buchanan, J. Collinson, C. H. Davies, Rollo and S. B. Grimston, H. L. Haughton, G. C. Hodgson, L. L. Maxwell, S. F. Muspratt, B. U. Nicolay, C. H. U. Price, G. H. Russell, W. H. and H. C. Wooldridge.

The recent death of Major-General F. E. Coningham, C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., will be deplored by a large circle of Old Boys. He was for some years Colonel of the 10th Gurkha Rifles, and his last command was that of G.O.C., troops in Burma. Until a few months ago, Brig.-General C. E. Palmer, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., was Assistant Inspector-General, Egyptian Army.

The senior O.U.S.C. representatives in the R.A.F. are Group Captains G. I. Carmichael, D.S.O., A.F.C., and A. H. Jackson, both of whom started their career in the Army.

It is interesting to note that the Governor of South Australia, Brig.-General the Hon. Sir Alex. Hore-Ruthven, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and the late Governor of Gibraltar, General Sir Alex. Godley, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., were both Westward Ho ! boys. Before his recent retirement, the latter was the senior general in the British Army. During the Great War, Sir Alex. Godley was in command of the Australian and New Zealand troops in Egypt, Gallipoli and France.

Much of the popularity of the Aldershot and Tidworth Searchlight Tattoos in recent years has been due to E. Evans and H. de C. Martelli, Major-Generals i/c Administration, Aldershot and Southern Commands respectively, who were responsible for the organization of the Tattoos. Major-General Martelli, C.B., D.S.O., is now Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey.

Brig.-General G. W. St. G. Grogan, V.C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., has been appointed one of His Majesty's Bodyguard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms.

Colonel L. M. Gregson, O.B.E., is the present Regimental Colonel of the Irish Guards.

The appointment of Colonel-Commandant, Indian Signal Corps, is held by Major-General S. H. Powell, C.B., late Royal Engineers.

At the time of writing eight Westward Ho! boys hold the proud distinction of being the Colonels of their regiments :—

Major-General E. G. Sinclair-Maclagan, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., The Border Regiment.

Brig.-General W. L. Osborn, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., The Sussex Regiment.

Major-General E. Evans, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., The Wiltshire Regiment.

Major-General Sir Archibald Ritchie, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., The Seaforth Highlanders.

General Sir Alex. Godley, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., The Royal Ulster Rifles.

Lieut.-General Sir Charles Godwin, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., P.A. Victor's Own Cavalry (11th Frontier Force), Indian Army.

Brig.-General S. M. Edwardes, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 2nd Bn. (King Edward's Own) 4th Bombay Grenadiers, Indian Army.

Major-General L. C. Dunsterville, C.B., C.S.I., 2nd Bn. (Duke of Cambridge's Own) (Brownlow's) 14th Punjabis, Indian Army.

The United Services College has given the country a large family of soldiers and other Empire builders, who have established a great tradition for their old School, but to one in particular a further tribute is due. Frank Maxwell's brilliant career, both before and during the Great War, will be a lasting inspiration to all who have survived him. After many months on the Western Front, he was killed in action near Ypres on September 21st, 1917, while commanding the 27th Infantry Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division. Of the memorials which have been erected in his memory that in the School Chapel at Windsor should serve as a reminder of his great character for all time. At the foot of this memorial are inscribed these words :—

“The bravest of the brave. A true gentleman. A sportsman, and a great companion.”

It is not possible in so short an account of the old School to mention all the O.U.S.Cs. who have distinguished themselves, but in naming a few the many have not been forgotten.

Fear God Honour the King