## LORETTO ROLL OF HONOUR

1914-1920



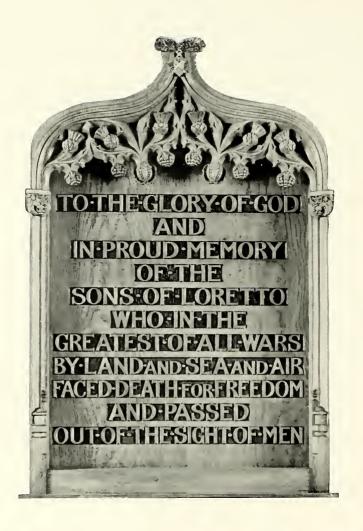
Spartam nactus es; hanc exorna

R. 35. G.















## Loretto Roll of Honour 1914–1920

"All that they had they gave"

"Living or dead we are comrades all"





## Roll of Honour

Bombardier Thomas Frank Aitchison, R.G.A., was born in July 1880, and came to Loretto in 1895. He was a Prefect and a member of the XV. During the war he joined the Royal Artillery and was posted to the 276th Siege Battery at Ypres in 1917. In June 1918 this Battery was attached to the Guards Brigade, and at the Armistice was at Maubeuge, 26 men only out of the original 160 being left. Bombardier Aitchison was taken ill whilst still serving, and died in the Military Hospital, Edinburgh Castle, under an operation on June 14, 1919.

Captain George Hely-Hutchinson Almond, R.A.M.C., was born in February 1877, and at Loretto 1892 to 1897. Prefect and XV. He went to Hertford Coll., Oxon., left the 'Varsity to serve with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, returned and took his B.A. in 1902, and became M.R.C.S.(E.), L.R.C.P. in 1906. He was then appointed House Physician at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. At the outbreak of war he joined the R.A.M.C. and became pathologist at a Base Hospital in France. During the great German offensive in 1918 Regimental medical officers were urgently needed, and Capt. Almond was sent to the 4th Dragoon Guards in the front line. He was killed, together with his Colonel and several others, by a bomb, August 9, 1918, at Caix.

2ND LIEUTENANT HENRY TRISTRAM ALMOND, The Gordon Highlanders, Head's second son, universally known as "Hadge", was born in December 1880, and at Loretto 1891 to 1901. Prefect. XV. He joined the Rhodesian Civil Service, and at the outbreak of war was Assistant Magistrate at Victoria. He applied for leave, but this could not be granted at once. Eventually he got home, obtained a commission in the Gordons, and served at Aberdeen and at the Machine Gun School of Instruction at Grantham. In February 1916 he went to France in charge of a Machine-gun Section, and was killed by a German sniper on March 31, 1916, near Carnoy.

CAPTAIN ROWLAND LATIMER ALMOND, R.E., Head's youngest son, born January 1887, was at Loretto 1898 to 1905. School Prizeman and XV. He passed into the R.M. Academy, Woolwich, where he was Captain of the XV., won the Pollock medal, and passed out first with honours. Gazetted to the R.E. December 1907, he went to Chatham, where he was Captain of the R.E. XV.; and later to India, where he was appointed to the Survey Department. In August 1914 he was transferred to the 21st Co. 3rd Sappers and Miners, went to France with the 1st Indian Expeditionary Force, and was promoted Captain in October 1914. After the attack on Neuve Chapelle, October 28, 1914, he was reported "missing", and as his body was found there in 1916 he is presumed to have been killed on that date.

LIEUTENANT DAVID ANDERSON, M.C., 8th (Service) Battn.
The Black Watch, att. 44th Trench Mortar Battery,
was born in February 1887, and was at Loretto from
1900 to 1906. After leaving school he became an
Estate Agent in Lancashire. After the declaration
of war he obtained a commission in the Black Watch,
and was later attached to the 44th T.M.B.

On May 23, 1917, during an action, Lieut. Anderson was wounded in the thigh. He was being assisted by his servant to a shell-hole, where he might bandage his leg in comparative safety, when he was shot through the head and killed instantly.

Captain Robert Edward Angus, R.F.C., was born in May 1894, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1914. Corporal, O.T.C. Shooting VIII. At Easter 1914 he joined the Ayrshire Yeomanry, and at the outbreak of war was mobilised with them. He fought at Gallipoli in 1915, and later in Egypt, both with his regiment and with the armoured cars. Then he joined the R.F.C. and went to France with his squadron in October 1917. After a month's service he was promoted Flight Commander. On November 20, 1917, Capt. Angus led his squadron over the German lines and was not seen again. The news that he was killed on that day came from German sources.

Lance-Corporal Robert Philip Annan, R.E., was born in May 1890, and was at Loretto from 1900 to 1907. After war was declared he enlisted in the Royal Engineers. His Field Company formed part of the 29th Division, Dardanelles Expeditionary Force, and landed in Gallipoli, at Cape Helles, on April 25, 1915. Corporal Annan served throughout the whole of the Dardanelles campaign, and when the Peninsula was evacuated the 29th Division was sent to the Western front. Corporal Annan accompanied it, and served in France until killed by a rifle bullet at Cambrai, November 30, 1917.

LIEUTENANT JOHN ANGUS BAGNALL, 4th (Terr.) Battn. Northumberland Fusiliers, was born in November 1895, and was at Loretto 1910 to 1913. He enlisted at the outbreak of war in the 4th Northumberland Fusiliers, but was given his commission in November 1914, and went to France early in 1915. On September 15, 1916, his Battalion was attacking a German trench and Lieut. Bagnall was wounded at the first assault, but went on, and fought his way in with the bayonet. Then, seeing a wounded brother officer lying exposed to heavy fire outside the trench, Lieut. Bagnall went out to bring him to safety, and was shot dead.

Lieutenant Duncan Peter Bell-Irving, Canadian Engineers, born January 1888, and at Loretto 1901 to 1904, passed first into the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, graduated in 1908, and obtained a commission in the Canadian Militia Reserve. He later qualified as a Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor. When war broke out he came to England with the 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, and crossed to France with them early in 1915. He was at work at night on the defences of the trenches held by the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt. near Le Touquet (Armentières), when he was shot through the head by a sniper and killed instantly on February 25, 1915.

Major Roderick O. Bell Irving, D.S.O., M.C., The Manitoba Regt., Canadian Forces, was born in January 1891, and was at Loretto 1904 and 1905. Very soon after his arrival in France he won the M.C. by capturing a machine gun single-handed, and was awarded the D.S.O. later. During the Battle of Cuvillers, near Cambrai, on October 1, 1918, his Battalion gained its objective, but, surrounded and unsupported, was forced to retire. Major Bell Irving, then Second in Command, wounded and with a broken leg, was seen being helped off the field by two Germans, a prisoner. Later his body was found with a bullet wound through the head, evidently inflicted at close range and in cold blood.

2ND LIEUTENANT DAVID ALEXANDER BEVERIDGE, Royal Field Artillery, was born in November 1886, and was at Loretto from 1900 to 1905. He was a Prefect and in the XV. After leaving school he went up to Cambridge—Pembroke College—and took his degree.

At the outbreak of war Lieut. Beveridge was commissioned in the Royal Field Artillery, and in 1915 went with the 54th Brigade R.F.A. to the Dardanelles. Whilst serving in Gallipoli he was attacked by dysentery, of which he died in September 1915.

LIEUTENANT - COLONEL JULIAN FALVEY BEYTS, The Durham Light Infantry, was born in September 1888, and came to Loretto in 1900, leaving in 1903.

Colonel Beyts was killed in action on October 8, 1917. Unfortunately it has not been possible to obtain details of his services or of his death. 2ND LIEUTENANT GEORGE HENRY GORDON BIRRELL, 9th (Dumbartonshire) Battn. (Terr.) Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, born in February 1893, was at Loretto 1903 to 1908. He was gazetted to the A. and S. Highlanders on November 3, 1914, and after training for a time in England the Battalion left for France, February 1915. On May 10, 1915, they, forming part of the 81st Infantry Brigade, had orders to take, and hold, a line of German trenches. This they succeeded in doing, after very heavy losses, and Lieut. Birrell was killed, leading his platoon towards the enemy's position through a terrific shell-fire, near Ypres (Second Battle of Ypres).

LIEUTENANT CECIL WILLIAM BLAIN, Royal Air Force, was born in January 1896, and at Loretto 1910 to 1913. Corporal, O.T.C. After leaving school he took up farming in South Africa, but returned to England when war broke out and joined the Air Force. He went out to France, but soon after his arrival he was compelled to descend in the German lines near Cambrai owing to engine trouble during a flight, and became a prisoner of war. At his third attempt he escaped, returned to England, and was awarded the Air Force Cross. Lieut. Blain was then posted to the Aero Experimental Station at Woodbridge, Suffolk, and was accidentally killed whilst flying there on January 22, 1919.

John Mackenzie Bow, Private, Canadian Infantry, was born in May 1863, and was at Loretto from 1875 to 1880. He then went to Edinburgh University, where he took his M.A. degree. In 1886 he won the Scottish one-mile bicycle championship, and was, for a time, President of the Scottish Amateur Athletic Association.

Although upwards of fifty years of age, John Bow joined the Canadian Infantry as a private. He was killed in action in France in October 1917.

Captain George Vallance McKinlay Boyd, 17th (Service) Battn. Highland Light Infantry, was born in May 1880, and at Loretto 1896 to 1898. After leaving school he entered on a business career, and was a member of the firm of Boyd and Dunn, Stockbrokers, Glasgow. A very fine golfer, he won the South of Ireland championship in 1912, and was a familiar figure at the Amateur championship meetings. When his Battalion was raised, during the war, Captain Boyd was one of the first to join it, and was given a commission. He was promoted Captain in 1915, and was killed on the Somme leading a charge at the head of his Company, July 1, 1916.

Captain and Brevet-Major Harold Brown, D.S.O., M.C., 4th Battn. The Green Howards (Yorkshire Regt.), was born in January 1879, and was at Loretto 1895 to 1899. Prefect. B.A. Cantab. (Jesus Coll.). He joined the 4th (Terr.) Battn. The Yorks Regt. in July 1914, and served with them in France and Flanders. He was twice wounded on the Somme in 1916, and a third time at Arras in 1917. Awarded the D.S.O. in 1916, he also won the Military Cross, was given the Croix de Guerre, and was gazetted Brevet-Major in the New Year Honours 1918. Major Brown was killed in action when in command of his Battalion on March 23, 1918.

LIEUTENANT MALCOLM D. CAMPBELL, R.N.V.R., was born September 1890, and was at Loretto 1905 to 1908. Prior to the war he joined the Mersey Division R.N.V.R., and when, in 1914, the Royal Naval Division was formed, he was posted to the "Howe" Battn., and later promoted Lieutenant.

Lieut. Campbell took part in the Antwerp Expedition, and in 1915 he landed with his Battalion in Gallipoli on April 29. On the night of May 1 the first Battle of Krithia began with a general Turkish offensive, and at 5 A.M. Sunday, May 2, the Allies made a counter-attack, in which Lieut. Campbell was leading his Company, when a machine-gun bullet hit him in the head and killed him.

Fusiliers (att. 25th Battn. Machine Gun Corps), born June 1890, was at Loretto 1905 to 1908. In 1914 he enlisted and was employed on the outer defences of London. Later, commissioned in a Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, he served six months at home, then went to the Macedonian front, where he served nearly two years with the 3rd Battn. Royal Fusiliers. Transferring to the M.G. Corps he came home, went through the School of Instruction, and joined the 25th Battn. M.G. Corps in France on April 3, 1918. Reported "missing" after the fight at Croix du Bac (Armentières), April 10, 1918, he was later reported "killed" on that date.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT HENRY MORRIS CARMICHAEL, 5th (Terr.) Battn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was born in January 1895, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1912. He had held a commission in the 5th A. and S. Highlanders for some time, and when war broke out he served at home for some months with his Battalion and then accompanied it to Gallipoli early in 1915. During the attack on Achi Baba, July 12, 1915, the Battalion's task was to carry four successive Turkish trenches. This they accomplished, but with the loss of many men and thirteen officers. Lieut. Carmichael was among those who fell.

Field Artillery, was born in August 1894, and was at Loretto 1909 to 1912. XV. Corporal, O.T.C. On leaving school he studied engineering at Edinburgh University, and served in the R.F.A. unit of the University O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he joined the Royal Field Artillery and was sent out to Gallipoli, where he saw much fighting. After that he went to Mesopotamia and took part in the fighting during the advance to Bagdad, which began early in 1916. Lieut. Cathcart was killed in action on June 9, 1916.

2ND LIEUTENANT FRANCIS ALEXANDER COCHRAN, 1st Battn. The Gordon Highlanders, was born in August 1895, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1914. XV. Shooting VIII. Sergt. O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he entered the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was gazetted to the Gordon Highlanders early in 1915. He joined the 1st Battn. of his Regiment (3rd Div. B.E.F.) at Ypres in June 1915.

Lieut. Cochran was Battalion Bombing Officer, and on September 25, 1915, was leading his bombers to the attack, near Hooge. During the fight he was wounded in the right arm, but continued to throw bombs from his left until shot again, through the head, and killed.

Major Alfred Hamilton Connell, 2nd Battn. Royal Scots Fusiliers, was born in February 1881, and at Loretto 1897 to 1900. He was gazetted, shortly after leaving school, to the Scots Fusiliers, and served in South Africa. Prior to the outbreak of war he had been serving as Adjutant of the 3rd Battn. (S.R.) R.S. Fusiliers at Avr.

Major Connell fought at the Battle of Loos and came unscathed through the three days' fierce fighting on the 25th, 26th, and 27th September 1915, but on the 28th, whilst going round his trenches to see to the men's comfort after the battle, he was killed by a shrapnel shell.

Captain Graham Robertson Cowie, South African Medical Corps, born February 1891, and at Loretto 1905 to 1909, took his degree in Science at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) in 1913, and belonged to the 'Varsity Corps of King Edward's Horse. In August 1914 he rejoined this Corps, in December 1914 was commissioned in the R.F.A., and went to France and was mentioned in despatches after Loos, September 1915. In June 1916 he returned to England, resumed his medical studies, and qualified in 1917.

Captain Cowie was then commissioned in the S.A.M.C. and attached to a General Hospital, but at his own request was appointed M.O. to a S.A. Artillery Brigade in the front line. He was wounded September 2, 1918, and died of his wounds next day.

2ND LIEUTENANT JAMES CYRIL BAPTIST CROZIER, 2nd Battn. Royal Munster Fusiliers, the first Lorettonian to fall in the war, was born October 1890, and at Loretto 1906 to 1909. XV. Prefect. In 1909 he went to Edinburgh University, where he studied medicine and played for the XV. In 1912 he applied for, and was given, a commission in the 3rd (S.R.) Battn. Royal Scots Fusiliers, and passed into the Regular Army in June 1914. He was gazetted to the 2nd Munster Fusiliers and went to Flanders with the 1st Division B.E.F. He was killed on August 27, 1914, near Etreux, during the retreat from Mons, together with seven other officers of his Battalion.

LIEUTENANT NORMAN C. DAWSON, 13th (Service) Battn. The King's (Liverpool) Regiment, was born in March 1893, and was at Loretto 1908 to 1909. He obtained a commission in the 13th Battn. Liverpool Regt. after war broke out. This Battalion was in the Arras—Bapaume line early in 1918, when the great German spring offensive of 1918 broke out, with Amiens as its immediate objective. The British line was slowly forced back, and during the severe fighting that ensued Lieut. Dawson was killed on March 28, 1918, near Croisilles, south of Arras, and half-way between that town and Bapaume.

LIEUTENANT FRANCIS ERSKINE DEMPSTER, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, was born in December 1889, and was at Loretto from 1899 to 1908. Prefect, three years a member of the XV. and XI., Fives, and Hockey XI.

Lieut. Dempster, after the outbreak of war, obtained a commission in the Cameron Highlanders and proceeded to France. During the Battle of the Somme he was reported "missing" after the action of July 22, 1916, and in a later casualty list was shown as "killed on that date".

Captain George Henry Dempster, 35th Sikhs, Indian Army, was born in December 1883, and was at Loretto from 1896 to 1902. He was in the XV. and XI. After leaving school he joined the Indian Staff Corps and was gazetted to the 35th Sikh Regiment.

Captain Dempster went to France in December 1914 and was attached to the 9th Bhopal Infantry, Lahore Division, Indian Expeditionary Force. He was killed in the fight at Festubert on December 20, 1914. At first he was officially reported "missing", but later his death was announced.

Captain Alexander Cleveland Donaldson, 6th (Service) Battn. Cameron Highlanders, was born in April 1880, and at Loretto 1890 to 1899. He was a Prefect, and in the XV. At the outbreak of war he joined the Cameron Highlanders and, after some months of training at home, went to France early in 1915 with the 45th Brigade (15th Division). He was killed during the Battle of Loos, which began September 25 and ended September 28, 1915. The exact details of his death have not been discovered.

LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER HOWARD DONALDSON, 2/9th Battn. The Highland Light Infantry (The Glasgow Highlanders), was born in November 1895, and was at Loretto from 1911 to 1914. Corporal, O.T.C. In December 1914 he enlisted as a private in the 9th H.L.I., and obtained his commission in the same Battalion in January 1915. Promoted Lieutenant in July 1915, he served at Maldon, Essex, for nearly a year, and was then stationed at the Curragh Camp, County Clare, Ireland, for a considerable time. Lieut. Donaldson left for France, April 1918, and was killed in action on the 12th October of that year.

Captain Henry Claude Drummond, 7th Battn. (Terr.) Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was born in March 1883, came to Loretto in 1896, and left school in 1900. A seed merchant at Stirling, he applied for a commission shortly after the outbreak of war, was gazetted to the A. and S. Highlanders, and proceeded to France in May 1915. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in January 1916. Captain Drummond was killed instantaneously by a shell on July 24, 1916, whilst leading his company in a counter-attack.

LIEUTENANT PATRICK CAMPBELL DRUMMOND, M.C., 7th (Service) Battn. King's Own Scottish Borderers, was born in November 1887, and was at Loretto from 1902 to 1905. He played in the School XV.'s of 1904, 1905. On leaving school he went to Perak in the Malay States as a rubber planter.

Lieut. Drummond obtained a commission in a "Service" Battalion of the K.O.S.B.'s and went to France early in 1915 with the 9th Division. He was killed just east of the village of Lens, with rifle and bayonet in hand, during the Battle of Loos, on September 26, 1915.

Major and Brevet - Lieutenant - Colonel William Drysdale, D.S.O., The Royal Scots, was born in November 1876, and was at Loretto from 1890 to 1894. XV., XI., and School Prizeman. He entered the R.M.C., Sandhurst, in 1894, and was gazetted in 1896. After some years' service in India he graduated at the Staff College.

At the outbreak of war Col. Drysdale was serving as Brigade Major, and was wounded in 1914 at Ypres, where he won the D.S.O. In 1915 he was appointed G.S.O. (second grade) and given his Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. Wounded and invalided home in July 1916, he returned to France in command of the 4th Battn. Leicestershire Regt., and was killed on September 29, 1916, at Gueudecourt, during the Battle of the Somme.

Captain Leslie Finlay Dun, 2/10th Battn. (Scottish) The King's Liverpool Regiment, was born in October 1893, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1912. He was a House Prefect and Sergeant in charge of signallers, O.T.C. He went up to Trinity Coll., Oxford, and was a keen member of the 'Varsity O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he enlisted in the Liverpool Scottish and went to Flanders in 1914, but was invalided home in December of that year. He was then given a commission in the 2nd Battn. Liverpool Scottish, returned to the front in June 1915, and was promoted Captain soon after. Captain Dun was killed by a shell on September 27, 1915.

LIEUTENANT HENRY HOLMS-KERR DUNLOP, The Royal Army Service Corps, was born in November 1886, and was at Loretto from 1899 to 1904. He was a gifted musician, and also a good athlete.

In 1916 Lieut. Dunlop was given a commission in the Royal Army Service Corps, and joined the British Expeditionary Force in Italy, where he served until he was taken ill with influenza whilst on service. This, unfortunately, persisted until it developed into pneumonia, which proved fatal, and Lieut. Dunlop died in a Military Hospital on February 13, 1919.

LIEUTENANT JAMES DUNSMUIR, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, a native of British Columbia, was born in January 1894, and was at Loretto from 1905 to 1911. He was a clever light-weight boxer.

Lieut. Dunsmuir held a commission in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and in May 1915 he embarked for England in the Cunard Liner Lusitania, en route for the theatre of war. The Lusitania was torpedoed on May 7, 1915, by a German submarine not far from the coast of Ireland, and Lieut. Dunsmuir was among the very many who were drowned.

2ND LIEUTENANT JAMES INGLEBY FARMER, 2nd Battn. The King's Royal Rifle Corps, was born in January 1895, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1913. XI. Shooting VIII. Sergeant, O.T.C. Winner of one of Mr. Paul's Cups. After leaving school he went up to Cambridge (Clare Coll.). In 1914 he obtained a commission in the 60th Rifles (K.R.R.C.), and went to the 2nd Battalion in France. On May 9, 1915, his Battalion made an unsuccessful attack on a German trench, and on reassembling found Lieut. Farmer to be missing. When this trench was taken later, it was found that he had been killed just short of it and in the front of the attack.

2ND LIEUTENANT PATRICK HAMILTON FORRESTER, 8th (Service) Battn. The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), was born in June 1892, and was at Loretto 1908 to 1910. In September 1914 he joined the Public Schools Battalion as a private, and in April 1915 was given a commission in the 8th Battn. The Black Watch. He went out to France at once.

Lieut. Forrester was Machine-gun Officer of his Battalion, and was mentioned in despatches for his work during the Battle of Loos, September 25-28, 1915. In the course of this battle he was severely wounded in the head and arm, and he died of his wounds in London, October 11, 1915.

LIEUTENANT GEOFFREY FYSON, 3rd Battn. The Royal Scots, born in October 1884, and at Loretto 1897 to 1904, was Head of School and Captain of the XV. An Exhibitioner of Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb., he returned to Loretto as a master after leaving the 'Varsity. At the outbreak of war he at once joined the 3rd Royal Scots as a Lieutenant, but the War Office ordered him to return to Loretto and train the O.T.C. In December 1916 he was permitted to go on active service, was wounded in 1917, and invalided home with enteric fever. After some months as Instructor to an Officer Cadet Battalion, he went to Salonika in August 1918, and was killed when on patrol by a bomb, September 4, 1918.

OLIVER FYSON, Private, Canadian Infantry, twin brother of Geoffrey Fyson, was born October 1884, and at Loretto 1897 to 1904. Prefect and XV. He went to Canada, where he captained the British Columbia Rugby Team. At the outbreak of war he joined the 1st Canadian Contingent as a private, went to France early in 1915, and was in the trenches before Ypres in April, when the Germans, using poison gas for the first time, made their second great and unsuccessful attempt to break through the Allied lines. He was killed north of Ypres on April 22, 1915, when taking part in the charge of the Canadians which saved the British line.

Alan James Gardener, Private, Canadian Infantry, was born in January 1895, and was at Loretto 1909 to 1911. He enlisted in Canada, in a Scottish Battalion, on August 6, 1914, came to England with the 1st Canadian Contingent, and spent the first autumn and winter of the war training on Salisbury Plain. He went to France on Good Friday 1915, and took part in the Second Battle of Ypres, April and May 1915. His Battalion then went south to the neighbourhood of La Bassée, and Alan Gardener was killed during the last phase of the Battle of Festubert, May 20, 1915.

LIEUTENANT - COMMANDER MUNGO CAMPBELL GIBSON, R.N.V.R., born May 1890, was at Loretto 1904 to 1906. When the Forth Division R.N.V.R. was formed in 1913 he was given the command. In September 1914 he was promoted Lieutenant-Commander in the "Nelson" Battalion, Royal Naval Division, and with it served in the Antwerp Expedition. His Battalion went to Gallipoli in April 1915, and during the first Battle of Krithia, May 1, 1915, was sent up to strengthen the French extreme right, and helped to repulse the Turkish attack. On the night of May 2 the enemy attacked again, and during the fight Lieut.-Commdr. Gibson was shot through the head and killed instantly.

LIEUTENANT ANDREW GRAHAM, 9th (Service) Battn. The Black Watch, was born in January 1889, and at Loretto 1905 to 1909. He was in Canada in August 1914, but returned home to join the New Armies. Commissioned in the 8th (Service) Battn. The Black Watch he saw a lot of active service, including the Somme battle of 1916. Invalided home with trench fever, he returned to France early in 1917 and was posted to the 9th Battn. of his Regiment. On December 30, 1917, when he was commanding the 44th Trench Mortar Battery, he, with several others, was killed by a premature burst of one of his own shells.

2ND LIEUTENANT JAMES GIBSON GRANT, 10th (Scottish)
Battn. The King's Liverpool Regt., was born in
August 1891, and was at Loretto from 1905 to 1908.
He enlisted in the Liverpool Scottish in 1913, and
went to France with his Battalion, November 1, 1914.
In June 1915 he was made Lance-Corporal, and in
October of that year was given his commission. After
three years of fighting on the Western front his
health broke down, and he became so ill that he was
obliged to resign his commission in November 1917.
He died of illness caused by hardship and exposure
on service, February 19, 1919.

LIEUTENANT MAGNUS NIGEL GRAY, 3rd Reserve (att. 1st)

Battn. The Cameronians, was born in May 1895, and
at Loretto 1908 to 1914. Head of School. Captain

XV. and XI. Company-Sergeant-Major, O.T.C.

Medals for 100 yards, long jump, and high jump
(5 ft. 5½ in.). At the outbreak of war he joined the 3rd

Cameronians and was with them at Nigg until January
1915, when he joined the 1st Battalion at Armentières.

Promoted Lieutenant in February 1915, he was mentioned in despatches for conspicuous bravery in action
on June 19. On June 20, at 6 p.m., Lieutenant Gray
was shot through the head by a sniper. He never
regained consciousness and died in a Field Ambulance
on June 21, 1915.

2ND LIEUTENANT NICHOLAS HARINGTON GRIEVE, The Royal Scots Fusiliers, was born in January 1897, and was at Loretto from 1911 to 1915. Prefect. XV. XI. Sergeant, O.T.C. On leaving school he applied for a commission, and was gazetted to the Royal Scots Fusiliers, being stationed for some time at a training camp just outside Edinburgh.

Lieut. Grieve had not been long with his Battalion in France before he was reported "missing", in November 1916. Later he was officially reported "killed in action", and his grave has been located in Serre Road Cemetery, Hébuterne.

2ND LIEUTENANT CHARLES WILFRID GUTHRIE, The Royal Scots, was born in January 1898, and was at Loretto from 1913 to 1916. House Prefect. Corporal, O.T.C. Before leaving school he passed his Matriculation at Balliol College, Oxford, and was, on leaving, awarded a Craigielands Scholarship. He obtained a commission in a Battalion of the Royal Scots, and went to France in June 1917. On August 1, 1917, his Company was surrounded by the enemy, and Lieut. Guthrie was the last officer left with it He was wounded three times before he was finally shot through the head and killed.

Captain Robert Forman Guthrie, 10th (Scottish) Battn. The King's Liverpool Regt., was born in August 1891, and was at Loretto 1905 to 1910. Head of School, Captain XV. and XI., and first Company-Sergeant-Major of the School O.T.C. After leaving school he went up to Cambridge (King's Coll.) and took his degree.

After the outbreak of the war Capt. Guthrie obtained a commission in the Liverpool Scottish, and went out to France. On August 9, 1916, when the great British offensive from Guillemont to the Somme was in progress, he was killed, leading his men to the attack, by machine-gun fire, almost on the German wire.

CAPTAIN JOHN FITZGERALD GWYNNE, M.C., R.A.M.C., born in August 1889, was at Loretto 1901 to 1906. School Prizeman. He studied medicine at Sheffield University.

Capt. Gwynne obtained a commission in the R.A.M.C. and served in Flanders, winning the Military Cross. At dawn on July 9, 1915, he was told that a wounded man had been lying in an exposed, unsafe trench for three days, unattended. Though warned of the danger, he made his way to the spot and dressed the man's wounds. As he straightened himself up after bending over him, a sniper shot him through the head and killed him on the spot.

2ND LIEUTENANT OWEN PERROTT GWYNNE, 92nd Punjabis (Indian Army), was born May 1891, and was at Loretto 1903 to 1908. Having left school he went to Vickers Maxim and Co.'s works as an engineering pupil, and in 1913 to Ceylon as Resident Engineer on the Dunsinane Tea Plantation. At the outbreak of war he joined the Ceylon Planters Rifles and went to Egypt. Lieut. Gwynne was given a commission in the 92nd Punjabis, and fought at Ismailia. Later he went with the Relief Force, under Gen. Sir F. J. Aylmer, to the Persian Gulf, and was killed in the Battle of Sheikh Saad (on the Tigris), January 6, 7, and 8, 1916.

2ND LIEUTENANT JAMES OSWALD HALDANE, The Rifle Brigade, was born in May 1879, and was at Loretto 1892 to 1898. Prefect. School Prizeman. Scholar of Jesus Coll., Camb., 1898 to 1903. In 1900, 1901 he served in the South African War with the Cambridge University Volunteer Company. In 1904 he was appointed to the Uganda Civil Service. At the outbreak of war he was District Commissioner of Toro, and resigned this post on obtaining a commission in the Rifle Brigade in February 1916. 2nd Lieut. Haldane joined the B.E.F. in France and was killed in action on August 8, 1916, his death being due to an act of chivalrous care for one of his men.

Major James Dundas Hamilton, 7th Battn. The Royal Scots, was born in January 1877, and was at Loretto 1883 to 1893. School Prizeman. He entered business as a Stockbroker and became a very keen Volunteer. He served for many years in the Volunteer and Territorial Forces, and was gazetted Major in 1910. His Battalion, after some months' service at home, during the early days of the war, were under orders for service overseas, and travelled south from Scotland by the troop train which was wrecked at Gretna on May 22, 1915. Major Hamilton was among those killed.

LIEUTENANT NORMAN HARGREAVES, East Lancashire Regt. and R.F.C., was born in May 1894, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1912. Soon after hostilities had commenced he obtained a commission in a Territorial Battalion of the East Lancs. Regt., went out to Gallipoli, and was invalided home with enteric. He was, on recovery, transferred to the R.F.C., and went to France in November 1916. On November 23, 1916, when on his first patrol, he successfully fought an enemy 'plane, but later in the day his machine got out of control during a flight and fell to the ground, and Lieut. Hargreaves was killed.

LIEUTENANT (ACTING CAPTAIN) EDWARD HARRIS, M.C., R.G.A., born in May 1887, was at Loretto 1897 to 1906, and in the Cricket XI. A Territorial before the war, he was a Lieutenant in the Northumberland R.G.A. His Battery went to Flanders on April 15, 1915, and took part in the Second Battle of Ypres.

Capt. Harris served almost continuously in Flanders, and was a Liaison Officer between the Artillery and the Flying Corps. On April 25, 1918, he received an abdominal wound, which did not at first appear mortal, but he died the same day at a Casualty Clearing Station.

2ND LIEUTENANT CHARLES STUART HEDDERWICK. 2nd Battn. The Royal Scots, was born November 1889, and was at Loretto 1904 to 1908. He went to France with Headquarters 4th Army Corps as a motor cyclist in October 1914, and in November was given a Temporary Commission in the 2nd Royal Scots, 3rd Division, B.E.F.

At about 11.15 P.M., February 28, 1915, a bright, moon-lit night, Lieut. Hedderwick's platoon was being relieved in the trenches. The Germans were only 100 yards away, and several of his men were wounded as they left the trench. He did not march off with his platoon, but stayed to assist his wounded, lying exposed to fire. Whilst thus engaged he was shot through the head, and killed instantly.

2ND LIEUTENANT JAMES HEMINGWAY, 3rd Reserve (att. 1st) Battn. Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs), was born in August 1893, and was at Loretto from 1907 to 1913. Head of School. Captain XV. Company-Sergeant-Major, O.T.C. He went up to Trinity Coll., Oxford, where he played in his College XV. and made his mark as a "fresher". At the outbreak of war he was gazetted to the 3rd Seaforths, and was sent out to the 1st Battalion in France. At 5.10 A.M. on May 9, 1915, the Battalion attacked the German trenches near Neuve Chapelle, and Lieut. Hemingway fell, leading his platoon, close to "Port Arthur" on the road leading to La Bassée.

Captain Eric Hume Henderson, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, was born in July 1881, and at Loretto 1891 to 1895. After leaving school he entered the Army and was gazetted to the Munster Fusiliers, who, in 1915, formed part of the Fusilier Brigade, Dardanelles Expeditionary Force. At the Great Landing, April 25, 1915, the Munsters were told off to "V Beach". Capt. Henderson was the first officer to land, and early in the day his arm was shattered. He fought on, but was again wounded, in the side, and removed to hospital. He died of these wounds at Alexandria on May 20, 1915. For his conduct at V Beach Capt. Henderson was mentioned in despatches.

2ND LIEUTENANT THOMAS ADAM HENDERSON, The Gordon Highlanders (Terr.), was born in April 1889, and was at Loretto from 1902 to 1908.

Lieut. Henderson joined the Territorial Army, and his Battalion (Gordon Highlanders) took part in the Battle of Loos on September 25, 26, and 27, 1915. After the battle 2nd Lieut. Henderson was reported "missing", and was later reported "killed at Loos on the 27th September 1915".

Captain William Alexander Henderson, 1st Battn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was born in December 1876, was at Loretto 1891 to 1894, and afterwards went to St. Andrews University, and later to Oriel Coll., Oxon. He was a keen cricketer and an exceptionally fine golfer. At Muirfield he defeated Jerome Travers, the American Amateur Champion, in the championship meeting of 1909. Gazetted to the 1st A. and S. Highlanders in February 1900, he served with them in South Africa. He was killed during a night attack on a German trench in Ploegsteert Wood on November 10, 1914. His body was not recovered until December 26, 1914, during the unofficial Christmas Truce.

Captain Harold Sinclair Higgin, 75th Carnatic Infantry (Indian Army), was born in July 1889, and was at Loretto from 1903 to 1907. In 1914 he joined the Army in India and was posted to the 80th Carnatic Infantry, serving with them in Peshawar, Delhi, Bhamo, Ceylon, Madras, and Basra. In 1916 he was promoted Captain in the 75th Carnatic Infantry and served for two years at Aden.

Capt. Higgin died on service at Bombay, January 11, 1919.

- 2ND LIEUTENANT GERALD BROUGHTON HOPKINS, 7/8th Battn. King's Own Scottish Borderers, was born in May 1884, and was at Loretto 1894 to 1904. Head of School and Captain of the XV. A business man, residing at Cardross, he applied for a commission at the outbreak of the war, and was gazetted to the 7/8th Battn. K.O.S.B. Near Loos, on September 17, 1918, his Battalion was attacking the enemy trenches, and Lieut. Hopkins, although wounded in the hand, persisted in rallying and leading his men forward under a heavy machine-gun fire. Just short of their final objective he was again hit, this time in the head, and killed on the spot.
- 2ND LIEUTENANT THOMAS WARDLAW HORNE, The Seaforth Highlanders, was born in May 1886, and was at Loretto from 1896 to 1898, when he went to Harrow. At the outbreak of war he was planting rubber in Ceylon, and volunteered for service with the Ceylon Planters Rifles. He went with them to Egypt, and was present at the attack on the Suez Canal. In April 1915 he landed at Anzac Cove in Gallipoli, and was severely wounded there in August of that year and invalided home. He was given a commission in the Seaforths, returned to the front, was reported missing on August 22, 1917, and later reported killed on that date.

Captain Robert Raimes Jackson, M.C., R.F.A., was born in January 1893, and was at Loretto 1908 to 1912. Prefect. XV. Captain XI. Sergeant, O.T.C. Later he played for the Liverpool and Lancashire County XV.'s. He was commissioned in the 4th (Reserve) Battn. The King's Liverpool Regiment at the outbreak of war, but was early wounded in the foot and permanently injured, so transferred later to the R.F.A.

Capt. Jackson was wounded in the first, second, and third years of the war, and won the Military Cross. He had only just recovered from the third wound and resumed duty when he was hit by a piece of shell, on October 31, 1917, whilst in command of his Battery, and died on November 1.

Captain John Prior Jamieson, 3rd (att. 1st) Battn. The King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment, born in September 1890, was at Loretto 1905 to 1908. After leaving school he joined the Special Reserve and was gazetted to the 3rd K.O. (R.L.) Regt. in 1910. He went to Flanders in August 1914 with the 1st Battalion of his Regiment (4th Div. B.E.F.) and was wounded on the Aisne, rejoining the Battalion on recovery.

During the Third Battle of Ypres a big allied attack was made between the Ypres—Roulers Railway and Houthulst Forest on October 12, 1917. Captain Jamieson, who took part in it, was wounded near Poelcappelle, and died of his wounds on October 13, 1917.

LIEUTENANT GRAHAM JOHNS, The Scots Guards, was born in October 1897, and was at Loretto (Junior School) from 1910 to 1912. From thence he went to Cheltenham College. On leaving school he matriculated at Caius College, Cambridge.

During an action at Ypres in 1917 Lieut. Johns was severely wounded. He was sent back to England, and was hors de combat until March 1918, when he returned to the front. He was killed in action on September 27, 1918.

Captain John Sutcliffe Jowett, 1/5th Battn. (Terr.) The Manchester Regiment, was born in March 1894, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1913. He was a Sergeant in the School O.T.C. When war broke out he was given a commission in a Territorial Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, and went out to Gallipoli in October 1915, where he served with the East Lancashire Division.

After the evacuation of the Peninsula, Capt. Jowett served with the British Expeditionary Force in France. He was wounded very severely on August 18, 1918, and died of his wounds at Le Tréport Hospital on September 22, 1918.

2ND LIEUTENANT WILLIAM HALL JOWETT, The King's Liverpool Regiment, was born in March 1894, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1912. He served for nearly three years in the School O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he applied for a commission and was gazetted to a Battalion of the King's Liverpool Regt.

Lieut. Jowett was very severely wounded in action, and he died from the effects of his wounds—in hospital—on June 28, 1916. His twin brother, Capt. J. S. Jowett, of the Manchester Regiment, also died of wounds in September 1918.

Zealand Expeditionary Force, was born in April 1894, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1912. Corporal, O.T.C. In New Zealand, in August 1914, he enlisted as a private and came to the Mediterranean early in 1915 with the N.Z.E.F. During the campaign in Gallipoli he was wounded, and his bravery won him the Military Medal. On recovering from his wound he was given a commission, and after the evacuation of Gallipoli he went with the Anzacs to the Western front, where he was killed in action on September 22, 1916.

WILLIAM YORKE KEYS-WELLS, Indian Army Cadet, was born in May 1898, and was at Loretto from 1912 to 1915. Corporal Signaller, O.T.C. Although only sixteen years of age when war broke out, he determined to get a commission as soon as possible, and entered for the Army Entrance Examination (for an Indian Cadetship), which he passed in July 1915, when just over seventeen years old. William Keys-Wells sailed for India in September, and died on service at sea, September 25, 1915, the news of his death being received from Gibraltar.

2ND LIEUTENANT JOHN DARG LAING, R.F.C., was born in December 1898, and was at Loretto from 1907 to 1916. Prefect. XV. XI. Sergeant, O.T.C. He was also an exceptionally fine golfer. From Loretto he passed into the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, but, having accidentally injured his knee whilst there, was invalided from the Academy and classed as "unfit for general service". With some difficulty he managed to get a commission in the Flying Corps, but had only been on service a short time in France when he was killed in an aerial fight on October 24, 1917.

2ND LIEUTENANT THOMAS LAMB, 3/4th (Terr.) Battn. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, was born in April 1896, and was at Loretto 1910 to 1914. Corporal, O.T.C. In 1914 he went up to Oriel Coll., Oxford, but very shortly left the 'Varsity to take a commission in the Yorkshire Light Infantry. On June 30, 1916, at Clipstone Camp (Notts), during bombing practice, a private under his command threw a grenade which hit the parapet and fell back amongst his section. Lieut. Lamb picked it up to throw it out of the trench, but it burst in his hands, wounding him mortally. He died in a few minutes.

Captain John Lang, Adjutant and Quartermaster Scottish Command School of Musketry, was born in 1849, and was at Loretto 1864 to 1866. He played in the XV. and XI. In business in England, California, Ceylon, and Australia, for more than twenty years, he was also well known as an author. At the outbreak of war he applied for a commission, although sixty-five years of age, and was appointed to the Staff of the Scottish Command School of Musketry at Barry Camp. He died on April 15, 1917, of an illness contracted on service, brought on by hard work and exposure. Capt. Lang was the younger brother of Andrew Lang, the historian and writer.

CAPTAIN CYRIL MURGATROYD LONGBOTHAM, 2nd Battn.
The Leicestershire Regiment, was born July 1887, and came to Loretto in 1900, leaving in 1903. He joined the 3rd (Militia) Battn. West Riding Regt., passed the Army Examination in 1908, and was gazetted to the 2nd Leicestershires.

Capt. Longbotham served with his Battalion—a unit of the Meerut Division, 1st Indian Expeditionary Force—in France and in Mesopotamia, and died at Montana, Switzerland, from illness contracted on active service, on January 12, 1920.

2ND LIEUTENANT JAMES FRANCIS RONALDSON LYELL, The Royal Scots, was born in March 1894, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1911. XV. He joined a "Service" Battalion of the Royal Scots, went with them to France, and became their Intelligence Officer. On November 24, 1917, his Battalion came out of trenches and went into billets. Lieut. Lyell, who lived at Battalion Headquarters, was by himself in the billet when an explosion was heard—probably the "delayed" explosion of a "dud" shell which had lodged in the wall or below the floor (as often happened)—and Lieut. Lyell was found there, killed by splinters of a shell. This occurred on November 25, 1917.

Captain Lynedoch Archibald Mackenzie, East Lancashire Royal Engineers (Terr.), born November 1884, and at Loretto 1897 to 1903, was a B.Sc. of Edinburgh University and an A.M.I.C.E. He played for five years in the Scottish International Hockey XI., and was, for some time, a member of the "Queen's Edinburgh" (4/5th Royal Scots), but in 1912 he joined the 1st Field Co., East Lancs R.E., which sailed for Egypt with the East Lancs Terr. Division in 1914, and landed in Gallipoli May 1915.

Capt. Mackenzie was twice wounded there, and died of his wounds on a hospital ship on October 19, 1915.

LIEUTENANT ROYAL M'LAREN, The Cheshire Regiment, was born in June 1882, and was at Loretto from 1894 to 1900. He served throughout the South African campaign.

In April 1915 Lieutenant M'Laren obtained a commission, and was gazetted to the Cheshire Regiment. He was killed in action in July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme.

Captain Reginald William MacLuckie, 3rd (Reserve)
Battn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (The
Stirlingshire Militia), was born in March 1878, and
was at Loretto from 1892 to 1895. He took his
B.Sc. degree at Edinburgh University, and afterwards
he went to the Cape as a Civil Engineer. At the
outbreak of war he returned to Scotland and obtained
a commission in the 3rd A. and S. Highlanders in
March 1915

Capt. MacLuckie joined a Battalion of his Regiment in France and became Brigade Bombing Officer, being given later the command of a Trench Mortar Battery. He was killed in France on August 8, 1916.

2ND LIEUTENANT HAMISH IAN M'NAUGHTON, R.F.A., was born in May 1888, and was at Loretto 1904 to 1908. Prefect. XV. After leaving school he went to the Argentine, and at the outbreak of war was working on a ranch. He returned to England as soon as he could be relieved of his duties, obtained a commission in the R.F.A. and, after a period of training, went to France early in September 1915. After some time in France he was transferred to the Eastern front, where he was killed on April 24, 1917.

Lieut. M'Naughton had been twice recommended for a decoration.

Captain Norman George M'Naughton, M.C., R.A.F., was born in May 1890, and was at Loretto from 1904 to 1909. Prefect. XV. After leaving school he went to the Argentine, and when war broke out returned to England and joined the Royal Air Force. He was commissioned July 21, 1915, and was given his "wings" on December 1, 1915. Wounded early in 1916 he was awarded the Military Cross in May 1917.

Captain M'Naughton was reported as "missing" on June 24, 1917, and a later casualty list presumed him to have been killed on that date.

LIEUTENANT NIGEL LORNE M'NEILL, 3rd (Reserve) Battn.
The Gordon Highlanders, was born in August 1894, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1913. House Prefect. Cricket XI. Sergeant, O.T.C. At the School Sports in 1913 he won a medal for the high jump, clearing 5 feet 4 inches. At the outbreak of war he obtained a commission in the 3rd Gordons.

During the Battle of the Somme, in July 1916, Lieut. M'Neill was shot through the head whilst leading his platoon in the attack, 20 yards from the German position. Death was instantaneous. 2ND LIEUTENANT WILLIAM NORE MALCOLM, Royal Engineers, was born in December 1888, and was at Loretto from 1897 to 1905. On leaving school he became a Pioneer Surveyor on the Canadian Pacific Railway, but in August 1914 threw up his appointment and came home to enlist. He was, however, given a Temporary 2nd Lieutenancy in the Royal Engineers.

Early in 1915 Lieut. Malcolm went out to Malta with his Field Company, and in May 1915 was selected for duty at Gallipoli with the Dardanelles Expeditionary Force. Soon after landing he was severely wounded and sent back to Malta, where he died of his wounds on June 12, 1915.

Captain Stanley Gemmeli. Millar, 8th (Service) Battn. The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire), was born in February 1887, and was at Loretto 1899 to 1906. Prefect. XV. XI. After leaving school he played in the West of Scotland Cricket XI., and was a member of the Scotlish International Hockey Team. At the outbreak of war he enlisted in a Territorial unit and served in the Battalion Machine-gun Section. He was afterwards given a commission in The Loyal Regiment, and attained the rank of Captain.

Capt. Millar was killed in action on July 2, 1916, during the Battle of the Somme.

STEWART WRIGHT MILLAR, Cadet, Royal Flying Corps, was born in March 1899, and was at Loretto from 1913 to 1917. Prefect. XV. Sergeant Signaller, O.T.C. Editor of the *Lorettonian*.

In April 1917, a few days after he had left Loretto, Stewart Millar was accepted for the Royal Flying Corps, and began his training at once at the Flying School at Farnborough, Hants, as a Cadet. Whilst at Farnborough he contracted pneumonia, and died in the Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, on May 24, 1917.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE MITCHELL, 3rd Reserve (att. 1st)
Battn. The Black Watch, was born in June 1889, and
at Loretto from 1903 to 1906. He held the Heavyweight Wrestling and Boxing Championships of the
English Northern Counties, and fought Carpentier
in Paris, and although severely punished, put up a
better fight against him than any other British
representative had done. Enlisting in a Public
Schools Battalion (Middlesex Regt.) at the outbreak
of war, he was, on February 10, 1915, given a commission in the Black Watch.

Lieut. Mitchell joined the 1st Battalion in France, and acted as Battalion Bombing Officer and Brigade Trench Mortar Officer. He was killed near Bethune on July 22, 1916.

2ND LIEUTENANT DOUGLAS RUTHERFORD MORISON, 3rd (att. 2nd) Battn. The Wiltshire Regiment, was born in January 1885, and was at Loretto 1897 to 1904. Prefect and XV. He went up to Clare College, Cambridge, and was subsequently in business in India, then in Canada. When the war broke out he came home, went to Cambridge, and trained with the 'Varsity O.T.C. A commission was given him in the 3rd (S.R.) Battn. The Wiltshire Regt., and he proceeded to France early in 1915 to join the 2nd Battalion. He was killed at the head of his platoon on March 12, 1915.

Major James Maidmont Morrison, 5th (Reserve) Battn. Royal Irish Rifles (The South Down Militia), was born in March 1870, and was at Loretto from 1885 to 1887. On leaving school he joined the 5th Royal Irish Rifles, and obtained his Captaincy in 1893. He served with his Battalion throughout the South African campaign of 1899–1902.

During the Great War Major Morrison served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, and was badly wounded in Gallipoli. He was taken to hospital in Alexandria, and died there on July 28, 1915, from pneumonia, following wounds and exposure on the battlefield.

Captain Percy Lionel Moubray, 3rd (att. 1st) Battn. The Black Watch, was born in August 1872, and at Loretto 1884 to 1890. He entered the Black Watch in 1899 and served in South Africa, being captured by the enemy in 1900, and shortly afterwards released. On the outbreak of war Capt. Moubray was posted to the 1st Battalion, forming part of the 1st Infantry Brigade of the 1st Division B.E.F., which late in October 1914 was holding a line N.E. of Hooge. Here, on the morning of October 29, his Company, attacked by vastly superior forces, was practically wiped out, and Capt. Moubray was shot dead where he stood in the trench.

Captain Charles James Carlton Mowat, 8th (Terr.)
Battn. The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), was born
in February 1885, and was at Loretto from 1895 to
1903. He went to Trinity Coll., Oxford, and afterwards became a member of the Glasgow Stock
Exchange. He joined the 8th Battn. Scottish Rifles,
but resigned his commission before the war. In
August 1914 he was reappointed 2nd Lieutenant in
his old Battalion, and was promoted Captain in
September. In April 1915 he went to Gallipoli with
the 156th Brigade, 52nd (Lowland) Division. After
the Battle of Gully Ravine, June 28, 1915, he was
"missing", and later reported "killed".

Captain Richard Le Brun Nicholson, M.C., 11th (Service) Battn. The Cheshire Regiment, was born in August 1895, and at Loretto 1909 to 1914. Prefect. XV. Sergeant, O.T.C. On September 7, 1914, he enlisted in the Middlesex Regt., and on September 29 was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regt., obtaining his Captaincy in July 1915. He saw a great deal of fighting, and won the Military Cross in August 1917 for "conspicuous gallantry". In July 1918 he was given a Bar to his Cross for "showing powers of command of a high order" in an engagement where he held on to his position in face of very superior forces, and when ordered to leave it, withdrew his Company intact.

Captain Nicholson was killed by a shell, August 31, 1918.

R. P. Nimmo, Private, The King's (Liverpool) Regiment, was born in June 1885, and came to Loretto in 1900. At the outbreak of war he was offered a commission, but, preferring to serve in the ranks, he enlisted in the King's (Liverpool) Regiment.

During the Somme battle, in July 1916, Private Nimmo was in a dug-out with five other men, when a shell penetrated it, bursting inside. Five of the six men were killed outright, one of whom was R. P. Nimmo.

Captain Arthur Roxburgh Orr, 2nd Battn. The Scots Guards, was born in December 1884, and was at Loretto from 1897 to 1901. From school he went to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, and, on passing out, was gazetted in 1904 to the Scots Guards. At the outbreak of war he held the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Gymnasia, London District. He was wounded in France in October 1914, was invalided home, and promoted Captain in December. Returning to the front in the following spring, Captain Orr was killed in October 1915.

Captain John Arthur Orr, 1st Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, was born in January 1879, and at Loretto 1892 to 1897. XV. and XI. In 1899 he received a commission in the Manchester Regiment, transferring a few months later to the Camerons. He served in South Africa and was mentioned in despatches.

When war broke out Capt. Orr was a student at the Staff College, and after eight weeks of embarkation duty at Southampton he rejoined his Battalion in Flanders on September 26, 1914. He was officially reported missing on October 22 of that year, and later reported killed near Langemarck on the same date.

Captain Roland Gasker Palmer, 2nd Battn. South Wales Borderers, was born in August 1876, at Loretto 1887 to 1892, and a School Prizeman. He entered the R.M. Coll., Sandhurst, in 1895, where he captained the Association XI. He was gazetted to the 2nd South Wales Borderers and served with them in South Africa. Promoted Captain in the 5th Fusiliers in 1902, he rejoined his old Regiment in 1907, which at the outbreak of war was serving abroad. It was brought home and incorporated in the 29th Division, Dardanelles Expeditionary Force.

Captain Palmer was killed on April 25, 1915, at "Beach S" (Morto Bay), during the Great Landing in Gallipoli.

LIEUTENANT THOMAS SIMPSON PATERSON, Lancs and Cheshire R.G.A., was born in July 1890, and was at Loretto 1899 to 1909. Prefect. XV. XI. After leaving school he entered an architect's office, and in 1913 he went into his father's firm in Liverpool as an Estate Agent. He had been a member of the local Territorial Artillery Brigade prior to August 1914, and on the outbreak of war was mobilised with his Battery of the Lancs and Cheshire R.G.A. and went on active service with them.

On November 10, 1916, a shell burst in the Battery Officers' Mess dug-out, which killed Lieut. Paterson instantaneously. The Battery was at Guillemont at the time.

2ND LIEUTENANT ASHLEY PETERS, 13th (Service) Battn. The East Yorkshire Regiment, was born in May 1897, and was at Loretto from 1912 to 1914. Corporal, O.T.C. After leaving school he worked at Manchester University, being unable to serve owing to severe neuritis, from which he had suffered much whilst still at Loretto. Recovering sufficiently to apply for a commission, he was gazetted to the East Yorks Regt., and went out to France in October 1916.

Lieut. Peters was killed at Serre by machine-gun fire on November 13, 1916, within a month of the death of his twin brother, Henry.

2ND LIEUTENANT HENRY PETERS, 26th (Service) Battn. The Manchester Regiment, was born in May 1897, and was at Loretto from 1912 to 1915. House Prefect. XV. Standard Medal, Sports. Corporal, O.T.C. He was to have returned to Loretto as a Prefect in September 1915, but feeling that he ought to join the Army he left school in July 1915, applied for a commission, and was gazetted to the Manchester Regiment.

Lieut. Peters fell in action in France on October 12, 1916, just a month before his twin brother, Ashley, was killed.

CAPTAIN IVOR DOUGLAS PHILIPS, The Cheshire Regiment, was born in June 1882, and was at Loretto from 1894 to 1900. After leaving school he joined the 3rd (Militia) Battn. The Black Watch, and served in the South African Campaign.

When war broke out Captain (then Lieut.) Philips rejoined the Army, which he had left some time before, and was given a Captaincy in the Cheshire Regiment. He died in March 1915 of pneumonia, which he had contracted on service.

2ND LIEUTENANT LEONARD MAURICE POWELL, 3rd Reserve (att. 1st) Battn. The Gordon Highlanders, was born in August 1894, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1913. House Prefect. XV. XI. Sergeant, O.T.C. On leaving school he went up to Cambridge (Caius Coll.) and played in the Freshers' and Seniors' Trial Matches (Cricket).

On the outbreak of war Lieut. Powell joined the Public Schools Battalion, but in December 1914 was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Gordons. In May 1915 he joined the 1st Battalion in Flanders (8th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Div.), near Hooge, in the Ypres Salient, where he was killed by a shrapnel shell on June 18, 1915.

Captain Philip Bernard Prothero, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and R.F.C., was born in January 1894, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1913. Prefect. XV. Captain Shooting VIII. and Company-Sergt.-Major, School O.T.C. When war broke out he joined the Reserve Battn. A. and S. Highlanders, and was attached to the 2nd Battalion (19th Infantry Brigade, B.E.F.) in France. At the Battle of Neuve Chapelle, early in March 1915, he was wounded, and was for some time hors de combat. On recovery he joined the R.F.C.

On July 26, 1917, when Capt. Prothero was leading his patrol over the German lines at a great height, he was shot down and killed.

2ND LIEUTENANT JAMES WILSON MACTURK RAINIE, 2nd Battn. The Royal Scots, was born in November 1896, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1915. Musical Scholar. Prefect. XV. Sergeant, O.T.C. On leaving school he was given a nomination to the Royal Military College, and he went to Sandhurst in May 1915, where he became a Cadet-Sergeant.

Gazetted to the Royal Scots, Lieut. Rainie was posted to the 2nd Battalion in Flanders. On March 30, 1916, he and several others of his Battalion were making their way up to the front-line trenches at St. Eloi, under a heavy shell fire, when he was struck by a splinter and killed.

Captain Hugo Archibald Renwick, R.A.F., was born December 1890, and was at Loretto 1903 to 1909. After leaving school he went up to Pembroke College, Cambridge, and later he served in Yarrow and Co.'s shipbuilding yard. At the outbreak of war he was given a commission in a Battalion of the South Wales Borderers, went to France in July 1915, and was severely wounded in the following October. He was afterwards appointed to the Experimental Department Royal Aircraft Factory.

On August 18, 1918, Capt. Renwick was acting as observer in an experimental flight at Farnborough, when he and his pilot met with an accident and were both killed.

LIEUTENANT THOMAS BUCHANAN RENWICK, 6th (Reserve) Battn. The Rifle Brigade, was born July 1892, and at Loretto 1903 to 1912. Head of School. Captain XV. Semi-final Heavy-weight Boxing, Aldershot. Company-Sergt.-Major, O.T.C. King's Coll., Camb., University Gym. Team; played in 'Varsity XV. on tour. He was a Lieutenant in the Camb. Univ. O.T.C., and in August 1914 was given a commission in the 6th Rifle Brigade, but was sent out to join the 3rd (Regular) Battn. Middlesex Regiment, 85th Infantry Brigade, which greatly distinguished itself during the Second Battle of Ypres—from April 23 to May 12, 1915. Whilst serving with them, and during the fiercest fighting round Ypres, Lieutenant Renwick was killed, together with several of his brother-officers. on April 29, 1915.

Captain Maxwell Alexander Robertson, 10th (Service) Battn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, was born in October 1874, and was at Loretto 1889 to 1894. Prefect. XV. On going up to Oxford (Trinity Coll.) he got his Rugby Blue his first term, and played for two years in the 'Varsity XV. He took his degree with honours in 1897, and was called to the Bar in 1899. At the outbreak of war he joined the 10th Battn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, obtaining his Captainey in 1915.

During the Battle of the Somme Captain Robertson was reported wounded and missing on July 1, 1916, and later was reported killed on that date.

SUB-LIEUTENANT JOHN PITCAIRN ROBLEY, "Nelson" Battalion, Royal Naval Division, was born in December 1895, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1913. Corporal in the School O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he joined the Royal Naval Division and was posted to the "Nelson" Battalion, with whom he trained at Blandford. In March 1915 he went with his Battalion to Egypt, and landed with them in Gallipoli in May 1915.

On the night of June 5, 1915, Sub-Lieut. Robley was firing from a trench at the flashes of Turkish rifles. He stood upright to allow some troops to pass him in the trench and was shot through the head by a sniper.

2ND LIEUTENANT CECIL RHODES GOODALL Ross, M.C., 15th (Service) Battn. The Royal Scots (att. 45th Trench Mortar Battery), was born February 1897, and was at Loretto 1907 to 1916. Head of School. Captain XV. XI. Captain Shooting VIII. C.S.M., O.T.C. He matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, but on leaving school he applied for and obtained a commission in the Royal Scots. In France he was attached to the 45th T.M.B., and was in charge of the Royal Scots section of the Battery. For "bravery and brilliant leadership" on April 9, 1917, he was awarded the Military Cross.

Lieut. Ross was killed in action at Monchy, near Arras, on April 23, 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Alexander Ross, D.S.O., 1st Gordons, was born February 1881, and at Loretto 1893 to 1900, where he was Head of School, in the XI., and Captain of the XV. In 1900 he received a "Loretto" commission in the Gordons, serving with their M.I. Company in the South African War. Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion in 1914, he went to Flanders with the 8th Gordons. He was wounded at Loos in September 1915, and awarded the D.S.O. in November 1915. The following year he was given command of a West Yorkshire Battalion, was mentioned three times in despatches, and given the Order of Danilo. In 1918 he commanded the 2nd Gordons in Italy, and was killed by a shell at the passage of the Piave, October 27, 1918.

Captain Ian Edgar Ross, 4th (att. 1st) Battn. The King's Liverpool Regiment, was born in October 1892, and at Loretto 1902 to 1911. House Prefect. XV. XI. After leaving school he entered the firm of J. B. Arkle and Co., Liverpool. A keen footballer, he played for Liverpool and Lancashire, and was reserve for the Scottish XV. In August 1914 he was commissioned in the 4th Liverpool Regiment, joined the 1st Battalion in France, and fought in the engagements at Neuve Chapelle, Ypres (second battle), Rue du Bois, and Festubert. On December 18, 1915, he received his Captaincy.

On April 25, 1916, Capt. Ross was wounded by the bursting of a trench bomb and died in hospital a few hours later.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER CHRISTOPHER RUSSELL, 11th (Service) Battn. The Sherwood Foresters, was born in July 1889, and was at Loretto from 1901 to 1905. After leaving school he went through the engineering works of Sir W. Arrol at Glasgow, and when war broke out he was in motor works at Leeds. He enlisted in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and soon became a non-commissioned officer. In October 1914 he was given a commission in the 11th Sherwood Foresters, and was promoted Captain in April 1915.

Captain Russell was killed in action in France on October 10, 1915.

Captain Charles Russell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, born July 1872, was at Loretto 1885 to 1892. A scholar of Hertford College, Oxon., he took first-class honours in "Greats", entered the Education Service of India, and became Principal of Bankepore College. On leave at the outbreak of war he joined a Sportsman's Battalion, was commissioned in the East Yorks Regiment, and later was attached to a Battalion of Gurkha Rifles in Palestine. He was killed on November 22, 1917, at Nebi Samwil (the tomb of the Prophet Samuel), a mosque five miles N.W. of Jerusalem, during a very heavy attack by strongly reinforced Turkish forces.

TROOPER JOHN ROBSON SCOTT, Lothians and Border Horse Yeomanry Regiment (since converted into the 19th Armoured Car Company, Tank Corps), was born in May 1895, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1913. When war broke out he joined the Lothians and Border Horse, and is stated to have been the best rider and best shot in his squadron.

John Robson Scott fell ill whilst on service with his Regiment, and after a very long and painful illness he died of pneumonia in a nursing home in Edinburgh on October 15, 1915. 2ND LIEUTENANT JOHN MILL SELLAR, 7th (Service) Battn. King's Own Scottish Borderers, was born in June 1892, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1911. House Prefect. XV. At the outbreak of war he joined the New Armies and was gazetted to the 7th K.O.S.B., crossing to France with the 9th Division early in 1915. His Battalion took part in the Battle of Loos, September 26-28, 1915.

On September 26, during the first attack, Lieut. Sellar, who was some way in front of his men, had passed the first enemy trench, when he was shot from behind, and died in a few seconds.

Captain Eric Francis Sellars, M.C., 12th (Service)
Battn. The Cheshire Regiment, was born in October
1893, and was at Loretto from 1907 to 1913. After
leaving school he went up to Caius Coll., Cambridge.
In January 1915 he was gazetted to the 12th Cheshire
Regiment, and accompanied it to France, and afterwards to Salonika. He won the Military Cross for
"most conspicuous gallantry" in a raid carried out
on the night of September 28-29, 1916, and was
mentioned in despatches.

Captain Sellars was reported "missing" after the advance on "P Ridge", Salonika, on September 18, 1918, and later was reported killed on that date.

LIEUTENANT HERBERT WHITELEY SELLARS, M.C., Royal Air Force, was born in June 1896, and was at Loretto from 1910 to 1915. Corporal, O.T.C. After leaving school, instead of going up to Caius College, Cambridge, as he had intended, he applied for a commission, and was gazetted to the Air Force in June 1916.

Lieut. Sellars was awarded the Military Cross for "marked skill and gallantry" on an occasion when he engaged five enemy machines, shooting down two, and forcing a third to descend disabled. He was reported "missing" on May 15, 1918, and a later casualty list showed him as "killed in action" on that date.

Major John Arthur Gordon Shanks, D.S.O., 6th Battn. (Terr.) Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was born in January 1891, and at Loretto 1906 to 1907. He joined the Territorial Force in 1911, and went to France with his Battalion, the 6th A. and S. Highlanders, in April 1915, and served as Regimental Transport Officer. He was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. So much fighting had his Battalion seen that, at his death, only his Colonel and himself were left of the original complement of officers who went on service.

Major Shanks was struck by a splinter of H.E. shell on October 4, 1917, and died in a few minutes.

LIEUTENANT HUGH JOHN SLADEN SHIELDS, R.A.M.C., born June 1887, was at Loretto 1899 to 1906. Prefect. He went up to Jesus Coll., Camb., and graduated B.A., M.B. with honours, 1910, gained his Rowing Blue, and stroked his College, and the Cambridge, crew, and also, with Fairbairn, won the Lowe Double Sculls (1910). Captain of his College XV., he also captained the Middlesex Hospital XV., where he was a Scholar and Prizeman. In 1913 he was Light Heavy-weight runner-up in the Army and Navy Boxing Championship.

Lieut. Shields entered the R.A.M.C. in July 1912. In August 1914 he was attached to the Irish Guards, and mentioned in despatches October 1914. He was killed in action at Ypres whilst tending a wounded man on October 26, 1914.

LIEUTENANT FRANK WADDELL SMAIL, 7th (Terr.) Battn. The Northumberland Fusiliers, was born in November 1893, and was at Loretto 1907 to 1909. After leaving school he went in for farming. At the outbreak of war he enlisted in the Lothians and Border Horse, and early in 1915 went to France, having been commissioned in the 7th Battn. Northumberland Fusiliers.

In June 1915 Lieut. Smail received a wound in the head, from the effects of which he never recovered, and, after lingering for six months, he died in a London hospital on December 1, 1915.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE ROBERT GRAHAM SMEDDLE, R.F.C., was born in April 1898, and was at Loretto from 1912 to 1916. XV. Corporal, O.T.C. From school he was specially nominated to a commission in the R.F.C.

After six months in France, during which he did much good work, Lieut. Smeddle was appointed Instructor at the Flying School, Melton Mowbray, and was attached to the 38th, Home Defence, Squadron. On the night of March 11, 1918, after a flight, his machine collided with a tree whilst he was attempting to land in the darkness, and he was killed.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM SUTTON SMEETH, Royal Irish Rifles and R.F.C., was born in April 1895, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1913. A member of the XI., he was a fine slow left-hand bowler. Corporal in the O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he joined the Royal Irish (now Royal Ulster) Rifles, and later transferred to the Flying Corps.

Lieut. Smeeth served for some time in France, was wounded, and on recovery was appointed Instructor in Flying at Narborough, where he was accidentally killed on July 17, 1917, by an aeroplane which had got out of control.

2ND LIEUTENANT CHARLES RANDOLPH SMITH, R.G.A., was born in January 1898, and was at Loretto from 1910 to 1916. Prefect. XV. Sergeant, O.T.C. Whilst at school he used to work in a munition factory during his holidays, and when he left he was posted to an Officer Cadet Battalion, whence he obtained a commission in the Royal Garrison Artillery, and went to France in December 1916.

On April 22, 1917, at about 5.30 P.M., a shell burst in the Officers' Mess of his Battery. Lieut. Smith was struck by a splinter of the shell and mortally wounded. He died in a few minutes.

2ND LIEUTENANT FREDERICK FOSTER SMITH, R.A.F., was born in May 1897, and was at Loretto from 1910 to 1915. XV. Corporal, O.T.C. On leaving school he obtained a commission in the Lothians and Border Horse, and saw a great deal of active service with them. In 1918 he transferred to the Air Force, and was employed on Seaplane patrol in the Channel.

In September 1918 his plane was found in the sea, with Lieut. Smith, lashed to the float, badly wounded, having presumably been shot down by a German submarine. He died of his wounds very shortly after. His observer was never found.

Captain William Fulton Somervail, D.S.O., M.C., 3rd (att. 1st) Battn. The Cameronians, was born in May 1892, and at Loretto 1904 to 1911. He joined the 3rd (S.R.) Battn. Cameronians on August 15, 1914, and the 1st Battalion in France, December 1914. At Neuve Chapelle he—a 2nd Lieut.—commanded the Battalion for two days and won the M.C. In June 1915 he was promoted Captain, and fought at Loos and on the Somme. In July 1917 he took command of his Battalion again, was made Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, and awarded the D.S.O. In January 1918 he became Brigade Major, 3rd Infantry Brigade.

On October 4, 1918, Capt. Somervail and his Brigadier went out alone to reconnoitre, and were found later lying dead, killed by the same shell.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT STIRLING, 1st Battn. The Princess Louise's Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was born in May 1892, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1910. After leaving school he passed into the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was gazetted in February 1912 to the 1st Battn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, then stationed at Malta. His Battalion was serving in India at the outbreak of war, and came to Europe for active service in November 1914.

Early in 1915 there was considerable fighting round St. Eloi, and Lieut. Stirling was killed in action near that place on February 19, 1915, whilst trying to assist one of his wounded men.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Collier Stormonth-Darling, D.S.O., 1st Battn. The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), was born in February 1878, and at Loretto 1892 to 1897. Prefect, School Prizeman, and XV. After leaving school he studied Law for a while, but in January 1900 he joined the 3rd Battn. (Militia) K.O.S.B., and was commissioned in the 2nd Battn. Scottish Rifles in August 1900. He served in South Africa and was mentioned in despatches. In 1914 he was Adjutant of the 1st Battalion and, with them, took part in the retreat from Mons. Early in 1916 he was given command of a Battalion of H.L.I. and was killed in action on November 1, 1916.

Colonel Stormonth - Darling was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O.

Battn. The Durham Light Infantry, was born in January 1896, and was at Loretto 1906 to 1914. Musical Scholar. XV. Corporal, O.T.C. On leaving school he went to the Royal College of Music. After the outbreak of war he obtained a commission in the 6th D.L.I., and went with them to France. During the Battle of the Somme his Battalion was attacking the Butte de Martencourt. Few officers were left, and Lieut. Stuart, who was Signalling Officer, volunteered to lead the assault. Three times the attack was held up by machine-gun fire, but Stuart insisted on a fourth attempt, during which he was shot dead at the head of his men, November 5, 1916.

LIEUTENANT PERCY GEORGE SYMINGTON, 17th (Service)
Battn. The Highland Light Infantry, was born in
March 1896, and was at Loretto from 1910 to 1914.
Sergeant, O.T.C. A very fine golfer, he won, whilst
still at school, the Cup given for the best scratch score
in the South of Ireland Championship. After leaving
school he was to have gone into residence at King's
Coll., Cambridge, but he joined the Army instead,
and was gazetted to the 17th H.L.I. as 2nd
Lieutenant.

Lieut. Symington was killed instantaneously on July 1, 1916, on the Somme, whilst leading his Platoon to the attack. His cousin, Capt. Boyd (O.L.), was killed with him.

Captain James Gordon Tawse, R.F.A., born in July 1891, was at Loretto from 1905 to 1909. XV. He joined a Territorial Artillery Brigade some little time before the war, and was a keen gunner. In May 1915 he went to France with his Artillery Brigade (2nd Highland). The following November he was invalided home, and in January 1917 returned to the front with the 293rd Brigade R.F.A.

Shortly after this Capt. Tawse was given command of C Battery, 291st Brigade, and was severely wounded in the early morning of April 15, 1917, and died the same day after reaching hospital.

LIEUTENANT JAMES McEwen Thomson Taylor, M.C., 6th Battn. Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, was born in April 1898, and was at Loretto from 1913 to 1916. XV. Corporal, O.T.C. On leaving school he obtained a commission in the 6th Battn. Cameron Highlanders, and saw a great deal of fighting. He was awarded the Military Cross for "conspicuous bravery", and later won a bar to his Cross.

Lieut. Taylor was badly gassed in France, and, whilst on leave in 1919, he suffered from the aftereffects of the gas poison, which brought on a severe attack of pneumonia, from which he died on February 27, 1919.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT BERTRAM TAYLOR, 2nd Battn. 1st Canadian Division, was born in June 1886, and was at Loretto in 1895. At the outbreak of war he enlisted as a private in Canada, and landed in France with his Battalion early in 1915. Serving in the ranks till the end of that year, he then passed the examination for his commission at St. Omer, was gazetted Lieutenant, and given the usual leave to England to outfit. He returned to Flanders early in 1916, and was serving in the Ypres Salient when he was killed in action on April 27, 1916.

2ND LIEUTENANT WILLIAM GEORGE TEACHER, 15th (Service) Battn. Highland Light Infantry, was born in December 1893, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1912. He was a Prefect, and was a member of the XV. for three years, and a Sergeant in the O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he applied for a commission, and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 15th Battn. H.L.I. in September 1914. His Battalion was doing its tour of duty in the trenches at Autheuil in France, and 2nd Lieut. Teacher, who was at the time commanding his Company, was killed whilst going round his front-line trenches on May 14, 1916.

2ND LIEUTENANT ARTHUR JOHN GORDON THOMAS, 6th (Terr.) Battn. The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), was born in June 1895, and was at Loretto from 1909 to 1913. Prefect. XV. Sergeant Piper, O.T.C. At the outbreak of war he tried several times to join the Army, but was refused on account of defective eyesight. Finally he was accepted, and joined the 9th (Terr.) Battn. Royal Scots as a private, and soon afterwards was given a commission in the 6th Black Watch.

Lieut. Thomas was shot dead on June 3, 1916, whilst trying to locate a sniper who had already, that day, very narrowly missed him at Vimy Ridge.

Captain George Alastair Sinclair Thomson, att. 2nd Battn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was born in June 1892, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1910. On leaving school he took up sheep-farming in New Zealand, and was in that country when war broke out He returned home at once and secured a commission in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. He went to France early in 1915, and was soon after given his Captaincy.

Capt. Sinclair Thomson, who was then with the 2nd Battalion of his Regiment, was superintending the digging of a trench by his men, on July 12, 1916, when he was shot by a sniper and killed on the spot.

2ND LIEUTENANT SYDNEY JAMES KERR THOMSON, 3rd (att. 1st) Battn. Royal Scots Fusiliers, was born in July 1888, and was at Loretto 1904 to 1906. School Prizeman. On leaving school he went to Edinburgh University, and took his B.Sc. degree in 1910, with honours in Engineering. He was a Director of the firm of Thomson Bros., Ltd., Dundee.

When the war broke out Lieut. Thomson enlisted in the Public Schools Battalion and served in the Machine-gun Section. He obtained his commission in the 3rd Royal Scots Fusiliers in February 1915, and joined the 1st Battn. in France as Machine-gun Officer in May. He died of wounds October 13, 1915.

2ND LIEUTENANT JOSEPH SIMPSON M'KENZIE TOMBS, R.F.A., was born in November 1888, and at Loretto 1903 to 1905. XV. School Prizeman. He was a partner in a Liverpool Broker's office, and was also making a name for himself in the literary world. He was a regular contributor to *Punch* and dramatic critic to the *Daily Post*.

As soon as war broke out Lieut. Tombs enlisted in the 10th Battn. King's Liverpool Regiment (Liverpool Scottish). He was invalided home from France suffering from frost-bite in the winter of 1914. As soon as he was fit he obtained a commission in the R.F.A. He returned to France, was wounded on September 7, 1915, and died from his wounds on September 11, 1915.

Major Francis Maxwell Chenevix Trench, R.F.A., was born in September 1879, and at Loretto 1892 to 1896. A School Prizeman, he entered the R.M. Academy, was commissioned in 1898, and served in South Africa (twice mentioned in despatches), and in the 1908 Soudan Campaign. He was a graduate of the Staff College and 1st class interpreter in Arabic. He went with the B.E.F. to France as Brigade Major, Divisional Artillery, 2nd Infantry Division. On October 31, 1914, the day after his promotion to Major's rank, he attended a Staff Conference at Hooge Château, where a German shell burst, killing him and five other staff officers. Mentioned despatches January 14, 1915.

Captain Ian Ure, 6th (Terr.) Battn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was born in April 1885, and was at Loretto from 1898 till 1903. Prefect. XV. Cricket and Hockey XI.'s.

Captain Ure obtained a commission in the 3/9th A. and S. Highlanders in 1917, and in the same year proceeded overseas to France, where he joined the 6th Battalion of his Regiment as a Company Commander. With this Battalion he went to Italy, where he was killed in 1918 by the explosion of a bomb.

LIEUTENANT JOHN WESTON WARNER, D.F.C., Royal Flying Corps, was born in July 1899, and was at Loretto from June to December 1915. As soon as he was old enough he joined the R.F.C., and quickly gained a great reputation as a fighting airman. Lieut. Warner was officially credited with destroying eight enemy machines and disabling three others. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his services.

On October 4, 1918, Lieut. Warner was reported "missing". Later he was reported as "killed in action in France" on that date.

Captain Robert Milne Ballantyne Welsh, 7th (Service) Battn. The Border Regiment, was born in July 1892, and was at Loretto from 1906 to 1911. He obtained a commission in the 7th Battn. Border Regiment, and saw a great deal of fighting in Flanders and France. He was twice wounded. The second time was during the Somme battle in July 1916. On his recovery from this injury he returned to France late in December 1916, and was promoted Captain in February 1917.

Captain Welsh was reported "missing" on April 23, 1917, and later was reported as killed on that date.

Captain John Percy Whelan, 2nd Battn. Royal Irish Rifles, was born in May 1879, and at Loretto 1891 to 1898. He was in the XV. and XI. After leaving school he joined the 3rd Battn. Royal Irish Fusiliers, and from it was gazetted in 1902 to the 4th Battn. Royal Garrison Regiment, which was raised during the Boer War. On its disbandment he was transferred to the 2nd R.I.R. (now the Royal Ulster Rifles). In 1914 he was serving with the 1st Battn. at Aden, and was at home on sick leave when war broke out. As soon as he was fit he was sent out to the 2nd Battn. (7th Infantry Brigade) in Flanders, and was killed in the Ypres Salient, December 11, 1914.

2ND LIEUTENANT GEOFFREY LACEY WHITELAW, The Household (Cavalry) Battalion, was born May 1898, and was at Loretto 1912 to 1916. House Prefect. XV. XI. Corporal, O.T.C. He obtained a commission in the Household Cavalry, and went to France with a draft in May 1917. He joined his Battalion in June, and was wounded on July 15. He was wounded again on August 22. After recovering he was hit in the leg, on October 12, 1917, but remained in action for twelve hours afterwards.

After convalescence Lieut. Whitelaw was passed "fit" in March 1918, but just after this he had an acute attack of enteritis and appendicitis. He was operated on, but after a plucky fight died on April 14, 1918.

Captain John George Wood, M.C., 3rd (Reserve) Battn. The Seaforth Highlanders, was born in March 1895, and was at Loretto from 1908 to 1914. XV. Corporal, O.T.C. On leaving school he was gazetted to the 3rd Seaforths and, after a period of training, joined a Battalion of the Regiment in France. For his services during the year 1916 he was awarded the Military Cross.

In October 1917, during a counter-attack by his Battalion, Captain Wood, hearing that one of his Lewis guns was short of ammunition, ran across the open with a fresh supply, and was shot dead as he reached the gun.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER GERALD WORDSWORTH, 2nd Battn. The Middlesex Regiment, a great-grandson of the poet, was born in October 1880, and at Loretto 1894 to 1900. He joined the 3rd (Militia) Battn. Border Regiment in May 1900, and in January 1902 was gazetted to the 2nd Battn. Middlesex Regiment.

Captain Wordsworth served in the South African War, was promoted Lieutenant, May 1904, and Captain, March 1912. He was Adjutant of his Battalion from March 1911 to March 1914, and went with it to Flanders in 1914. He was killed in action, in the trenches, near Laventie, Belgium, on December 6, 1914.

Major Cyril Rutherford Young, Durham Royal Garrison Artillery, was born in February 1886, and was at Loretto from 1901 to 1904. After leaving school he studied engineering, and took his B.Sc. degree at Durham University. He went to France as a subaltern with the 41st Siege Battery, R.G.A., early in 1915. In 1916 he was sent home to train and command the 253rd Siege Battery, and he returned with it to France as a Major, early in 1917.

On June 7, 1917, at the Battle of Messines Ridge, Major Young was severely wounded. He was sent back to England on June 9, and died of his wounds in a London hospital, July 1, 1917.

2ND LIEUTENANT LESLIE DUNCAN YOUNG, 3rd (Special Reserve) Battn. The Lancashire Fusiliers, att. Manchester Regiment, was born in April 1893, and was at Loretto from 1907 to 1910. Whilst at school he had a great reputation as a long-distance runner, and won a medal for the mile in 4 mins. 52 secs. (on grass).

Lieut. Young joined the Lancashire Fusiliers Special Reserve Battalion, but was sent out to join a Battalion of the Manchester Regiment in France. On October 8, 1917, a shell burst close to him, and killed him instantaneously.

2ND LIEUTENANT DAVID GEORGE YOUNGER, 17th (Service) Battn. The Highland Light Infantry, was born in March 1893, and was at Loretto from 1907 to 1910. XV. Shortly after the outbreak of war he enlisted as a private, and later was commissioned in the H.L.I.

At 7.30 A.M. on July 1, 1916, the Battle of the Somme began with an attack by the British from Gommecourt to Montauban, a front of twenty miles. The 17th H.L.I. was one of the Battalions taking part, and Lieut. Younger was shot dead by machinegun fire during this attack, July 1, 1916.

Description of Memorial and Memorial Service

## Description of Memorial in Chapel

THE Memorial takes the form of a Stone Altar at the East end of the Chapel, severely but effectively treated. In the centre of the front is carved a cross, surrounded by a design of the Passion Flower, and on the base of the Altar the words are carved—

"HE GAVE HIS ONLY BEGOTTEN SON."

Round the walls of the Apse, carved in large lettering on the stone, on a band below the stained-glass windows, are the words—

"GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS."

At the other end of the Chapel there is an oak Screen across the front of the organ gallery.

The Screen is divided into bays by pillars surmounted by richly carved arches, finished at the top with a deep band of pierced carving, into the design of which the vine is effectively introduced.

The lower part of the Screen is filled in with panels, on which are carved the names of the 141 old boys who fell in the war. These are surmounted by pierced panels; into the centre of each of these are worked the Arms of one of the principal Allies, blazoned in colours.

On the one side are the Arms of France, Belgium, Italy, and America, and on the other side are the Arms of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Above the centre panel there is the emblem of Great Britain, and above this on either side are carved figures of Angels, with trumpets heralding a pæan of Victory.

On the panel below is carved the following inscription—

"To the Glory of God and in proud memory of the Sons of Loretto, who, in the greatest of all Wars by land and sea and air, faced Death for Freedom, and passed out of the sight of men."

Underneath is a scroll held by two Angel figures, upon which are carved the words—

"ALL THAT THEY HAD THEY GAVE."

## Memorial Service

A Memorial Service was held in Loretto Chapel on Friday, 3rd February 1922, at 3.30 p.m., in presence of the Staff, the whole School, a large number of the relatives of those who fell, and subscribers to the fund.

The Rev. E. W. Clarke conducted the service, H. B. Tristram read the lesson, and the Headmaster read the names of the fallen, giving the boys their Christian names as they were known at School. Mrs. Almond unveiled the Memorial Panel, and C. J. G. Paterson, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, gave the following address:—

"We are all gathered here to-day in our own School Chapel, not I am sure in any formal manner, but rather as the members of one Family, drawn together by one common wish, to do honour before God to the memory of our Schoolfellows, who, in the great war, went forth to fight the good fight, and made the supreme sacrifice.

"In those fateful years over 500 sons of Loretto answered the call to arms, and to all of these we offer tribute, for all faced the

common danger, none shunned the fight nor feared to die.

"Happily to many it was given to return home—alas, those whose names have been read, have passed out of the sight of men, and when we think of other days and other scenes, when they took their part in all the activities of the School, we are only human when we mourn their loss; but our sorrow is in some way softened with a thrill of new-found happiness, when we remember that these deeds in the great cause of freedom and honour were done by those we know, and those we love.

"And never let us forget this truly wonderful thing, for it is a beautiful and a comforting thought, that these men, young as nearly all of them are, in the summer of life, and as we thought merely on the threshold of their career, have actually fulfilled their task in life, done all that was asked of them, and now in the silent land have reached the highest goal which all men strive for.

"It is left to us who stay behind to follow their high example, and so fulfil our task, as to be worthy of the prize already won by them.

"And what sent these men forth—no love of gain—no thought of self—not even that fine spirit of adventure, so inherent in our race, which takes men to unknown lands in search only of knowledge to enrich our minds. No, it was the simple but stern call of duty, love of country and love of home, that no usurper's foot should soil our

land, strengthened by the conviction that the cause was righteous

and just—a fact which all history since has only confirmed.

"And they ask no reward. Aye—true, they ask no reward; but it is only meet and right that we their comrades—for 'living or dead we are comrades all '—and their friends should raise to them a worthy and a visible Memorial, so that their deeds should not be forgotten, and should be known, not only to us, but to those who come after us.

"It is said—the memory of such deeds will never die—to times

unborn a sacred name.

"God grant that it may be so, but surely in a school we are privileged to place landmarks of remembrance, for these deeds do not belong only to us, but are held in trust to be handed on untarnished to those who come after, and by them to those who follow.

"It is right, therefore, to preserve their record in the most beautiful setting, and in the place most sacred to us all, where we have worshipped together—rejoiced together—and where our best resolutions are made.

"And what do our Memorials represent, what lesson do they teach—what story do they tell? Not only our pride in the gallant deeds of our Schoolfellows, although we are rightly proud of them.

"No, that is not their whole story—that is not all they represent. Turn your eyes to the Sanctuary—look on the Altar, and again on

the Memorial panel—

- "Greater love hath no man than this—that a man lay down his life for his friends."
- "'He gave His only begotten Son.'
- "' All that they had they gave."

"Our life for others—just the old old story of the Cross—the emblem of the greatest sacrifice the world has ever known.

"And the same golden thread runs through the other Memorials—the Scholarship Fund to help others on the way, the Memorial Field, where we learn to use our talents for others and not for ourselves—for the honour and success of our School, and not for our own, and where we are taught to follow the example of those it commemorates, and to play the game always—aye, even to the end.

"We also know that the same thought prompted the generous gifts of those personal Memorials—all of which we desire to-day

gratefully to acknowledge.

"Yes, the spirit of sacrifice is the bright star shining through all the darkness and horrors of war. That is what we wish to perpetuate—for that is the spirit in which the war was fought and the war was won by our men, the spirit shown by them on the field and off the field, to friend and foe alike.

"May it be with us, and with our School throughout life, for sacrifice is greater than success.

"Alas, we are all very human, and even to-day we must frankly face the danger—lest we forget—so do not let us think that when we have raised these Memorials we have finished our task and paid our debt, nor let us look on them as merely inanimate things which cannot speak. Let us rather try and regard them as an inspiration to us to make our lives worthy of the noble deeds done by men, and by women too, in the days of the great war, and let us hear, through them, the voices of those who are gone, calling on us to give some of our life for others—to go through the world with a smiling face, trying to shed happiness around us, and so make this world a better one to live in.

"If we succeed in this, then indeed we shall have raised a truly living Memorial, and one more lasting even than these monuments of wood and stone.

"To-day we are honouring the memory of our own Schoolfellows; but we would wish—they would wish—that we should also honour in our thoughts the memory of their gallant comrades of all ranks, who shared with them the same danger, and gained with them the same glory—for whether they came from Public School or Board School, from castle or cottage, or village or town—to all alike, we owe our deliverance.

"We are now paying homage to the dead, but we would like to be allowed to offer our tribute of respectful sympathy to the relatives of those whose names we commemorate, and to thank them for their share in the sacrifice, and for their silent bravery under a great sorrow. Grief to them is natural, but there must also be a righteous pride and a holy joy, in what has been done for others by their own flesh and blood, and may it be some consolation to them to remember—that happy is the man who went out of this world by the path of sacrifice.

"And now—in the name of all Lorettonians, all Loretto boys, and every one interested in the School, we have by this service to-day dedicated our Memorials 'To the Glory of God, and in proud memory

of the Sons of Loretto, who, in the greatest of all wars by land and sea and air, faced death for freedom, and passed out of the sight of men.'

" 'All that they had they gave.'

"May their great example brighten our lives, may their great example incite us all to good and unselfish acts, and may we never forget, that these men, and alas, thousands and thousands of others, have given their lives, not only for their Country and their King, but also for all of us, that we may live in our own dear land in peace."

**\*** 

