

# THE 6<sup>TH</sup> WEST RIDINGS IN THE TRENCHES.

## CARLETON LAD'S GRAPHIC STORY.

A Carleton soldier with the 6th West Riding Regiment, "somewhere in France," writing to Mr. E. Thornton, of the same village, under date May 19th, describes incidents of the journey after leaving Doncaster and arriving at the billets, a few miles from the trenches. He proceeds:—

"It was about a fortnight after landing in the village when we were at dinner, that the news came. 'Get ready for the trenches.' By jove, you should have seen the rush! Dinner was forgotten, and we packed up and were ready to go in a few minutes. There were about a quarter of the battalion going in for experience. We marched to the trenches, and found it pretty stiff with the full pack on, but we forgot to feel tired when the bullets commenced whistling. To be candid, I was as nervous as a kitten at first, but we were all quite unconcerned after we had spent the first hour behind the parapet. The Germans kept up a more or less steady fire all night, and the following day we were in just 24 hours. They also sent a few shells over, but did no damage. Their rifle fire is pretty accurate, but I don't think much to their artillery. The only time they do a lot of damage is when they throw shells in by the score. When we were leaving the trenches the Germans trained a few maxims on us, but happily did not wound anyone.

We marched back to the billet, and had a few days' rest, and then the whole battalion moved up to within one mile of the trenches. We usually had three days in and three days' rest. During the rest we very often formed working parties. It's work that can't be done in the day as the workers are too exposed. At other times we were ration party, carrying rations to the entrance to the trenches. Both these parties run more than ordinary risks, but laugh and joke as the bullets whistle and whizz over their heads. Sometimes there's a lot of shrapnel shells knocking about, and then it's a case of dropping down flat just where you are. If it happens to be a typical Flanders road, you've the consolation of knowing that you can get rid of mud easier than a scrap of iron. I suppose you will have heard that we were shelled out of our billets a few times. Of course, we are getting quite indifferent to that now.

The last time we were in the trenches we had a rough time of it, but not as bad as some of our troops. We were in four days, the last being Sunday, and that morning the music started at 3-45. You never heard such a deafening row in all your life. The earth seemed to tremble the whole of the time from 4 a.m. to 12 p.m. At one time on our right engineers undermined a German trench and blew it up. Great Scott! I thought there was an earthquake. The ground we were in, although it was a long way off, literally rocked, and one's senses were dulled and useless for what seemed ages. Everything seemed to stand still for a minute after the ear-splitting crash, and as we peeped fearfully over the parapet we saw the whole front of the German trench for a considerable distance lift up in the air, carrying huge trees, and without doubt scores of men, to a tremendous height. Shortly afterwards two of our regiments dashed across, taking the enemy's position at the point of the bayonet. Our brigade had to hold the position we were in, and to our disappointment we were not ordered to charge, but I suppose we shall get our chance later.

I have left the company now and am training for bomb throwing. I don't know whether I shall pass on not, but I'm hoping so. At present we are billeted in a convent; it's a clean, comfortable place. I don't know how soon we shall be in the trenches again, but I hope we shall be in the thick of it, if it's only to feel that we are doing our fair share of the work. The villages and small towns about here are badly battered, although I've never yet seen a single Crucifix damaged. Of course, I should have told you that there are crucifixes at every corner of the street. I am in the best of health, and I am hoping to come back safe and sound.—Your sincere friend, JACK."

P.S.—Remember me to all at Carleton.

# LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

## A CLARION CALL.

From a Skipton Soldier in the Trenches to the Young Men of Craven.

(Exclusive to the "Craven Herald.")

A correspondent of the "Craven Herald," with the 6th West Riding Duke of Wellington's Regiment at the front, writing under date Friday, June 4th, says:—

"I have read in the 'Craven Herald' of the recruiting meetings recently held in Craven. They have been described as enthusiastic, but if they are to be judged by results they have been far from great. What a terrible fall it was to read an account of the Silsden meeting of two or three weeks ago, and then to be faced with the result—one recruit! At Settle, oratory, backed up with a military procession and band, produced what? One recruit! And what was the harvest at the recent recruiting meeting in Craven's capital? Any advance on Silsden and Settle? I doubt it. Surely Craven can do better than this. I know Craven has done exceedingly well for the army during the past few months, but still there are hundreds of young men left of sound physique who can, if they wish, become defenders of the rights and liberties of small nations and of the sanctity of the home and of international treaties.

Why do they hang back? It must be because they do not realise the gravity of the struggle. They must not be able to conjure up in their minds the terrible scenes which Belgium and Eastern France have witnessed. The war to the young fellows who hang back seems to be only a dream, but to the Belgian and French people who lived or are still living in the war zone it is more than a dream, it is a ghastly reality which has devastated their homelands. If the scene of the war had been laid in England many of these young men would have been in the army long ago, but simply because the actual struggle is a long way from them, and because the English people have not been visited by the devilish doings of the Huns, they are apparently content to remain at home. When the young men who are not answering the call read of a battalion being practically wiped out they must not be stirred to any great extent because they do not grasp the real import of the news. If they would only form a mental picture of the battalion marching past at full strength, and then conjure up in their mind's eye what the men have gone through, what sights they have witnessed, what heroic deeds they have performed during the process of being 'wiped out,' and then, lastly, think of the shattered remnants of the battalion coming out of action, dog-tired, and probably mid shot and shell, they would be stirred and probably join the army.

Perhaps they do not realise what sort of an enemy the Allies are up against, or what devilish deeds he is capable of. That the Germans are brutal and cruel by nature has been abundantly proved during the present campaign. At the beginning of the war the British 'Tommy' thought the Huns were soldiers, and so they fought them with a sort of brutal good humour. Now since the Huns have committed their horrible, brutal deeds by the thousand, since they have murdered children, tortured women, shot unoffending civilians, raked up barbarous usages of the past, and committed deeds which could only have been suggested and put into practice by the devilish ingenuity of fiends, the mood of the British 'Tommy' has undergone a transformation. Earlier in the war they were excited with battle fever, but now their hearts are filled with sheer black rage, and they are in deadly earnest in their magnificent efforts to tame or slaughter the millions of 'cultured' beasts opposed to them.

And the recruiting meetings held in different parts of Craven are efforts to persuade the single young men to help in the great task of destroying for ever the power for evil of the German nation. But the ideals for which we are fighting, and which have been so forcibly put forth, don't seem to have had a great effect. Perhaps the peace-loving, patriotic National Anthem singing young men of Craven, who have so far escaped the snare of the recruiting officer, don't realise what England might have been. In Craven, where peace is written on the quiet landscape, where everything is homely and quiet, where peace sounds in the pealing of the bells of the ancient churches, where Skipton's ancient castle and kirk stand as peaceful sentinels 'neath Romilles Moor, and where work is carried on as usual, it is hard for them to realise the scenes enacted where the battle rages unceasingly. 'Tommys' are suffering hardship and discomforts, watching, waiting, fighting, and falling, to save their country and their fellows, and to preserve the great ideals of liberty, justice, and truth. If the appeals to the higher motives won't help the tardy young men to realise their duties and responsibilities as citizens of a great Empire, perhaps it will be possible to shame them into doing their duty by posting up on every hoarding and spare walls monster posters given the terrible casualty lists as they are published, together with photographs of the hundreds of field cemeteries which meet the eye at every turn 'within sound of the gun.' 'What think ye of these, young men?' Would be an effective motto to accompany the posters."

## IF SKIPTON LADS AT HOME SAW THE DAMAGE.

A Private in the Machine Gun Section 6th Duke of Wellington's, writes:—

"You will see by my address that we are in the trenches again where we are fairly safe once we get there. We leave our billet, an old farmhouse on the road side, just before entering the village, which, I may add, is all in ruins, and march on a very rough road broken up by our heavy guns and ration carts, towards a wood on our right where a battery of heavy guns are placed. Arriving here we turn sharply to our left and pass a newly-made cemetery packed with graves, each with a cross on with name and regiment of comrades who lie there, while further on still we come to a Crucifix which has been knocked down by shells of the enemy.

Then we come to the warm part of the business. We have to cross an open piece of ground, and the bullets are 'zip-zipping' over your heads. Occasionally they strike lower and then you have to drop flat, and crawl a few yards, then jump up and run a few, and so on until you reach the British lines, where you are fairly safe if you don't pop your head above the parapet top, when the sniper will have you sure.

Well, after I have seen the damage over here, I don't feel one regret at joining and would do the same again, BUT I AM SURE WE HAVE MANY MORE IN SKIPTON who, if they saw over here once, would not hesitate to join. We get plenty to eat, but it's rough and ready and we cook for ourselves. We get rice, figs, and currants very often now. I shall be able to live in the back yard when I come home, as I have slept anywhere and everywhere since I came out here, and I am in the pink of condition.

I have seen Bob Duckett and one or two Skipton soldiers, and all seem as fit as fiddles. Thanks very much for parcels from Skipton friends; if they only knew how we enjoy them they would be highly satisfied; and the "Craven Herald" also deserves special mention for its efforts in sending us cigarettes and tobacco, which I can assure you are highly appreciated."

## COOKING RELIEVES TRENCH MONOTONY.

A Skipton Corpl., writing to his parents recently, gives an interesting account of the condition of the trenches after a spell of wet weather. He describes them as "absolutely filthy," and proceeds: "It has given me some idea of what it would be like during the winter, and I am thankful I was not here then. You can understand it somewhat when I tell you I sank up to the knees. The weather is now fine again, and the trenches dry up quickly.

It would be rather dreary up here but for one thing, and that is that we have to do our own cooking. At first we naturally made some mistakes, for which the water, the tin, or the fire received the blame, but now we are becoming more skilful and turn out fairly decent meals. The tea used to be the worst. It always appeared with a crust on top of it and had peculiar flavours, most likely owing to leaving the water uncovered.

We often discuss amongst ourselves the prospects of sitting down to a square meal and then going to bed beneath the sheets, but we have to shut up soon as it makes our mouths water. I received last week's "Craven Herald," and I hope it will keep on coming for two things. One is that I can get the news and the other is that it comes in very handy for lighting fires in the trenches. In the next parcel would you mind putting in one or two candles; they are scarce but very useful here."

In a subsequent communication, dated June 3rd, the same writer states that the weather is lovely out there but very hot. They came out of the trenches the previous night and were having a pretty easy day. There is a sinister note about his request for emery paper to clean his bayonet, which has got rusty.

## RECRUITING IN SETTLE AND DISTRICT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CRAVEN HERALD.

Dear Sir,—Whilst being in the trenches during the last few days we have repeatedly heard from home of recruiting meetings being held in the various districts of dear old Settle. We all of us know that the results of these meetings have proved practically nil, and it has made us wonder why those who are left at home are holding back. We have been out here in France nearly two months now and we can all see that if we have to beat the Germans we shall need men and more men sending out here to back us up. Surely the fellows of the district who are walking about at home in peace and quietness must realise that the job England has tackled is not anywhere near completion yet. If one of our football teams has a man unable to play in a match, do they play with ten men? You all know they put in a reserve to fill his place.

We tell you then that our team out here is playing the great game, and will constantly need reserves to fill our places. Surely you are not going to see us go on to the field with a team below strength. Come and join us and help us to beat the enemy, and make rings round him.

If any of you could realise what the soldiers who have wintered out here must have gone through in the trenches you would be proud and willing as we all are to help them and do our best to escape having to carry the war through another winter.

We have no desire to mislead you in any way. When you join you will practically leave every comfort behind you, but ask anyone of your fellow townsmen out here whether if he had the chance to go home or stay and see the job out, which he would do, and we guarantee the answer in every case would be—stay.

It is no picnic that we are on, that we all understand, but what will it be like if we happen to go under. Then you will have to fight them in your own backyard, and if you could see, as we have seen, the ruined towns and villages, also the tenants leaving their homes and everything they hold dear when the German shells begin to fly round, you would be glad and fain to come here and put a stop for ever to any likelihood of the same horrors happening in our own country.

It seems that bands and speeches have up to now failed to touch you on the vital spot, but we hope these few lines, written in good faith, will have the desired effect, and show you the only course left open to you.

Our last word is, "Join at once; every man is needed (you that are single especially). Your mates are fighting and dying whilst you are lounging and arguing about 'War bonuses.' " You will get no bonus if you "don the khaki," but you will be able to say, as we can, when it is all over, that you did your bit and helped your country to retain the proud position she has held unsullied for so many years.

From  
HALF-A-DOZEN "F" CO. CYCLISTS  
ATTACHED ARMY CYCLIST CORPS.  
Expeditionary Force, France.

June 18

## SKIPTON TRANSPORT SERGEANT'S WORK.

Sergt. P. Field, of the 6th West Riding Duke of Wellington's Regiment, writing to his mother at No. 1, Prospect Terrace, Skipton, says he is keeping well and fit. They are all "as brown as berries," and they are having a grand spell of dry weather. He refers to the death of Lieut. Hedley Knowles, and says he was present at the funeral. He adds: "I was at the same place in the trenches where Freddie Cartman was shot. I and three of my pals were stopping in the trenches that night. Freddie was with a party mending a hole that had been shelled by the enemy. Cartman was putting some sandbags on the top of the other, when a bullet came through the hole and caught him."

Describing the work, Sergt. Field says:—"I get the men out at 5 o'clock in the morning to water and feed and groom. I have 45 horses and 25 mules at present. Then comes breakfast, and we set off to draw the rations, get them split into separate lots for the different companies. We take them into the trenches on pack horses. We daren't use waggons, as the enemy hears the wheels rattling and begins to shell us, and turn their machine guns on to us. That is the worst part about it. We are in a direct line of fire just before we get into the trenches, and the devils know it. There were four horses blown up the other day as we were going in. Of course, there are all sorts of jobs to do, some days being busier than others; loads of ammunition to take up, sandbags, wood, trestling to make new trenches and repair old ones, fetch coal and coke and new supplies of all kinds. I have all my animals in an orchard, and all round the sides the men have made what we call dug-outs; that is, a hole in the ground and then a covering over the top. These are all right as long as it keeps fine, but they get rather swampy when it rains. I go into the trenches now and again to spend the night with the boys when it is our turn in. It is far safer in the trenches than being out; as long as you don't get above the parapet you are all right. I shall be sending some bits of shrapnel and the percussion caps of a shell which dropped alongside of us the other day coming out of the trenches."

## FORTY SHELLS BUT LITTLE DAMAGE.

An "Old Boy" of Ermysted's Grammar School, Skipton, writing home to his parents on June 11th, states:—"We are in the trenches just now, enjoying very unsettled weather, chiefly wet, though it is very warm. Yesterday we had rather an exciting experience which lasted for a short time, as the Germans were shelling very close to us. Although they sent about 40 shells, they did very little damage—only scattering a few bricks off the top of a wall near by. However, these experiences are pretty common, and so we get somewhat used to them, although we get down when we hear the shells coming. We are just at present pestered with flies and gnats which have nasty stings."

## SKIPTON MEN LIVELY.

A Skipton private, serving with the 6th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment "somewhere in France," in a letter to his parents says:—

"Our platoon has gone out digging this morning, but one or two of us have been left behind. We get practice at all kinds of trades here, and I have had so much practice in shaving some of my pals that I might open a barber's shop after the war. I have also learnt to do a bit of navvying and building when necessary. Our chaps keep very lively and when the opportunity presents itself, they take full advantage, and have as much fun as possible.

Last night I saw a dozen of my pals sat in the farmyard, and each one had got some kind of musical (or otherwise) instrument; chiefly combs with paper round them, and mouth organs. One had a biscuit tin for a drum. After giving various selections, they marched round the field in the rear of the farm playing the 'Marseillaise,' much to the delight of the French farmer.

I have seen some of the Ghurkas; they are all small chaps, and they are doing some splendid work out here.

The souvenirs which I enclose are two German rifle bullets—one has gone through the soft earth and has not been damaged, and the other has struck something hard. It is a beautiful warm day, and one feels inclined to do nothing but sit in the shade."

In another letter the same writer states:—"I have just picked up the nose of a shell, and a few German cartridge cases. There is a great amount of wild flowers here, and the hedges look very beautiful. I should like to have a ramble round this country, but we have to keep within certain limits, and therefore don't get to see as much as we should like. There are also many beautiful dragon-flies and butterflies; but I have also felt other kinds of flies, which know how to sting, and in so doing cause lumps to appear on the face and hands. The people don't seem to observe Sunday like we do in England. I have just seen a brewery dray go past with its load of beer, and when passing through towns and villages on Sundays I have noticed that the shops have been open. I musn't forget to tell you that almost everyone here drinks beer. It is not like the beer that is consumed at home, for even the kiddies drink it."

## INGLETON MAN APPEALS TO THE SLACKERS.

An Ingleton Lance-Corporal in the 6th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, writing to Capt. J. W. Tate, says:—

"I imagine you will always be anxiously awaiting news of any of your 'boys,' as I remember you calling us. Opportunities of writing very much do not come very frequently. I must admit that up to the time of receiving some tobacco and cigarettes, which I understand came from the Distress Committee, and for which I thank you now, I had almost let it slip from my mind that I had such a kind and able 'soldier father' living. I must call you this, as all my soldiering bits have come from your example.

I cannot start at the beginning of our journey from England and give you much detail up to the present. However, you can quite believe that every minute of the time from leaving Doncaster has been one of the most thrilling of my life. A long railway journey to the south of England, wondering all the time of the place of embarkation, a pleasant, but short voyage, an awful 'ride' in a cattle truck through sunny France to within a few miles of the firing line and sound of the guns.

A few days preparation before going to the trenches left us with a poor impression of France and its people—'miles behind Old England' I call it. We have now had five stretches in the trenches, and resting ready for more. Never a day passes with me but I think of some hour of pleasure that I might be passing at home if this terrible war had not been going on. THEN I THINK OF THE MANY WHO ARE LEFT ENJOYING THOSE PLEASURES, whilst I and others must undergo the many dangers and hardships of war.

Would that those young men (I must call them men) could be sent over for a 'day's outing' to the very place where we are stationed. Let them see the awful destruction that has been done to its churches, houses, &c., just for a few minutes; surely then they would understand what England wants her sons for. Some make the excuse that they couldn't stand such hard work, others that they can't follow their trade in the army and so on. I have never been used to any hard work; I have buckled it and must say that I never felt better in my life and am gaining weight. Perhaps some would find a good excuse if they had a detriment to work, such as I have—my hand.

Any man can follow any trade in the army, and every trade out here does its little bit for the homeland. I should like you to impress my meaning on many of those left behind who might come, without mentioning any names on either side. It is ordered from head office that no name should be published with any letter. It is not boasts and arguments we want; we want help, men and munitions. When we meet any strangers out here, especially regulars—the old, old question comes, 'Where is Kitchener's Army.'

We want men to take the place of Kitchener's Army when they are sent out, and we want the help of Kitchener's Army out here sharp.

All the Ingleton boys are in good health, and returned I think out of the trenches quite safe this time. Give my best wishes to the Volunteer Training Corps at Ingleton, and tell them 'a lot of the old uns can beat the young uns yet.' Cheer up, good folks, your lads will return some day, and I think it will not be long (with help)."

## A SKIPTON FATHER LOSES TWO SONS.



**PRIVATE S. HARGREAVES.**

There are many homes in Craven which have been saddened by the loss of some relative or result of the terrible struggle on the Continent; but there are few from which two young fellows have gone out to serve their King and Country in their hour of need, and who will never return.

Yet such a home is to be found in Skipton, for on Sunday last Mr. Samuel Hargreaves, a well-known and highly respected Skipton tradesman—whose eldest son died a few weeks ago of pneumonia, which had been contracted whilst serving at Caterham with the Grenadier Guards—received a letter from Major Bateman, of the 6th Battalion Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, which stated that his son, Sam, had been killed whilst he was carrying out his duty in the firing line. The communication was in the following terms:—

I very much regret to inform you that your son, Pte. S. Hargreaves, was killed yesterday. The poor lad was shot through the head by a rifle bullet which seems to have glanced off a piece of stone or other hard substance. He was in the trenches at the time. I trust you will accept my very deepest sympathy in your sad bereavement. I am writing to inform you as it takes some time for the official intimation to reach you from the War Office. I read the burial service myself, as it was impossible to get the services of a clergyman and I have packed all his belongings which will be forwarded to you in due course. I enclose a letter which he had evidently written recently. Again offering you my deepest sympathy.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES M. BATEMAN, MAJOR,  
O.C. A Company,  
1st 6th Duke of Wellington's  
Regiment.

Pte. Hargreaves, who was 21 years of age, had served in the local Territorial Battalion for two years before the outbreak of hostilities, and in August last went into strenuous training with his regiment. By trade he was a weaver, and formerly was employed by Messrs. Hartley Bros., of Union Shed, Skipton.

## SKIPTON TERRITORIAL'S RETURN FROM THE FRONT.

### Private Simpson's Lucky Escape From Death.

After being in several hospitals in France and in one at Leicester, Private Alfred Simpson, of the 6th West Riding (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson, of 55, Brougham Street, Skipton, who was wounded in the forearm whilst fighting at the Front on May 15th, returned to his home on Wednesday night on seven days' furlough. The wound was rather a severe one, for the bullet entered the arm just below the elbow, and it was fourteen days afterwards before it was extracted near to the wrist.

In a conversation with a "Pioneer" representative yesterday (Thursday) morning, Private Simpson stated that the 6th West Riding Regiment, which was in France, was composed of the pluckiest and jolliest lot of fellows anyone could wish to come in contact with. No one would think, judging by their demeanour, that they were being subjected at times to a fierce and deadly shell fire. On May 9th the Germans shelled the regiment continuously for thirteen hours, and during the whole of that time the men stood at their posts behind the parapets ready for whatever might happen. Luckily they did not suffer any severe loss that day, the only person to be seriously wounded being a man named Hartley, of Barnoldswick, who was shot through the neck.

"Had it not been for a prompt action on the part of Lieut. Robinson, son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Robinson, who formerly resided at Overdale, Skipton," Private Simpson said, "I should not have been here to-day to tell the tale. The incident I refer to occurred on May 4th. Lieut. Robinson was attached to a machine gun section, and on the day in question we got shelled out of our billets by the enemy, and had to run for our lives. Shells were dropping all round us, and I was running on with my few belongings, which I had hurriedly collected in my hands, when I received a heavy push in the back, and went sprawling into a ditch near by. A few moments afterwards a 'Jack Johnson' fell near to the spot where I had been running, and made a hole in the ground big enough to hold a horse and cart. Fortunately no one was killed, but there is not the slightest doubt that if Lieut. Robinson had not pushed me into the ditch and dropped in beside me we should both have finished all the fighting we were going to do. He heard the shell coming, but I did not."

Private Simpson added that he saw one incident which was worthy of note. A portion of the parapet of their trench had been blown away by a shell, and Sergt. Webster, of Skipton, was ordered to repair it. Though the Germans were keeping up a heavy fire he immediately climbed up the parapet and laid on the top while he filled in the breach with sand-bags. After he had finished the work he told those who had been assisting him (Private Simpson being one of them) to climb on to the top and see if he had placed the sand-bags straight, saying at the same time that if any one of them was shot they would be wounded in a good cause. The sergeant was in a perilous position while he was laying on the parapet, for bullets and shells could be heard constantly whistling past just above the trench the whole of the time he was there. However, he took not the slightest notice of them, and completed his task as calmly as could be.

Prior to enlisting, Private Simpson was employed at the Bristol Motor Construction Works, where engines for aeroplanes and motor transports, etc., are made, and efforts are being made to get him into the works again.

Sergt. W. Lambert, of the 6th West Riding (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment, son of Mr. W. Lambert, of Newmarket Street, Skipton, has returned home from the Front suffering from a rupture, which he sustained in an accident while in the trenches.



## A Settle Soldier's Exciting Experiences. Comrade's Morning Greeting to Germans.

Another letter has been received from Mr. Harry Gilchrist, who is a Lance-Corporal in the London Territorials, by his parents, as follows:—

You will see by the papers that there has been some very hot fighting out here, and our chaps have been among it. Our first job was to man a trench that had just been taken from the Germans, and I think it was about the roughest time I have had out here, for as soon as we were in, we came under a fearful artillery fire. The trench had been blown to pieces before the attack, and it was our job to consolidate the position, and also keep the Huns off. We worked all night, putting up sandbags, barricades, etc., stopping at intervals to fire a few rounds rapid to show them we were still awake. Next day we had a continuous hail of shells, which, once seen, are never forgotten. They are very much like a sausage in shape, and you can see them coming quite easily, as they are thrown high up into the air, then turn and come slowly down, exploding with a fearful row. We always have a chap on the look out for them, and, as one comes over, you hear a shout, "Sausage right or left," then there's a rush out of the way. Down everybody flops, and trusts to luck. We are all getting experts at the "down-and-under" act by now. Some of the sights we saw were horrible, but we're getting quite hardened by now, and really it's no good thinking about it, as otherwise, we would never be able to stick it. Our battalion has been complimented by the General for the good work we did, so I suppose we ought to feel proud of ourselves. Personally I'd willingly give my share of honour for a bath and a good dinner. It's really surprising how cheerful everybody is out here, even when things are their worst. My chum is simply irrepressible. Every morning in the trenches at dawn (when we stand to) he pops his head over the trench, and shouts, "Good morning Fritz, how you vos?" and fires one or two rounds at them. I've got several German souvenirs, and could have got a lot more, but didn't know how to carry them. I got an old German helmet while out on patrol, but I had to leave it behind. Still, I'm hoping to get one when the next batch of prisoners comes in. One German officer was highly indignant to think he'd been captured by a London Territorial Regiment, as he was originally a Cambridge man, and a professor of something or other in England.

I've had some very exciting times with my section on patrol. In our last position the Germans were about 700 yards away from our trench, and the ground in front had to be patrolled every night in order to find out certain things. I'd been out with three of my chums for three nights without coming across any Huns. The fourth time we went out much further, and came to some high corn. We were crawling along, and suddenly we saw two Huns about seven yards away. I had visions of two prisoners and a German helmet, and was feeling quite proud of myself. We were just thinking of rushing them, when cut popped another. I still had visions, as we had a revolver and a bayonet each. However, when a fourth turned up (and we could hear others in the corn) my visions died away, and I could see a German prison, black bread, etc. It was quite dark, and we were lying flat in the long grass, and until a flare went up they didn't see us. As soon as they spotted us, they flopped down, and there we lay for half an hour, each side waiting for the other. Then we started to edge back, trying to get them in the open, and they came forward, but stopped at the edge of the corn, whereupon we breathed freely once again and crawled back to our lines. It was an exciting half hour, you can bet, but I got a report sent in, and I have just been told by the captain that it has been sent to headquarters. We scouts are quite pleased with ourselves, and I've been told I'm to get another stripe. (I shall be a general if the war lasts long enough!)

## Cricket at the Front.

The following is a report sent by a Lance-Corporal in the Settle Territorials, who is at the Front:—

A cricket match of considerable interest was played between teams of "A" and "C" Companies of the 6th Duke of Wellington's Regiment on Thursday evening, 17th instant. The ground situate between two burnt-down farm houses, not far behind the firing line, was in a rough condition, dotted here and there with shell holes, and during the progress of the game, shells were bursting not far away on both right and left. The game was keenly followed by men of the companies concerned, with aeroplanes hovering over and around an old game in a new setting. The lads from Settle and Guiseley proved far too strong for the Skiptonians, as will be seen from the scores etc., below. Morphet and Cloughton both bowled in fine style, and the men of "A" Company put a very feeble show.

### "C" Company.

Lance-Corpl. J M Morphet b Burgess .....	12
Pte. H. Cloughton c E. Smith b Drummond .....	2
Pte. H M Cloughton c Petty b J. Smith .....	20
Pte. Patterson b Lambert .....	22
Pte. Chas. Parker c Lieut. Supple b Lambert .....	7
Lieut. Whitaker lbw b Lambert ...	3
Lieut. Geldard b Lambert .....	3
Pte. F. Close lbw b Lieut. Supple...	0
Pte. J. Cardus not out .....	11
Lance-Corpl. Denison b Lambert...	1
Pte. C. Peachy b Lambert .....	0
Lance-Corpl. Arthur Parker b Lambert .....	0
Extras .....	16
Total .....	97

### "A" Company.

Pte. Burgess c Peachy b Morphet	4
Pte. Rimmer c Lieut. Whitaker b H. M. Cloughton .....	0
Pte. Drummond c Denison b Morphet .....	0
Lance-Corpl. Ireland c Patterson b Morphet .....	1
Pte. Petty c and b H. M. Cloughton	8
Pte. Kaye b H. M. Cloughton .....	0
Pte. J. Smith b H. M. Cloughton...	5
Pte. Walton c A. Parker (wicket keeper) b Morphet .....	0
Lieut. B. J. C. Supple c Lieut. Geldard b Cloughton .....	0
Pte. N. Smith b Morphet .....	3
Pte. E. Smith b Morphet .....	0
Lance-Corpl. Lambert not out .....	0
Extra .....	1
Total .....	22

### A HUMOROUS ANNOUNCEMENT.

In connection with the above event Mr. T. Brayshaw, J.P., drew up and caused to be posted in Settle the following announcement:

### GREAT CRICKET MATCH! SPECIAL ATTRACTION!!

On Friday, June 18th (Military Duties, Germans, and weather permitting), it is intended to have a grand Cricket Match,

### SETTLE v. SKIPTON,

in a field at Fleurbaix (N.W. France), the teams being selected from the men of the above two towns now on active service with the 1st 6th Batt. Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

In order to promote the comfort of the spectators the locality will be carefully cleared of all German snipers beforehand, and visitors will be allowed to carry away fragments of any German shells that may fall on the Cricket Field during the progress of the game.

N.B.—There are still one or two vacancies "at the front," in case any unmarried young men from Settle wish to join the above teams.

GOTT—STRAFE—SKIPTON.

## Letters from Barnoldswick Lads.

Writing to Rev. R. Anderson, Rev. E. Isherwood, of the 1st 6th Duke of Wellington's, with the 147th Infantry Brigade, "somewhere in France," says:—"Our rest was again disturbed last night (Monday, June 14th). We are again out of the trenches for a few days, but we are always in the range of the guns, and last night our big guns crashed off in a bombardment. We had not long to wait, when the return fire of the Germans came our way, crashing shrapnel about. Of course, we had to get up, and those who could get in dug-outs did so. This sort of thing was continued all night. At seven o'clock in the morning the Germans started again, and my! didn't they send them over. There were scores of high explosives, sending up earth and smoke. It was something awful, and three farms were destroyed by fire. I don't think anyone was killed, however. You see they were trying to find the big guns which started the bombardment. All is not over yet, and night is coming on again, for we can hear them booming a way off on our right."

## Strange Things Seen in France.

Writing to a friend at Skipton, on June 13th. Private C. Hewlett, of the 6th. West Riding (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment, who resides, when at home, at Barnoldswick, says:—"So far as I have seen France it is a very lovely country indeed, only it has been spoilt by the Germans who have left a trail of their dirty work behind them. Churches and houses wherever we go are all in ruins. I had the pleasure of visiting one of these churches just after we arrived here, and it had been damaged by the British and French guns. The Germans had had a Maxim gun in the tower, so our guns had been forced to fire on the church in order to dislodge the Germans. The interior of the church. I have never seen the like of before, but what I was interested in most were the beautiful models hung on the walls. One showed Christ falling beneath the burden of the Cross, and where one of the Jews had his hand raised to strike Christ. Strange to say the hand of the model of the Jew had been shot clean off by a bullet. A large crucifix stood over the doorway just inside the church, and a shell had come right through the wall behind it and missed it altogether. It seemed impossible for the shell to have missed it. . . . We have been in the trenches many times, but up to the present we have been in no actual fighting. We have to be content on holding the line whilst the others are pushing forward, but I expect our turn will come sooner or later."

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## Hellifield Territorial Wounded.

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News has been received that Private Albert Hailwood, of the 6th West Riding (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment, has been wounded, but the extent of his injuries is not yet known. The only information received is that the wounded man has sent a letter to his mother saying that he has been admitted into the Canadian Hospital at Le Treport, suffering from a bullet wound in the right shoulder and arm, the bullet first entering the shoulder and then travelling down the right arm. Albert is the nineteen year old son of Mr. R. Hailwood, of Hellifield, and during his three months in France he has been in various engagements. Formerly he was a corporal in the Settle Cadets, and was only transferred to the Territorials three days before war was declared, so that he thus holds the distinction of being the first one to leave the village to serve his King and country.

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## TRENCH LIFE MONOTONOUS.

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The son of a well-known Skipton tradesman, in a letter to his parents, writes :—

“ We are in the trenches just now. The trench life is getting rather monotonous, as, of course, we can't go for a walk, or stroll about as we would like. One thing we have to be thankful for is the fact that things are getting pretty quiet, and hence we are safer.

We are employing our spare time at present by making new dug-outs, and you would be surprised at some of the contrivances we use for constructing them. The work is very interesting, though usually hard.

The weather is just all right—fine, and not too hot.”

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## HOPE TO TEACH FRITZ A LESSON.

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A private in the Machine Gun Section of the 6th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, writing home, says :—

“ I am going on quite well, and am in the best of health, but the weather is awfully hot. They call it sunny France, but I call it a furnace.

We had a Church parade on Sunday—our first day out of the trenches—and in the afternoon the Germans sent us a few shells over; they went over our billet, but they were too close to be pleasant. There were some of Leeds Artillery killed, and one or two wounded; also a few horses.”

Writing later, he says :—

“ My word ! we have had some exciting times since coming out of the trenches, and not a day has passed but what the Germans have sent shells over, and they have set fire to four farm-houses with their shelling close by here.

Somewhere on our left they seem to be having some business as we can hear the guns booming all throughout the day—it is just like distant thunder, and they seem to never cease. We are all fit and well, and helping to teach Fritz a lesson—one he'll not soon forget.”

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## A BIT OF AN ADVENTURE.

A Lance-Sergeant in the 6th Duke of Wellington's, writing to relatives in Skipton, relates an interesting incident in which a well-known local footballer figures prominently. He states:—  
"We have had a wet day or two lately and it has made things rather unpleasant. We have had a long march and are at present near a rather large town. It seems a nice place. We had a bit of an adventure this morning. A chap got fast in the weeds of the river and Bob Cumberland jumped in for him. He is in bed now waiting for his clothes drying."

## GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF BOMBARDMENT.

A Corporal in the Hand Grenade Co. of the 6th Duke of Wellington's writing to friends, states:—

"We (the Grenadiers) have been getting some very close shaves just lately. The Germans have been shelling us like the d—— again, and have burnt four farms to the ground with incendiary shells. They first shelled the horse huts of one of our batteries, which was adjacent to our bombing ground, and during the lull which followed the first bombardment, I and another had a walk round to see if we could render any assistance, as we know there must have been some horses or men disabled.

The first thing that met our gaze was the pitiful spectacle of two fine horses, tethered together, and rapidly bleeding to death, having been severely wounded by flying pieces of shell. We investigated a little farther and the other fellow cried, 'Look, there is one poor devil laid out,' and he pointed to a twisted shape on the ground near one of the bivouacs. I replied, 'That is no man surely,' and it was not, in very truth, but it was what remained of one. Oh! he was a terrible mess. We ventured a little farther, feeling rather sick, when we saw two more poor chaps, all absolutely unrecognisable. This gruesome sight will live in my memory for ever, I think. I had heard of men being blown to pieces, but I had no conception of what their appearance would be in that state. This isn't war, it is murder in a most inhuman diabolical form.

When we turned our backs on this ghastly scene we just had time to press ourselves against a wall as five maddened horses careered round the corner literally covered with blood and sweating with fear. Phew! We came perilously near to 'blighty' then. We returned to our dug-out, expecting nightmare for a few nights.

Well, the next day we paraded in the same field, which was strewn with debris from bivouacs &c., and shell-holes), and I was giving my men physical drill, for which they were in open order. I had just given the order 'Stand easy,' when the now familiar whistling sound of a shell was heard, and down we dropped like one man, flattening ourselves on the ground. The thought uppermost in my mind was that if the shells dropped in the same spot as the previous day many of us wouldn't get up again. However, as luck had it, four shells burst practically simultaneously thirty yards short of where we lay. Immediately after we all made a dive for a long narrow trench which was near, and four more shells came over, without hitting anyone. Then we thought it time to quit, which we did in even time, leaving our rifles, coats and equipment to the rather doubtful mercy of the shells. I can assure you most of the chaps were soon out of sight, some in fact didn't return until night-fall! It was a good job we cleared as the Bosches sent 185 shells over that day.

Three chaps went away with shattered nerves. In fact, if we hear a gun fired now-a-days we all cock our 'nappers' on one side like ducks gazing at the moon, listening for the whizz of the projectile."

## LONGING FOR MORECAMBE.

In writing home to his parents on Sunday last a Skipton private in the 1st 6th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, states: "I wouldn't mind having a few days at Morecambe, but I am afraid I shall have to wait until this job is finished. At present we are out of the trenches, but we are not resting. The weather is fairly decent, but rather unsettled. A few days ago we had a regular storm; the rain came down in torrents, and made the whole place into a lovely mess. The country is very flat and badly drained, with the result that the water rests on the top. When we came out of the trenches we had to march five miles, which was rather hard, as the roads were dirty, and our packs were somewhat heavy. At the end of our march we were billeted in a brick kiln—rather a queerspot for a home, but it was a covering, and that's something out here. All the buildings in this district are brick ones, as I should think that brick-making must be a common industry. We have now moved further on, and are billeted in a barn. It is a fine place, and one of the biggest I have seen, and there is an apple orchard standing behind it. I happen to be writing this letter in the orchard, and there is a little French youngster feeling in my pockets and asking for souvenirs."

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# SILSDEN PRIVATE'S STRAIGHT TALK.

A Silsden private in the Signalling Section of the 6th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment (writing to his parents from the Front) says:—

"I think we are doing fine from Silsden. So far none of us have happened anything. The signalling section is also doing well, and we are still alive and kicking. We are having fine weather out here. It is a bit too warm at times, and then the Germans keep making it a little warmer by sending their shells over.

I see there has been part enlisting from Silsden lately, and I think it is about time they woke up and began to see they were needed somewhere else. I have not forgotten those men telling us that the authorities had not room for the soldiers they had, and they could not send any more out as they already had plenty. I think they will see in a little while that they will want a lot more men out here before this war is finished.

It would do some of them good to come out here and see for themselves what it is like. I do hope the person who said he could not enlist because he had to learn a trade has every success when he starts. I suppose some of them will have bought respirators by now, so that they will be all right if the Germans come over with one of their gas bags. With a careful look round one might also find a few dug-outs carefully made in the back gardens. It only makes me vexed when I think about them."

## More Local Territorials Leave for the Front.

On Tuesday, shortly after noon, some twelve hundred men belonging to various battalions left Thoresby Park Camp, The Dukeries, for France, via Southampton, among them being two hundred and fifty men belonging to the 2nd 6th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment. This is the first detachment of the battalion, which is better known locally as the first reserve battalion of the Skipton and District Territorial Battalion to leave for the front.

## CAMPING IN WOODS.

A Skipton Territorial, writing to relatives on July 2nd from somewhere in France or Flanders, states: "We have moved to a fresh place since I last wrote, and are now camped in a wood. All over the place there are small tents made with our waterproof sheets. There are some 'nutty' ideas as there is no proper material of which to make a shelter, so we use brambles, &c.

Things are rather unsettled at present. The woods here are a perfect picture, abounding with undergrowth of all kinds. There are many hop fields in this district, and the hops grow to a big height. They are planted in long, straight rows, which look very nice when viewed from one end."

## EVENING CONCERTS IN A WOOD.

Another Skipton Territorial writing home on July 2nd refers to the Battalion as having been on the move for a few days and camping in a wood with their ground sheets for tents. He proceeds:—"While on the march we have passed through some of the prettiest country I have yet seen out here. Every inch of ground seems to be under cultivation.

It is quite a week since we left the trenches, and I have enjoyed the change, although we have had a stiff march or two, which we felt rather badly through not having done much marching since we first arrived.

You can imagine a wood several times larger than Skipton Woods with several thousand men living there—certainly an uncommon sight. Last night there was a crowd round a mouth organ band and another listening to our choir, while in another part we heard a cornet player giving a solo.

We all hope the Germans will soon be beaten, but no one can realise what work has to be done, and how many it will require to do it unless they have been to see for themselves.

We are busy getting ready for an inspection, which takes place this afternoon, by one of our greatest generals.

## FRANCE'S FAIR PROVINCES.

"Duke of Wellington's Will Hold  
Their Own."

Writing to Mr. David Bennett, of Otley Street, Private Charles Hewlett, of the 6th (Duke of Wellington's) West Riding Regiment, who belongs to Barnoldswick, writes:—"Since last writing you we have come out of the trenches, doing so on June 25. We were relieved about 10-30 at night. After coming out we had a march of about five miles to our billets, and stayed for two days. On Monday night we had another tramp, about the same distance as on the day out of the trenches. We had another two days' rest here. On Wednesday night we left our billets in full marching order, about six o'clock. Our destination was unknown to us, but I must confess that the country we passed through was absolutely beautiful: sweet-smelling hayfields, sweet-peas, wheat, potatoes, and hopfields by the score. It made one feel good to be alive, and we showed this by singing all the way, though the first hour the sun was simply scorching. At ten minutes past nine we crossed the Belgian frontier, and a few miles further on we halted for the night as we thought, but up to writing we are still in the same place. We are bivouacing in a wood, and enjoying it immensely. This morning I attended service of Holy Communion, which was conducted by the Wesleyan chaplain. I enjoyed it first rate. You know we don't get the privilege of attending service every Sunday, as when we are in the trenches we are too busy to hold service of any kind. Before very long we are expecting to be in the thick of it all, and when the time comes I think that the Duke of Wellington's will hold their own and keep up their reputation."

### An Optimistic Ingletonian.

The following is one of a number of letters received by an Ingleton correspondent from France. No name is given, and the recipient is not aware of the identity of the sender:—

Sir,—Just a spare moment or two to give you a short account of how we are all going on. We have just come out of the trenches for a short rest, and it is well needed I can tell you. Nothing extraordinary occurred this time, we only spotted a German working party about forty yards from our lines. Well, of course we had to give them a few rapid shots, but they still went on working, although I can bet there were a few hit. I do not think that the war will last very long now, as I think that neither side will last the winter out. I think both sides are about fed up. We are all enjoying the best of health out here, but we could do with a few more men if it was only to rough it a bit. Although I said the war would not last long, it is not to say that we can't do with some more men out here, for if we have to fight this war out we will need a few 1000 men yet. I think I have said all this time.—I remain,

A PRIVATE IN "C" COMPANY  
(6th Duke of Wellington's).

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## AS MERRY AS NIGGERS.

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A Skipton soldier, fighting in France with the 6th Battalion Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, states:—

“ This last few days the weather has been very changeable, and we have had a fair amount of rain, but we are all as merry as niggers. We have just been in the trenches, and have had a wet day of it. Our chaps have had a sorry time this last winter, and some of the chaps, who have been out here since the beginning of the war, say they would face anything rather than winter. Our chief danger is rifle and artillery fire, but we have got more used to it and go about with very little fear. All the same we take care of ourselves.”

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## SKIPTON LADS SOMEWHERE IN BELGIUM.

Writing from the Front on July 2nd, a Skipton soldier states:—"We are having fairly decent weather just now, just the same as we were used to at home. Our position is at present rather unsettled, and we don't often get the chance to write when we are on the move. We are somewhere in Belgium now. Everyone seems to be keeping up very well, and nearly all the Skipton lads look A1. You may have lots of rumours at home about on getting seven days' leave. We shall get it—when the war is finished."

## A COMPARISON WITH SKIPTON WOODS.

Another Skipton soldier, writing to relatives from the scene of operations, says:—"We have not received any letters, nor sent any for a day or two, as we have been on the move. At present we are bivouaced in a forest. It is a novelty for us, and it is rather a pleasant day. We have made little tents of our ground sheets in amongst the trees. Whilst on the move we have passed through some of the prettiest country I have yet seen out here. Every inch of ground seems to be under cultivation. There is a lot of hops grown round this district and they look very pretty. It is about a week since we left the trenches, and I have enjoyed the change, although we have had a stiff march or two, which, of course, we feel rather badly as we have had very little marching since we first arrived. You can imagine a wood several times larger than Skipton Woods, with a few thousand men living there. Certainly an uncommon sight. Last night there was a crowd around a mouth-organ band, and another listening to our choir, while in another part I heard a cornet player giving solos. We all hope the Germans will soon be beaten, but no one can realise what work has to be done, and how many it will require to do it, unless they have been here themselves. We are getting ready for an inspection, which takes place this afternoon by one of our greatest generals."

## "ROUGHISH" TIMES.

In a letter written somewhere in Belgium, a Skipton Territorial writes:—"We have not a great deal of time to spare at present, as we have been on the move. We have had some long marches lately, and though they are not nearly as long as those we used to have in England, they are much harder, as we have to carry about twice the weight as we did when in training, and what is more, the roads are not very good.

We are not now in France, but I am glad to say that although we have had some roughish times just lately, we are all still in the best of health. The weather is very unsettled, and we keep having heavy showers of rain."

## UNDER ARTILLERY FIRE.

In a communication from the front a Skipton private in the 6th Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, states:—"At the time of writing we are having fairly decent weather, but, as I stated in my last letter, we are miles from 'nowhere.' It has been very quiet where we have been staying and we could hardly hear the big guns booming. I don't think that we shall be staying long in this place."

In a further letter the same writer states:—"The weather is at present very unsettled, and we are having some heavy showers. We have got into the danger zone again and are once more under artillery fire, and far worse than it used to be. The shells and guns are far heavier round this district than in the place where we have been hitherto fighting.

We are now in reserve trenches, about two or three miles from the firing line. All our chaps are in good spirits and in the best of health, which proves that wherever they take us we keep our spirits up."

## Another Ingleton Man Wounded.

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Mr. and Mrs. S. Metcalfe, of Paradise Row, Ingleton, received a post card on Wednesday morning to say that their son Tom had been wounded. This is the second of Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe's sons who have been wounded, the other, who for many months was a prisoner in Germany, and had to have one of his legs amputated, was one of the first batch of prisoners who were sent back from Germany. Private Geo Powley, of the 6th Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment (to which Metcalfe was also attached), is at present in King George's Hospital, London, suffering from nervous breakdown. He writes cheery letters home.

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West Riding  
of  
Yorkshire Constabulary.

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Enrolment of  
**SPECIAL CONSTABLES**  
During Present War.

**APPLICATIONS** are invited from Persons willing to act as Special Constables during the continuance of the present War.

**WITHOUT PAY.**

CLASS A. Those willing to serve part day or part night duty, in the Township where resident.

CLASS B. Those willing to serve regular hours, day or night, in the Township where resident.

CLASS C. Those willing to serve regular hours, day or night, in any part of the Division.

**WITH PAY.**

CLASS D. Those willing to serve regular hours, day or night, in the Township where resident.

CLASS E. Those willing to serve regular hours, day or night, in any part of the Division.

**The Duties of Special Constables are:—**

1. To assist the Police to preserve order in time of special need.
2. To protect property and perform useful public duties in an emergency.

Special need is likely to arise for the above mentioned purposes owing to the number of men leaving the Force to join the ARMY or NAVY, and to the extra duties which are being imposed upon the Police in consequence of the War.

When called up for duty Special Constables requiring payment will be paid at the rate of 5s. per day, but it is confidently expected that a large number of patriotic and public spirited men, will register in Classes A, B, or C.

Preference will be given to men having experience of Fire Service or Ambulance Work.

No one who is eligible for enlistment in the Army or Navy will be accepted, unless he satisfies the Superintendent of Police that he is unable to enlist owing to special circumstances.

Forms of Application may be obtained at any County Police Station.

**Arthur C. Quest,**

ACTING CHIEF CONSTABLE.

Wakefield,

19th May, 1915.





## West Riding of Yorkshire Constabulary.

# SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Each man when called up for duty will receive a truncheon, an armlet, and a warrant card, the latter to be produced if required as the authority for his office. These must be given up on returning from duty.
2. The truncheon is the only weapon authorised, and no other weapon must be carried unless specially authorised.
3. Special Constables have all the powers and privileges of ordinary Police Constables, and are entitled to the same legal protection.
4. It is impossible to specify within these limits, the numerous duties and responsibilities that devolve upon a Police Constable. It is necessary, however, to state that the particular duties required from a Special Constable are the preservation of the peace, the protection of life and property, and the prevention of crime.

5. Any person who sees a breach of the peace committed may arrest the offenders and hand them over to a Constable, Ordinary or Special, and the Constable may detain them so long as there is reason to fear any continuance of the disorder. Equally a Constable, Ordinary or Special, witnessing a breach of the peace may arrest the offenders; and again, provided that such a condition of disorder has arisen, as to shew that a breach of the peace is both threatened and imminent, a Constable may, in that case, for the purpose of preventing such a breach of the peace, arrest the persons threatening the same, and detain them until the chance of the threat being executed is past, and take them before a Magistrate in due course.

6. The most serious crimes for which a Constable has power to arrest without a warrant, are described as felonies, and the following are the felonies that are most likely to come under the cognizance of Special Constables, viz., Murder, Manslaughter, Housebreaking, Robbery, Stealing, Assault with intent to rob, Arson (that is setting fire to premises or property), Demanding by force with intent to steal, and Felonious Assault, i.e., Assault with intent to main, wound, or do some grievous bodily harm.

7. If called upon to act, he must do so with energy, promptness and determination. He should, however, remember that the most unpleasant duties may be performed with perfect courtesy, and yet with determination. He should never use his truncheon except when absolutely necessary for his own protection, or for the purpose of preventing extreme violence in case of riot or grave disorder. He should always avoid striking women and children or inoffensive persons.

8. He will be expected to give cheerful obedience to any instructions that may be given to him, and it is essential that his duties should be carried out with coolness and good temper. The public should not be aggrieved or alienated by a harsh and irritating manner. In times of trouble and disorder, hasty and inconsiderate actions may easily bring about a more serious state of things.

9. He must not quit the post to which he has been allocated without permission, and it is very necessary that he should abstain from giving information, and avoid circulating reports to anyone except members of the Police Force.

10. He should provide himself with some paper or a little note book, and a pencil, in order to write down names and addresses, and should make a note of the time of any arrest, or other special circumstance on which he may be called upon for a report.

11. In case of injury, or death resulting from injuries received in the execution of Police duty, the Police Authority may grant pensions and allowances as in the case of the ordinary Police.

12. A member may, with the consent of the Chief Constable, resign his office, and the Chief Constable may at his pleasure determine the services of, or suspend, or dismiss, any member.

13. It should be noted the law provides, that any person after being sworn in as a Special Constable, who shall neglect or refuse to serve, or to obey such lawful orders and directions as may be given him, shall on conviction be fined a sum not exceeding £5 for every such neglect or refusal, as the Court shall deem meet, unless he proves that he was prevented by sickness, or such other unavoidable accident, as shall be considered by the Court to be a sufficient excuse.

**A. C. QUEST,**

ACTING CHIEF CONSTABLE.

COUNTY CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE,  
WAKEFIELD, JUNE 9TH, 1915.



Three Spanish Consuls on duty at Seville, Feb. 1916.

**BANKWELL CRICKET GROUND,  
GIGGLESWICK.**

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**A  
GRAND CRICKET MATCH  
AND GALA**

**WILL BE HELD ON  
SATURDAY, August 4th, 1917,  
At 2-30 p.m.**

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**Gentlemen of Settle and District  
VERSUS  
Regular and Special Police.**

---

**GIGGLESWICK BRASS BAND  
WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.**

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Tickets of Admission, which may be obtained from any of the  
Special Constables, or Members of the Band } 6d. each.

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**Proceeds will be divided between Local War Charities  
and Northern Police Orphanage.**

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**The BAND will play for DANCING at 7 p.m.  
Admission 3d. each.**

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WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT AS SPECIAL CONSTABLE.

Full Name .....

Address .....

Age ..... Height ..... ft. .... inches.

Occupation .....

Have you a Motor Car? ..... Motor Cycle? ..... Cycle? ..... Horse? .....

Army, Navy, Police, Fire Brigade, or Ambulance Experience .....

.....

I desire to enrol in Class.....

Signature.....

Date .....

June 25 1915

**SPECIAL CONSTABLES.**—On Wednesday evening last, at the Court House, thirty gentlemen of the district were sworn in as special constables before Mr. T. Brayshaw and Mr. G. Charnley, the magistrates. Mr. T. Brayshaw explained in a short address that this was a time of grave import in the country's history, and every man was called upon to do his share in some form or another. The young men, as a rule, were doing active work, and in order to release them and certain members of the constabulary for the more risky work of active service, those present had been so good as to take up the important position of special constables in order to relieve the constabulary and to see that civil peace is maintained in these times of stress. They were aware that the office of constable was an ancient one and a very honourable one. Wherever you found a special constable that position was one of trust and responsibility. It was over eighty years since the office was first established, and at that time there were great riots and troubles in connection with the great Reform Bill. The whole country was in a state of unrest, riotous assemblies were gathered together, and the result was that in order to suppress these riotous gatherings special Acts of Parliament were passed, and a body of men were called into extensive use about the year 1831. Special constables did good work then, and they had done good work since. He had no doubt whatever that if the special constables were called upon the magistracy in this division would feel that they had a body of supporters of whom they could be proud. If ever they were called up and armed with the staff, he recommended them to make a request to the proper authorities that they be allowed to retain the staff, and if allowed to do so, to have some suitably lettered to show their children that they in this time of trial did their share in their country's need. Mr. J. H. Vant (magistrates' clerk) then read the declaration, and the following gentlemen signed the same:—For Settle—C. F. Armistead, T. W. Brassington, J. L. Brayshaw, E. Davis, Alex. Duxbury, O. Harold Graham, J. Hardy, Junr., J. L. Jackson, Hy. Laycock, Jno. Nelson, T. E. Pearson, C. Renshaw, R. Robinson, J. W. Shepherd, T. Tomlinson, Greg. Twisleton, H. Yeadon, T. Ward, W. T. Briggs, Jas. Simpson; for Giggleswick—D. H. Brayshaw, G. K. Charlesworth, C. H. Jenkinson, Stephen Parker; for Stainforth—A. Backblock; for Horton—W. E. Pitts; for Kirkby Malham—H. H. Smith; for Longpreston—Geo. Wilson and T. Cowgill; for Hellifield—T. Mellin, Jos. Harrison, W. Hayton, and T. Simpson will be sworn in for Settle at the next Court. After the above gentlemen had signed, Mr. Brayshaw, on behalf of the county, thanked them for their proffered services, and then handed them over to their superior officer, Supt. Arundel, for instruction.

July 2

**SPECIAL CONSTABLES.**—Since the special constables were sworn in on June 23rd, further progress has been made in the organisation of that body. Mr. C. H. Graham has been appointed divisional commander, and the members of the force have been divided into sections of various numbers, each having defined duties. Mr. C. F. Armistead is sectional leader of those whose special department is to control crowds, regulate traffic, and generally keep order in case of panic, etc. Mr. W. T. Briggs is leader of the fire section; Mr. J. W. Shepherd of those who look after ambulance work; Mr. C. Renshaw of the section to which is entrusted the work of guarding vulnerable points; Mr. G. K. Charlesworth of the despatch riders (who each possesses a motor-car or motor-cycle), and Mr. J. L. Brayshaw of the reserve section. At the Petty Sessions on Tuesday last Messrs. J. Harrison, W. Hayton, and T. Simpson signed the declaration, and we understand that the officials are willing to consider further applications for enrolment from suitable men. When called out for duty the men of the above-named sections will assemble at the Settle Police Station, and those of the Hellifield section at the police station in that village.

July 9

**SPECIAL CONSTABLES.**—The following eight special constables were sworn in before Mr. Thomas Brayshaw and Mr. George Charnley on Monday last, the first six being in connection with ambulance work:—Messrs. A. R. Bilton, A. T. Bilton, A. L. Band, W. Pearey, W. Wilman, R. Clark, and Jas. Fletcher and Jas. Metcalfe.

July 16

**PETTY SESSIONS.**—Tuesday, before Messrs. Walter Morrison, J. Waugh, T. Harger, G. Charnley, and Rev. Canon Wilson.—Two special constables signed a declaration for Longpreston viz., Rev. R. Shipman and Mr. T. Throup.

July 30

**PETTY SESSIONS.**—Tuesday, before Capt. Thompson (chairman), Canon Wilson, and Messrs. J. Waugh, A. Barron, and J. Delaney.—Mr. R. T. Wildman was sworn in as a special constable for Longpreston.

Aug 6

**SPECIAL CONSTABLES.**—On Thursday more than thirty of the local gentlemen who have volunteered to serve as special constables met at the Police Station at Settle and practised a little elementary drill, under the able tuition of Mr. Harold Graham. Armbands were served out to every member of the force, and it is expected that in due time every man in it will be supplied with a badge to wear on ordinary occasions. It is intended to have regular drills, on which occasions points arising as to powers, duties, procedure, etc., will be discussed. On Friday Messrs. Joseph Harger and James Simpson were sworn in as special constables, before Messrs. T. Harger and T. Brayshaw.

53

## SPECIAL CONSTABLES' STAVES.

When Queen Victoria ascended the throne the country was in a very unsettled state. The Reform Bill had been passed a few years before, but a great portion of the nation remained unsatisfied, and the doctrines of the Chartists were being actively promulgated. At this day their demands seem moderate, but eighty years ago, they were regarded as almost revolutionary. Thus it happened that frequently collision took place between the opposing parties, and a force of voluntary and unpaid police was created, under the style of "Special Constables," for the purpose of preserving order.

In times of national emergency, such as the Chartist riots and the Fenian scare, large bodies of these Special Constables have been sworn in, and once more a state of affairs has risen when considerable numbers have been enrolled in order to aid the civil powers by performing many duties usually entrusted to the police.

The ancient market-town of Settle, being the headquarters of a Petty Sessional Division, has naturally been one of the local centres of the organisation, and to this day a number of the staves originally provided for the use of the Special Constables of Staincliffe West, are in the custody of Mrs. Birkbeck, of Anley, Settle. A brief description of these weapons may therefore not be deemed out of place at the present time.

The staves are of three varieties, differing in size, weight, and colour. Those of the first type are few in number, and are evidently intended as badges of office or symbols of authority, to be carried by superior officers and probably by justices. Each weighs about 7 oz. and has a total length of 10 inches, the body or shaft being 6 inches long, and the handle 4. The body is painted bright blue with gold lines, and the handle is brown. On the body a crown is painted in gold and colours, and below it the letters "V. R.," giving the date as the first year of Queen Victoria's reign, viz. 1837.

The second style of baton weighs about 18 ounces and has a total length of 18½ inches, the body (painted black) being 13 inches long, and the handle (brown) 5½ inches. The crown and lettering are the same as on the small ones, but minus the gilding.

The third type is a fearsome weapon, and is probably intended to be grasped with both hands. It is three feet long, weighs a pound and a half, and there is no line of demarcation between the handle and the body. In thickness it tapers from one inch in diameter at the handle to two inches at the other end and has a knob at the thin end to prevent the hands slipping. The staff is painted brown, having a crown in colours, and at the thick end there is a raised black band, three inches broad, having the letters V. R., but no year.

Settle.

T. R.

**Special Constabulary.**—The No. 1 section of the special constables has been on duty this week, two hours each night. The duties have been to see that the recent Lighting Order was properly carried out. This Order is to be strictly enforced.





British Red Cross Society.

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△

# GARDEN PARTY

WILL BE HELD

IN WHITEFRIARS GROUNDS

*(By kind permission of Mr. & Mrs. Vant),*

On Wednesday, June 23rd, 1915,

COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

---

THE GIGGLESWICK BRASS BAND

HAVE KINDLY OFFERED THEIR SERVICES.

---

**ADMISSION ONE SHILLING.**

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Afternoon Tea will be provided at moderate charges.

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Proceeds in aid of the Red Cross Society Motor Ambulance.

*See appeal on opposite page.*

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY  
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1909.

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN  
OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND  
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1557 and 1888

JOINT WAR COMMITTEE.

Chairman, The Hon. ARTHUR STANLEY, M.V.O., M.P.

Vice-Chairman, Col. Sir HERBERT CHARLES FERROTT, Bt., C.B.

83, Pall Mall,  
London, S.W.

DEAR MADAM,

Owing to Military reasons it has been practically impossible to report on the work of each individual Motor Ambulance on active service, and it has been thought desirable, therefore, to prepare a booklet on the work of the Motor Ambulances up to the end of January last.

In sending you a copy of this booklet I wish to assure you how much your generous help to the Motor Ambulance Appeal of *The Times* "Sick and Wounded Fund" has been appreciated.

The upkeep and running expenses of Motor Ambulances continues a great strain on the funds of the Society, and any further financial help you can give for the work will be very much appreciated, and the booklet will serve to show you how extremely useful Motor Ambulances have been, and what a great part they have taken and are continuing to take in the succour of our sick and wounded Soldiers.

Yours faithfully,

A. F. P. ROGER,

*Director Motor Ambulance Department.*

TO MRS. VANT,

WHITEFRIARS.

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The Red Cross work costs £1 per minute. Please help.



BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.



Garden Party, at Whitefriars, Settle,

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 23rd JUNE, 1915.

IN AID OF

The British Red Cross Society Motor Ambulance.



BALANCE SHEET.



# BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY MOTOR AMBULANCE.

Garden Party, at Whitefriars, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of June, 1915.

RECEIPTS.			
CONTRIBUTIONS:—	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Thompson, Bentham ... ..	2	2	0
Mrs. Birkbeck, Anley ... ..	1	1	0
Miss Charnley ... ..	1	1	0
Chas. Jenkinson, Esq. ... ..	1	0	0
Capt. and Mrs. Thompson ... ..	1	0	0
A Friend... ..	0	10	0
Mrs. Whittle ... ..	0	5	0
Mrs. Kirk ... ..	0	5	0
Mrs. Walton, Skipton ... ..	0	3	0
Mr. A. Stockil ... ..	0	5	0
Mr. J. W. Broughton ... ..	0	5	0
Mr. John Hardy, jun. ... ..	0	5	0
Mrs. C. F. Armistead ... ..	0	2	6
Miss Fawcett ... ..	0	2	0
Another Friend ... ..	0	3	0
<i>Mr. Stouck</i> ... ..	2	0	0
GATE MONEY ... ..	4	14	0
TEA MONEY ... ..	4	19	9
TICKETS SOLD ... ..	4	14	6
	<u>£24</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>

PAYMENTS.			
	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Potter, for Provisions... ..	1	16	10
.. W. Duxbury .. ..	0	10	0
.. C. F. Armistead .. ..	1	5	9
.. Procter .. ..	0	11	0
Messrs. T. Clark and Sons ... ..	1	6	11
Mr. J. W. Lambert, for Printing ... ..	1	1	0
BALANCE forwarded to Society ... ..	16	6	3
	<u>£24</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>

[OVER

MRS. VANT wishes to thank the following for their kind help  
at the Garden Party :

Mrs. Luckman  
Mrs. John Parker  
Mrs. Jas. Metcalfe  
Mrs. S. Hodgson  
Mrs. Wilson  
Mrs. & the Misses Procter  
Mrs. McClelland  
Mrs. J. Batty  
Mrs. W. Lambert

Miss Dixon  
Miss Horner  
Miss Muriel Aked  
Miss Elsie Preston  
Miss Aline Lovegrove  
Miss Mildred Vant  
Adelaide Dickinson  
Jennie Flippence  
*Miss William*

AND

THE GIGGLESWICK BRASS BAND,

ALSO

Mrs. W. Hunter, for Cream  
Mrs. Smith, for Cakes  
Mr. W. F. Clark, for Strawberries and Cream  
Mr. J. W. Lambert, for Balance Sheets

AND

Mrs. John Parker  
Mrs. E. R. Morphet  
Mrs. Smith  
Mrs. Procter

Mrs. Cox  
Rev. W. E. Linney  
Mr. John Hayton

The Committee of the Settle Ambulance Corps, for the loan of  
Tables and Chairs :

Mr. E. Handby, for Decorations.

**FRENCH RELIEF FUND.**—Wednesday next in Settle is to be given over to a French flag day. Flags will be sold during the day, and in the evening a whist drive is to be held in the Victoria Hall, commencing at 7 p.m. The advertisement bears the following item of history:—“July 14th, 1789, is to the French a date reminding them of liberty from the oppressor. The date commemorates the fall of the Bastille, and in times of peace the holiday is celebrated with the greatest gaiety.” This has apparently inspired the people of Settle with a desire to do something to help our worthy and noble French ally. It is hoped that the affair will be a huge success.



**FRENCH RELIEF FUND FLAG DAY.**—Wednesday being the anniversary of the storming of the Bastille in 1789, when the French regained their freedom, the people of Settle made a special effort to help our worthy French ally, and on Tuesday and Wednesday children were selling French tricolours in the streets, and collections were made for the French Relief Fund. The handsome sum of £18 15s. 1d. was raised by this means. On Wednesday evening a most successful whist drive was held in the Victoria Hall, 45 tables being occupied. During the interval songs and quartets were rendered by Miss Haygarth, Miss Leaworthy, Messrs. C. A. Milford, T. Butler, and E. Lord, accompanied by Mrs. Yates. The donors of the prizes were Mrs. Stockill, Mrs. Lovegrove, Mrs. Vaut, Miss Wray, and Mr. J. L. Brayshaw. The following were the prize winners:—Ladies: 1, Mrs. H. V. Maudsley; 2, Miss Chamley; 3, Miss Parker; 4, Miss Woollerton; booby, Miss J. Stirzaker. Gentlemen: 1, Mr. E. Jackson; 2, Mr. Wm. Gyte; 3, Mr. James Fletcher; 4, Mr. E. Hodgson; booby, Miss Procter (who played as a gentleman). Great praise is due to Miss Wray, Mrs. and Miss Lovegrove, Mrs. Stockil, and their many willing helpers for the way in which the affair was organised.

# THE FRENCH RELIEF FUND.

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## Flag Day, July 14th, 1915.

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July 14th, 1789, is to the French a date reminding them of Liberty from the Oppressor. The date commemorates the fall of the Bastille, and in times of peace the holiday is celebrated with the greatest gaiety. The coming Anniversary has inspired us with a desire to do something to help our worthy and noble French Ally.

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## A WHIST DRIVE

WILL BE HELD IN THE

**Victoria Hall, SETTLE,**

on the above date, **commencing at 7 p.m.**

---

**ADMISSION - ONE SMILLING EACH.**

*LIGHT REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.*

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**Tricolour Button-hole Flags, and Flags will be  
on sale during the day.**

# French Relief Fund

Miss Whar has much pleasure  
in sending you Balance  
Sheet connected with the  
above Fund & her very  
best thanks for your kind-  
ness & support

Yours truly  
A. Whar.

July 19th  
1915.

# The French Relief Fund.

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FLAG DAY AT SETTLE, JULY 14th, 1915.

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## WHIST DRIVE and COLLECTION BOXES.

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## BALANCE SHEET.

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*Collectors :*

Eleanor Dunn  
Aline Lovegrove  
Marjorie Lord  
Mary Milford  
Dorothy Green  
Nora Williams  
Eva Kelly  
Sarah Gill  
Jennie Nuttall  
Ada Nuttall  
Phillip Stockil

Winnie Hesleden  
Dorothy Stirzaker  
Mary Clark  
Mary Moore  
Jennie Flippence  
Phyllis Hartley  
Marjorie Calvert  
Mollie Calvert  
Nellie Wilson  
E. Handby



## ❧ The French Relief Fund. ❧

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
CONTRIBUTIONS:—			
W. Morrison, Esq., J.P. ... ..	10	0	0
Mrs. Birkbeck, Anley ... ..	2	0	0
Miss Geldard, Audley ... ..	1	1	0
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Abbeylands ...	1	0	0
Miss Middlebrook ... ..	0	10	0
A. C. Radcliffe, Esq. ... ..	0	10	0
Mrs. Hyslop ... ..	0	5	0
Miss Crofton ... ..	0	5	0
J. L. Brayshaw, Esq. ... ..	0	5	0
Miss Garth ... ..	0	2	0
Collection Boxes ... ..	18	15	10
Tickets Sold for Whist Drive ... ..	12	12	0
Refreshments Sold in Hall ... ..	0	15	6½
Sale of Cakes ... ..	1	1	9
Small gifts of money ... ..	0	11	6
	£49	14	7½

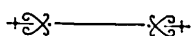
Payments.	£	s.	d.
Flags ... ..	2	15	0
Mrs. Potter, for Provisions ... ..	0	12	10
Mrs. Armistead, do. ... ..	0	5	5
Messrs. Tatham & Son, Ltd. ... ..	0	5	5½
Ashfield Stables ... ..	0	2	0
Printing ... ..	0	11	9
Gas ... ..	0	7	8
Milk and Cream ... ..	0	2	6
	44	12	0
<b>Balance</b> ... ..	£49	14	7½

*Miss Wray wishes to thank the following for gifts of Refreshments and kindly help.*

Mrs. and Miss Vant  
Mrs. Butterworth  
Mrs. Stockil  
Mrs. and Miss Lovegrove  
Mrs. Middlemiss  
Mrs. Hyslop  
Miss Middlebrook  
Mrs. W. Ingham  
Mrs. Hetherington  
Miss Clark  
Miss Clark  
Mrs. Maudsley  
Mrs. J. W. Shepherd  
Mrs. Harrison  
Miss Sharp  
Mrs. M. Metcalfe  
Mrs. J. Metcalfe  
Mrs. J. Metcalfe  
Miss Metcalfe  
Mrs. Armistead  
Mrs. and Miss Wildman  
Mrs. Bilton  
Mrs. Parker  
Mrs. and Miss Ward  
Mr. and Mrs. S Hodgson  
Miss Procter  
Mrs. Redmayne Morphet

Mrs. Lambert  
Miss Tomlinson  
Miss Dowlman  
J. G. Robinson, Esq.  
Rev. W. E. Linney  
Dr. Lovegrove  
Mr. J. L. Brayshaw  
,, A. Stockil  
,, W. F. Clark  
,, T. E. Pearson  
,, H. Yeadon  
,, E. E. Roberts  
,, J. Metcalfe  
,, A. Horner  
,, Joseph Handby  
,, E. Handby  
,, J. W. Lambert  
,, J. Moore  
,, C. J. Lord  
,, J. Harrison  
Messrs. Parker Bros.  
The Gatty Quartette Party  
Mr. E. Lord  
,, G. Armistead  
,, T. Holmes  
,, H. Phillipson

# Settle and District War Relief Fund.



*The Council who administer the above Fund have been asked to assist at the collection and forwarding of*

## **EGGS for the WOUNDED,**

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*and they therefore request that all sympathisers who are willing to contribute eggs for this purpose will send the same to*

**The AMBULANCE HALL,**

**Chapel Street, Settle,**

**On any TUESDAY MORNING,**

*between the hours of 10-30 and 12 o'clock.*

THOS. BRAYSHAW, *Hon. Sec.*

T. E. PEARSON, *Hon. Assist. Sec.*

16th August, 1915.

# STAINFORTH.

**Intercession Service.**—Wednesday, Aug. 4th, being the anniversary of the outbreak of the War, there were two celebrations of the Holy Communion, at 8 a.m., and 10 p.m. The collections (10/8) at these services were for the Bishop's Ripon Fund. At 8 p.m. an Intercession service was held in the Church, there being a large congregation. The vicar (the Rev. J. Gaskell Exton) after prayers, &c., read a short report of the Archbishop of Canterbury's sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral. At 8-30 p.m. the vicar presided over a meeting of the parishioners, who had assembled in large numbers at the Church gates. The new vicar, The Rev. J. G. Exton, said he was pleased to see so many of his parishioners present and after a very interesting speech on the war suggested that a resolution be proposed and seconded as follows: "This gathering of the parishioners of the township of Stainforth acknowledges with gratitude the grand work done for King, Country and Empire by Lord Kitchener, Admiral Jellicoe, and Field Marshal Sir John French, records its unabated confidence in them and the Government, and pledges itself to do all in its power to further the successful prosecution of the war till victory is won." This was proposed by Mr. George Lund, Chairman of Parish Meeting, who has two sons serving their country, and seconded by Mr. A. Huckblock, of The Hollies, and church lector, who intimated that shortly he might be assisting in the work of making of munitions. At the request of the vicar, the Rev. Canon Wilson, who was present with his daughter, of Taitlands, added a few words, heartily endorsing what had been said. The singing of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close.

**WAR RELIEF FUND.**—The Council which manages this fund has added another branch to the already long list of functions performed, i.e., the collection and forwarding of eggs for the wounded, which may be contributed by sympathisers. For the convenience of would-be donors living at some little distance from Settle, Miss Dawson, of Langcliffe Hall, and the Rev. J. G. Exton, Vicar of Stainforth, have kindly consented to receive gifts, and arrangements for other villages are in progress.

**SETTLE WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE.**  
—Under the auspices of this Committee 360 eggs were sent to the National Egg Collection last week, and this week 350 eggs have been despatched to the Military Hospital, Aylesbury, for the wounded soldiers there. Supt. E. R. Morphet, of the Settle St. John Ambulance Brigade, is stationed at this hospital. The eggs are greatly appreciated by the wounded soldiers, and the Committee is anxious to forward as many as possible, because thousands are needed weekly. It is the intention to forward each week contributions of eggs to different hospitals.

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In connection with the National Egg Collection, the children attending Settle National School have this week contributed 112 eggs and 10d. in cash.

**NATIONAL SCHOOL.**—A collection of eggs on behalf of the National Egg Collection for the wounded was held in Settle National School on Tuesday morning when 225 eggs and 4s. 5d. in cash was handed in by the scholars. The eggs were despatched to the headquarters of the Settle and District War Relief Fund, to be later forwarded to London.

Aug 27

**EGG COLLECTION.**—A further collection of eggs for the wounded sailors and soldiers at the various hospitals, was made at the National School this week, and the result was 114 eggs and 3s. 5d. in cash, which makes a total to date of 455 eggs and 8s. 8d. in cash, collected from the scholars. Last week's batch of eggs collected in Settle and district was sent to the Military Hospital at Aylesbury, and letters received by the Settle War Relief Council from the matron of the hospital, from Mr. Redmayne ~~the~~ prophet (who is stationed there), and others, tell how much they were appreciated. One pleasing feature was the thanks that were tendered by grateful recipients to juvenile contributors from the National School, who had in some cases pencilled their names to their gifts. This week the eggs have been despatched to the 1st Eastern General Military Hospital at Cambridge. There are 1,600 wounded soldiers at this hospital so it is obvious that a practically unlimited supply of eggs will be needed, and the local council, who looks after the work of collecting and distributing, earnestly hopes that there will be a generous weekly response, as it should be borne in mind that "Menny a mickle maks a muckle."

# LANGCLIFFE.

EGG COLLECTION.—For many weeks past eggs have been sent from the Langcliffe Council Schools to wounded soldiers and sailors, but during the past week great effort has been made by the teachers and scholars of the mixed and infants' departments for a special collection of eggs and 330 eggs have been handed in and forwarded to headquarters.

**Settle National School.**—This past week's collection of eggs for the wounded soldiers and sailors, taken at the National School, amounted to 118 eggs and 3s. 2d. in cash, which makes a total to date since 17th August, 1915, of 573 eggs and 11s. 10d. in cash.

## LANGCLIFFE.

**Langcliffe Council School.**—The total number of eggs for the wounded, subscribed by the children attending this school, and including this past week's collection of 180, amounts to about 700. Last week cigarettes and chocolates were sent to soldiers in the Royal Engineers who had written and thanked the scholars for previous comforts, and three dozen sandbags have also been made and sent.

221 24

**Settle National School.**—During the past fortnight, 137 eggs and 8s. 4d. in cash have been handed in at this school for the national egg collection for the wounded, which makes a total, since 17th August last, of 710 eggs and £1 0s. 2d. cash.

**National School : Egg Collection for Wounded.**  
—This week's collection has been 89 eggs and 2s. 1d. in cash, making a total since 17th August of 799 eggs and £1 2s. 3d. cash. Many of the children inscribed their names and addresses upon the shells of the eggs handed in, and numerous letters and postcards have been received in grateful acknowledgement from soldiers in hospital. The scholars of this school are also engaged, under the supervision of Mr. E. E. Roberts and his staff, in gathering, cleaning and drying sphagnum moss, for use as a surgical dressing. It is intended to send a weekly supply to the surgical branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, where the moss is being made into dressings for use by the Russian Red Cross Society.



# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following appointments and promotions were gazetted last night:—

## TERRITORIAL FORCE.

### YEOMANRY.

Lothians and Border Home.—P. Keith Murray to be lieutenant (temporary).

### ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

The Chebire Brigade.—Lieut. Hubert M. Parry absorbed into Establishment.

### ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Tyne Electrical Engineers.—J. Aitken to be quartermaster, with honorary rank of lieutenant.

### INFANTRY.

10th (Scottish) Batt. Liverpool Regt.—Pte. W. F. Bullen to be second-lieutenant.

5th Batt. West Yorkshire Regt.—J. S. Tennant (late Cadet, Oxford University Contingent, Senior Division, O.T.C.) to be second-lieutenant.

5th Batt. West Riding Regt.—Pte. T. Brayshaw to be second-lieutenant.

### ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

North Midland Divisional Train.—Temporary Lieut. F. J. Wilde, to be captain (temporary). Second-lieutenants to be lieutenants (temporary)—T. M. Hazlerigg, F. Sowerbutts.

West Riding Divisional Train.—Lieut. W. F. C. Kitson to be adjutant. Second-lieutenants to be lieutenants (temporary)—D. Bottomley, C. H. Legg.

West Riding Divisional Supply Column.—Pte. J. P. Barker, from the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force), to be second-lieutenant.

The following appointments and promotions were gazetted on Saturday:—

## TERRITORIAL FORCE.

### INFANTRY.

3th Batt. Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt.).—Lieut. H. K. Boyle to be temporary captain.

4th Batt. Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regt.).—W. M. Thomas to be second-lieutenant.

4th Batt. Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt.).—Pte. F. Chisnall, from the 10th (Scottish) Batt. King's (Liverpool Regt.), to be second-lieutenant. 6th Batt.—The appointments of the following second-lieutenants are antedated as follows:—

T. Brayshaw, dated November 25, 1914; B. G. Buxton, dated January 20, 1915; K. Oyston, dated January 20, 1915; H. H. Rishworth, dated January 20, 1915; J. S. Clepham, dated January 20, 1915; S. Taylor, dated January 20, 1915; D. F. Peacock, dated January 20, 1915; P. F. Stuck, dated January 20, 1915; A. O. Bonnar to be second-lieutenant, dated June 5, 1915.

7th Batt. The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt.).—Second-lieutenants to be temporary lieutenants: T. C. Rapp, R. Rapp.



# YORKSHIRE MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

A supplement to "The London Gazette" on Saturday contained the following announcements:—

## REGULAR FORCES.

### INFANTRY.

The following warrant and non-commissioned officers to be second-lieutenants, for service in the field:—West Yorkshire Regiment: Acting Sergeant-Major George Whelan, M.C. (April 17, 1917). East Yorkshire Regiment: Sergeant-Drummer Frank Arnold Richardson (April 20, 1917). Yorkshire Regiment: Acting Sergeant-Major James Bell, from Yorkshire Light Infantry (April 18, 1917). Lancashire Fusiliers: Corporal Lawrence Shipman, from West Yorkshire Regiment (April 13, 1917). West Riding Regiment: Company Sergeant-Major Frederick Herbert Hill, from South Staffordshire Regiment (April 9, 1917); Company Sergeant-Major Albert Middlewood, from East Yorkshire Regiment (April 13, 1917); Company Sergeant-Major Edward Adolpho, from Yorkshire Regiment, and Company Quartermaster-Sergeant James Cook, from Yorkshire Regiment (April 14, 1917).

East Yorkshire Regiment.—The following lieutenants to be captains (temporary from September 26, 1916, substitutive from December 12, 1916): A. F. Cernery, E. F. Pipe, M.C., J. A. Brindley, D.S.O., M.C., and W. W. Owbridge.

The following, from attached, are transferred to Regular battalions as temporary officers, with dates of seniority as stated:—West Yorkshire Regiment: Second-Lieutenant E. H. Joliffe (March 1, 1917). Yorkshire Regiment: Second-Lieutenant E. McLauchlan (January 25, 1917). Yorkshire Light Infantry: Second-Lieutenants—J. H. Dobbie (October 7, 1915), B. J. M. Joyce (January 25, 1917), G. Harrop, J. H. Cater, and A. O. H. Robinson (March 1, 1917).

West Yorkshire Regiment.—Temporary Lieutenant (attached) E. Cross relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health contracted on active service, and is granted the honorary rank of lieutenant (June 3, 1917).

### Garrison Battalions.

Yorkshire Regiment.—Temporary Lieutenant T. Brayshaw to be temporary captain (February 17, 1917).

### Training Reserve.

Temporary Captain F. Holmes, from West Yorkshire Regiment, to be temporary captain (April 9, 1917, with seniority from September 23, 1914).

Temporary Captain R. E. D. Kent, from Yorkshire Regiment (attached), to be temporary captain (with seniority from October 13, 1914) and acting major while holding an appointment on the permanent establishment (April 1, 1917).

The following temporary second-lieutenants to be temporary second-lieutenants (retaining their Army seniority) and acting lieutenants while holding an appointment on the permanent establishment (April 1, 1917): G. W. Cooper, from Yorkshire Regiment (attached); A. Daniels, from Yorkshire Regiment; and A. E. Malins, from Yorkshire Regiment (attached).

Temporary Lieutenant A. C. L. Goldman, from Yorkshire Light Infantry, to be temporary lieutenant (April 9, 1917, with seniority from September 17, 1916).

The following temporary second-lieutenant to be temporary second-lieutenant (retaining his Army seniority) and acting lieutenant while holding an appointment on the permanent establishment: F. J. Pidwell, from West Riding Regiment (March 8, 1917).

Second-Lieutenant J. Brennan (West Riding Regiment, T.F.) to be second-lieutenant (with seniority from December 2, 1915) and acting lieutenant while holding an appointment on the permanent establishment (April 16, 1917).

Second-Lieutenant C. C. Hart (West Riding Regiment, Special Reserve) relinquishes the acting rank of lieutenant on ceasing to be employed with a battalion (March 3, 1917).

### MEMORANDA.

H. H. Pike, late temporary lieutenant, West Yorkshire Regiment, is granted the honorary rank of lieutenant (June 3, 1917).

## TERRITORIAL FORCE.

### INFANTRY.

West Yorkshire Regiment.—Lieutenant G. J. Gordon is restored to the establishment (May 28, 1917). Second-Lieutenant (temporary Captain) W. A. C. Lloyd to be lieutenant (temporary captain), with precedence as from May 4, 1917, and to remain seconded (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) C. H. M. Owen to be lieutenant, with precedence as from May 4, 1917 (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant C. D. S. Robinson to be lieutenant, with precedence as from May 4, 1917, and to remain seconded (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant E. Johnson to be lieutenant, with precedence as from May 4, 1917, and to remain seconded (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) D. Bowen to be lieutenant, with precedence as from May 4, 1917, and to remain seconded (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant (temporary Captain) G. G. Kinder to be lieutenant (temporary captain), with precedence as from May 4, 1917 (June 3, 1917). Captain (temporary Major) R. E. Negus, North Staffordshire Regiment, to be acting lieutenant-colonel whilst commanding a battalion (February 21, 1917).

Yorkshire Regiment.—The relinquishing of his commission by Second-Lieutenant E. H. Petchell to bear date February 28, 1917, and not as previously stated. Second-Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) R. J. M. Rastall relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health, and is granted the honorary rank of lieutenant (September 12, 1915). (Substituted for that which appeared in the "Gazette" of September 11, 1915.) Lieutenant (temporary Captain) F. H. H. Barber to be captain, with precedence as from January 28, 1917 (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant (temporary Captain) E. C. Clutterbuck to be lieutenant (temporary captain), with precedence as from January 28, 1917, and to remain seconded (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) H. G. Amis to be lieutenant, with precedence as from January 28, 1917, and to remain seconded (June 3, 1917). Second-Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) D. P. Tonks to be lieutenant, with precedence as from January 28, 1917 (June 3, 1917).

York and Lancaster Regiment.—Second-Lieutenant A. Dymond to be seconded for duty with Hants Regiment (January 4, 1917).

*London Gazette 1917*

X

# The Yorkshire Post.

LEEDS, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following appointments and promotions were gazetted last night:—

### TERRITORIAL FORCE.

#### YEOMANRY.

Lt.-Col. (temp.) M. S. Dawson and Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. Thorpe to be Lieut.-Cols.; Majors (temp.) J. H. E. Hollord, D.S.O., (temp.) C. M. Pascock, (temp.) The Hon. C. H. C. Willoughby, (temp.) Hon. G. Grosvenor, to be Majors, Capt. (temp.) F. R. de Bertodano, (temp.) R. I. Fearon, to be Capt. Lt. (temp.) E. V. Machin, R. C. Laton, B. Laine, (temp.) J. Murray, (temp.) O. M. Donlton, and Sec.-Lts. (temp. Lt.) G. H. Pitt, J. R. Abdy, B. A. Murray, T. G. Deason, F. A. Bell, R. E. Brassey, A. B. Selby, (temp. Lt.) E. R. Farmer, (temp. Lt.) H. C. F. Pelham-Clinton, (temp. Lt.) J. R. W. Herrick, (temp. Lt.) E. J. Moss, to be Lt. Sec.-Lt. and Adj. T. Bowman to be acting Lt. whilst Adj.

#### ROYAL HORSE AND ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Maj. G. T. Gregor (since killed in action) to be Lt.-col.; Lt. (temp. Maj.) G. B. R. Taverner to be capt; Capt. (temp. Maj.) V. P. J. Grantham to be maj; Lt. G. W. Northrop to be capt; Sec.-Lt. J. D. Malcolm to be lt.

To be Lt. Sec.-Lts. G. S. Jones, F. M. Cade, (temp. Lt.) S. E. Crooke, G. L. Catling, E. W. Fenton, J. C. Lynn, (temp. Lt.) H. H. Nash, W. N. Hough, N. L. Preat, (temp. Lt.) H. R. Hornsby, M.C., H. C. Allen, C. H. Prior, (temp. Lt.) S. L. Dickinson, O. A. Hawkins, L. S. Dale, R. M. Savage, M.C., R. N. Nickels (actg. Lt., R.A.) H. N. Appleby, A. C. Taylor (actg. Capt., R.A.) W. B. Stewart (since killed in action), (temp. Lt.) F. G. Meakin, (temp. Lt.) J. R. W. Treadgold, K. M. Houston, (temp. Lt., R.A.) J. L. Sowinski (and to remain sec.), J. R. Eagleton, P. R. Carr, (temp. Lt., R.E.) W. Boyd, S. D. Strong, T. R. Page, (temp. Lt.) D. Arthur, G. W. Boyd, C. A. Kemp, (temp. Lt.) K. P. Harker, M.C., J. A. Buckley, (temp. Lt.) J. Davidson, J. H. T. Worfield, V. J. Holland, P. A. Harrison, A. H. Thomas, (temp. Lt.) C. J. Robertson, L. C. Robson, R. M. Montgomery, W. R. M. Isaac, H. Spalding, C. J. S. Scutar, N. G. Morris, E. N. Waddington, (temp. Lt., R.A.) M. A. F. Brown, (actg. Lt.) L. B. Tansley, B. S. Hudson, D. L. L. Craig, H. T. Thornbery, F. W. Robertson, G. D. Ross, (actg. Lt., R.A.) H. Thompson, S. R. Butler, M.C., V. H. Morshead, (temp. Lt.) T. Storey, (temp. Lt.) J. W. M. Eden, E. F. Matthew, J. Cullimore, (temp. Capt.) W. G. Catlin, (temp. Lt.) J. F. King, (temp. Lt.) A. H. Walker, (actg. Lt., R.A.) C. G. McIlquham, E. A. F. Bishopp, (temp. Lt.) C. C. G. Allom, (temp. R.F.C.) C. E. W. Chapman, W. J. Graham-Hobson, N. E. Ashenden, C. P. Adamson, R. T. Kitchen, F. E. Bartlett, (temp. Lt.) C. E. H. Pinkerton, (temp. Lt.) C. S. Hawdon, C. Smith, A. V. Maddock, C. W. Cockrill, A. Wilson, (temp. Lt.) J. MacNair, B. S. Mackinder, N. Hess, S. Jackson, (temp. Lt.) J. Cattinach, (temp. Lt.) R. W. MacDonald, A. W. Kidner, F. S. Gedye, W. A. Taylor, (temp. Lt.) J. N. Jones, (temp. Capt.) G. F. Hunt, D. O'Brien, H. B. Baynes, (temp. Lt.) W. W. Murray, and H. W. Lindsley, Maj. A. E. H. Bailey to be restored to establishment.

#### ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Capt. (actg. Maj., R.G.A.) S. F. Barnes, and (actg. Maj.) W. Cowan, to be majs. Lt. (temp. Capt., R.A.) A. D. Eschby to be capt. To be Lt. Sec.-Lts. J. D. Young, (actg. Capt., R.A.) J. Young, and P. E. B. Fook.

#### INFANTRY.

Highland L.I.—Maj. (actg. Lt.-Col.) J. Menzies to be Lt.-Col., Maj. (temp.) C. H. Murray, Temp. Maj. A. H. Menzies, Temp. Lt.-Col. G. Wingate, and Temp. Maj. J. G. Coates to be Maj.; Capt. (temp.) F. Beattie, Temp. J. R. Aitken, Temp. J. Buchanan, Temp. M. J. Bell, Temp. W. P. Scott, Temp. T. H. H. Warren to be Capt.; Lt. (temp.) (temp. Capt.) W. Grieva to be Lt. (temp. Capt.); Lt. (temp. Capt.) W. Grieva and J. P. D. Hewat to be Capt.; Lt. (temp.) W. F. M. Donald to be Lt., Lt. W. F. M. Donald to be Capt., Lt. (temp.) (temp. Capt.) J. Macgill to be Lt. (temp. Capt.); Lt. (temp. Capt.) J. Macgill to be Capt.; Lt. (temp.) R. B. Waddell to be Lt.; Lt. R. B. Waddell to be Capt.; Lt. (temp.) E. J. Whitson, Temp. T. McC. Burrell, Actg. Maj. J. R. Lamberton, to be Lt.; Lt. (temp. Capt.) J. K. T. Glen, A. G. MacNaughton, E. McCosh, Temp. Capt. A. C. Frame D.S.O., Temp. Capt. J. W. Barolay, H. J. Dunsmuir and J. Farquhar, to be Capt.; Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) A. C. Murray (since killed in action) to be Lt.; Sec.-Lt. J. W. Collins to be Capt.; Sec.-Lts. W. A. Waddell, (temp. Lt.) J. M. T. Walker, (temp. Lt.) J. F. Howat, (temp. Lt.) H. R. Walker, (temp. Lt.) H. D. Robin, (temp. Lt.) J. McW. Tennant, (temp. Lt.) T. B. S. Thomson, (temp. Lt.) A. H. Donaldson, (temp. Lt.) A. R. Lamberton, T. W. J. Brown, J. W. Hamilton, J. A. Robertson (temp. Lt.) R. B. Wharrie, (temp. Lt.) R. J. Hutchison, J. C. B. Walker, G. H. Warren, R. T. A. A. Pate to be Lt. West Riding Regt.—Majs. (temp.) (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. Mackillop, (temp.) J. Rodgers, and Capt. T. K. Wright (temp. Maj.) A. B. Clarkson, M.C., to be majs.; Capt. (temp.) J. Groves, (temp.) N. A. England, (temp.) W. Claugton to be capt.; Lt. (temp. Capt.) S. J. Rhodes, (temp. Capt.) C. H. Petty, (temp. Capt.) F. L. Smith, M.C., B. R. Brewin, (temp. Capt.) E. C. Palmer to be capt.; Lt. (temp.) A. E. Booth to be Lt.; Lt. (temp. Capt.) W. K. Law, (temp. Capt.) G. Broughton, (temp. Capt.) C. D. Bennett, L. Jaques, and (acting Capt.) N. Geldard to be capt.; Sec.-Lts. (temp. Lt.) G. C. Foulds, C. G. O. Kilner, J. W. Woodhead, J. B. Walker, A. Somervell, J. B. Collings, T. Brayshaw, J. M. Somervell, (temp. Lt.) F. C. Coulthurst, (temp. Lt.) J. N. W. A. Procter, H. J. W. (temp. Capt.) K. Ogston, D. F. Pearson, J. J. W. (temp. Capt.) B. G. Ryan, to be Lt. acting

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# THE LONDON GAZETTE.

## SUPPLEMENT, MAY 20.

### WAR OFFICE, MAY 20.

#### INFANTRY.

- 9TH R. SCOTS.—The appt. of Capt. H. S. H. Gill is tempy., and not as announced in *Gazette* of Oct. 9.
- 4TH B.W. SUBV. R.—E. H. Shears (late Cadet Lt.-Col., Oxf. Univ. O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH B.W. SUBV. R.—Pte. F. N. W. Hitchings, from Inns of Court O.T.C., to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH R. LAN. R.—F. Edwards to be Sec. Lt. (April 25); Pte. H. B. Bennett, from 5th Lond. R. (Lond. Rifle Brig.), to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 6TH NORTHUMB. FUS.—A. M. Sutherland to be Sec. Lt. (May 7).
- 8TH R. WAR. R.—T. F. Ash to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH L'POOL R.—Pte. E. Smallpage, from 4th Ches. R., to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH L'POOL R.—Pte. H. R. Withers to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH L'POOL R.—J. Forshaw to be Sec. Lt. (April 19).
- 4TH LINCOLN. R.—R. Wade to be Sec. Lt. (May 20).
- 4TH DEVON. R.—Sgt. the Hon. G. D. Coleridge, from the Inns of Court O.T.C., to be Sec. Lt. (May 21); Sec. Lt. the Hon. G. D. Coleridge to be tempy. Lt. (May 21).
- 6TH SUFF. R.—W. G. Samuel to be Sec. Lt. (May 19).
- 5TH W. YORKS R.—W. A. Anderson to be Sec. Lt. (May 13).
- 7TH W. YORKS R.—Cdt. T. D. Griffiths, from St. John's Sch. O.T.C., to be Sec. Lt. (May 7).
- 4TH E. YORKS R.—To be Sec. Lts.:—P. R. Bordewich (March 8); R. Modge (late Cdt. Sgt., Hymers Coll. O.T.C.) (April 30); S. B. Gillett (April 30).
- 5TH LINC. R.—Pte. S. Corah to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH LANC. FUS.—Capt. J. D. Barnsdale to be tempy. Maj. (April 25). Sec. Lts. to be tempy. Capts.:—J. W. Hedley, E. C. Simon, E. R. Ramsden (April 25). Sec. Lts. to be tempy. Lts.:—W. Duckworth, G. Gray, C. W. B. Hill, B. H. Rothband (April 25).
- 4TH CHES. R.—Pte. A. S. Mason to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH CHES. R.—Sec. Lt. E. W. H. Luck to be tempy. Lt. (May 1).
- 6TH CHES. R.—Sec. Lt. W. Lees to be tempy. Lt. (April 25).
- 7TH CHES. R.—Capt. W. P. Reade to be tempy. Maj. (April 22).
- 4TH K.O. SCO. BOND.—Lt. A. Somervail is seconded for service with the R. Flying Corps (Feb. 8).
- 5TH SCO. RIF.—L. R. M. Mallock to be Sec. Lt. (May 11).
- 5TH SCO. RIF.—J. W. Forayth (late Qmtr. and Hon. Lt., 6th High. L.I.) to be Lt. (tempy.) (May 21). To be Sec. Lts.:—J. A. B. Mcharr (late Cdt., Glasgow Univ. O.T.C.), Pte. W. R. Campbell, from 9th High. L.I., Cdt. J. R. Taylor, from Glasgow Univ. O.T.C. (May 21).
- 8TH SCO. RIF.—Sec. Lts. to be Lts.:—D. S. Carson (tempy.) (April 24); T. Stout (May 4).
- 5TH GLOUC. R.—To be Sec. Lts.:—H. E. Jones (May 20); Sgt. H. E. Seales, from Q.O. Worc. Huss. (May 21); Qmtr.-Sgt. J. Rayson to be Qmtr., with hon. rank of Lt. (May 21).
- 4TH E. LAN. R.—E. D. Wright to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).
- 5TH E. LAN. R.—J. M. Crofts to be Sec. Lt. (April 7); Sec. Lt. J. M. Crofts to be tempy. Capt. (April 7); Pte. R. A. Cotton, from 7th R. Welsh Fus., to be Sec. Lt.; Cdt. W. C. Hesketh, from Manch. Univ. O.T.C., to be Sec. Lt. (May 21).

*Gloucester, Saturday, June 5.*

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**CAPT. MURRAY CROFTS.**

Mr. J. Murray Crofts, elder son of Mr. James Crofts, late head master of Sir Thomas Rich's School, has been gazetted Captain in the 5th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment. Captain Crofts, who had considerable experience of military work while resident for some years in the Transvaal, and holds certificates for proficiency in military subjects, has been appointed to the third line battalion stationed at Burnley, where as senior captain he is for the time being in command. Captain Crofts has for the past five years been Secretary for Schools under the Joint Matriculation Board of the Northern Universities, and has carried out research work in the well-known chemical department of the University of Manchester, which work has recently earned for him the degree of Doctor of Science of the University.



# The Yorkshire Post.

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LEEDS, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1916.

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SEC.-LIEUT. EDGAR BRAYSHAW THORP, North Staffordshire Regiment, son of Mr. Titus Thorp, of Preston, was wounded in action on July 9th, and is in hospital at Boulogne. When the war broke out he was engaged in the rubber growing industry in Malay, whence he returned to join the Army.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917.

## YORKSHIRE MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

A supplement to "The London Gazette" last night contained the following announcements:

### REGULAR FORCES.

#### MEMORANDA.

Maj.-Gen. Sir R. E. W. Turner, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Canadian Local Forces, to be temp. Lt.-gen. (June 9, 1917)—substituted, so far as this officer is concerned, for the notification in the "Gazette" of July 11, 1917.

Temp. Sec.-Lt. F. W. Cox, West Yorkshire Regiment, to be transferred to General List, to be adjt., West Riding Volunteer Regiment, and to be temp. capt. whilst so employed (June 20, 1917).

#### INFANTRY.

West Yorkshire Regiment.—Temp. Lt. F. E. Russell, from Training Reserve, to be temp. lt., attached (January 31, 1917, with seniority February 25, 1915).

East Yorkshire Regiment.—Temp. Capt. T. H. F. G. Truman, from Training Reserve, to be temp. capt., attached (June 1, 1917, with seniority May 14, 1915). Temp. Lt. H. Stewart, from actg. capt., Training Reserve, to be temp. Lt., attached (June 1, 1917, with seniority May 1, 1916).

Temp. Sec.-Lt. C. R. Oxtoby, from actg. lt., Training Reserve, to be temp. sec.-lt., attached (March 27, 1917, with seniority December 17, 1914).

West Riding Regiment.—Temp. Lt. (attached) A. F. J. Hopewell relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health caused by wounds, and is granted the honorary rank of lt. (July 20, 1917).

#### Service Battalions.

Yorkshire Regiment.—Temp. Sec.-Lt. H. W. Knight relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health, and is granted the honorary rank of sec.-lt. (July 20, 1917).

#### Garrison Battalions.

Yorkshire Regiment.—Temp. Capt. P. McCallum, from Northumberland Fusiliers, to be temp. capt. (June 28, 1917, retaining present seniority).

#### Home Service Battalions.

Yorkshire Light Infantry.—Temp. Sec.-Lt. W. W. Staples, from Nottingham and Derbyshire Regiment (attached), to be temp. sec.-lt. (July 20, 1917, with seniority October 1, 1915).

#### Transport Workers' Battalions.

York and Lancaster Regiment.—Temp. Capt. W. G. D. Ogby relinquishes his commission on account of ill-health (July 20, 1917). Allen Edward Tattle to be temp. lt. (July 5, 1917).

#### Training Reserve.

Temp. Sec.-Lt. S. G. A. Brook, from York and Lancaster Regiment (attached), to be temp. sec.-lt. (with seniority December 22, 1914) and actg. lt. whilst holding an appointment on the permanent establishment (June 1, 1917).

### TERRITORIAL FORCE.

#### INFANTRY.

West Riding Regiment.—Maj. (temp.) (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. Mackillop to be maj. (temp. lt.-col.), with precedence as from September 17, 1914 (July 20, 1917); Maj. (temp.) J. Rodgers to be maj., with precedence as from July 9, 1915 (July 20, 1917); Capt. T. K. Wright to be maj., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp. Maj.) A. B. Clarkson, M.C., to be maj., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp. Maj.) E. G. Whittaker to relinquish temp. rank of maj. (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp.) J. Groves to be capt., with precedence as from September 17, 1914, and to remain seconded (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp.) (temp. Maj.) N. A. England to be capt. (temp. maj.), with precedence as from September 17, 1914 (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp. Maj.) N. A. England to relinquish temp. rank of maj. (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp.) (temp. Maj.) W. Cloughton to be capt. (temp. maj.), with precedence as from September 17, 1914 (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp. Maj.) W. Cloughton to relinquish temp. rank of maj. (June 14, 1917); Capt. C. H. Sarsby to have precedence as from June 1, 1916; Capt. H. Dixon to have precedence as from June 1, 1916; Capt. H. S. Clough, M.C., to have precedence as from June 1, 1916; Lt. (temp.) (temp. Capt.) S. J. Rhodes to be lt. (temp. capt.), with precedence as from September 17, 1914 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) S. J. Rhodes to be capt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) C. H. Petty to be capt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) F. L. Smith, M.C., to be capt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916, and to remain adjt. (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Maj.) B. R. Brewin to be capt. (temp. maj.), with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Capt. (temp. Maj.) B. R. Brewin to relinquish temp. rank of maj. (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) E. C. Palmer to be capt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916, and to remain seconded (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp.) (temp. Capt.) A. E. Booth to be lt. (temp. capt.), with precedence as from June 1, 1916, next below Lt. F. S. Holland (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) A. E. Booth to relinquish temp. rank of capt. (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) W. K. Law to be capt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) G. Broughton to be capt., with precedence as from July 18, 1916, and to remain adjt. (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) C. D. Bennett to be capt., with precedence as from July 18, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. L. Jaques to be capt., with precedence as from September 5, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (actg. Capt.) N. Geldard to be capt., with precedence as from November 30, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) G. C. Foulds to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916, and to remain seconded (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) C. G. C. Kilner to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) J. W. Woodhead to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916, and to remain seconded (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) J. R. Walker to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) A. Somervell to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) J. Collings to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. T. Brayshaw to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916, and to remain seconded (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Capt.) J. M. Somervell to be capt. (temp. capt.), with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) J. M. Somervell to relinquish temp. rank of capt. (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) C. Mackillop to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. C. E. Gray to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) K. Ackroyd to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) T. Colthurst to be lt., with precedence as from June 1, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) J. N. W. Procter to be lt., with precedence as from July 18, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. H. J. L. Willink to be lt., with precedence as from September 5, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (acting Capt.) K. Ogston to be lt. (acting captain), with precedence as from September 5, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (temp. Capt.) D. F. Peacock to be lt. (temp. capt.), with precedence as from November 30, 1916 (July 20, 1917); Lt. (temp. Capt.) D. F. Peacock relinquishes temp. rank of capt. (July 20, 1917); Sec.-Lt. (acting Capt.) I. Buxton to be lt. (acting Capt.), with precedence as from November 30, 1916 (July 20, 1917). The following officers relinquish their temp. or acting rank (July 20, 1917): Lt. (temp. Capt.) C. Blakey, Sec.-Lt. (temp. Capt.) G. Backhaus, Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) K. S. Seaton, Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) J. Stocks, Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) K. S. Seaton, Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) A. S. Stewart, Sec.-Lt. (acting Lt.) R. H. Johnson, Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) R. H. Sayers, Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) P. N. Pakenham-Walsh, and Sec.-Lt. (temp. Lt.) W. ...

# The Lancaster Guardian.

JULY 22ND, 1916.

## Lieut. Thorp Wounded.



Second-Lieut. Edgar Brayshaw Thorp, of the Prince of Wales's North Staffordshire Regiment, son of Mr. Titus Thorp, J.P., was wounded in action on July 9th.

He was educated at Wellington College and Trinity College, Cambridge, and at the time of the outbreak of war was engaged in the rubber-growing industry in Malay, from whence he returned to join the service. Lieut. Thorp was married in February last to Miss Kathleen Stokes, daughter of the late Major Stokes, of Ellel Hall, near Lancaster.

He obtained his commission in September last year, and had been in France since April. He was hit in the right leg with shrapnel early on the morning of July 9th. He has now been removed to the 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell, London, and is progressing well. Before going to Malay, he was for many years a member of the Lancaster Hockey team, and also a member of John O'Gaunt Bowmen.

# THE YORKSHIRE

## THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

**CAPT. MAURICE BALDWIN BOLTON, M.C.**, 5th East Lancashire Regiment, who was reported missing on March 21st last, is now known to have died of wounds in a German hospital at Le Cateau on March 26th. He was the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hargreaves Bolton, of Heightside, Newchurch-in-Rosendale, Lancashire, and was in his 27th year. He was educated at Shrewsbury School and Pembroke College, Cambridge, and graduated in history in 1915. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Cambridge O.T.C., and was gazetted to the 11th Manchester Regiment on August 22, 1914, being promoted captain in May, 1915. In the following July he was transferred to the East Lancashire Regiment, and went to France in February, 1917. On November 22 in the same year he was awarded the Military Cross for "gallant conduct in the field" near Nieuport. His two elder brothers, Capt. H. H. Bolton and Lieut. J. Bolton, East Lancashire Regiment, were killed in Gallipoli, and his younger brother, Capt. G. G. H. Bolton, M.C., served four years in the same regiment.

### AN IN MEMORIAM CARD FOR MR. PHILIP SNOWDEN.

Mr. Philip Snowden's dismissal by his former constituents at Blackburn is recorded in an ironical "In Memoriam" card which has been issued. In one portion of this is printed "A day of remembrance, Joyful to recall"; while the principal text of this card of "mourning" runs:—

In painful memory of Philip Snowden, ex-M.P., who represented Blackburn during the Great War, and whose magnificent patriotism contributed so greatly to the success of the Allied cause. As a token of gratitude the people of Blackburn sent him to a "well-earned retirement," December 14, 1918, from whence it is fervently hoped he will never emerge.

### COMMEMORATION SERVICE AT YORK MINSTER.

A service of commemoration for those who have fallen in the great war was held yesterday in York Minster, and was very largely attended. The local members of the Comrades of the Great War paraded, and, headed by their band, attended the service, at which General Sir John Maxwell, Commander-in-Chief Northern Command, was present. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Chancellor Aucton, canon-in-residence, after which the Dean (Dr. Foxley Norris) ascended the pulpit and read a list of the names of the members of the Minster congregation who had given their lives for the country, the sons of the clergy of the diocese, and finally of members of the Minster staff—singers, ex-choristers, and others. A procession was then formed of choir and clergy, including the Archbishop of York, and proceeded to the choir for the celebration of the Holy Communion, at which the Rev. S. H. T. Gedge, vicar choral, was the celebrant.

### TO-DAY'S APPOINTMENTS.

- President Wilson Receives the Freedom of Manchester.
- Government Dinner to President Wilson—Lancaster House, London.
- West Riding Quarter Sessions—Leeds, 11.
- Durham Quarter Sessions.
- Leeds Amusements:—
  - Grand Theatre—"Mother Goose," Pantomime, 6.45.
  - Theatre Royal—"Robin Hood and Babes in the Wood," Pantomime, 6.45.
  - Empire.
  - Hippodrome—"Babes in the Wood," Pantomime.
  - Picture House, Briggate.
  - Assembly Rooms, Briggate—Pictures.
  - Catlin's Pierrots, Albert Hall.
- Bradford Amusements:—
  - Theatre Royal—"Cinderella."
  - Prince's Theatre—"The Forty Thieves."
  - Alhambra Theatre.
  - Palace Theatre.
  - Empire—Pictures.
  - St. George's Hall—New Century Pictures.
- Company Meetings.—North Caucasian Oilfields, London; Alldays and Onions, Birmingham; Samuel Allsopp and Sons, Cannon Street Hotel, London, E.C., 12; Bluemel Brothers, Coventry, 3; Edison Swan Electric, Winchester House, E.C., 12; London Woollen, Winchester House, E.C., 12; A. Dardacq and Co., Salisbury House, E.C., 12; North-eastern Improved Dwellings, Middlesbrough, 12; Hagemann's Creameries, 124, Minories, E.C., 12; Paraguay Central Railway, 80, Bishopgate, E.C., 11.50.

### AMERICAN COTTON.

#### PRICES MOVING UPWARD.

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, Saturday, Dec. 28.

After opening irregular at 3 points advance to 7 cents, the market moved downwards, under further realising brought about by disappointing goods trade reports, small exports for the week, and reports of an over-supply in the South.

J. H. VANT,

SOLICITOR.

COMMISSIONER FOR CATHS.  
MAGISTRATES CLERK &c.

Settle.

22nd June, 1915.

Dear Sir,

PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION OF STAINCLIFFE WEST  
INTOXICATING LIQUOR (TEMPORARY RESTRICTION) ACT, 1914.

*In accordance with a Requisition received from the Chief Constable of the West Riding I beg to convene a Meeting of the Justices to be holden at the Court House, in Settle, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, to consider a further recommendation of the said Chief Constable that the sale, supply or consumption of intoxicating liquors on the premises of any person holding a Retailer's Licence and in any Registered Club in the said Division shall be further suspended between the hours of 2-30 and 6 o'clock p.m. on Sundays, and the existing Order revoked and a fresh Order made to cover the further suspension.*

Yours truly,



Clerk to the Justices.

Thos Brayshaw Esq. J.P.

LICENSING RESTRICTIONS.—A further recommendation under the Intoxicating Liquor (Temporary Restriction) Act, 1914, of the Chief Constable of the West Riding was considered at a meeting of the Justices held on Tuesday last, to prohibit the sale, supply, or consumption of intoxicating liquors on the premises of any person holding a retailer's licence, and in any registered club in the division between the hours of 2-30 and 6 o'clock p.m. on Sundays, and that the existing order be revoked and a fresh order made to cover the further suspension.

The magistrates decided that public houses in their division should be closed for the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays to bona fide travellers from 2-30 until 6 o'clock, and that the same should come into force after the 23rd inst.

PETTY SESSIONS. — Tuesday, before Capt. Thompson (chairman), Messrs. F. J. Haggas, T. Harger, T. Brayshaw, and J. Delaney.—The Chairman informed the court that at a special meeting of the justices, held on the 14th inst., the licensing authority revoked their order of the 19th July last made under the Intoxicating Liquor (Temporary Restriction) Act, 1914, and the sale and consumption of liquor within the licensing division of Staincliffe West was regulated by the Order of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic), for the West Riding area of 11th November, 1915, made under the Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915.—

*Decr 1915*



IN THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK,  
LICENSING DISTRICT OF THE PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION OF  
STAINCLIFFE WEST.

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TO each and every person holding any Retailer's License or Licenses in the whole area of the said Licensing District or Division and to the Secretaries and all other Officers of Registered Clubs in the said Licensing District or Division and to all other persons whom it may concern.

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**Notice is hereby given** that on the 29th day of June, 1915, at a Special Meeting called for the purpose, under and by virtue of the provisions of the Intoxicating Liquor (Temporary Restriction) Act, 1914, the Licensing Justices for the said District or Division upon the recommendation of the Chief Officer of Police for the said District or Division that it was desirable for the maintenance of order or the suppression of drunkenness in the said District or Division to revoke the Order of the 23rd day of February last made under the said Act by the said Licensing Justices and to make such other Order as was thereafter contained. And the said Licensing Justices thinking fit so to do, the said Licensing Justices did direct that the said Order of the 23rd day of February last should as from the time when the Order next hereinafter referred to should come into operation be revoked and did also direct that the sale or consumption of intoxicating liquor on the premises of each and every person holding any Retailer's License or Licenses in the said District or Division and also the supply or consumption of intoxicating liquor in each and every Registered Club in the said District or Division shall be suspended while this Order is in operation from 9 o'clock every night until the hour on the following morning when premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor within the said District or Division are permitted under the provisions of the Licensing (Consolidation) Act, 1910, to be opened for the sale of such liquor and also between the hours of 2-30 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Sundays. And that this Order shall take effect as from and including FRIDAY, the 23RD DAY OF JULY, 1915, and shall remain in operation until varied or revoked by the Licensing Authority or discharged by due course of law and shall be subject to the following condition and stipulations, namely: It shall not prohibit the sale to or the consumption of intoxicating liquor by any bonâ fide residents in any of the said licensed premises or the supply or consumption of intoxicating liquor to or by any bonâ fide residents in any of such Registered Clubs respectively, nor the sale or consumption of intoxicating liquor in any of the said licensed premises under and in accordance with any special Order of Exemption granted under the provisions of Section 57 of the Licensing (Consolidation) Act, 1910, or any occasional License under Section 55 of the last mentioned Act or any consent thereto, nor shall it prejudice or affect the power of the Licensing Authority under the said last mentioned Act to grant general or special Orders of Exemption respectively under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now passed or hereafter to be passed or to consent to any such Order or Orders, nor shall it apply to the Refreshment Rooms at the Hellifield Railway Station in the said District or Division.

The above Order has been duly approved by the Secretary of State of the Home Department.

The Penalty for any breach of the Order is a fine not exceeding £50.

*J. H. Vant,*

Clerk to the said Licensing Justices.

SETTLE, 19TH JULY, 1915.