



THE HISTORY  
OF  
THE LONDON SCOTTISH

*Headquarters*  
95 Horseferry Road  
London SW1P 2DX

## HOW TO JOIN

Men who are fit, and between the ages of 17.5 and 32 (35 with previous military experience), who are interested in joining should contact Headquarters. Recruiting enquiries can be made at any time. Drill Night is Tuesday 1900 - 2100.

There is also a sub-unit, for those living in South East London, at the T.A. Centre, Hudson House, Bromley Road, Catford, SE6 2RH. Drill Night is Wednesday 1930 - 2130.

The Serving Company includes soldiers in the following categories:

Cooks	Pipers	Medical Orderlies
Riflemen	Drummers	Clerks
Storeman	Signallers	Driver

Recruits for the Active List are obviously in continuous demand to replace the normal wastage i.e. those who leave the London area or find that business commitments preclude them from re-engaging. These form the Regimental reserve of trained men who, it has always been found, come back to Headquarters whenever an emergency threatens.

Regimental Secretary  
Tel: 020 7630 1639  
email: regseclondonscot@aol.com  
Fax: 020 7233 7909

Orderly Room & Recruiting  
Tel: 020 7630 0411  
email: londons-acoypsao@tanet.mod.uk  
Fax: 020 7414 3487

# THE HISTORY OF THE LONDON SCOTTISH

## 1859 - 1899

The Highland Armed Association of London and The Loyal North Britons had been raised in 1793 and 1803 as part of the country's Volunteer Forces ready to repel Napoleon's threatened invasion of England. These formations were later disbanded and it was not until after the Crimean War that the country's security seemed again to be in danger.

So, in 1859, sponsored by The Highland Society of London and The Caledonian Society of London, a group of influential Scots raised The London Scottish Rifle Volunteers under the command of Lt Col Lord Elcho, later The Earl of Wemyss and March. He decided to clothe the Regiment in Hodden Grey, the homespun cloth known throughout Scotland. This avoided all interclan feeling on the subject of tartan and, as Lord Elcho said, "A soldier is a man hunter. As a deer stalker chooses the least visible of colours, so ought a soldier to be clad". The only regiments wearing Hodden Grey are The London Scottish and The Toronto Scottish. The first Honorary Colonel of the Regiment was Field Marshal Lord Clyde (Sir Colin Campbell). Lord Elcho commanded the Regiment for 19 years and then became Honorary Colonel from 1878 to 1900.

## 1900 - 1902

During the South African War the Regiment supplied contingents of volunteers who served with The Gordon Highlanders, The City Imperial

Volunteers and others. The battle honour "SOUTH AFRICA 1900-1902" is carried on the Regimental Colour and on all London Scottish badges.

These contingents took part in the engagements at Houtnek Poort, Doornkop and the Battle of Diamond Hill and were present as part of the column of 2/Gordons at Lydenburg. The links formed with The Gordon Highlanders in South Africa survive to this day.

#### **1903 – 1913**

In 1908 the Volunteer Force ceased to exist as such, and became the Territorial Force. The 7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Volunteers Rifle Corps changed its title to The 14th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Scottish).

Colours were presented to the Regiment by King Edward VII in 1909.

#### **1914 – 1919**

The 1st Battalion was mobilized at once and at Messines on Hallowe'en 31st October, 1914, was the first Territorial infantry battalion in action against the Germans. The Battalion continued to serve in France and Flanders throughout the war and took part in all the major offensives including the last advance through Belgium to become part of the Army of Occupation on the Rhine at Cologne.

The 2nd Battalion, raised at the outbreak of war, went overseas in June, 1916, and served in France, the Balkans and Palestine, where it took part in the Capture of Jerusalem, and later returned to France.

The 3rd Battalion was raised in 1914 as a Reserve Bn and supplied drafts to the two battalions overseas.

Two VCs and 19 DSOs were awarded to members of the Regiment and the total fatal casualties amounted to 1,542.

There are Three War Memorials in the Drill Hall, The South African Memorial shows all who served there and the other two list all who died in the two World Wars. It is the Regimental Custom to stand to attention for a moment, facing the 1914 - 1918 Memorial, when entering an leaving the building as a gesture of respect to those who died in the three wars.

#### **1920 – 1939**

In 1920 the 1st Battalion was raised again on a peacetime basis and, besides taking part in all the usual Territorial Army military and sporting activities, was represented at many ceremonial functions. Field Marshal Earl Haig was Honorary Colonel from 1919 to 1928 and was succeeded in 1935 by HRH The Duchess of York, subsequently HM Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother.

In 1924 the Regimental War Memorial at Messines was unveiled by His Majesty Albert King of the Belgians. It stands beside the road on the ridge just north of the town where the London Scottish took its place in the front line on Hallowe'en 1914.

In 1936 the Regiment appeared in the Army List as a Territorial Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders.

After Munich, in September, 1938, a 2nd Battalion was recruited to peacetime establishment within 17 days, the first battalion of all the duplicated Territorial Units to achieve this. In recognition of this distinction the Regiment was privileged to provide the Sovereign's Guard of Honour at the Royal Review in Hyde Park in June 1939. Permission was granted to raise a 3rd Battalion from those on the waiting list for the

2nd Battalion provided it was a Heavy Anti-Aircraft unit, and accordingly 97th HAA Regiment RA, TA (The London Scottish) was formed. A National Defence Company 100 strong was also formed from Old Comrades of the Regiment.

### 1939 – 1945

For the first two years of the war all three battalions were engaged in training and defence duties, the most satisfying service falling to the 3rd Bn which was in action throughout the Battle of Britain and subsequent air offensives as part of the AA defences on London.

The 1st Bn went overseas in August, 1942, as part of 56th (London) Division and joined the Persia and Iraq Force in the area of Kirkuk. The Battalion, as part of 168 Brigade, joined the 50th (Northumbrian) Division for the invasion of Sicily and remained with them throughout this campaign. After the invasion of Italy they rejoined 56th Division and served with them in both the 5th (American) and 8th Armies during the Italian campaign. They fought in all the major battles from the River Volturno to the crossing of the River Garigliano, the Anzio Bridgehead, the breaking of the Gothic Line and the subsequent fighting on the banks of the River Po. After crossing the Po they formed part of the force which chased the remnants of the German army to Trieste where the battalion became part of the Army of Occupation.

The 2nd Bn, after many disappointments, was denied active service as a unit although most of the personnel who served in it were drafted to the 1st Bn or other units, often in the 51st Highland Division. In 1944, after D-Day, it was organized as a reserve battalion in the 48th Reserve Division stationed at Thornhill in Dumfriesshire until the end of the war.

The 3rd Bn was converted from static to mobile HAA and left for Egypt in December, 1942. It subsequently fought through the Sicilian and Italian campaigns often being employed in a ground role instead of AA. It took part in the actions at Cassino, Poggibonsi, Arezzo and San Archangelo where 298 Battery was in direct support of the 1st Bn.

The NDC, although reorganized as No 1 (London Scottish) Company, 10th Bn., The Middlesex Regiment, stoutly maintained its individuality and wore Balmoral bonnets with London Scottish badges and flashes. It carried out various guard duties at vulnerable points around London.

One VC and three DSOs were awarded to members of the Regiment and the total fatal casualties amounted to 350 killed in one battalion alone. A large number of London Scots went on to take commissions in other Regiments, just as they had in World War I.

### 1946 – 1967

By 1947 most units of the Regiment had gone into suspended animation but many officers and men were still serving at home and overseas and some sub-units such as guard companies were still holding together and wearing Regimental uniform. After several postponements authority was given to start recruitment for a new 1st Bn on a peacetime basis on 1st May, 1947.

The reformed battalion consisted initially of an HQ Company, a Rifle Company and a Support Company and later, with a normal infantry battalion establishment, performed the role of a Territorial battalion, firstly in 44th (Home Counties) Division, and later in 56th (London) Division. This continued until 1967 when the Territorial Army was reorganized.

In the Regiment's Centenary year 1959, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother had presented new Colours to the Regiment at the Duke of York's HQ and the old Colours were laid up at St. Columbas Pont Street.

### 1967 – 1971

The new Reserve Army was renamed the Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve and comprised of four elements TAVR 1, TAVR 2, TAVR 3 and TAVR 4 in descending order of commitment.

The London Scottish was split into two elements -

**TAVR 2:** "G The London Scottish Company, 51st Highland Volunteers"

The Highland Volunteers was created as a result of the reorganization, which reduced most major units in the TA to minor unit status. Every Highland Regiment was represented by the Companies in the Highland Volunteers and The Lowland Volunteers was formed in the same way. The first Camp was a Sennybridge in July 1967.

The London Scottish provided a Rifle Company and the Anti-Tank Platoon, with the addition of further Companies the unit became unwieldy and was eventually subdivided.

**TAVR 3:** "RHQ & C (London Scottish) Company, The London Yeomanry & Territorials"

This unit had one camp at Bisley in 1967.

In 1969 there was another reorganization, the TAVR 3 Unit being reduced to a Cadre of three Officers and five ORs.

### 1971 – 1992

In 1971 "G" Coy became "G" (London Scottish) Coy, 1st Bn., 51 Highland Volunteers when that unit formed a 2nd Battalion. A 3rd Bn was formed later.

The 1st Bn HQ was in Perth and the rest of the Bn consisted of A & K Black Watch Companies and V (Liverpool Scottish) Company.

Regimental Cadres were discontinued in April 1975, and, in 1979, the Volunteers were renamed the Territorial Army.

The London Scottish also provided personnel for HQ Company and other sub units of the Bn e.g. Recce Pl, Anti-Tank Pl and the Intelligence Section. Training was varied and because of the Role as a BAOR support Bn it was frequently in Germany, either as a company or as a complete Bn. On a number of occasions "G" company was attached to the Gordon Highlanders for annual camp training.

In 1986 The Queen Mother presented Colours to the 1st Bn.

Training with 1/51 Highland Volunteers continued until 31st March 1992 and the last Bn event was held on the North Inch in Perth to mark the 25th Anniversary of the formation of The Highland Volunteers in 1967. A farewell parade was held in Otterburn in October 1992.

### 1992 to date

The reorganization of the Armed Forces which derived from the "Options for Change" policy dictated that the London Scottish could not continue as part of the 51st Highland Volunteers on grounds of distance and cost. The same principle applied to other far flung sub units, e.g. The Liverpool Scottish and the London Irish Rifles.

In London a solution was found in the formation of the only 4 company multi-capbadged Regiment in the Army, The London Regiment comprises:

- 'A' (London Scottish) Company**
- 'B' (Queen's Regiment) Company**
- 'C' (City of London Fusiliers) Company**
- 'D' (London Irish Rifles) Company**

The multi-capbadged HQ Company was initially largely derived from The Queen's Regiment TA. The Bn HQ is at St. John's Hill, Clapham. The sub units came together on 1st April 1992 by the attachment of the London Scottish and London Irish Rifles Companies to the 8th Volunteer Bn, The Queen's Fusiliers.

The London Scottish Company wears the Regimental cap badge for the first time since 31st March 1967, a break of exactly 25 years.

The London Regiment, short title "The Londons" is a new regiment with its own place in the Army List and it was formed by the issue of a Royal Warrant on 20th April 1993 and an inauguration parade was held at the Duke of York's HQ on August 1st, 1993. With the demise of the WRAC the New Regiment had women soldiers serving as members of its various sub units for the first time since AVR III.

As a result of the 1998 Strategic Defence Review, The London Regiment was increased to six Companies by the addition of 'F' (Royal Greenjackets) Company and 'G' (Royal Greenjackets) Company.

Under the 2005 Future Infantry Structure The London Regiment reverted to the original 4 companies with the departure of the two Royal Greenjacket Companies. After standing alone in the Army list, The London Regiment moved to the Household Division, and the London Scottish was aligned with the Scots Guards.

## SERVICE IN RECENT YEARS

Since the cold war to the present day, soldiers from the Regiment have served as individuals, and as formed groups in, Northern Ireland, the Falklands, Bosnia, Macedonia, Kosovo, Croatia, Iraq, and Afghanistan.

In 2002 soldiers from The London Regiment were compulsory mobilised to reinforce British forces on Operation Telic including 2 from the London Scottish, the first London Scots to be mobilised since WW2

In 2004 Cambria company was formed by the London Regiment and saw service in Basra in Southern Iraq, later in 2004 Messiness Company was mobilised and replaced Cambria Company, and in 2006, Somme Company was formed to serve in Afghanistan.

## PIPES AND DRUMS.

The Regiment's Pipes and Drums started in 1860 when there was a Pipe Major and five pipers. In 1861, Lady Elcho and a group of Scottish ladies presented the PM's pipe banner and six sets of pipes. Drummers and buglers were few, and so were borrowed from the Guards. There had been a Regimental band that had a chequered life, first being paid, then volunteers, then a professional band, which was finally disbanded in 1900.

During the two world wars, the three battalions had their own Pipes & Drums bands which then reverted to just one during peacetime.

The Pipes & Drums participate in many events, ranging from regimental and public duties, to private events and competitions in the UK and abroad, and have musicians who are serving TA soldiers and associated civilian members.

## **REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS**

Regimental Headquarters is at 95 Horseferry Road, London. The Canteen (now known as the Queen Elizabeth Room) is used by all ranks past and present as a Club Room and there are also Officers' and Sergeants' Messes.

## **REGIMENTAL TRUSTS AND CHARITIES**

### **Headquarters Trust**

From 1859 - 1886 the Regiment had no permanent home of its own. Money was raised by subscription from Members and Friends of the Regiment, and by way of a mortgage, so that in 1886 a new HQ was opened at 59 Buckingham Gate. The care and upkeep of the building was vested by the Trust Deed of 1886 in the Trustees of the HQ Trust.

From the late 1920s there was debate on building a new HQ, which process was interrupted by the 1939/45 World War. Spasmodic attempts were later revived and eventually in 1984 a site was acquired by the Trustees. Out of the proceeds of the sale of 59 a new HQ was built at 95 Horseferry Road into which were incorporated many features of the old HQ including the most unusual roof and balcony structure, the three War Memorials and the front Portico. The new HQ was opened by the Queen Mother on 26th April, 1988 and like its predecessor it is leased to the RFCA (formerly TAVRA), the income produced being used by the Trustees to support the "Regimental Trust" (see below).

### **The Ogilby Trust**

This was created in 1954 out of a gift from Col R J L Ogilby, the income of which can be used for a variety of regimental purposes. The Ogilby Trust may also provide assistance to those who served in the Regiment between the wars, or since 1945.

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### **Funds & Chattels Trust**

By a new scheme in 1973 the "Regimental Trust" as it is known was formed to assume responsibility for the day to day expenses of running the Regiment under the Chairmanship of the Regimental Colonel.

### **The Benevolent Fund**

Members of the Regiment and their friends have in the past subscribed generously to two of their own charities - the 1914-1918 War Memorial and the 1939-1945 Benevolent Fund. These Funds were merged into a new "Benevolent Fund" in 1990 for the benefit of all London Scots whenever they served. The purpose of the funds is to assist members of the Regiment whenever they served (or their families) who may have fallen on hard times. It is generally agreed that "Once a London Scot always a London Scot" and, whatever other units a man might have served with, his case will be considered by the Fund to see how help can best be given and to liaise where necessary with the Army Benevolent Fund, SSAFA and other sources of assistance.

### **London Scottish 1990 Charity**

To celebrate the 90th Birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, a new Fund was established which will be known as "The Queen Mothers Fund". The objects are to support the Benevolent Fund and to promote initiative and adventure training for young people.

### **London Scottish 1995 Charity**

Formed on 30th April 1996 to promote any charitable purpose in connection with the London Scottish Regiment.

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## REGIMENTAL GAZETTE

The Regimental Gazette is an essential link between the serving unit and past members at home and abroad. It was published monthly from 1896 until 1973 (including the two World Wars) but is now quarterly, and contains photographs, sketches, articles and correspondence of interest to members past and present.

## REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION

Members of the Regimental Association receive the Regimental Gazette. Serving London Scots are automatically members and may pay a voluntary subscription. On ceasing to be on the active strength an annual subscription is required.

There are Old Comrades spread all over the world who are always willing to welcome and advise London Scots who may be visiting or emigrating.

## REGIMENTAL CHURCH

St. Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, is the Regimental Church and the Regimental Chaplain is the Minister.

The Regimental Chapel houses Rolls of Honour, Memorials and the laid-up Colours of the Regiment.

## REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

The Regimental Museum may be seen by the Public by specific appointment with the Regimental Secretary, but it is generally open to all members on their visits to HQ.

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## REGIMENTAL LIBRARY

The Regimental Library contains an excellent collection of books and video tapes mainly of Scottish and military interest, with an Archive Section giving dates of service and other references to be found in the full set of Regimental Gazettes.

## THE VICTORIA CROSS

The Victoria Cross has been conferred on the following members of the London Scottish:

Corporal Charles William Train 28th Feb 1918

Tumulus Hill, Jerusalem, Palestine

Private Robert Edward Cruickshank 21st Jun 1918

El Haud, Jerusalem, Palestine

Private George Arthur Mitchell 24th Jan 1944

Damiano Ridge, River Garigliano, Italy

(Posthumously)

## REGIMENTAL HISTORIES

There are two Regimental Histories: "*The London Scottish in the Great War*" edited by Lt Col J H Lindsay DSO and, "*The London Scottish in the Second World War 1939-1945*" edited by Brigadier C N Barclay CBE, DSO.

Several other members of the Regiment have written accounts of their personal experiences in both wars.

## REGIMENTAL WEBSITE

In 2005 a regimental website was launched to advertise the Regiment's activities. It features an 'old soldier' search engine, latest news, forthcoming events, photographs, gazette downloads, regimental history, the Regiment today, memorials, guest book, pipes and drums, shop, and links to other sites of interest.

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## BATTLE HONOURS

### Inscribed on the Colours

South Africa, 1900-1902      Primosole Bridge  
Messines, 1914      Teano  
Ypres, 1914, 1917, 1918      Monte Camino  
Givenchy, 1914      Garigliano Crossing  
Loos      Anzio  
Somme, 1916, 1918      Gothic Line  
Arras, 1917, 1918      Coriano  
Cambrai, 1917, 1918      Rimini Line  
Valenciennes      Valli de Comacchio  
Doiran, 1917      Argenta Gap  
Jerusalem

### The following were also awarded but are not on the Colours

Gheluveld, 1914      Scarpe, 1917, 1918  
Aubers      Hindenburg Line  
Guillemont      Courtrai  
Flers-Courcelette      France & Flanders, 1914-1918  
Le Transloy      Gaza  
El Mughar      Neby Samwil  
Langemarck, 1917      Jordan  
Canal du Nord      Palestine, 1917, 1918  
Sambre      Damiano  
Macedonia, 1916, 1917      Carroceto  
Jericho      Croce  
Tel Asur      Senio Pocket  
Nonne Bosschen      Ceriano Ridge  
Albert, 1916, 1918      Calabritto  
Guinchy  
Morval

## HONORARY COLONELS

1859-1866      Field Marshal Lord Clyde, GCB  
KSI, DCL  
1866-1878      Lieut General Sir James Hope  
Grant, GCB  
1878-1900      Colonel, the Earl of Wemyss and  
March, GCVO, LLD, ADC  
1900-1914      His Grace, The Duke of Argyll,  
KT, VD  
1919-1928      Field Marshal Earl Haig, KT,  
GCB, OM, GCVO, KCIE  
1935-2002      HM Queen Elizabeth, The Queen  
Mother

### Assistant Honorary Colonels

1939-1941      Colonel G C K Clowes, DSO,  
OBE, TD, DL  
1941-1955      Colonel R J L Ogilby, DSO, DL,  
JP

### Joint Honorary Colonels

1955-1962      Colonel L D Bennett, OBE, MC,  
TD  
1962-1969      Colonel A T Law, DSO, TD  
1969-1973      Colonel F G Maxwell of Ardwell,  
CBE, TD, DL  
1973-1978      Colonel D V Penman, OBE, TD

### Honorary Regimental Colonel

The Rt.Hon. Lord Robertson of Port Ellen PC

### Regimental Colonels

1978-1983      Colonel A F Niekirk, TD, DL  
1983-1989      Colonel J A D Anderson, TD, DL  
1989-1995      Colonel J A Clemence, TD  
1995-2000      Colonel R D Holliday, TD  
2000      Colonel S H Henwood, TD

## COMMANDING OFFICERS

### 1st Battalion

Lt Col Lord Elcho	1859
Lt Col H Lumsden of Pitcaple	1878
Lt Col W E Nicol of Ballogie	1891
Lt Col E J A Balfour	1894
Lt Col W E Edmonstone-Montgomerie	1902
Lt Col J W Greig	1904
Lt Col G A Malcolm TD	1911
Maj J W Sandilands DSO	1914
Lt Col B C Green CMG	1915
Lt Col J H Lindsay	1915
Maj J Paterson MC	1916
Lt Col E D Jackson DSO	1917
Lt Col B C Green CMG TD DL	1920
Lt Col G C K Clowes DSO OBE TD	1922
Lt Col D Lydall Grant MC	1926
Lt Col L D Henderson CBE MC TD	1930
Lt Col L D Bennett MC TD	1937
Lt Col H J Wilson OBE TD	1941
Lt Col A T Law DSO	1944
Lt Col I P Grant	1945
Maj I K Will MC	1945
Lt Col H L E C Leask DSO MBE	1945
Lt Col J M Lawrence	1946
Lt Col F Gordon Maxwell TD	1947
Lt Col A M Borthwick MC TD	1949
Lt Col D V Penman TD	1952
Lt Col H R R Attwooll MC	1955
Lt Col J D MacGregor MC	1958
Lt Col R T S MacPherson MC	1961
Lt Col A F Niekirk TD	1964

### 2nd Battalion

Col J W Greig CB VD KC	1914
Lt Col A E Rogers	1914
Lt Col R Dunsmore	1915
Lt Col R J L Ogilby DSO	1916

## COMMANDING OFFICERS

### 2nd Battalion *continued*

Lt Col R Whyte DSO MC	1919
Lt Col Colson, <i>Hampshires</i>	1919
Maj Frew, <i>A &amp; SH</i>	1919
Maj C Kavanagh, <i>Black Watch</i>	1919
Col P W Brown CMG DSO, <i>Gordons</i>	1919
Col R R Forbes DSO, <i>Gordons</i>	1919
Lt Col F G Maxwell	1939
Lt Col R A G Murphy	1942
Lt Col M E Melville	1945
Lt Col H M Gillespie OBE	1945

### 3rd Battalion

Lt Col S K Thornburn OBE MC	1939
Lt Col G S Courtney	1940
Lt Col A O MacLean OBE	1942

## OFFICERS COMMANDING

### “G” Company 51st Highland Volunteers

Maj J A D Anderson TD	1967
Maj J A Clemence TD	1970
Maj R D Holliday TD	1972
Maj N Rutherford-Young TD	1974
Maj H S Treseder TD	1977
Maj P J Layden TD	1978
Maj S H Henwood	1981
Maj N H Scott-Barrett	1985
Maj K J Pearson TD	1988
Maj M W H Ludlow TD	1990

### “A” (London Scottish) Company The London Regiment

Maj M W H Ludlow TD	1992
Maj M D Randall	1994
Maj S G Young TD	1997
Maj R M S Clements TD	1999
Maj M A J Overton TD	2002
Maj C S Giles	2004

## Regimental Secretaries

Sgt Maj W Purcell	1886
Capt D C Whyte	1890
Capt W E Webb	1906
Capt C F Burn	1939
Mrs H T Aitchison (Assistant)	1939
Maj D Ord	1945
Maj J B Kelly	1966
Mrs W Rylands	1968
Mr A C Morris	1984
Mr R W Harman	1995
Maj S G Young TD	2005

## CADETS

### 235 (Westminster) London Scottish Cadet Corps

76d Rochester Row, Westminster  
London SW1P 1JU  
TEL: 020 7414 5162  
e-mail: mail@londonscottishcadets.com  
website: www.londonscottishcadets.com

Parade Nights:

Tuesdays and Thursdays 1900hrs - 2100hrs

### 95 Cadet Company, London Scottish

The London Scottish  
9 (Yeomanry) Rgt,  
SE London ACF.  
ACF Hut 157, Footscray Rd, Eltham, SE9 2SZ  
Tel: None at present

Parade Nights:

Tuesday & Thursday 1930hrs - 2130hrs

### 102 Cadet Company, London Scottish

The London Scottish  
10 (Kent) Rgt,  
SE London ACF, Napier House  
Baring Rd TA Centre  
Grove Park, Lewisham, SE12  
Tel: 07908 190 007  
e-mail: thebromleyjocks@yahoo.co.uk

Parade Night:

Wednesday 1930hrs - 2200hrs



Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother.



Lord Elcho (afterwards The Earl of Wemyss),  
Commanded 1859-1878, Hon. Colonel 1878-1899.

Lt Col Lord Elcho, later the Earl of Wemyss and March.



59 Buckingham Gate.



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