

we accordingly got more and more men marching through our own guns. After the Irish Brigade left, we were very heavily counter-attacked.

"Ginchy had been taken before on two occasions, and on both occasions our troops had failed to hold it. The enemy meant to retake it again on this occasion. It was on the right flank of the Welsh Guards that the brunt of the attack fell, and it was there that Lieut. Wernher was killed. Within a few hours, he, with his company, repelled no less than five stubborn attacks. They held the position, but at what a cost! Every officer and many men of his company were casualties, and only one of those officers lived through the day. He fell doing his duty with the regiment he was proud of, and at the work he had longed to do ever since he had been at Luton, in spite of the many inducements he had to remain at home. Although he had many excuses for keeping away from all dangers, he did not rest until he had joined those other gallant men in the trenches.

"His thoughts for others seemed always to have been in his mind, and though a mere boy, he thought of his comrades who were less well provided with the goods of this world, and he willed a large sum of money for the benefit of those comrades who were less fortunate in this respect. I think his character is well shown in the words he wrote to his mother a week before he died: 'I am not going to worry as to whether I have done enough in this war or not. For the present I cannot do more, and who knows what the end will be?'"

The memorial is in the form of a tablet of white marble, into which are inset three inscribed tablets of black marble. That in the centre is surrounded by a wreath, below which is a medallion showing the badge of the Welsh Guards. The banners, into which the lower portion of the white marble is carved, show on the left part of the Royal Standard and on the right the Welsh Dragon. The tablets are inscribed:—

"Alex. Pigott Wernher, 2nd Lieut., 1st Welsh Guards, youngest son of Sir Julius Wernher, Bart., of Luton Hoo, Bedfordshire."

"He joined the Royal Bucks Hussars in 1914, served as A.D.C. to the Commander-in-Chief in E. Africa, and subsequently transferred to the 1st Welsh Guards. Fell in action at Ginchy, France, 10 September, 1916, aged 19 years. Buried on the Field of Honour."

"To the Glory of God and to the Dear and Honoured Memory of a sorely missed son this tablet was put up by his Mother. He died the noblest death a man can die: Fighting for God and Right and Liberty. And such a death is Immortality."—Kipling."

The clergy taking part in the service were the Rev. A. E. Chapman (Vicar of Luton and Rural Dean); the Rev. H. Sutcliffe Hay (St. Mary's), Canon H. Coate and the Rev. W. E. Lewis (St. Matthew's), the Rev. T. Bulman (St. Paul's), the Rev. B. C. Whitworth (Christ Church), and the Rev. J. E. Westerman (East Hyde).

At the commencement of the service Handel's "Largo" was played by Mr. Fred Gostelow, and during the service the hymns, "Ten thousand times ten thousand" and "For all the saints" were sung. The anthem was: "The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and there shall no torment touch them: In the sight of the unwise they seem to die, but they are in peace" (Ezra).

The lesson was read by the Rev. J. E. Westerman, and the dedication of the memorial was performed by the Vicar of Luton. At the close of the service there was a roll of drums, followed by the "Last Post."