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**RECRUITING AT
 CHICHESTER.**

VISIT OF THE 4th BATTALION, R.S.R.

**STIRRING SPEECHES AT EASTGATE
 SQUARE.**

Some stirring scenes were witnessed at Eastgate Square on Saturday night at a recruiting meeting held in connexion with the route march of the 4th (Home Service) Battalion of the Royal Sussex Regiment from Horsham. The march is extending over a week, and on Friday night some 200 of the men had billeted at Arundel. They arrived in the Cathedral City shortly before four o'clock, led by their bugle band, whose music attracted large crowds into the streets to greet them.

The weather being fine there was a capital attendance in Eastgate when the recruiting meeting opened just after seven o'clock. A small platform had been erected in the centre, and here the Mayor (Councillor S. A. Garland, J.P.), who presided, was accompanied by the Dean of Chichester (the Very Rev. Dr. Hannali), Captain Mathews, Captain W. H. Kenderdine, Admiral Holland, J.P., the Deputy Mayor (Alderman G. M. Turnbull, J.P.), Alderman W. L. Gibbins, J.P., Alderman J. O. Holt, J.P., Alderman E. Lake, Councillor G. T. Apps, Councillor H. S. Aylmore, and Councillor R. Bottrill.

The Mayor, in opening, said he was proud that Chichester had done so well already, but he was convinced that there were many still eligible, who, during this time of stress, should come forward. He did not think they were slackers, but they did not seem to realize the gravity of the position. They had to realize that more men were needed to stem the tide. He hoped the lead which had been so gloriously set by the London Scottish would be followed, and that the people would realize their responsibility. He particularly appealed to employers of labour to do all they could to help swell the ranks of the 4th Battalion. During the last week he had had the pleasure of swearing in ten recruits, and he hoped many more would come forward that evening.

The Dean and the Enemy.

The Dean of Chichester followed with a characteristic speech. He said he was quite sure he was only voicing the unanimous feeling of all of them when, in their name, he welcomed most heartily this Detachment from their Battalion, who had come there at some self sacrifice to meet them that evening. They were not out for a pleasant promenade, they were there for business, and it was a business which everyone of them could help if they only had the will. He supposed that at the present moment their own glorious native land was met by the very greatest crisis which it had undergone in its long and glorious history. Think of the struggle they were engaged in. They could not possibly have avoided the struggle, and of the righteousness of the cause they were all convinced. If they had stood aside and suffered the wrong, and done what was contemplated, without doing their best to stop it, they would have forfeited for all time their place as a nation among their fellow men. They were only doing what they were compelled to do, what honour demanded, and what in their own interests they were bound to do. Think of the foe they had got arrayed against them. They had no doubt whatever about the object the enemy had in view. They had been quite frank and told them quite openly that they had been preparing for this war since the last war against France in 1870. That success completely turned their heads, and they had been suffering from swelled heads ever since. It was true, as had been said, that this war would mean world power or downfall, and that was what Germany were out for. What they would get would be their downfall. But he and they had got to do the work. It would not be done by shouting. It had got to be done by fighting. They must give the Germans knocks in return for their knocks, for they could not believe one word they said. The war began by the most outrageous breach of faith. They did to that small nation of Belgium what he should think by this time they were thoroughly ashamed of. After referring to a "Punch" cartoon, showing how all roads to the Kaiser were blocked, with the exception of the one back to Berlin, the Dean said that one of his own great generals said before the war that the German Emperor was the only sovereign in Europe who dared not lead defeated troops back to his capital. Whether he led them or not his troops would have to go back to their capital, but the Kaiser would strain every nerve before he was driven to do that.

A Full Retribution.

In the course of a tribute to the fine fighting spirit of the Belgians, the Dean said if he could not be an Englishman he would rather be a Belgian, because that nation had won the greatest renown of any nation at the present time. Although they were now going through a fiery furnace of persecution, in God's own good time a happy restoration would be granted to them. But let them make no mistake. The German Army had not been beaten yet. Many a strong battle would be fought before the Germans were made to return the same way as they came. The whole civilised world looked on amazed and aghast at the way Germany had broken her promises, and the reckless way she had tried to lie about the truth, but he believed in God's own good line a full retribution would be meted out to them for what they had done. The one cry at the present moment was for men. Germany had every male of military age in the ranks. Here, lying snug and safe in our island home, girded round by seas on all hands, they did not think it necessary to keep up large arms or take refuge under conscription. He hoped conscription would not come, for he believed one volunteer was worth five pressed men. But the Government must have men, and he warned them fully and fairly if they did not come forward of their own free will steps to make them come forward later on would have to be resorted to. Chichester had done gloriously, and though it was sometimes regarded as a sleepy town, yet number for number Chichester in this crisis had come forward in no uncertain way. Chichester had already found a large number of men, and Chichester had also paid its toll. The citizens of Chichester had the greatest sympathy for one most respected and beloved by many of them, who was to be seen going about daily ministering to the sick and needy, and who had now been deprived of both his sons. They had fallen gloriously in the service of their country, and they could but add their meed of praise and offer to the stricken parents their deepest and most sincere sympathy. England wanted men now, and if only they had 500,000 men to send out at the present moment then the Germans would be sent scuttling back again to their beloved fatherland. (Applause.)

Captain Mathews' Appeal.

Captain Mathews also delivered an earnest appeal for recruits, in which he said he saw before him a tremendous number of young men who had not yet, for some reason or another, accepted the honour of putting on the King's uniform. It was the duty of those who had no home ties, and no business ties, to go to the front and fight for their kith and kin; and it was the duty of those who had home ties and business ties to join the Home Battalion to enable their 4th Battalion to go out. They must not hang back because they had got their wives and families. What was to become of their wives and families if the Germans came into this country? The Germans would not consider their wives and families; they would do the same to England as they did

to Belgium. Every man's blood should be up at the thought of it, and they should come forward to help. He dared say they were all looking forward to the news of a great victory, but those who could come forward and did not would have no right to cheer then because their shouts would not be sincere. If they were wearing the uniform of the King then they could shout, because they could feel they had participated in the victory. They must sink considerations of any little inconvenience or selfishness and join before it was too late. Let them enlist voluntarily while there was yet time, for there was more honour than coming in because they were compelled.

The Chichester City Band, which kindly attended the proceedings, afterwards played the National Anthem, and there was considerable cheering as many young men ascended the platform to indicate their willingness to enlist.

The detachment of the 4th Battalion, who were quartered in the city for the week end, attended divine service at St. Paul's Church on Sunday morning, and on Monday at ten o'clock they resumed their route march to Midhurst.