

### Brasenose Sacrifice

LEONARD SEYMOUR LAMBERT DACRES was educated at Windlesham House, Brighton (a Preparatory School for which he always retained a grateful recollection), and at Uppingham. Matriculating at Brasenose as a Hulme Exhibitioner in 1902, he took Honours in Classical Moderations and in Literae Humaniores.

He was one of the successful candidates in the Civil Service Competition of 1907, and in the following year went out to India, where he served as an Assistant Magistrate and Collector at various Stations in the United Provinces, and held a Commission in the 8th U. P. Horse.

On joining the Indian Army Reserve in 1915 he was stationed at Jhansi, was afterwards employed as an assistant censor at Bombay, and finally proceeded to Mesopotamia, where all the time of his active service was spent. He took part in the pursuit of the Turks from Kut to Baghdad, when his horse was shot under him. His regiment fought their way across the Diala river to Samarra on the Tigris, and was also engaged at Romadie on the Euphrates. Captain Dacres was mentioned for gallant and distinguished service in the field in a dispatch from Lieut.-General W. R. Marshall, dated April 15, 1918.

In February 1918, he was appointed Political Officer at Hillah, and in February 1919 was promoted to be Divisional Officer at Najef. It was here that he contracted typhus fever, from which, after a week's illness, he died in hospital at Baghdad on Easter Day, aged 34.

His appointment at Najef was a great honour, for it was said to be one of the most difficult districts in Mesopotamia. There was much reorganization to be done, and Dacres was busily employed all day, both in office-work and on tour. How greatly his services were

appreciated is shown by a telegram of condolence sent by the residents of Najef 'on the untimely death of Captain Dacres, who in the short time he was here had earned their deep esteem'.

The following testimony from one under whom he served as Political Officer is to the same effect:

'His devotion to duty was magnificent. It was only with the greatest difficulty, and after many entreaties, that he was persuaded to leave Najef when seriously ill. His tact, his energy, his intelligence, and force of character made him an excellent Political Officer, and his death is regretted by the Arab tribes in whose interest he worked, and for whose welfare he gave up his life.'

THOMAS PERCIVAL FENWICKE-CLENNELL, the eldest son of Thomas Clennell Fenwicke-Clelland of Harbottle Castle, Northumberland, was educated at Wellington College, and came up to Brasenose as a Commoner in October 1905. He read for the Pass School, and took his degree in due course. A gentleman, with the instincts and interests of the country bred in him, his chief amusement at the University was riding and hunting. That fact, coupled with his reserve, rather perhaps withdrew him from the general College life, but he had many friends who will deeply deplore his loss; in his third year he was elected a member of the Phoenix Common Room. In October 1914, he wrote to tell the College that he was attached to the Northumberland Hussars; in the same month he was gazetted to the Lothians and Border Horse. He served with the Salonika Force from January 1917 onwards, and finally became Captain and Camp Commandant. He did very good work out there, and was much liked by his brother officers, who, as one of them has written, 'all realized what a good fellow he was'; his friends at Brasenose will re-echo their verdict. He died at Salonika from the effects of an accident on February 20, 1919.