

The second son of the Rev. Horatio Westmacott, he was educated at Rossall. On receiving his commission he was hurried out to India and served with the 28th Foot in the Okamundel Field Force of 1858-59 against the rebel Bhils, being present at the storming and capture of Bayt and the siege and occupation of Dwarka. In the second Afghan War he took part in the famous march to Kandahar in charge of communications, and served until the completion of hostilities, being mentioned in dispatches. For his part in the Sudan campaign of 1885, in which he saw several severe actions, he received the medal with two clasps and the Khedive's Star. He reached the command of his regiment, the 28th Bombay Pioneers, two years later, and was in charge of the advance column of the Chin-Lushai expedition in 1889-90, winning the D.S.O., and being again mentioned in dispatches. He also went to Manipur in 1893-4 to exact reparations for the murder of the British representative. He was A.A.G. of the Poona district in the following two years, the Colonel on the Staff, and from 1896-99 he commanded the Nagpur District. But most of the time he was absent serving in the memorable series of campaigns on the North-West Frontier under Sir William Lockhart, including the operations in the Mohmand country and the Tirah campaign, in which he commanded the 4th Brigade. He had been awarded the C.B. in 1891, and was now advanced to the knighthood of the Order. He was appointed thereafter to command the first-class Mhow District, which he held until placed on the supernumerary list in 1903. Lord Roberts, who held him in warm regard, applied for his services in South Africa, but it was decided not to allow any general officer to leave India at that time.

Sir Richard's prowess as a sportsman will long be remembered in India, and it is believed that he still holds the record among British officers for the total of big game falling to his gun. When still a young man his left arm was taken by a panther, and some ten years later the stump was mauled by a tiger. But the handicap made no apparent difference to his horsemanship, and at Cawnpore in the early eighties he won what is the Indian equivalent of the Grand National. His love of the chase continued to the end, and in the early part of the present winter this fine old soldier of 83 was hunting and shooting in Dorset. Sir Richard married, in 1889, Rose Margaret, daughter of Major General F. J. Caldecott, C.B., of the Indian Ordnance Department, and she survive him. Their only child is Captain Guy Randolph Westmacott, D.S.O., of the Grenadier Guards, who won distinction in sport at Eton and Oxford, and in fighting on the Western Front in the Great War.

WILSON, Richard Henry Francis Wharton **10th (The Prince of Wales Own Royal)**
Hussars

Commissioned Lieutenant 26 July 1876; Captain 1 March 1884; Brevet Major 15 June 1885.

Wilson served in the Ashanti Campaign in 1873 as a midshipman aboard H. M. S. Rattlesnake, and received a slight wound on 14 August (Medal). Served with the 10th Hussars in the Afghan War of 1878-80, and was present at the attack and capture of Ali Musjid, in the engagement at Futterhabad, and in the operations around Cabul in December 1879 as transport officer, Cabul Field Force, including the investment of Shepora (mentioned in dispatches); accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts in the march to Candahar, and was present at the battle of Candahar (mentioned in dispatches, Medal with three Clasps, and Bronze Decoration). Served in the Soudan Expedition in 1884 with the 10th Hussars, and was present in the engagements at El Teb and Temai (Medal with Clasp, and Khedive's Star). Served in the Soudan campaign in 1885 attached to the Cavalry Brigade (Brevet of Major, Clasp).

WOLSELEY, GARNET JOSEPH WOLSELEY, Viscount (1833-1913), British field marshal, eldest son of Major Garnet Joseph Wolseley of the King's Own Borderers (25th Foot),