

On a shield in the rear it is stated that the statue was

"ERECTED, BY THEIR COMRADES, TO THE MEMORY OF THE OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, AND MEN, OF THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY, WHO FELL DURING THE WAR WITH RUSSIA, IN THE YEARS 1854, 1855, AND 1856."

The band of the Royal Artillery plays daily on the grass-plot on the front terrace.

On the east side of the common, in the new

schools, we pass on our left the barracks of the Army Service Corps. This building was partially erected in 1780, and opened as a soldiers' hospital. A newspaper cutting of April 8th of that year says: "The new hospital opened on Monday last, at Woolwich Common, for the reception of patients, is calculated to hold 200 beds." In 1806 it was enlarged by the addition of buildings "to accommodate 700 men." It was used as a hospital until the Herbert Hospital at Shooter's Hill



THE CRIMEAN MEMORIAL, WOOLWICH.

road leading to the arsenal, stands the Royal Engineer Barracks, an unpretentious building, formerly the head-quarters of the corps, then called the Royal Sappers and Miners, before the staff of the regiment was removed to Chatham. It was for a long time subsequently used as quarters for the practical class of cadets from the Royal Military Academy, but has now reverted to its original purpose, being occupied by a company of the Royal Engineers—"the men of the scientific corps who conduct our siege operations in times of war, and map out our country, construct our telegraphs, and build our bridges 'in the piping times of peace.'" Further on, after passing the Roman Catholic and Scotch churches and

was opened, about the year 1866, when it was converted into barracks for the Military Train, now the Army Service Corps. This useful branch of the army is composed of two parts—the "Supply" and the "Transport," the former being such as attend to the food, clothing, and other necessities for the army, while the latter convey the stores and other *impedimenta* from place to place, as required. Opposite this building are the Depôt Barracks, the main block of which was built and opened as the Military Clothing Store, the remainder, now stables, being called the Grand Depôt, as the greater part of the artillery was here deposited. After the removal of the clothing store to Pimlico, in 1868, the building was made