

### ROYAL MARINES HERITAGE TRAILS

#### INTRODUCTION

In the 17th century Deal was a key strategic port, albeit a port without a harbour. Warships and merchant vessels would anchor in the Downs, with stores and people being taken between ships and shore by Deal boatmen.

The support of warships in the Downs was the responsibility of a Naval Yard established on the area known as *The Waste*, located to the North of Deal Castle.

This Yard required a guard of Sea Soldiers whose service called them to be as able afloat as on land. This requirement for versatility birthed the Regiment that was to become the Royal Marines. Deal and Walmer's Royal Marines heritage dates back to this time.

In 1996 the Royal Marines left Deal and Walmer, relocating to Portsmouth. On 21st March 1996 more than 6,000 people braved pouring rain to see the Massed Bands beat the retreat in the South Barracks before their farewell march along Walmer's Strand and into the East Barracks.

Our trail traces the indelible marks these servicemen have left behind.





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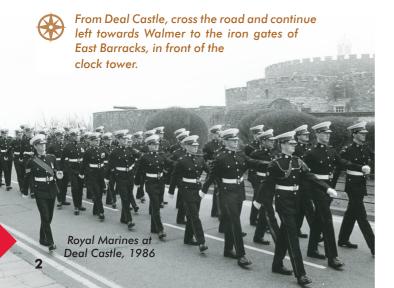
Look out for bronze Trail Markers at all locations

Our trail starts at Deal Castle. On 28th October 1664, the Admiral's Regiment (Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment of Foot), later to become the Royal Marines, was formed.

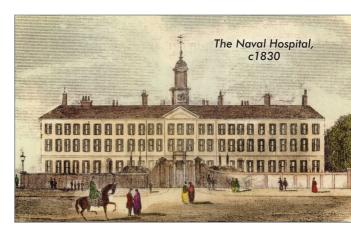
It was just four months later in February 1665 that Captain Silius Titus, who had been appointed to the office of Captain of Deal Castle in 1661, was given the task of making the area ready to resist the Dutch, should they attempt to land in East Kent during the 2nd Dutch War (1664–1667). He brought the Yellow or 'Marching' Company of the Regiment to Deal and it is from here that the Royal Marines heritage can be traced.

In recent times arrangements have been put in place whereby the current serving Commandant General Royal Marines additionally holds the longestablished appointment of Captain of Deal Castle.

If time permits, it is worth a visit to Deal Castle which is free for English Heritage members.

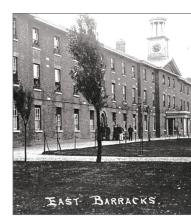


In 1861 the Depot Royal Marines, Deal was established, here in Hospital Barracks alongside the Royal Naval Hospital (which dates from the late 18th Century).



The Depot function (essentially the training of recruits) expanded into North and South Barracks when these were taken over from the Army in 1869. The Hospital function was transferred to the new Infirmary Barracks in 1900, when the former Hospital Barracks became known as East Barracks.

Through the gates on the right you will note the impressive facade and clock tower of the building that was the headquarters of the Royal Marines School of Music. Here at the gates would have been the Guardroom and more recently the Drum Repair Workshop.



A Depot Band was authorised in 1890 and stood down in 1930 when the Royal Naval School of Music was relocated to Deal and accommodated primarily in the East Barracks.

Following the fall of France in 1940 the school was evacuated to safer locations and returned to Deal on 6th January 1950.

The designation of the Royal Marines School of Music was adopted on 1st September 1950.

At the centre of this impressive building you will note the clock tower, which holds on its beams an interesting collection of historic graffiti that was inscribed by many Royal Marines recruits. This includes a running commentary on the major Royal Marine actions of the First and Second World Wars, the 1982 Falklands Campaign, and the Provisional IRA Bombing in 1989. Other graffiti styles, including poetry and love messages, are also evidenced!

At the rear of this building, can also be found a historic operating theatre with many interesting stories concerning the horrific medical treatments that were endured in the early days of 19th Century medicine before anaesthetics!



Continue along The Strand to the car park area of Admiralty Mews on your right (please respect the privacy of residents in what is now private housing).



### Royal Buildings and Workshops

Looking directly down this drive, the building at the far end is the former Instrument Repair Workshop. The craftsmen working here could create some remarkable instruments but the majority of their time was spent on repairs. One of the most remarkable repairs from this workshop Guest was a completely rebuilt violin that had been smashed into numerous small pieces. These were found under a seriously injured Terry Williams

musician who lay crushed beneath a section of the roof of the recreation room destroyed by a Provisional IRA bomb in 1989. The pieces were carefully recovered from the rubble and taken to the Repair Workshop.

Following an initial period in Deal Hospital and months in recuperation, Band Colour Sergeant Jay O'Neill was surprised and delighted to be presented with his violin, fully repaired and restrung although obviously weakened. The violin is now one of his most prized possessions.





To the left of the Instrument Repair Workshop is the Tailor's Workshop where the uniforms of the Royal Marines were tailored, fitted and, when necessary, repaired. New recruits to the Royal Marines, who could at one time have been as young as 14 years of age, were measured and supplied with perfectly fitting uniforms.

On your left you will see two large houses known as the Royal Buildings. The building furthest away was traditionally the home of the Depot Commandant. The nearest building comprised residences for the Second Commandant and the Surgeon Commander. In more recent years these two residences became the homes of a former Commandant General Royal Marines, Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Garrod KCB, CMG, OBE and Lieutenant Colonel Jim Mason OBE, MVO, RM, who held the unique position of Principal Director of Music Royal Marines, Commandant of the Royal Marines School of Music and Commanding Officer of the Royal Marines Deal. No other officer has ever held all three of these roles either separately or concurrently.



Leave the car park and walk down to Cheriton Road. Stay on this side of the road and look to your left across the road at the Cedars Surgery.



### Royal Marines Swimming Bath

The Cedars Doctors Surgery stands on the former site of the Royal Marines swimming bath, which was built in 1892. The pool itself was originally tidal and was filled twice a day at each high tide. It was converted into a heated pool between the two world wars.

The pool gives us a fascinating link with the Battle of Jutland when the British Grand Fleet sailed from Scapa Flow in 1916 under the command of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe GCB, KCVO, SGM to take on the German High Seas Fleet.



On 22nd June 1893 the battleships HMS Victoria and HMS Camperdown collided near Tripoli during manoeuvres. HMS Victoria sank and 358 of her crew drowned, including 68 Royal Marines from a detachment of 98.

Lieutenant H D Farquharson RMLI was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal for saving lives during this incident. One of those he rescued was the then Executive Officer of HMS Victoria, Commander John Jellicoe SGM, RN.

Lieutenant Farquharson became the first Royal Marine Superintendent of Swimming at Deal and later (1920–1923) served as Commandant of the Depot.

Following the 1893 disaster, less than twelve months after the Deal Swimming Bath was built, an order was made directing that all Royal Marines must learn to swim before passing out of initial training.



Turn right down Cheriton Road and take the 2nd left into Cheriton Place (having passed the former stables for officers' horses) before crossing North Barrack Road to the Post Office Gate of North Barracks. As you go through the gates of North Barracks you will note the former Depot Post Office to the right and former Guardroom and Gaol to your left.

On the wall of the large house inside the gate on your right, a Blue Plaque marks the former home of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Vivian Dunn KCVO, OBE, RM, first Principal Director of Music Royal Marines.



Respecting the privacy of residents, continue down the path on your left passing the large private houses on the right (the former homes of the Depot Adjutant and nursing sisters) and continue, passing the former officers' stables on your right, to the outer perimeter wall.









# Infirmary Barracks: Edward Bamford VC and Norman Finch VC

On the other side of this wall and over the road is the site of the former Infirmary Barracks (completed and opened in 1900). This is now a housing estate. Only a small section of the original Gladstone Road perimeter wall of the Infirmary Barracks remains. Street names



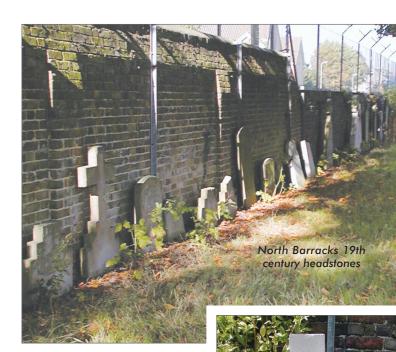
on this new estate however, include Bamford Way named after Captain Edward Bamford VC, DSO, RMLI and Finch Mews named after Sergeant Norman Finch VC. Both of these men uniquely received their Victoria Cross by ballot of the 4th Battalion Royal Marines for their gallant actions during the St George's Day 1918 Zeebrugge Raid (see page 20).

Turn to your left and walk along the inside of the perimeter wall, noticing the headstones as you pass.

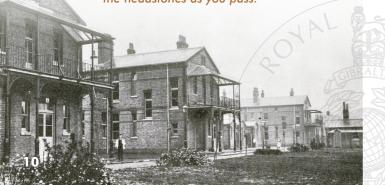
#### **North Barracks Graves**

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Passing these headstones you will note a large number are from the Royal Marine Light Infantry. One grave however, is of particular interest. Although not a Royal Marine, Lieutenant Thomas Henry Algernon Stevens carried the Colours of the 1st Royals at the Battle of Waterloo on 18th June 1815. He died on 8th December 1865.



Right: Lieutenant Stevens'



Continue to your left to the North Barracks Residents Memorial.



#### North Barracks Residents Memorial

At the south-west corner of this garden you will find a memorial erected on 28th October 2014 by the new residents of the former North Barracks site,



commemorating the 350th birthday of the Corps. It also serves as tribute to the eleven Royal Marine Musicians who were murdered in the Deal bombing by the Provisional IRA in North Barracks on 22nd September 1989.



Leave the memorial via the small path into Ardent Avenue and continue in this direction.

Whilst walking through this part of the North Barracks housing development, note the street names that highlight Royal Navy shipping losses in the Falklands War in 1982, during which the Royal Marines played a major role. HMS Ardent (left), HMS Sheffield (right) and HMS Coventry (bottom) are commemorated in this way.







In 1972 training of adult recruits to the Corps ended in Deal (as all such training had been concentrated at the Commando Training Centre, Lympstone in the 1970s) and the brief presence of 41 Commando Royal Marines at Deal (1977–1981) came to an end. During the Depot's presence in Deal from 1861, 554,554 recruits passed through Basic Training. This left the Royal Marines School of Music as the sole occupant of the entire Barracks complex.



Continue along Ardent Avenue and stop at the junction with Sheffield Gardens to consider the size of North Barracks.

### North Barracks Parade Ground and Layout



This area was dominated by the main parade ground. In addition to drill and other training, this was occasionally opened to the public for such activities as the ceremony of Trooping the Colour, several royal visit parades and the traditional Depot floodlit tattoos.

The parade ground featured an impressive flagstaff identical to that in front of the former Officers' Mess in South Barracks. On the



closure of North Barracks, the flagstaff was moved to the Royal Cinque Ports Golf Club at the north end of Deal.

Another important feature of North Barracks was the spacious drill shed on the far side of the parade ground and the new Accommodation Block. This featured two large Globe and Laurel badges in stone and was opened by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in 1956. One of these can now be found in the Memorial Garden and the other as a Gate Guardian at the Parochial School in Deal.



Continue along Ardent Avenue (HMS Ardent) and past Sheffield Gardens (HMS Sheffield).

As you approach the junction with Canada Road the Motor Transport Section, and Administration Buildings were on the right, and on the left approaching the gates onto Canada Road was the Churchill Club (a social centre for junior ranks often open to invited guests), the Boiler Room and the former Guardroom.



Continue along Ardent Avenue to the junction of Canada Road and turn right to the Community Garden on the right marking the site of the Royal Marines Globe Theatre.







### The Royal Marines Globe Theatre



In approximately 1900–1901 the Globe Theatre, fully fitted and paid for from the Sergeants' Mess canteen funds, was built at the back of North Barracks. It was capable of holding an audience of up to 400 people and was used extensively for dramatic and operatic events, film shows and concerts. These included travelling

productions from the London circuit as well as local amateur productions, until its demolition in 2000, just prior to being considered for listing by The Theatres Trust.



In 1949 the annual pantomime, which was held in the Globe Theatre, almost from when it was first built, was resurrected by Captain Wilberforce and local dentist Dennis Chinnery.

The shows raised much needed funds for local charities and the Annual Children's Christmas Party in the Sergeants' Mess. It became an annual event which was ably continued by Stan Glasspole for many years.



The Sergeants' Mess Pantomime achieved great popularity with highlights such as the Corps de Ballet, based on the Dance of the Little Swans from the ballet Swan Lake. This was performed by a line of burly Royal Marines in tutus, tattoos and hobnail boots. These pantomimes were extended to a run of three weeks before the last performance in 1995 shortly before the closure of the Barracks.



In 2011, former Royal Marine Musician and Deal resident Brian Short decided that the show should be resurrected. Having written *The Wizard who's Odd* Brian persuaded many former Royal Marines to take part. The locals, having missed the original shows fully supported this first enterprise and the two week's run in January 2013 sold out within hours. This newly resurrected tradition has annually performed sell-out pantomimes at the Astor Community Theatre in the town centre raising in excess of £150,000 for the Royal Marine Charity and many local good causes. Recent pantomimes have included *The Sound of Muesli, Pirates of the Curried Beans, Skinderella, Dad's Barmy* and *Wonky Willy!* 



Cross Canada Road, turn left and walk back towards the entrance to the Drill Field on your right and enter. Note on your right the Depot Church of St Michael and All Angels.

### Depot Church of St Michael and All Angels



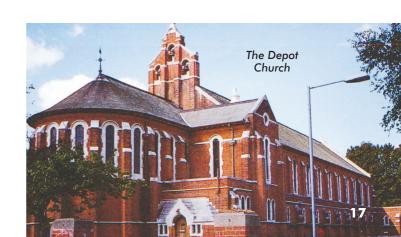
The former Depot Church of St Michael and All Angels has now been converted to private housing. The church was consecrated in 1907 and replaced the original Chapel-School on North Barracks, so called because of its dual purpose of being a school on weekdays and a Church on Sundays.



The Depot Church, capable of holding 1,000 worshippers is of the same design as the naval churches in Chatham, Eastney and Keyham. The foundation stone was laid in 1905 by Lord George Hamilton GCSI, PC, JP, Captain of Deal Castle (1899–1923) and a former First Lord of the Admiralty (1885–1892). A casket containing coins, a copy of *The Times* and a record of the event was sealed in the stonework. The Church contained a magnificent lectern, which is now at the Downs (Church of England) Primary School in Walmer.



Continue to the pavilion and former drill field (now Deal and Betteshanger Rugby Club) and cross the field to the gate onto Cornwall Road.



### The Drill Field

When Deal Barracks closed in 1996, the South Barracks Drill Field and Pavilion were purchased by Walmer Parish Council as a community asset. It is used for a number of community activities, and is now the home of Deal and Betteshanger Rugby Football club.

You can now see the full extent of the South Barracks Drill Field and the line of buildings running along the rear of South Barracks. On the far side, to the left of the field, is a large building with a glass-roofed lantern. This was the South Barracks Gymnasium and the HQ of the Royal Marines Physical Training School. All Royal Marine recruits would undertake rigorous physical training in this building.

The Drill Field was acquired in 1896 and was large enough to accommodate very large parades, with officers often on horseback. It was also used for field drill, physical training and assault course sessions to develop strength and team work. For a short period of time in the more recent years of the Depot there was also a short range for weapons firing.

His Majesty King George V visited the Depot on 7th March 1918 and inspected the 4th Battalion Royal Marines in training. It was during this visit that the King directed that the senior squad under training at the Depot should henceforth be designated the King's Squad. He also directed that the



best recruit in each King's Squad should be awarded a King's Badge, and be known as a King's Badgeman with the badge to be worn throughout subsequent service. A similar award is made to the best all round Royal Marines Band Service musician or bugler (see The Prince's Badge, page 22).



Leave the drill field by the hedge gate to the left of the games court and turn left. Walk towards the junction of Dover Road. At the end of this wall you will pass the rooftops of the Barrack Master's offices, stores and accommodation behind the wall. on the 6th February 1918 orders were issued for the formation of a Battalion to be raised in Deal in total secrecy for one specific operation, the 1918 St George's Day Zeebrugge Raid. This

> became one of the Royal Marines' most significant engagements of the First World War.

The Belgian port of Zeebrugge was used by the Imperial German Navy to support German U-Boats and small warships.

These posed a serious threat to allied merchant and naval vessels, especially in the

English Channel. Several attempts to close the ports of Flanders by bombardment had failed. As shipping losses to U-boats increased, finding a way to close the ports became urgent and the plans for the Zeebrugge raid were conceived.

This Royal Navy led operation was launched to deny access to the port by sinking obsolete block ships in the harbour entrance to prevent shipping from leaving port.

The Royal Marines storming parties for the attack on the mole at Zeebrugge were embarked on board HMS Vindictive and two adapted Mersey ferry boats – designated HMS Iris and Daffodil –

### The St George's Day Zeebrugge Raid

23 April 1918

at 13.30 hours on 22nd April 1918. Their task was to destroy the batteries of guns at the seaward end of the Mole in order to prevent the guns firing at the block ships that were to be sunk across the port entrance. By 12.05am on 23rd April 1918, St George's Day, the port was successfully blocked.

In consequence of this action, the King conferred upon the 4th Battalion Royal Marines the signal honour of the award of two Victoria Crosses under the provision of the 9th Clause of the Victoria Cross Royal Warrant. It was on this drill field that two members of the



Battalion were selected 'by ballot of all ranks of the Battalion' to receive these Victoria Crosses – Captain Edward Bamford DSO, RMLI, and Sergeant Norman Augustus Finch.



Above left: Drawing of British attack on Zeebrugge Above right: Crew of HMS Vindictive after the raid Bottom: Zeebrugge mole gun emplacement



# South Barracks Bandstand and The Prince's Badge

At the corner of Dover Road behind the southeast wall is a small collection of buildings. These were originally the Prisoners' Guardroom, the Shifting Room and the Magazine. The Shifting Room was a changing room where all metal objects including hob-nailed boots and clothing with metal buttons could be removed before entering the Magazine, which stored spark sensitive explosives!

In the 1950s a small bandstand was erected at this corner of the green using scaffolding and planks. This enabled Sunday afternoon band concerts to be performed with a small gate in

the wall on the Dover Road (now bricked over) being opened to allow public access.

On 9th March 1978, HRH The Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh, to mark the occasion of the 25th Anniversary

of his appointment as the Captain General Royal Marines, directed that the best all-round Musician III or Bugler III from each annual intake should be awarded the Cypher PP surrounded by a Lyre, referred to as The Prince's Badge, and worn throughout the Badgeman's Service in every rank.



Having turned left onto the Dover Road towards Deal, continue to the Jubilee Gates opposite The Drum Major public house.

### The Jubilee Gates and South Barracks



The Jubilee Gates were installed to commemorate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee in 1887. At the top of the drive behind the flagstaff is the iconic facade of the Officers'



Mess South Barracks. To the left of the main doors was the bar and to the right the dining room. Two later extensions were added on both sides of the original Officers' Mess to provide additional accommodation.



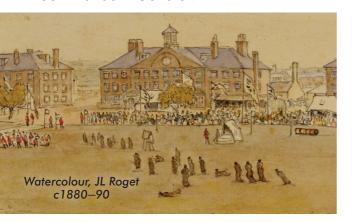


To the right and left of the Officers' Mess are two buildings built initially as men's quarters. From the 1960s the left-hand building was used as accommodation for members of the Womens Royal Naval Service (WRNS) working alongside the Royal Marines.



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Roads on this site are named after further Royal Marine holders of the Victoria Cross including Colonel Lewis Stratford Tollemache Halliday, VC, KCB who returned to be Commanding Officer of the Depot Royal Marines from 1923–1925. He had won his Victoria Cross in 1900 as a Captain and went on in 1927 to become Adjutant General Royal Marines, now known as the Commandant General.



To the right of the lawns leading back to the Dover Road boundary are the Armoury, the Sergeants' Mess and the Sergeant Major's Quarters.

The two large and very impressive lawns on either side of the drive had been used as drill and training areas, as well as sports fields. The lawn to the left had at one time been described as a "damp swampy" grass area. The top turf was at some point removed and under-laid with wattle and branches to absorb water to become "...one of the finest hockey pitches of its time in the country..." The lawn to the right in front of the Sergeants' Mess was used as a cricket field.



Turn to view The Drum Major public house.

### The Drum Major Public House

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The Drum Major was named after Senior Drum Major Colour Sergeant Charles H. Bowden BEM who served as a Drum Major for 22 years and 2 months. This was the longest period known for any Drum Major in any service. Charles Bowden's total Royal Marines career lasted 32 years and 3 months.

The Royal Marines Band Service is notable for many remarkable public performances

including performing the theme music from Gerry Anderson's successful 1965 TV series Thunderbirds. In the final scene from his 1966 film *Thunderbirds* Are GO, the band performed the music on



the parade ground of the Royal Marines Depot, Deal. This sequence was synchronized with the end credits of the film, with the very last scene showing the band standing in a large representation of the words 'THE END'. The person who bellowed "Thunderbirds...are... go!" was Senior Drum Major Charles Henry Bowden BEM.



24 25

Following the decision to relocate the Royal Marines School of Music to Portsmouth in 1996, the ceremonial end of the presence of the Royal Marines in Deal was marked by a Beating of the Retreat on 22nd March 1996. This saw the Massed Bands of Her Majesty's Royal Marines marching out of the Jubilee Gates of South Barracks to the gates of East Barracks, which were then locked for the last time by Band Sergeant Larry Andrews.

The Royal Marines School of Music in Deal closed on 29th March 1996 and became operational at Portsmouth the next day.



Continue towards the sea-front stopping at the next Trail Marker.



#### The Fair Maid of Kent Hotel – WRNS Accommodation



The Women's Royal Naval Service was formed in 1917 and served with the Royal Marines in a number of support roles at The Depot. In 1939 they were billeted in The Fair Maid of Kent hotel opposite the

South Barracks. They also participated in the parade for the acceptance of the Freedom of the Borough of Deal, which was granted to the Royal Marines in 1945. When working with the Royal Marines at the Depot they were often referred to as Marens.



Continue towards sea front, turn left into Canada Road to the junction at Halliday Drive on your left.

#### Cavalry Gates to South Barracks

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The outbreak of war with France in 1793 triggered the construction of two new barracks for the Army. In 1794 the York Rangers were the first regular

unit to occupy the Cavalry Barracks here to the south of what is now Canada Road. As this site expanded in later years it assumed the designation South Barracks.





Respecting the privacy of residents in what is now a private estate you will notice:

On the wall of the buildings to the left, metal tie rings for horses in the walls of what had previously been stables on the ground floor and lower ranks accommodation on the top floor. To the



rear and attached to this building was a wet weather drill shed. To the right of Halliday Drive, the original cannonball boxes are now being used as planters.



From the Cavalry Gate entrance continue down Canada Road to the former Green Beret public house, now the Green Berry. If calling in for refreshments you could learn more of the infamous visit by the Depot Adjutant to the Bar with his HORSE.



Cross the road into the car park and walk to the end wall.

26 27



### The Royal Marines Band Service, Memorial Garden

At 08.22 hours on 22nd September 1989, three members of the Provisional IRA, a dissident terrorist group, detonated an improvised explosive device in the recreation room immediately adjacent to this site. Eleven members of the Royal Marines Band Service were killed and twelve others, including three civilians, were seriously injured.



The end section of wall remains from the original building that had stood here as a multi-purpose church, school and later, concert hall. A fire destroyed this building in 2003.

It has now become the central feature of the Band Service Memorial Garden.

A short and very poignant memorial service is held annually in this Memorial Garden early on the morning of 22nd September to remember those who were killed and injured in that terrible atrocity.



Return to Canada Road, turn left and take the next left into Campbell Road.



This is just one of the many narrow streets of quaint and historic small fishing cottages that can be found close to the seafront, from here in Walmer right to the north end of Deal. It was one of these cottages, backing on to North Barracks, which was rented and used as a base by the three Provisional IRA bombers just prior to the 1989 bombing.



Turn right into Wollaston Road and cross York Road to The Strand.

### 539 Assault Squadron Royal Marines Tribute



The section of the beach with the Lifeboat Station to your right facing the promenade was the landing area chosen by a troop of Royal Marines commandos from 539 Assault Squadron Royal

Marines, who came ashore quietly and unannounced by landing craft in the early hours of the morning of 27th September 1989 – just five days after the Provisional IRA bombing atrocity.



They brought with them a white floral wreath in the shape of a fouled white anchor, which was laid amongst many other tributes at the Cavalry Gate of South Barracks. After two minutes of respectful silence, the commandos saluted and returned to their landing craft on the shingle beach. They then left as quietly as they had arrived having paid their own personal and covert tribute to their eleven Royal Marines Musician colleagues.



Turn left and continue up the Strand to the Royal Marine Association Club on your left.



### The Deal Branch of the Royal Marines Association

This impressive building on the sea front overlooking the Deal Memorial Bandstand was formerly known as the Queens Head Hotel.



It was purchased in 1909 by a group of former Royal Marines and was known as the Old Comrades Association. They were led by their president and founder Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) C.E.W.

Hill, RM. In 1946 the building was renamed the Royal Marines Association Club or, as it is better known today, the RMA.

Apart from its main objectives, to promote esprit de corps and comradeship among all serving and former Royal Marines, it also concerns itself nationally and locally with supporting the Royal Marines Charity and local organisations.



Cross the road and walk up the path to the Deal Memorial Bandstand.



### The Deal Memorial Bandstand

After the Provisional IRA bombing of the Royal Marines Barracks on 22nd September 1989, Deal Round Table asked for ideas on how to remember the 11 musicians who had died. In a letter to the East Kent Mercury Dennis Atkinson suggested a Memorial Bandstand.

The Chairman of Deal Round Table, Neil Curwin, brought the local council and Royal Marines

together for talks about the plan. With the support of Betteshanger Band, their former bandmaster David Burridge agreed to be Chairman of an organising Committee and the first of the Memorial Concerts was held in June 1991.



The 1992 Season started in May and Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) Graham Hoskins OBE, MVO, RM, a former Principal Director of Music Royal Marines, offered his help and became Chairman of the Bandstand Trust in July 1992.



On 18th August 1992, work started on the Bandstand. The opening concert that was held on 2nd May 1993 included a fanfare played by the Trumpeters of HM Royal Marines.

You can access an excellent oral history project on the Deal Bombing at the Dover Museum website, visit www.rmht.uk/empty



Turn left onto the Promenade path and continue, until you reach the Sea Scouts HQ.





### Beach Training Area and Boat Enclosure



To the left of the Sea Scouts HQ on your right you will find a hard-standing area with a large metallic anchorage ring. This was the area of the beach used by Royal Marines as a beach

training area and boat enclosure for craft including the Commandants Galley.

Rope work

Royal Marines under training, having enjoyed their use of the swimming bath on the left, would then change into full kit for an exercise involving a run along the beach from here to Sandown Castle at the north end of Deal.

They may then have been invited to run up and down the beach from the Castle to the sea prior to returning south, past the point where we are standing and on beyond Walmer Castle to the Royal Marines Rifle Range at Kingsdown for weapons training under the White Cliffs.



Continue to the end of Marine Road towards Deal Castle, passing the last large detached building on the left opposite Deal Castle. This was once the Union Club.



### The Union Club (and our Trail is complete)



The Union Club, was used to accommodate visiting families, friends and guests of officers at the Depot. Within the grounds is one of two memorial stones marking the area on the beach where Julius Caesar was believed

to have first set foot on British soil in the year 55 BC. The second is located on Walmer Green beyond the Lifeboat Station.

It could be strongly argued that, had the Corps of Her Majesty's Royal Marines been around at that time the history of the Roman and British Empires could well have been significantly altered! Who knows?



Juluis Caesar landing memorial, a gift of Major William A. Barnes, 1985



We hope that you have enjoyed your journey along the Royal Marines Heritage Trail

#### ADDITIONAL TRAIL MARKERS

- The Zeebrugge Bell at Dover Town Hall
- The Entrance to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Zeebrugge Memorial in St James Cemetery, Dover
- Deal Town Hall in St George's Road, Deal
- The Deal Maritime and Local History Museum in St George's Road, Deal

### FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE ROYAL MARINES IN DEAL VISIT:

- Our Websitewww.rmht.uk
- The Royal Marines in Deal Exhibition at The Deal Maritime and Local History Museum, St George's Road, Deal

www.dealmuseum.co.uk

 The Dover Museum in the Market Square, Dover

www.dovermuseum.co.uk

 The Royal Marines Museum at the National Museum of the Royal Navy in Portsmouth www.royalmarinesmuseum.co.uk



#### THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

We'd like to express our deep gratitude to all those that have funded us directly, as well as those that helped secure the funding.

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- The MOD Covenant Fund
- Port of Dover Community Fund
- Kent County Council
- Dover District Council
- Deal Town Council
- ◆ The Drapers Company
- English Heritage Deal Castle
- Walmer Parish Council
- Deal Sergeants' Mess Pantomimes
- Royal Marines Association Deal Branch
- ◆ The White Cliffs Walking Festival
- The East Kent Mercury

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# TRAIL INFORMATION

#### **PARKING**

Parking (Pay and Display) is available at Deal Castle during the castle's opening hours. Please note, the car park is gated and locked when the castle closes.

The nearest alternative parking can be found at Tides Leisure Centre and Victoria Park. Further details of car parking in the area can be found at www.rmht.uk/parking

#### **DISABLED ACCESS**

Most of the Trail is on public footpaths and is accessible. To avoid crossing the Drill Field between Trail Markers 12 and 13 in wet weather please follow the *blue route*.

#### **TOILETS**

Public toilets with disabled access are in Marine Road - the nearest Trail Markers are 4 and 22.

#### **DOGS**

Dogs (other than assistance dogs) are not permitted on the Drill Field at Trail Marker 12. Dog walkers should follow the *blue route*.

#### **FOOD & REFRESHMENTS**

There are several cafés and public houses along the route, including the Drum Major at Trail Marker 15, the Green Berry near Trail Marker 17 and along The Strand between Markers 19 and 20; some of these have connections with the Royal Marines and their own tales to tell. Detailed information is available from the Tourist Information Centre.

#### **BRONZE LOCATION MARKERS**



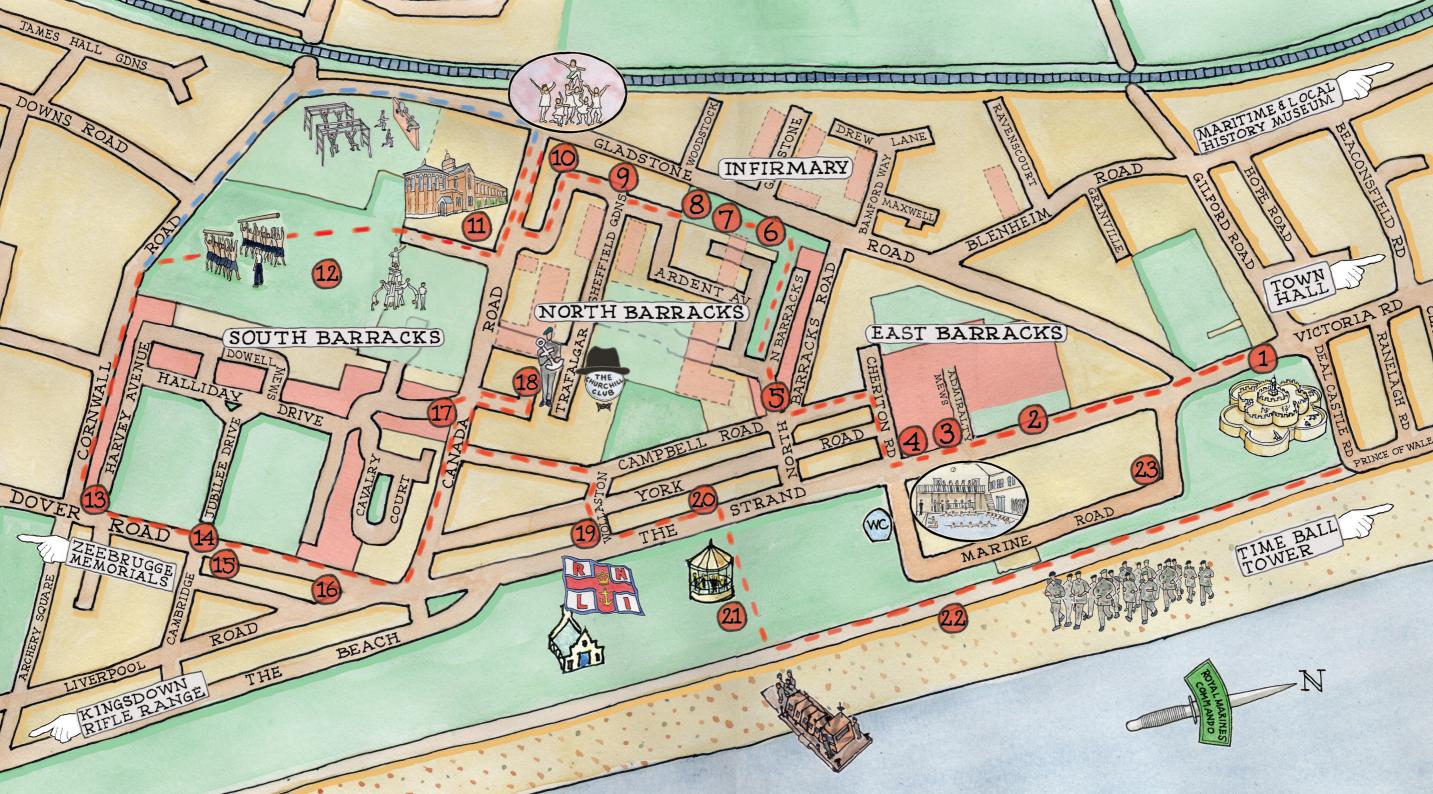
Make sure you look out for the bronze Trail Markers embedded into the footpath as you follow the **Royal Marines Heritage Trail**.

The lion at the top of the Royal Marines Globe & Laurel points in the direction of travel. To follow the trail – **follow the lion!** 

#### MORE PHOTOS AND VIDEOS ONLINE

Want to read all the research and stories we didn't have space for in this guide? It's all on our website, www.rmht.uk. To jump to the page about your current location just type the Trail Marker number on the end of rmht.uk/, for example, to see the page dedicated to location 5, visit rmht.uk/5

LEGEND  Red Route 2 hour approx. — — —  Blue Route 2 hour approx. — — —  L For Wet weather, match days, and dog walkers  avoiding playing fields					
Original buildings Former buildings Original open space Former open space					



# DEAL ROYAL MARINE DEPÔT. ACCOM MODATION. TOTAL BARRACK ACCOMMODATION. BARRACKS NORTH BARRACKS

This map was produced by the Admiralty in 1911 to highlight the boundaries of Admiralty property and the areas held on lease.

The map shows the use of the buildings on the estate of the Deal Royal Marine Depot at that time and the number of servicemen allocated to each of the buildings. It clearly shows the four Barrack sites known as East Barracks, North Barracks, South Barracks and the Royal Naval Hospital, including *The Infectious Section*. Also highlighted are the sites of the Drill Field, Marine Schools, The Church, Swimming Bath and numerous working locations.

As you walk the trail we encourage you to use this map to help imagine the impact the Royal Marines had on these coastal towns a century ago.

#### **CONTACTS**

www.rmht.uk • info@rmht.uk
Tel. 07596 263096
37 The Strand, Walmer, Deal, CT14 7DX

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### THE ROYAL MARINES HERITAGE TRAILS



A self-guided 2-hour heritage walking trail celebrating the rich history of the Royal Marines and their unique relationship with Deal and Walmer that has endured for over 350 years.

### LEARN, HONOUR, REMEMBER

