

Scots (Fusilier) Guards

- 1877** Queen Victoria changed the regiment's name to the Scots Guards.
- 1881** 1st Battalion deployed to Dublin, Ireland.
- 1882** The battalion, as part of the Guard Brigade, took part in an expedition to Egypt, in response to a revolt led by Arabi Pasha, an Egyptian military officer.

A 25,000 strong British force, under the command of Sir Garnet Wolseley, landed in Egypt in August, and on the 13 September, the decisive engagement of the campaign occurred, the Battle of Tel al-Kebir, which ended in victory for the British, the taking of Cairo, and the capture of Arabi Pasha.

The Scots Guards gained the battle honours of 'Tel-el-Kebir and Egypt 1882' for taking part in the Egyptian Expedition, and it was the last time the regiment carried the Colours into war.

- 1885** The 2nd Battalion took part in the Suakin Expedition to the Sudan, and was in the Battle of Hasheen, gaining the battle honour 'Suakin 1885' for their part in the campaign. The battalion returned home to the UK in late 1885 and took part in Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee Military Review in 1887.

Colour Sergeant

This rank was introduced into the British Army in 1813. The Colour Sergeant's role was to attend the Colours at all times in the field. Since 1751, regiments were allowed two Colours; the King/Queen's Colour and the Regimental Colour.

Although no longer carried into battle, Colours remain the symbol of the Regiment, bearing the battle honours granted in recognition of gallant deeds. By the 1st World War this rank had changed to that of company sergeant major and quartermaster-sergeant.

