No. 1 (FIGHTER) SQUADRON: In the left-hand picture the squadron is in Squadron Formation; in the lower right-hand picture it is in Squadron V, and in the top right one of the flights is shown doing a "flight roll." (FLIGHT Photos.)

In September, 1917, the squadron was given Nieuports, type 27. In January, 1918, the fighting power of the squadron was enormously increased when they were given the S.E.5A. This change was perhaps belated. Already the squadron had made a great name for itself as a fighting unit. On October 9, 1917, the R.F.C. Communiqué stated:—"The enemy machines brought down to-day by No. 1 Squadron bring the squadron's total of E.A. shot down and driven down out of control since commencing work as a scout squadron on February 15, 1917, to two hundred machines." The rest of the war was spent in furious fighting and successful escort work. In February, 1919, the squadron was reduced to cadre, and then was sent home to London Colney. It was disbanded at Uxbridge on January 20, 1920, and was reformed next day at Risalpur.

The re-formed squadron was equipped with "Snipes," and its duties were laid down as escort, bombing and ground strafing, and police co-operation. In November, 1922, the squadron moved to Bangalore, and thence to Hinaidi in Iraq. Nowadays fighter aircraft are not used in overseas commands, but in Iraq in 1923 the "Snipes" did good work in picking up messages from the ground and doing other co-operation work in the mountainous country which the bombers of that day could not have tackled so easily. During those years the squadron was commanded by the following squadron leaders:—J. B. Graham, M.C., G. G. A. Williams, E. O. Grenfell, M.C.,