BRITISH REGIMENTS CONTACT PROJECT

Friends of Fort York

2006

Preface to this Report

The British Regiments Contact Project was initiated in 2005 by The Friends of Fort York with assistance from Dr. Douglas Dodds. It was intended to guide our efforts to find materials related to Fort York through inquiries directed at present-day British Regiments who are the successors to those serving at the Toronto Garrison from 1793 to 1870.

Substantial re-organization has taken place in the British military in the last quarter century. Proud units with long histories and rich traditions have been renamed and merged until it is difficult without a guide such as this to know who are their heirs. Patience and considerable research were needed to follow some forty or more lines of descent.

The Contact report complements another resource found on The Friends' website, Regiments and Corps at Fort York, a list compiled by David Spittal about 2000 based on earlier lists that originated as early as the 1970s, and were updated at intervals. Both his list and the report have their particular uses: the list for quick reference, the report for further in-depth research.

While The Friends have no present plans to revise or update the Contact report regularly, comments or corrections will be gratefully received by us at info@fortyork.ca, and will be kept with the copy of the report in Fort York's Resource Centre.

Stephen Otto, Co-chair, The Friends of Fort York, 29 April 2012.

Douglas Dodd's

British Units: Introduction

A few observations on the regimental system of organisation in the British army, with particular reference to the line infantry regiments, may be useful by way of introduction. The modern British army traces its history to the restoration of the Stuart monarchy to the throne in 1660. At that time, aristocratic generals and colonels had a proprietary interest in their regiments, literally owning them and being responsible for their being equipped and clothed. Most regiments were referred to by the name of the Colonel or General that owned them. Several had honorific titles granted over time by the reigning monarch. In 1747, however, the practice of naming regiments after their commanders ceased. The existing regiments were numbered in order of seniority, and in 1782 most that did not already have a title were given a territorial or county name as well. While these titles provided a basis for esprit de corps within the unit, for roughly a century they had relatively little meaning as far as actual territorial identification or recruiting were concerned.

Most regiments had only a single battalion, although additional battalions were often raised in time of war or national emergency. The army also expanded and contracted to meet the changing demands of British foreign policy by adding and then disbanding complete new regiments. For example: in 1740 the army consisted of 43 line infantry regiments; by 1763 the demands of the Seven Years' War and colonial confrontations with the French and Spanish had raised that number to 124 line infantry regiments. With the war over, the army returned to an establishment of about 70 line infantry regiments. A similar expansion and contraction took place during the American War of Independence, when the infantry expanded to 124 regiments by 1784 then contracted after the war to 73, and particularly during the wars of the French Revolution and Napoleon, when it expanded to 135 regiments in 1796, contracted to 104 by 1810, and shrank to 93 after Waterloo. The demands of empire in the 19th century saw the army expand again, and when the British Army took over the regiments that had formerly served the Honourable East India Company in 1862, after the Indian Mutiny, the army included a total of 109 line infantry regiments.

The raising and disbanding of entire new regiments to meet the exigencies of war and threats of war was awkward and inefficient, and several schemes were tried during the 19th century to address this, including the addition of second battalions to the first 25 regiments. In 1873 the army began a comprehensive series of reforms that took eight years to implement, but which defined the organisation and character of the British army for the next 70 years. Those regiments that consisted of two battalions were left largely unchanged. Most of those that had only a single battalion were paired with another regiment of a single battalion to create new, two battalion regiments. Each regiment was linked to a permanent territorial depot. In theory, one of the pair of battalions would serve overseas while the other would remain at home to recruit and train, and send drafts to the overseas battalion as required. Periodically, and again in theory, the two battalions would rotate home and overseas service. In establishing the depots an attempt was made to respect the hitherto almost meaningless but nevertheless tradition-honoured territorial titles that many regiments had received in 1782. It proved impossible to do this in all cases, however, and many regiments were located at depots distant from their historical affiliation. In the face of considerable resistance from the tradition-minded, the numbers by which the regiments had been know for 130 years were abandoned, and new regimental names were adopted, based either on territorial affiliation or old honorific titles. The old numbering, however, remained the basis for precedence among the new regiments.

The names and number of line infantry regiments in the British army underwent only a few changes over the 70 years following the 1873-1881 reforms, and although additional battalions were added in time of war and then disbanded upon the return of peace, the roll of regiments created by 1881 remained largely recognisable through the First and Second World Wars. The largest change came in 1922 when, with the independence of the new Republic of Ireland, five regiments with territorial affiliations in Ireland were disbanded.

This change was a foreshadowing of things to come. With the independence of India in 1947 and the withdrawal of Great Britain from other parts of its former empire, an army structured for the demands of empire was no longer required. In a series of reforms between 1948 and 1970 the infantry (and cavalry) regiments were amalgamated into a smaller and smaller number of units, some with several battalions. Some of the new regiments were amalgams of, and carried on the traditions of, up to six of the 1881 regiments. As in 1881 this administrative reform met with fierce opposition; two regiments chose to be disbanded rather than merge their identities into a new hybrid, and at least one regiment was saved from disbandment or dilution by a vigorous public outcry.

In 1991 the end of the Cold War provided an opportunity for further retrenchment and consolidation, which was again achieved by the amalgamation of regiments. By 1995, only eight of the ninety-seven cavalry and line infantry regiments in the 1881 Army List had emerged unscathed from four rounds of army reorganisations.

In 2004 the Minister of Defence announced further administrative reforms, to be completed by 2008, that rival the 1881 changes in their impact. In brief, the remaining line infantry regiments are to be consolidated into ten multi-battalion regiments, thus diluting further the lineage of each. (Of the ten, only one will not have at least one predecessor regiment that served at York / Toronto.)

Consolidated though they are, it is possible to trace the lineage of each of the modern regiments back directly to the 1881 regiments and their numbered predecessors. Beyond that, however, the quest becomes more nuanced. As

noted, new regiments were frequently raised in time of war or the threat of war, and then disbanded when no longer considered necessary. This could mean, for example, that over a period of, say, 60 years, there could be as many as six different regiments with the same number. Because the line of service between each of these has been broken, the more recent unit cannot automatically trace its lineage back to the earlier units, even though they share the same regimental number. After it is disbanded, a regiment ceases to exist. Only through special permission granted by the War Office can a regiment inherit the history, traditions, and honours of a previous regiment when there is no direct line of continuous service. Thus, to expand on the example given above, there were six regiments numbered 96 between 1760 and 1823, but the most recent of these (which became The King's Regiment and is now The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)), inherited only the history and battle honours of the fourth of these, which had that number between 1803 and 1816, and only received permission to do so in 1874.

Notes

1.

As noted in the introductory comments, the British army is currently undergoing reorganisation as comprehensive as anything it has experienced in over 100 years. Regiments are being consolidated and new regiments created. Several regimental consolidations have taken place while the research for this project has been underway. Considerable effort has been made to provide details that are as up to date as possible, but it must be emphasised that things are still in transition. Efforts to identify specific individuals as a point of contact have demonstrated that such information is ephemeral at best and therefore potentially misleading and embarrassing. With respect to contact details for individual regiments, it appears that, although the newly consolidated regiments will have new regimental headquarters, the predecessor regiments will likely retain their old headquarters as battalion headquarters. In the words of the new commander of the Royal Regiment of Scotland:

In principle the new RHQ will deal with matters which pertain to the running of the new Regiment. The antecedent regiments will retain individual RHQs, although they will probably change their names to Home Headquarters. They will continue to deal with those matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments.

2.

Further to comments made in response to the first draft of this report, the list of regiments and corps at Fort York originally provided as the basis for this project has been cross-referenced with the details found in <u>The Service of British</u> <u>Regiments in Canada and North America</u>, compiled by Charles H. Stewart and published by the Department of National Defence in 1964. The purpose of this

effort was to help in confirming the completeness and accuracy of the list and the details contained therein. This research in Stewart has added a regiment to the list (the 34th Regiment, in 1838 and 1840-41), but suggests that at least three units on the original list may not have served at York or Toronto (the 97th, the 100th, and the Military Train). Stewart and other resources used in preparing this report also call into question the dates of service of other units. These discrepancies are discussed briefly where they occur. It would be useful to know from what resources the original list was compiled, so that as definitive a list as possible may be finalised.

Royal Artillery

Service at York / Toronto: 1793(?); 1812-1815; 1832 – 1856(?); 1862 – 1865(?) [As noted with other regiments, many units passed through York during the War of 1812 on their way to the Niagara peninsula but did not stay at any great strength for any great period of time. This also seems true of the Royal Artillery, and may also explain the 1793 date as Stewart indicates an artillery presence in Niagara but no presence in York at this time. Stewart also indicates no Royal Artillery presence west of Kingston after 1815 until 1838. After this there are companies in garrison until 1843. Stewart does provide detail after 1861, but the presence of the Royal Artillery from 1862 to 1865 seems likely as part of the British response to the Trent Affair.]

Title at the time:Royal Regiment of Artillery1899:Split into two branches: Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery; RoyalGarrison Artillery

1924: Royal Regiment of Artillery (branches reunited under one name)

HQ DRA

Artillery Centre Larkhill Salisbury Wiltshire SP4 8QT Telephone: 01980 63 4204 Fax: 01980 84 5210

Gunner magazine is published monthly. Contact Gunner Publications at the above address. Email address is <u>gunner@hqdra.army.mod.uk</u>

Firepower

The Royal Artillery Museum Royal Arsenal Woolwich London SE18 6ST Telephone: 020 8855 7755 Fax: 020 8855 7100

Enquiries are to be made by post. There may be a charge, although the website suggests that there will be no charge for researchers from "other museums".

Corps of Royal Engineers Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners

Service at York / Toronto: 1793(?); 1813-1815; 1832 – 1839(?); 1861-1862(?) [Prior to 1856 the Corps of Royal Engineers consisted only of officers; it is therefore possible to trace the service of individuals. Stewart provides no record of an Engineer officer at York or Toronto at any date, although as with other units it seems possible that one might have passed through Toronto, especially during the War of 1812.

The rank and file were gathered together as the Corps of Royal Military Artificers and Labour, which title was changed in 1813 to the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners. Again, Stewart provides no evidence to support the 1793 date, nor any date between 1832 and 1839. Elements of the Royal Sappers and Miners appear to have arrived in Upper Canada in 1813 and were certainly there in 1814, but may not have stayed as late as 1815. As with the Royal Artillery, Stewart provides no support for the 1861 – 1862 dates, but an Engineer presence seems probable as part of the troop buildup consequent upon the Trent Affair.]

1856: Corps of Royal Engineers (absorbed Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners)

HQ Corps of Royal Engineers

Brompton Barracks Chatham Kent ME4 4UG Email: <u>info@reahq.org.uk</u>

Web forum and message board: <u>http://www.royalengineersforums.co.uk/forum/</u>

The Royal Engineers Association can be reached at the Corps HQ.

Sapper magazine: Email SapperMag@royalengineers.com

The Royal Engineers Library and the Royal Engineers Museum are located at the Corps HQ address. Telephone: 1634 822839

The Museum and the Library have detailed rules with respect to research, and a schedule of charges applies. These details can be viewed on their website at http://www.remuseum.org.uk/rem_research.htm

13th Hussars

Service at Toronto: 1866 – July 1869

[A, B, C, D, and G troops occupied the New Fort and the buildings at the Crystal Palace. In October 1867 it helped to establish a Cavalry School to instruct the Canadian Mounted Volunteers.] Title at the time: 13th Hussars

1922: 13th/18th Hussars

1935: 13th/18th Royal Hussars (Queen Mary's Own) 1992: The Light Dragoons

RHQ The Light Dragoons Fenham Barracks Barrack Road Newcastle Upon Tyne NE2 4NP

Telephone: 0191 2611046

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ. It publishes a newsletter twice annually.

The 13th/18th Royal Hussars (QMO) and The Light Dragoons Museum

Cannon Hall Cawthorne Barnsley South Yorkshire S75 4AT Telephone: 01226 790270

19th Light Dragoons

Service at York: 1813

[As with other regiments during the War of 1812, it seems likely that this regiment passed through York but did not serve there for any significant period of time.] Title at the time: 19th Regiment of (Light) Dragoons

1816: 19th Regiment of (Light) Dragoons (Lancers)

1821: Disbanded

1874: History and battle honours inherited by new 19th Hussars (Raised 1858 under the control of the Honourable East India Company as the 1st Bengal European Light Cavalry. Transferred to the British Army in 1862 as the 19th Hussars.)

1902: 19th (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars

1908: 19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal) Hussars

- 1921: 19th Royal Hussars (Queen Alexandra's Own)
- 1921: Disbanded

1922: One squadron reconstituted and amalgamated with 15^{th} The King's Hussars to form $15^{th}/19^{th}$ Hussars

1932: 15th The King's Royal Hussars

- 1933: 15th/19th The King's Royal Hussars
- 1992: The Light Dragoons

RHQ The Light Dragoons

Fenham Barracks Barrack Road Newcastle Upon Tyne NE2 4NP Telephone: 0191 2611046 Email: <u>mail@lightdragoons.org.uk</u>

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Light Dragoons (15th/19th King's Royal Hussars) Museum Collection

Discovery Museum Blandford Square Newcastle-upon-Tyne Tyne & Wear NE1 4JA

Telephone: 0191 232 6789 Fax: 0191 230 2614 [This does not appear to be a very promising collection, but...]

Service at York and Toronto: July 1813 (detachment of 1st battalion); June – September 1843 (2nd battalion) Title in 1813: 1st Regiment of Foot (Royal Scots)

1821: 1st or The Royal Regiment of Foot
1871: 1st or The Royal Scots Regiment
1881: The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment)
1921: The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment)
March 28, 2006: The Royal Scots Borderers, 1st Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Scotland.

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Royal Scots The Castle

Edinburgh EHI 2YT Scotland

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland is located at the same address.

The Regimental Association can also be reached at the RHQ address.

The Regimental Museum can be contacted at the same address. They are happy to receive historical and genealogical research enquiries, but issue the usual caveats about not holding personal service records of individuals. Enquiries should be addressed to Historical Enquiries at the RHQ address, and must be accompanied by a cheque in the amount of £15 payable to the Regimental Museum Fund.

The Thistle is published half-yearly in May and November as a regimental paper for all elements of the Royal Scots. All contributions and correspondence intended for insertion should reach the editor by 13th September for the November edition, and 13th March for the May edition. Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, *The Thistle*, at the RHQ address.

Service at York: August 1814 (1st battalion) Title at the time: 6th (1st Warwickshire) Regiment of Foot.

1832: 6th (Royal 1st Warwickshire) Regiment of Foot
1881: The Royal Warwickshire Regiment
1963: The Royal Warwickshire Fusiliers
1968: 2nd Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

RHQ The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

HM Tower of London London EC3N 4AB Telephone: 020-7488-5609 Fax: 020-7488-5627 E-mail: rhq@thefusiliers.org

There are seven local branches of the Regimental Association in Warwickshire. The Area Secretary for Warwickshire can be reached through the Regimental Museum.

The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers (Royal Warwickshire) Regimental Museum St. John's House

Warwick CV34 4NF Telephone: 01926 491653 Website: <u>http://www.warwickshirefusiliers.co.uk</u>

There is a Noticeboard on the regimental website and *Fusilier News* page on the regimental website: <u>http://www.army.mod.uk/fusiliers/index.html</u>

Service at York: 1812-1815 (1st battalion) [*The regiment was in Upper Canada throughout this time, but it should not be considered that it was at all times "in garrison" at York. Two companies were present to meet the American attack in April 1813.*]

Title at the time: 8th (The King's) Regiment of Foot

1881: The King's (Liverpool Regiment)
1921: The King's Regiment (Liverpool)
1958: The King's Regiment (Manchester and Liverpool)
1968: The King's Regiment
July 1, 2006: 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Duke of Lancaster's Regiment, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ (now called a City Office), and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

City Office Liverpool

New Zealand House Water Street Liverpool L2 8TD Telephone: 44 (0)151 236 6363 Fax: 44 (0)151 236 0439 Email: rhq@kings.army.mod.uk

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Duke of Lancaster's Regiment is located at

Fulwood Barracks Preston PR2 8AA Telephone: 01772 260426 Fax: 01772 260583 Email: rhq.qlr@btconnect.com

Arrangements for the amalgamation of the Regimental Associations of the three predecessor regiments of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment are still being formulated, but the City office in Liverpool remains the point of contact for the Association of the former King's Regiment.

The King's Regiment Museum closed in June 2006 for major refurbishment, and is scheduled to reopen in the new Museum of Liverpool in 2010. Part of the regimental archive remains available in the Archive Section of the

Merseyside Maritime Museum

Albert Dock Liverpool L3 4AQ Telephone: 151 478 4499 Enquiries can be submitted through http://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/about/contact/maritimearchivesenquiry.aspx

All the private soldiers in the Regiment's regular and TA battalions will be called Kingsman and not Private. The Regimental Journal of the Duke of Lancaster's regiment will be *The Kingsman*.

Service at Toronto: 1834 – 1837 Title at the time: 15th (the Yorkshire East Riding) Regiment of Foot.

1881: The East Yorkshire Regiment 1935: The East Yorkshire Regiment (The Duke of York's Own) 1958: The Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire June 6, 2006: 1st Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment (14th/15th, 19th, and 33rd/76th)

RHQ The Yorkshire Regiment (14th/15th, 19th, and 33rd/76th)

3 Tower St York YO1 9SB Telephone: 01904 461014 Fax: 01904 461021 Email: <u>rhqyorks@btconnect.com</u>

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

Museum of the Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire (14th/15th Foot)

3a Tower Street York YO1 9SB Telephone: 01904 461010

Service at Toronto: 1864 – 1870 Title at the time: 16th (the Bedfordshire) Regiment of Foot.

1881: The Bedfordshire Regiment
1919: The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment
1958: 3rd East Anglian Regiment (16th/44th Foot)
1964: 3rd Battalion, The Royal Anglian Regiment (16th/44th Foot)
1968: 3rd Battalion, The Royal Anglian Regiment

RHQ The Royal Anglian Regiment

The Keep Gibraltar Barracks Out Risbygate Bury St. Edmunds Suffolk IP33 3RN Telephone: 01284 752394 Fax: 01284 752026 Email: <u>chief-clerk@anglian.army.mod.uk</u>

Historical data dating back to the formation of the regiment is held at RHQ. It is available for serious historical research, and can be accessed by writing to the Regimental Secretary at RHQ.

HQ The Royal Anglian Regiment Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Association

Blenheim House Eagle Way Warley Brentwood Essex CM13 3BN Telephone: 01277 213051

Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Regiment Museum Collection Luton Museum and Art Gallery

Wardown Park Luton Bedfordshire LU2 7HA Telephone: 01582 546722 Fax: 0158 746763 Email: archive@bedscc.gov.uk

Service at Toronto: July 1866 – May 1868 Title at the time: 17th (the Leicestershire) Regiment of Foot

1881: The Leicestershire Regiment
1946: The Royal Leicestershire Regiment
1964: 4th Battalion, The Royal Anglian Regiment (Leicestershire)
1968: 4th Battalion, The Royal Anglian Regiment

RHQ The Royal Anglian Regiment

The Keep Gibraltar Barracks Out Risbygate Bury St. Edmunds Suffolk IP33 3RN Telephone: 01284 752394 Fax: 01284 752026 Email: <u>chief-clerk@anglian.army.mod.uk</u>

The regimental newsletter The Castle is edited at the same address.

Historical data dating back to the formation of the regiment is held at RHQ. It is available for serious historical research, and can be accessed by writing to the Regimental Secretary at RHQ.

HQ The Royal Tigers' Association and the Royal Anglian Regiment Association (Leicestershire)

TA Centre Ulverscroft Road Leicester LE4 6BY Telephone: 0116 262 2749

Royal Leicestershire Regiment Museum Collection Newark Houses Museum

The Newarke Leicester Leicestershire LE2 7BY Telephone: 0116 225 4980 Fax: 0116 225 4982

Service at Toronto: 1852 – 1853 (Reserve battalion) Title at the time: 23rd Regiment of Foot (Royal Welsh Fuzileers)

1881: The Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1921: The Royal Welch Fusiliers (ancient spelling of "Welch" officially restored, but regiment had always unofficially retained that style)
March 1, 2006: 1st Battalion, The Royal Welsh (Royal Welch Fusiliers)

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new The Royal Welsh Regiment, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Royal Welch Fusiliers

Hightown Barracks Wrexham Clwyd Wales LL13 8RD Telephone: 01978 264521 Email: <u>RHQRWF@AOL.com</u>

For the sake of completeness, it should be noted that the RHQ of the newly amalgamated regiment, The Royal Welsh, is located at:

RHQ The Royal Weish

Maindy Barracks Whitchurch Road Cardiff CF14 3YE Telephone: 029 20 781202 Fax: 029 20 641281 Email: <u>rhq.royalwelsh@ukonline.co.uk</u>

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

There are two Old Comrades websites dedicated to the Royal Welch Fusiliers that look promising: <u>http://www.rwf-forum.co.uk</u> <u>http://www.rwfnet.co.uk</u>

Royal Welch Fusiliers Regimental Museum The Castle Caernarfon Gwynedd North Wales LL55 2AY Telephone: 01286 673362 Fax: 01286 677042 Email: <u>rwfusiliers@callnetuk.com</u>

Service at Toronto: 1837 – 1840 Title at the time: 24th (the 2nd Warwickshire) Regiment of Foot

1881: The South Wales Borderers

1969: The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot)

March 1, 2006: 2nd Battalion, The Royal Welsh (The Royal Regiment of Wales)

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new The Royal Welsh Regiment, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot)

Maindy Barracks Whitchurch Road Cardiff CF14 3YE Telephone: 029 20 781202 Fax: 029 20 641281 Email: <u>rhg@rrw.org.uk</u>

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the newly amalgamated regiment, The Royal Welsh, is located at the same address with the same telephone and fax numbers, and the following email address: rhq.royalwelsh@ukonline.co.uk

The Regimental Journal, *The Men of Harlech*, is published in May and November each year. The editor can be reached through regimental headquarters.

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Old Comrades website for the former Royal Regiment of Wales: <u>http://www.rrw.org.uk</u>

South Wales Borderers Museum

The Barracks Brecon Powys LD3 7EB Telephone: 01874 613310 Fax: 01874 613275 Email: swb@rrw.org.uk

Service at Toronto: May 1868 – June 1869 Title at the time: 29th (the Worcestershire) Regiment of Foot

1881: 1st Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment
1970: The Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment (29th/45th Foot)
September 2007 (proposed): 2nd Battalion, The Mercian Regiment
(Worcesters and Foresters)

RHQ The Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment (29th/45th Foot)

Norton Barracks Crookbarrow Road Worcester WR5 2PA Telephone: 1905 354359 Email: <u>rhq.wfr@lineone.net</u> <u>rhq@wfr.army.mod.uk</u>

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

Worcestershire Regiment Museum Collection

City Museum and Art Gallery Foregate Street Worcester Worcestershire

Note that archive and library material are held at both the museum and RHQ. Enquiries are welcome, and are best directed using the "archive enquiry form" link on the museum website at <u>www.wfrmuseum.org.uk</u>

Service at Toronto: July 1861 – September 1863 [When the regiment arrived in 1861 three companies were housed in the Old Fort, three in the New Fort, and the remainder was encamped. In 1862 the regimental HQ moved in to the Parliament buildings.] Title at the time: 30th (the Cambridgeshire) Regiment of Foot

1881: 1st Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment
1958: The Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers)
1970: The Queen's Lancashire Regiment
July 1, 2006: 3rd Battalion, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

The former RHQ of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is now also the RHQ of the newly amalgamated Duke of Lancaster's Regiment.

RHQ The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border) Fulwood Barracks

Preston Lancashire PR2 8AA Telephone: (01772) 260426 / 260362 Fax: (01772) 260583 Email: <u>rhq.glr@btconnect.com</u>

Arrangements for the amalgamation of the Regimental Associations of the three predecessor regiments of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment are still being formulated, but the RHQ in Preston remains the point of contact for the Association of the former Queen's Lancashire Regiment.

The Museum of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is located at the RHQ.

Service at Toronto: 1838; 1840 – July 1841 Title at the time: 32nd (the Cornwall) Regiment of Foot

1858: 32nd (The Cornwall) Regiment Foot (Light Infantry)
1881: 1st Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry
1959: The Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry
1968: 1st Battalion, The Light Infantry
February 2007 (proposed): 5th Battalion, The Rifles

RHQ The Light Infantry

Peninsula Barracks Romsey Road Winchester Hants SO23 8TS

Regimental Secretary: <u>regsecrhqli@armymail.mod.uk</u> Assistant Regimental Secretary: <u>asecrhqli@armymail.mod.uk</u> Telephone: 01962 828527 Fax: 01962 828534

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Regimental Museum of the regiment formed in 1968 is located at the same address as the RHQ, and displays the history of the regiment since amalgamation. Each of the counties of the predecessor Light Infantry regiments maintains a museum that houses the collections of those former regiments.

Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Museum

The Keep Bodmin Cornwall PL31 1EG Telephone: 01208 72810 Email: <u>dclimus@talk21.com</u>

The journal of The Light Infantry, *The Silver Bugle*, is also published from the RHQ address. The journal is published twice annually, in June and December. Articles for potential publication should reach Regimental Headquarters by the 1st of April or 1st of October.

Service at Toronto: June 1838; 1840 – May 1841 Title at the time: 34th (the Cumberland) Regiment of Foot.

1881: The Border Regiment

1959 The King's Own Royal Border Regiment

July 1, 2006: 1st Battalion, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Duke of Lancaster's Regiment, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ (now called a County Office), and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

County Office Carlisle

The Castle Carlisle Cumbria CA3 8UR Telephone: 01228 521275 Email: admin-officer@kingsownborder.army.mod.uk

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Duke of Lancaster's Regiment is located at

Fulwood Barracks Preston PR2 8AA Telephone: 01772 260426 Fax: 01772 260583 Email: rhg.glr@btconnect.com

Arrangements for the amalgamation of the Regimental Associations of the three predecessor regiments of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment are still being formulated, but the County Office in Carlisle remains the point of contact for the Association of the former King's Own Royal Border Regiment.

The Border Regiment & The King's Own Royal Border Regiment Museum

Queen Mary's Tower The Castle Carlisle Cumbria CA3 8UR Telephone: 01228 532774 Fax: 01228 545435 Email: <u>korbrmuseum@aol.com</u>

37th Regiment of Foot

Service at York: September 1816 – 1817 (two companies of the 1st battalion) Title at the time: 37th (the North Hampshire) Regiment of Foot (1st Battalion)

1881: 1st Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment

1946: The Royal Hampshire Regiment

1992: The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

RHQ The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

Howe Barracks Canterbury Kent CT1 1JY Telephone: 01227 818053 Fax: 01227 818057

Regimental message board: <u>http://www.123pwrr.co.uk/</u> The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Royal Hampshire Regiment Museum

Serle's House Southgate Street Winchester Hampshire SO23 9EG Telephone: 01962 863 658 Email (for research enquiries): enquiries@RoyalHampshireRegimentMuseum.co.uk

Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment & Queen's Regiment Museum

5 Keep Yard Dover Castle Dover Kent CT16 1HU Telephone: 01304 240121

Service at York: 1802 – 1812 (1st battalion)

[In 1802 the regiment reported that only three companies were intact. The Colonel was at York, the Lt. Col. at Kingston, and one company at Fort George. The remainder was "in detachments." It appears that there was at least a small detachment at York throughout the period 1802 – 1812.] Title at the time: 41st Regiment of Foot

1831: 41st (the Welsh) Regiment of Foot
1881: 1st Battalion, The Welsh Regiment
1921: The Welch Regiment
1969: The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot)
March 1, 2006: 2nd Battalion, The Royal Welsh (The Royal Regiment of Wales)

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Royal Welsh Regiment, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot)

Maindy Barracks Whitchurch Road Cardiff CF14 3YE Telephone: 029 20 781202 Fax: 029 20 641281 Email: <u>rhq@rrw.org.uk</u>

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the newly amalgamated regiment, The Royal Welsh, is located at the same address with the same telephone and fax numbers, and the following email address: <u>rhq.royalwelsh@ukonline.co.uk</u>

The Regimental Journal, *The Men of Harlech*, is published in May and November each year. The editor can be reached through regimental headquarters.

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Old Comrades website for the former Royal Regiment of Wales: <u>http://www.rrw.org.uk</u>

Welch Regiment Museum Cardiff Castle Cardiff CF10 2RB Telephone: 02920 229367 Email: <u>welch@rrw.org.uk</u>

Service at Toronto: 1842 [*The regiment passed briefly through Toronto from Amherstburg to Montreal.*] Title at the time: 43rd (Monmouthshire) Regiment of Foot (Light Infantry)

1881: 1st Battalion, the Oxfordshire Light Infantry
1908: The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
1958: 1st Green Jackets (43rd and 52nd)
1966: 1st Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets (43rd and 52nd)
1968: 1st Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
February 2007 (proposed):2nd and 4th Battalions, The Rifles

RHQ The Royal Green Jackets

Peninsula Barracks Romsey Road Winchester Hants S023 8TS Telephone: 01962 828524 Fax: 01962 828500 Email: <u>rhq@royalgreenjackets.co.uk</u>

There are many branches of the Regimental Association, including apparently one in Canada. Contact should be made through the Assistant Secretary, The Royal Green Jackets Association, at the RHQ address.

The regimental museum is located at the same address as the RHQ. Telephone: 01962 828549 Email: <u>museum@royalgreenjackets.co.uk</u>

Service at Toronto: April 1865 [*In the Parliament Buildings and the Old Fort. On its way to confront the Fenians in the Niagara Peninsula.*] Title at the time: 47th (the Lancashire) Regiment of Foot

1881: 1st Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment
1921: The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire)
1970: The Queen's Lancashire Regiment
2006: 3rd Battalion, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

The former RHQ of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is now also the RHQ of the newly amalgamated Duke of Lancaster's Regiment.

RHQ The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

Fulwood Barracks Preston Lancashire PR2 8AA Telephone: (01772) 260426 / 260362 Fax: (01772) 260583 Email: <u>rhq.qlr@btconnect.com</u>

Arrangements for the amalgamation of the Regimental Associations of the three predecessor regiments of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment are still being formulated, but the RHQ in Preston remains the point of contact for the Association of the former Queen's Lancashire Regiment.

The Museum of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is located at the RHQ. Telephone: (017772) 260362

49th Regiment of Foot

Service at York: July 1803 [Appears to have been passing through on its way to Niagara from Kingston.] Title at the time: 49th (the Hertfordshire) Regiment of Foot

1816: 49th (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) (or the Hertfordshire) Regiment of Foot

1881: 1st Battalion, The Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Berkshire Regiment)
1885: The Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment)
1921: The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)
1959: The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment (Berkshire and Wiltshire)
1994: The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment
2005: The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Light Infantry
February 2007 (proposed): 1st Battalion, The Rifles

RHQ The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Light Infantry Custom House

Gloucester Docks Gloucester GL1 2HE Telephone: 01452 522682 Email: regimental-secretary@rgbw.army.mod.uk

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment (Salisbury) Museum

The Wardrobe (Archive Enquiries) 58 The Close Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2EX

The archives website (<u>http://www.thewardrobe.org.uk/archive.php3</u>) provides detailed instructions to those making enquiries. Only enquiries made by post will be entertained, and copies of documents will not normally be provided. As with many regimental museums, the museum trust is a charitable organisation. No charge is made for responding to enquiries, but it is respectfully suggested that at least the cost of return postage be remitted, and that donations to the trust in the suggested amount of £10 will be gratefully received.

Service at Toronto: 1868 – 1870 (three companies of the1st battalion) Title at the time: 60th (The King's Royal Rifle Corps) Regiment of Foot

1881: The King's Royal Rifle Corps
1958: 2nd Green Jackets, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
1966: 2nd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets, The King's Royal Rifle Corps
1968: 2nd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
February 2007 (proposed): 2nd and 4th Battalions, The Rifles

RHQ The Royal Green Jackets

Peninsula Barracks Romsey Road Winchester Hants S023 8TS Telephone: 01962 828524 Fax: 01962 828500 Email: <u>rhq@royalgreenjackets.co.uk</u>

There are many branches of the regimental association, including apparently one in Canada. Contact should be made through the Assistant Secretary, The Royal Green Jackets Association, at the RHQ address.

The regimental museum is located at the same address as the RHQ. Telephone: 01962 828549 Email: <u>museum@royalgreenjackets.co.uk</u>

Service at York: 1833 – 1834 Title at the time: 66th (the Berkshire) Regiment of Foot

1881: 2nd Battalion, The Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Berkshire Regiment)
1885: The Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment)
1921: The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's)
1959: The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment (Berkshire and Wiltshire)
1994: The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment
2005: The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Light Infantry
February 2007 (proposed): 1st Battalion, The Rifles

RHQ The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Light Infantry

Custom House Gloucester Docks Gloucester GL1 2HE Telephone: 01452 522682 Email: regimental-secretary@rgbw.army.mod.uk

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment (Salisbury) Museum

The Wardrobe (Archive Enquiries) 58 The Close Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2EX

The archives website (<u>http://www.thewardrobe.org.uk/archive.php3</u>) provides detailed instructions to those making enquiries. Only enquiries made by post will be entertained, and copies of documents will not normally be provided. As with many regimental museums, the museum trust is a charitable organisation. No charge is made for responding to enquiries, but it is respectfully suggested that at least the cost of return postage be remitted, and that donations to the trust in the suggested amount of £10 will be gratefully received.

Service at York: 1819-1822(?); July 1827 – May 1829

[One company was at York in 1819 but may have stayed only until 1820, hence the question mark against the first set of dates. During its later stay the regiment dispatched detachments to Amherstburg, Drummondville (Niagara Falls), Fort George, Grand River, and Penetanguishene. Such dispersion appears to have been fairly typical; the detachments reported by the 76th Regiment in 1822 are almost identical.]

Title at the time: 68th (Durham) Regiment of Foot (Light Infantry)

1881: 1st Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry 1968: 4th Battalion, The Light Infantry February 2007 (proposed):5th Battalion, The Rifles

RHQ The Light Infantry

Peninsula Barracks Romsey Road Winchester Hants SO23 8TS Telephone: 01962 828527 Fax: 01962 828534 Regtl Sec: <u>regsecrhqli@armymail.mod.uk</u> Assistant Regtl Sec: <u>asecrhqli@armymail.mod.uk</u>

The Durham Light Infantry Charitable Fund (which may not be the same thing as the Regimental Association) can be reached at:

Light Infantry Office (Durham) Elvet Waterside Durham DH1 3BW Telephone: 0190 3865496

The Regimental Museum of the regiment formed in 1968 is located at the same address as the RHQ, and displays the history of the regiment since amalgamation. Each of the counties of the predecessor Light Infantry regiments maintains a museum that houses the collections of those former regiments.

DLI Museum and Durham Art Gallery

Aykley Heads Durham DH1 5TU Telephone: 0191 384 2214 Fax 0191 386 1770 The Regimental Archive has been transferred to the Durham County Record Office, where it is being fully catalogued and made available to researchers.

Durham County Record Office

County Hall Durham DH1 5UL Telephone: 0191 383 3253 Fax: 0191 383 4500 Email: record.office@durham.gov.uk

The journal of The Light Infantry, *The Silver Bugle*, is published from the RHQ address. The journal is published twice annually, in June and December. Articles for potential publication should reach Regimental Headquarters by the 1st of April or 1st of October.

Service at York: 1817

[There was a detachment of the regiment at York in April 1817. The regimental HQ was at Fort George.] Title at the time: 70th (Glasgow Lowland) Regiment of Foot

1825: 70th (the Surrey) Regiment of Foot
1881: 2nd Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment
1959: The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment
1966: 1st Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Queen's Surreys)
1968: 1st Battalion, The Queen's Regiment
1992: The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

RHQ The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

Howe Barracks Canterbury Kent CT1 1JY Telephone: 01227 818053 Fax: 01227 818057

Regimental message board: <u>http://www.123pwrr.co.uk/</u> The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment Museum

Clandon Park Guildford Surrey GU4 7RQ Telephone: 01483 223419

The regimental collection of historic documents, books, and photographs has been transferred to the Surrey History Centre, which will now be dealing with enquiries regarding regimental history.

Surrey History Centre

130 Goldsworth Road Woking Surrey GU21 6ND Telephone: 01483 518737 Email: <u>shs@surreycc.gov.uk</u> Website: <u>http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/surreyhistoryservice</u>

Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment & Queen's Regiment Museum

5 Keep Yard Dover Castle Dover Kent CT16 1HU Telephone: 01304 240121

71st Regiment of Foot

Service at York and Toronto: June 1829 – 1831 (1st Battalion); May 1850 – May 1852 (Reserve Battalion) Title at the time: 71st (Highland) Regiment of Foot (Light Infantry)

1881: 1st Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry
1923: The Highland Light Infantry (City of Glasgow Regiment)
1959: The Royal Highland Fusiliers (Princess Margaret's Own Glasgow and Ayrshire Regiment)
March 28, 2006: The Royal Highland Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Scotland

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Royal Highland Fusiliers

518 Sauchiehall Street Glasgow G2 3LW Scotland Email: <u>reg.sec@rhf.org.uk</u>

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland is located at

RHQ The Royal Regiment of Scotland

The Castle Edinburgh EHI 2YT Scotland

The Regimental Association can be reached through the RHQ.

The Regimental Museum is located at the same address.

73rd Regiment of Foot

Service at Toronto: 1838 – 1840 Title at the time: 73rd Regiment of Foot

1845: 73rd (Highland) Regiment of Foot
1862: 73rd (Perthshire) Regiment of Foot
1881: 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)
1935: The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment)
March 28, 2006: The Black Watch, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Scotland

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Black Watch

Balhousie Castle Hay Street Perth PH1 5HR Scotland Telephone: 0131 310 8530 Email: <u>rhg@theblackwatch.co.uk</u>

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland is located at

RHQ The Royal Regiment of Scotland

The Castle Edinburgh EHI 2YT Scotland

There are eleven branches of the Regimental Association, which also operates out of the RHQ address. Its website is: <u>http://www.theblackwatch.co.uk/assoc/index.html</u>F

The regimental magazine *The Red Hackle* is published twice annually in May and November. It contains current news of all parts of the regiment, articles of historical interest, correspondence, and obituaries of former Black Watch soldiers. Correspondence should be address to *The Red Hackle* at the RHQ address, or to <u>redhackle@theblackwatch.co.uk</u>.

The Regimental Museum is located at the same address as the RHQ.

76th Regiment of Foot

Service at York: 1822 – 1826 Title at the time: 76th Regiment of Foot

1881: 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment)
1921: The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding)
6 June, 2006: 3rd Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment (14th/15th, 19th, and 33rd/76th)

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Yorkshire Regiment, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ—now referred to as an "outstation"—and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

Outstation Halifax (Former RHQ The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding))

Wellesley Park Highroad Well Halifax West Yorkshire HX2 0BA Telephone: 01422 352334 Fax: 01422 341136

For the sake of completeness, the RHQ of the amalgamated regiment is:

RHQ The Yorkshire Regiment (14th/15th, 19th, and 33rd/76th)

3 Tower St York YO1 9SB Telephone: 01904 461014 Fax: 01904 461021 Email: <u>rhqyorks@btconnect.com</u>

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the Halifax Outstation.

Museum of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) (33rd/76th Foot) Wellesley Park Highroad Well Halifax West Yorkshire HX2 0BA The regiment has an extensive archive, manned by volunteers, that takes enquiries on an approved form. These should be directed to "Archives Dept" at Outstation Halifax.

Website of the Friends of the former regiment: www.dwr.org.uk

79th Regiment of Foot

Service at York: 1831 – 1833 Title at the time: 79th Regiment of Foot (Cameron Highlanders)

1873: 79th (The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders) Regiment of Foot
1881: The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders)
1961: Queen's Own Highlanders
1994: The Highlanders (Seaforth, Gordons and Camerons)
March 28, 2006: The Highlanders, 4th Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Scotland

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Highlanders (Seaforth, Gordons & Camerons)

Cameron Barracks Inverness IV2 3XD Scotland Telephone: 01463 224380 Fax: 0131 310 8172 Email: info@thehighlanders.com

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland is located at

RHQ The Royal Regiment of Scotland

The Castle Edinburgh EHI 2YT Scotland

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ.

Regimental Museum of The Highlanders (The Queen's Own Highlanders Collection)

Fort George Ardersier IV2 7TD Scotland Telephone: 01667 462800 x8701 Email: <u>museum@thehighlanders.com</u>

81st Regiment of Foot

Service at Toronto: May 1846 – March 1847 Title at the time: 81st Regiment of Foot (Loyal Lincoln Volunteers)

1881: 2nd Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment
1921: The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire)
1970: The Queen's Lancashire Regiment
July 1, 2006: 3rd Battalion, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

The former RHQ of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is now also the RHQ of the newly amalgamated Duke of Lancaster's Regiment.

RHQ The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border) Fulwood Barracks

Preston Lancashire PR2 8AA Telephone: (01772) 260426 / 260362 Fax: (01772) 260583 Email: <u>rhq.qlr@btconnect.com</u>

Arrangements for the amalgamation of the Regimental Associations of the three predecessor regiments of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment are still being formulated, but the RHQ in Preston remains the point of contact for the Association of the former Queen's Lancashire Regiment.

The Museum of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is located at the RHQ. Telephone: (017772) 260362

82nd Regiment of Foot

Service at Toronto: 1845 – 1846 Title at the time: 82nd Regiment of Foot (Prince of Wales's Volunteers)

1881: 2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment)

1938: The South Lancashire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's Volunteers)
1958: The Lancashire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's Volunteers)
1970: The Queen's Lancashire Regiment
1970: A Constraint of Patterian The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's)

July 1, 2006: 3rd Battalion, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

The former RHQ of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is now also the RHQ of the newly amalgamated Duke of Lancaster's Regiment.

RHQ The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border) Fulwood Barracks

Preston Lancashire PR2 8AA Telephone: (01772) 260426 / 260362 Fax: (01772) 260583 Email: <u>rhg.glr@btconnect.com</u>

Arrangements for the amalgamation of the Regimental Associations of the three predecessor regiments of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment are still being formulated, but the RHQ in Preston remains the point of contact for the Association of the former Queen's Lancashire Regiment.

The Museum of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment is located at the RHQ. Telephone: (017772) 260362

83rd Regiment of Foot

Service at Toronto: July 1842 – May 1843 Title at the time: 83rd Regiment of Foot

1859: 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment of Foot
1881: 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles
1921: The Royal Ulster Rifles
1968: 2nd Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers (27th (Inniskilling) 83rd and 87th)
1992: The Royal Irish Regiment (27th (Inniskilling) 83rd and 87th and The Ulster Defence Regiment)

RHQ The Royal Irish Regiment (27th (Inniskilling) 83rd and 87th and The Ulster Defence Regiment)

St Patrick's Barracks Ballymena Antrim Northern Ireland BFPO 808 Telephone: 028 2566 1356 Fax: 028 2566 1378 Email: <u>hq@royalirishregiment.co.uk</u>

Contact information for the Regimental Association appears to be as follows: **Royal Irish Regiment and South Irish Horse Old Comrades Association** 5 Waring Street Belfast BT1 2EW Northern Ireland Telephone: 01232 232086

The regimental museum is located at the same address as the RHQ. Telephone: 028 2566 1383

The Home Service Battalions of this regiment are being disbanded, which process is to be accomplished by 2007.

85th Regiment of Foot

Service at Toronto: June – December 1838 Title at the time: 85th, or The King's Regiment of Light Infantry (Bucks Volunteers)

1881: 2nd Battalion, The King's Light Infantry (Shropshire Regiment)
1882: The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry)
1921: The King's Shropshire Light Infantry
1968: 3rd Battalion, The Light Infantry
February 2007 (proposed): 5th Battalion, The Rifles

RHQ The Light Infantry

Peninsula Barracks Romsey Road Winchester Hants SO23 8TS Regtl Sec: <u>regsecrhqli@armymail.mod.uk</u> Assistant Regtl Sec: <u>asecrhqli@armymail.mod.uk</u> Telephone: 01962 828527 Fax: 01962 828534

The address of the Regimental Association appears to be:

King's Shropshire and Hereford Light Infantry Association

Light Infantry Office Copthorne Barracks Shrewsbury SY3 8LZ Telephone: 01743 236060 x2425

The regimental museum of the regiment formed in 1968 is located at the same address as the RHQ, and displays the history of the regiment since amalgamation. Each of the counties of the predecessor Light Infantry regiments maintains a museum that houses the collections of those former regiments.

Shropshire Regimental Museum

Shrewsbury Castle Shrewsbury Shropshire SY1 2AT Telephone: 01743 262292 Fax: 01743 270023 The journal of The Light Infantry, *The Silver Bugle*, is published from the RHQ address. The journal is published twice annually, in June and December. Articles for potential publication should reach Regimental Headquarters by the 1st of April or 1st of October.

89th Regiment of Foot

Service at York: 1814 – 1815

[*The regiment passed through York in July 1814 on its way from Kingston to Niagara. It was back in York in November, and departed in February 1815.*] Title at the time: 89th Regiment of Foot

1866: 89th (The Princess Victoria's) Regiment of Foot

1881: 2nd Battalion, The Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)

1921: The Royal Irish Fusiliers (Princess Victoria's)

1968: 3rd Battalion, The Royal Irish Rangers (27th (Inniskilling) 83rd and 87th) 1992: The Royal Irish Regiment (27th (Inniskilling) 83rd and 87th and The Ulster Defence Regiment)

RHQ The Royal Irish Regiment (27th (Inniskilling) 83rd and 87th and The Ulster Defence Regiment)

St Patrick's Barracks Ballymena Co Antrim Northern Ireland Telephone: 02825 661356 Fax: 02825 661378 Email: hq@royalirishregiment.co.uk

Contact information for the Regimental Association appears to be as follows:

Royal Irish Regiment and South Irish Horse Old Comrades Association

5 Waring Street Belfast BT1 2EW Northern Ireland Telephone: 01232 232086

The regimental museum is located at the same address as the RHQ. Telephone: 028 2566 1383

The Home Service Battalions of this regiment are being disbanded, which process is to be accomplished by 2007.

93rd Regiment of Foot

Service at Toronto: November 1838 – May 1840; May 1841 – May 1844 When it arrived in November 1838, the regimental HQ was housed in the "British Coffee House".]

93rd (Sutherland Highlanders) Regiment of Foot Title at the time:

1881: 2nd Battalion, Princess Louise's (Sutherland and Argyll Highlanders) 1882: 2nd Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) 1921: The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's) March 28, 2006: The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 5th Battalion, The **Royal Regiment of Scotland**

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ, and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

RHQ The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

The Castle Stirlina Scotland FK8 1EH Email: www.argylls.co.uk www.army.mod.uk/infantry/argyll Telephone:01786 475165

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Royal Regiment of Scotland is located at

RHQ The Royal Regiment of Scotland

The Castle Edinburgh EHI 2YT Scotland

The Regimental Association can be contacted at the RHQ address, care of The Secretary.

The regimental museum is located at the same address.

97th Regiment of Foot (?)

Service at York: 1814(?) [This regiment arrived in North America in 1814 and served in the Plattsburgh expedition; it seems unlikely that it served at York.]

Title at the time: 97th (Queen's Own Germans) Regiment of Foot

1816: 96th (Queen's Own Germans) Regiment of Foot

1818: Disbanded

1874: History and battle honours inherited by new 96th Regiment (raised 1824)

1881: 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment

1958: The King's Regiment (Manchester and Liverpool)

1968: The King's Regiment

July 1, 2006: 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

As noted in the introduction, although this regiment has recently been amalgamated as part of the new Duke of Lancaster's Regiment, the predecessor regiment retains its old RHQ (now called a City Office), and this is the appropriate point of contact for "matters which are more properly dealt with by those familiar with the ways of the old regiments."

City Office Liverpool

New Zealand House Water Street Liverpool L2 8TD Telephone: 44 (0)151 236 6363 Fax: 44 (0)151 236 0439 Email: rhq@kings.army.mod.uk

For the sake of completeness, however, it should be noted that the RHQ of the new Duke of Lancaster's Regiment is located at

Fulwood Barracks Preston PR2 8AA Telephone: 01772 260426 Fax: 01772 260583 Email: rhq.qlr@btconnect.com

Arrangements for the amalgamation of the Regimental Associations of the three predecessor regiments of the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment are still being formulated, but the City office in Liverpool remains the point of contact for the Association of the former King's Regiment.

The King's Regiment Museum closed in June 2006 for major refurbishment, and is scheduled to reopen in the new Museum of Liverpool in 2010. Part of the regimental archive remains available in the Archive Section of the

Merseyside Maritime Museum

Albert Dock Liverpool L3 4AQ Telephone: 151 478 4499 Enquiries can be submitted through http://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/about/contact/maritimearchivesenquiry.aspx

All the private soldiers in the Regiment's regular and TA battalions will be called Kingsman and not Private. The Regimental Journal of the Duke of Lancaster's regiment will be *The Kingsman*.

100th Regiment of Foot (?)

1808 - 1818(?) Service at York:

[This regiment was in North America from 1805 and was disbanded at Québec in 1818. It served extensively in the Niagara peninsula during the War of 1812, but service at York beyond perhaps simply passing through seems doubtful.) Titles at the time:

100th Regiment of Foot 1808-1813:

100th Regiment of Foot (Prince Regent's County of Dublin 1813: Regiment)

99th Regiment of Foot (Prince Regent's County of Dublin Regiment) 1816: 1818: Disbanded

History and battle honours inherited by new 100th Regiment (raised 1875: 1858)

Service at Toronto: 1866 – 1868(?) [Stewart notes service in Montreal and Ottawa only.]

100th (Prince of Wales's Royal Canadian) Regiment of Foot Title at the time:

1881: 1st Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians) 1922: Disbanded

Rifle Brigade

Service at Toronto: August 1847 – 1850 (2nd Battalion) Title at the time: The Rifle Brigade

1862: The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade
1881: The Prince Consort's Own (Rifle Brigade)
1921: The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)
1958: 3rd Green Jackets, The Rifle Brigade
1966: 3rd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets (The Rifle Brigade)
1968: 3rd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets
February 2007 (proposed): 2nd and 4th Battalion, The Rifles

RHQ The Royal Green Jackets

Peninsula Barracks Romsey Road Winchester Hants S023 8TS

Telephone: 01962 828524 Fax: 01962 828500 Email: <u>rhq@royalgreenjackets.co.uk</u>

There are many branches of the Regimental Association, including apparently one in Canada. Contact should be made through the Assistant Secretary, The Royal Green Jackets Association, at the RHQ address.

The regimental museum is located at the same address as the RHQ. Telephone: 01962 828549 Email: <u>museum@royalgreenjackets.co.uk</u>

Military Train (?)

Service at Toronto: 1862-1864(?) (3rd battalion) [Stewart identifies HQ at Montréal and detachments at Québec, Montréal, and Halifax, but no mention of Toronto.] Title at the time: Military Train 1869: Army Service Corps 1918: Royal Army Service Corps 1965: Royal Corps of Transport 1993: Royal Logistic Corps

RHQ Royal Logistic Corps

Dettingen House Princess Royal Barracks Deepcut Camberley Surrey GU16 6RW

The Royal Army Service Corps and Royal Corps of Transport Association can be contacted at the same address as the RHQ.

The Royal Logistic Corps Museum is also located at the RHQ and can be contacted at the same address.

The following list is a summary of the predecessor regiments that served at York/Toronto under the heading of their modern British army successor unit. It is not intended to be a complete restatement of the information just presented in a different format; rather, it is hoped that it will enable the reader to see in one place the relevant predecessor units to each modern unit, and so know where to look for detailed information.

Modern Unit: Royal Artillery

York / Toronto Predecessor Unit: Royal Artillery

Modern Unit: Corps of Royal Engineers

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: Corps of Royal Engineers Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners

Modern Unit: The Light Dragoons

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 13th Hussars 19th Light Dragoons

Modern Unit: The Royal Regiment of Scotland

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 1st Regiment of Foot 71st Regiment of Foot 73rd Regiment of Foot 79th Regiment of Foot 93rd Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment (Queen's and Royal Hampshires)

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 37th Regiment of Foot 70th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment (King's, Lancashire and Border)

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 8th Regiment of Foot

30th Regiment of Foot 34th Regiment of Foot 47th Regiment of Foot 81st Regiment of Foot 82nd Regiment of Foot 97th Regiment of Foot (?)

Modern Unit: The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

York / Toronto Predecessor Unit: 6th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Royal Anglian Regiment

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 16th Regiment of Foot 17th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Light Infantry

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 32nd Regiment of Foot 68th Regiment of Foot 85th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Yorkshire Regiment

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 15th Regiment of Foot 76th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Royal Welsh

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 23rd Regiment of Foot 24th Regiment of Foot 41st Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Royal Irish Regiment

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 83rd Regiment of Foot 89th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Light Infantry

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 49th Regiment of Foot 66th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment (29th/45th Foot)

York / Toronto Predecessor Unit: 29th Regiment of Foot

Modern Unit: The Royal Green Jackets

York / Toronto Predecessor Units: 43rd Regiment of Foot 60th Regiment of Foot The Rifle Brigade

Modern Unit: Royal Logistic Corps

York / Toronto Predecessor Unit: Military Train (?)

Canadian Units: Introduction

First, it must be acknowledged that all but three of the units in the following section are not, strictly speaking, Canadian units. The exceptions are the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Royal Canadian Regiment, and the York Militia. Although raised in Canada for service in Canada, and composed principally of Canadians, the remainder were raised as regular, provincial, or fencible regiments of the British army. The consequences of this for the existence of successor regiments will be discussed below.

When he became Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada in 1791, John Graves Simcoe attempted to organise a militia establishment. All able-bodied males between the ages of 16 and 60 were liable for service in the militia. Regiments were organised according to county and officers appointed. In practice, few provisions existed for more than rudimentary training one or two days per year. Units of embodied volunteers were raised to meet specific crises, such as the War of 1812 and the Rebellions of 1837, and some of these were kept intact for several years. In general, however, the model of a "sedentary" militia—that is, one based on the universal obligation to military service—meant that there was little in the way of coherent and ongoing identity among militia units in the first part of the 19th century.

The Militia Act of 1855 retained the principle of the sedentary militia, but also provided for companies of volunteers to be established on a permanent basis, with the government paying for training and equipment. The companies formed under this Act soon coalesced into battalions, and the units so formed became the forebears of many of the regiments still on strength with the Canadian Armed Forces.

The Canadian Armed Forces follows the same principle as the British Army in recognising the lineage of individual regiments; that is, lineage is based on an unbroken line of continuous service. When it is disbanded, a regiment ceases to exist. It will be immediately apparent that this principle means that none of the Canadian units that are the subject of this project has a successor regiment in the current Armed Forces with the exception of the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Royal Canadian Regiment, which were raised after 1855. As a spokesperson for the Department of National Defence expressed it: "...no currently serving land force unit has continuous service dating back to before 1855."

The Canadian Armed Forces also follows the model of the British Army, however, in permitting individual units to perpetuate earlier units even though there is no link of continuous service to connect them. In the Canadian Forces the system of perpetuation was developed after the First World War and was used primarily to safeguard the heritage of units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, although there are several cases of modern units perpetuating pre-1914 units. Only combatant units that have gained an honour and/or distinction in the field can be perpetuated, and only by a combatant unit authorized to bear honours.

None of the "Canadian" units that are the subject of this project and that do not have a record of continuous service is perpetuated by any unit of the current Canadian Armed Forces for the simple reason that, as noted earlier, they were part of the British establishment. It does not therefore fall within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Armed Forces to authorise (or refuse to authorise) their perpetuation.

The Canadian Armed Forces acknowledges that many contemporary units celebrate or draw upon the heritage and traditions of earlier units. Any such commemoration is purely unofficial and does not constitute the establishment of a lineage or of perpetuation. As a spokesman for DND put it: "Units are free to celebrate who they please as it would be entirely wrong for the Department of National Defence to tell a regiment who and what they should celebrate or commemorate."

Royal Newfoundland Regiment

Service at York:1812 – 1813Title at the time:Royal Newfoundland Fencible Infantry

1816: Disbanded at Halifax

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Glengarry Light Infantry

Service at York:1812 – 1815Title at the time:The Glengarry Light Infantry Fencibles

1816: Disbanded

The Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment

Service at Toronto: 1847 – 1850, 1853 – 1861 Title at the time: The Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment

1870: Disbanded

This unit was raised in 1840 as a British Army regiment with its HQ at Toronto, from volunteers of good character with a record of good conduct, from the British regiments then serving in Canada. Canadian pensioners who had served 15 years in a British regiment were also eligible for service. Not surprisingly, the regiment was originally called **The Royal Canadian Veterans Regiment**. Before the year was out, however, the name was changed to **The Royal Canadian Regiment** (not to be confused with the current Royal Canadian Regiment, which was raised in 1883), and very shortly thereafter to **The Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment**.

The history and service of this regiment require further research. Sources indicate that the regiment's original HQ was in Toronto, which makes the dates of "Service at Toronto" curious to say the least.

Queen's Rangers

Service at York: 1793-1802 Title at the time: The Queen's Rangers

1802: Disbanded

1927: Title, symbols, and uniform revived in Canadian militia by The Queen's Rangers (1st American Regiment), now The Queen's York Rangers (1st American Regiment). [*This is an example of the unofficial celebration or commemoration of an historical unit by a modern one. It does not establish a direct lineage, nor does it constitute an official perpetuation.*]

Royal Canadian Veteran Battalion(?)

Service at York: 1800(?)

No reference has been found to a unit with this title that would fit this date of service. It may be that there has been some confusion with the 10th Royal Veteran Battalion, which was raised in 1806 specifically for service in North America. It served in Canada from 1807 and throughout the War of 1812, principally in the Northwest. It was renumbered the 4th Battalion in 1815 and was disbanded at Quebec in 1816.

Alternatively, there may be some confusion with the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, whose original but very short-lived title was The Royal Canadian Veterans Regiment (see above).

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Royal Canadian Volunteer Regiment

Service at York:1802 (2nd battalion)Title at the time:The Royal Canadian Volunteer Regiment of Foot

1802: Disbanded

Canadian Regiment of Fencible Infantry

Service at York:1814-1816Title at the time:The Canadian Regiment of Fencible Infantry

1816: Disbanded

The Royal Canadian Regiment

Service at Toronto: 1883 - ? Title in 1883: "C" Company, Infantry School Corps

1892: Canadian Regiment of Infantry1893: The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry1899: The Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry1901: The Royal Canadian Regiment

When it was founded in 1883, the Infantry School Corps consisted of three companies: one in Fredericton, one in St. Jean, Québec, and one at Stanley Barracks in Toronto. The Toronto company was sent to Saskatchewan during the Northwest Rebellion of 1885. The Corps (and later the Regiment) expanded over the years; by 1906 it consisted of ten companies, six of which were in Halifax and one each in Québec City, St. Jean, Toronto, and London, Ontario. Although the regimental headquarters was later established at London, Ontario the regiment maintained a company-strength presence in Toronto well into the 20th century.

RHQ The Royal Canadian Regiment

Wolseley Barracks 750 Elizabeth Street London, ON N5Y 4T7

The Regimental Association can be contacted through the RHQ address.

The regimental museum is located at the same address as the RHQ.

Royal Canadian Dragoons

Service at Toronto: 1893

Title at the time: Canadian Dragoons / The Royal Canadian Dragoons (*Royal title granted in May 1893*)

1941: 1st Armoured Car Regiment (Royal Canadian Dragoons)

1946: 1st Armoured Regiment (Royal Canadian Dragoons)

1949: Royal Canadian Dragoons (1st Armoured Regiment)

1958: Royal Canadian Dragoons

The regiment is based at CFB Petawawa: Canadian Forces Base Petawawa Box 9999, Station Main Petawawa, ON K8H 2X3

Telephone: (613) 687-5511 x7537 (Orderly Room)

York Militia

Service at York: 1812-1815

When he became Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada in 1791, John Graves Simcoe attempted to organise a militia establishment. All able-bodied males between the ages of 16 and 60 were liable for service in the militia. Regiments were organised according to county and officers appointed. In practice, few provisions existed for more than rudimentary training one or two days per year. Anticipating the coming war with the United States, however, in March 1812 each county battalion was ordered to form two "flank companies" of volunteers under the age of 40 who were to be mustered for training up to six days per month and embodied for up to six months in case of war. The York county militia, of which there were three regiments, served at the capture of Detroit and the battle of Queenston Heights in 1812, but saw little service after the capture of York in April 1813. The wartime unit was disbanded at the end of the war.

In the spring of 1813 a Battalion of Incorporated Militia was authorised. Thirteen volunteer companies from York, eastern Upper Canada, and Niagara were reorganised and trained as a ten-company battalion at York in March 1814. It was sent to Niagara in July where it saw active service, including the battle of Lundy's Lane. It was disbanded in March 1815, but not before having been awarded the battle honour "Niagara". This unit is not currently perpetuated by any modern unit in the Canadian Armed Forces, although the DND appears to believe that it could be.