

# The Lion & the Dragon

Celebrating the past whilst championing the future

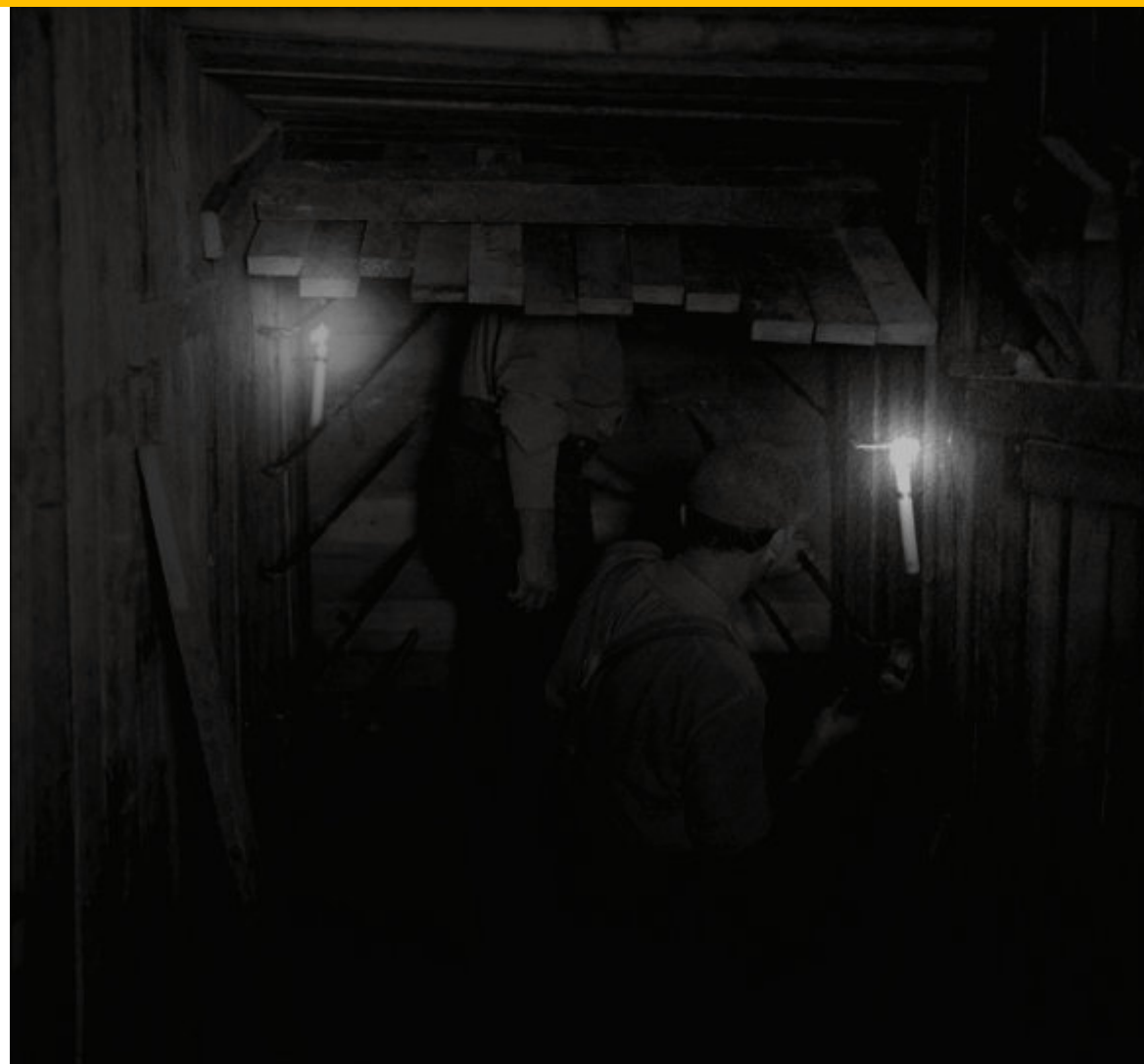
The Magazine of  
Cumbria's Museum of  
Military Life, published  
by the Friends of the  
Museum.



CUMBRIA'S  
MUSEUM OF  
MILITARY LIFE



Summer 2023



## Yeoman Sapper

IN April 1915 an Australian officer, serving with the Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry, was supervising the digging of a tunnel under German trenches in Flanders. Lieutenant Lacy had been seconded to 170th Tunnelling Company the Royal Engineers, because he was a mining engineer, who had been working in Mexico.

FRANCIS Lacy had been born at St. Helens, Queensland, Australia in 1887. Though by 1914 his parents were living in Tasmania. He went to Brisbane Grammar School and then sat



the London University Matriculation. He passed and went to the Royal School of Mines, South Kensington.

WHEN the War broke out, Lacy left his job in Mexico and came to Britain. Presumably to, or near, Justicetown near Carlisle, where his sister, Marjorie was married to Major Thomas Irwin, formerly Imperial Yeomanry and the 3rd Battalion the Border Regiment. Irwin was now serving in the Royal Dragoons. 'Presumably', because Lacy joined the Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry.

THE 'London Gazette' records him joining

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'Lest we forget'

### SITREP

THE Royal Engineers have contributed much to Cumbria's military life.

UNLIKE the infantry or cavalry the REs do not have the same local connections, but Cumbria's long history of skilled work, whether building ships, mining coal or engineering the latest nuclear submarines has ensured them a leading place in our military heritage.

I am therefore very pleased that this edition of 'The Lion & the Dragon' leads with a story that describes a little of the Royal Engineer's past, whilst also connecting with Cumbria's Yeomanry.

Peter Green

2023 Military Festival  
3 & 4 June 2023 at the Museum



Canaries, white mice and slugs

The major problem for tunnellers was gas carbon monoxide and mustard gas.

With the use of experienced miners, came the use of "miners friends" in the form of mice and small birds, such as canaries. Even slugs were used as gas indicators.



When gas was present, canaries and mice became unconscious before men. Slugs closed their breathing hole and compressed their bodies at lower gas concentrations that men could detect.

Although many animals died, others would recover on the surface, with at least one company keeping a record of the gassings so that their canaries did not have to . endure more than three instances before being pensioned off to an aviary.

the Yeomanry on the 28th October 1914 and in January 1915 the ‘Cumberland and Westmorland Herald’, records Lacy as a being in ‘B’ Squadron, Westmorland & Cumberland Yeomanry, which was then at Cambridge prior to going overseas.



TUNNELLING COMPANIES

TUNNELLING Companies within the Royal Engineers were being established at great speed. They followed the realisation in December 1914 that the Western Front had become siege warfare and that placing explosives in tunnels under German lines offered a

way to break the deadlock. General Henry Rawlinson IV Corps Commander called for the creation of mining units at the same time as Major Norton Griffiths MP pushed for the creation of specialist units able to dig in the Flanders clays. Griffith used a technique – ‘Clay kicking’ – that meant the digging was

very quiet. This was essential when both sides were listening for each other’s tunnellers.

MAJOR Griffiths, one of whose nicknames was ‘Empire Jack’, had spent time in South Africa and had been arrested following the infamous Jameson Raid.

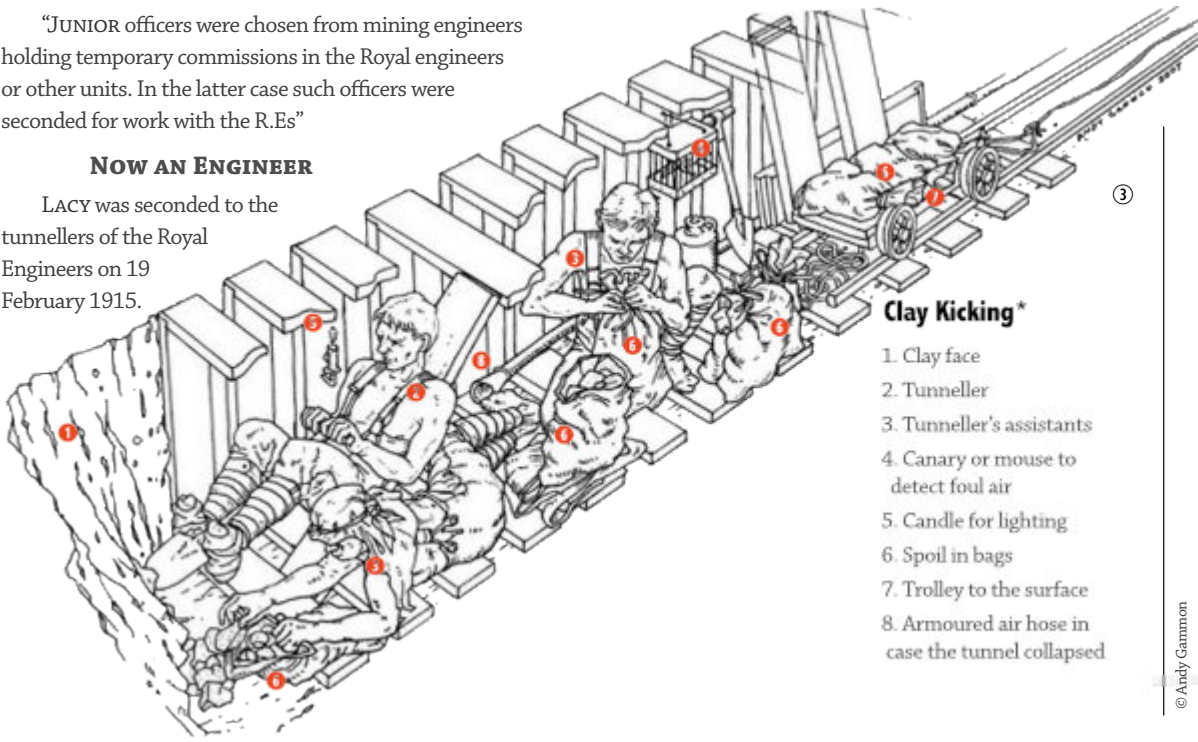
HE had formed his own contracting company in 1909 and won several contracts including those for Weston-Super-Mare pier, Southsea promenade, parts of the London Underground and work in Canada and Azerbaijan. More significantly the company had constructing the Battersea to Deptford drainage system and in 1913 was contracted to build a sewage system in Manchester. It was this pool of workers with a knowledge of tunnelling that allowed him to form tunnelling units so quickly.

OFFICERS and men for the Tunnelling Companies were drawn from those with mining experience. The history of the 170th Tunnelling Company explains:

“JUNIOR officers were chosen from mining engineers holding temporary commissions in the Royal Engineers or other units. In the latter case such officers were seconded for work with the R.Es”

NOW AN ENGINEER

LACY was seconded to the tunnellers of the Royal Engineers on 19 February 1915.



Although his appointment as a 2nd Lieutenant with Tunnelling Companies was only formally announced on 18 June 1915.

CLAY KICKERS

THE technique used by 170th Company whenever possible was clay kicking. Men sat facing the tunnel face and pushed their spades into the face with their feet. The spoil was bagged and placed on trolleys for taking to the surface where it was disposed in a variety ways so as not to disclose tunnelling was taking place.

WHEN in late December the Germans exploded their first mines under British lines the need for British tunnellers became self-evident and Griffiths request to form tunnelling units was agreed by the War Office. The first tunnelling units, formed 16 February 1915 operated as sections attached to Royal Engineer Field Companies.

OFFENSIVE and defensive tunnels were dug. It was possible by careful listening to detect German tunnelling, tunnels could be dug that allowed charges to be blown close to enemy’s work before it could reach our trenches or tunnels.

170TH Tunnelling Company

170TH Tunnelling Company was formed around a nucleus of men from the Manchester contract, together with miners withdrawn from the REs and a number of infantry battalions - South Wales Borderers, Welch Regiment and South Staffords. On the 17th February the Manchester men were working in Manchester but by the 21st they were underground at Givenchy and in the Army.

INITIALLY new officers in the Tunnelling Companies were given about a week’s instruction at the REs depot at Chatham. There was talk of new miners having their rifles taken from them as being more dangerous to themselves than the enemy.

THE units was organised as sections attached to the Field Companies of the Royal Engineers attached to the First and Second Divisions.

170TH IN THE LINE

170TH were posted to in the industrial part of the Pays de Calais – east of Bethune and south of Armentieres. At the time the 170th were active around Cambrin itself, Cuinchy, Givenchy and Rue de Bois.



AT the first three sites there was 10–30 feet of clay at the surface that was ideal for tunnelling . The Rue du Bois site, though, had sand and work was abandoned by the end of April. And in due course parts of the other sites were found to have areas of sand. This made clay kicking not always possible and the Company reverted to more traditional picks and shovels in these areas,

BATTLE OF GIVENCHY 1914

GIVENCHY was fought over at the end of 1914 as the British and French consolidated their positions after the Battle of the Marne and the front line extended towards the Sea. The Germans were trying to push the French out of Arras, a little to the south, and to prevent the Germans reinforcing their attacks the British attacked to the north at Givenchy. The 3rd (Lahore) Division of the Indian Army took the town on 14 December 1914, but German counter attacks led to stalemate and by the end of the month, despite the commitment of men from the British First Army the front lines were close to where they had been at the beginning of the battle.

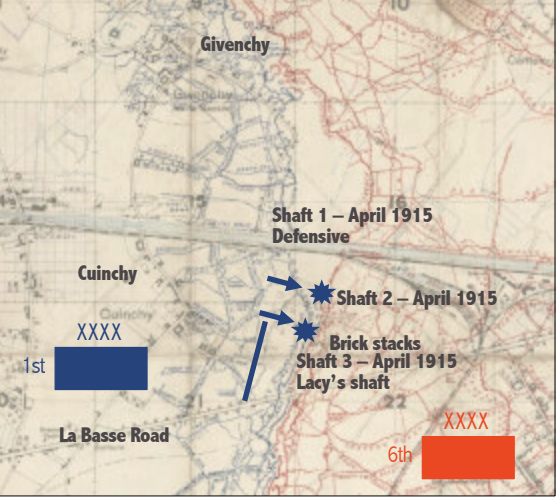


TUNNELS AND TRENCHES

THE 170th’s first tunnel was a defensive one in front of the British trenches. It was intended to allow listeners to detect German tunnels coming from the direction of the brick stacks opposite Cuinchy. But soon two offensive tunnels were begun; both aimed at the stacks . These stacks provided observation and sniping positions into the British trenches. Lacy led the construction of number 3 shaft aimed at the junction of several German communication trenches just south of the brick stacks. It was successfully blown on 3 April

170th Tunnelling Company Royal Engineers April 1915

British trenches  
German trenches



using 650 lbs gunpowder and demolished around 30’ of German trench. On 5 April 1915 the Tunnelling Companies were reorganised as full Companies in their own right. 170th Company was commanded by Captain, later Major Preedy, with is headquarters at Cambrin. The Company’s establishment strength was 14 officers and 307 other ranks.

MILITARY CROSS

AROUND this time Lacy won the Military Cross. The announcement in the ‘London Gazette’ is dated 22 June 1915. Unfortunately it has not been possible to discover what he was awarded the medal for. One possibility is he rescued men from a collapsed tunnel caused by a German counter-mine, another would have been the patrols to check if the Germans were occupying the craters of British mines. For example on 24th April Lieutenants Lacy and Martin with men from the Irish Guards went forward to see if a new crater had been occupied by the Germans. It hadn’t.

LACY was one of five officers from the Company awarded the Military Cross between its establishment in February and late October 1915.

TUNNEL COLLAPSE

LACY’S promotion to temporary Captain followed on 1 June. It was announced in the ‘London Gazette’ of 10 August. Sadly he was killed three days later, on the 13th, when the Germans exploded a charge close to a British tunnel that he, with six men were inspecting, following an earlier explosion.

LACY is buried at Cambrin Commonwealth War Cemetery. His gravestone has this inscription:

What I do thou knowest not now but thou shalt know here after, John Ch.13 Verse 7

LOOS OFFENSIVE

170TH Company continued almost constant counter mining and blowing defensive charges. The Company’s war history states that by October the underground war in this region had reached deadlock, with a comprehensive pattern of defensive tunnels and experienced listeners on both sides.

IN June 170th Coy moved a little to the south and mined one corner of the Hohenzollern Redoubt as part of the Loos Offensive in the autumn.

The Editor

Captions

Cover: Australian tunnellers at work in 1917. They are not clay kicking. © Imperial War Museum Non Commercial Licence.

1. Captain Francis Prior Lacy from the Sphere Magazine of 1915. It described Lacy as the first casualty of his Yeomanry Regiment.
2. Major Norton Griffiths. National Portrait Gallery, Creative Commons.
3. Reconstruction of a clay kicking team © Andy Gammon
4. Givenchy in early 1915, taken from the British trenches towards the German positions. Imperial War Museum collection
5. British trenches near Cuinchy in April 1915 from the diary of Lieutenant Kent, Imperial War Museum. North is to the left.
6. The first tunnels dug by 170th Company April 1915.

Notes

\* The Lion & the Dragon is very grateful for permission from Andy Gammon to use his drawing of clay kickers free of charge. The illustration was commissioned along with many more pictures, by Peter Barton, for his book, ‘Beneath Flanders Field - the Tunnellers’ War 1914-1918’, and other illustrations in the series were reproduced in his other books on ‘Passchendaele’ and ‘The Somme’, both published by the Imperial War Museum. There’s more of Andy’s tremendous work at <andygammon.net>. Thank you Andy.



**Gibraltar and Hayes  
Regiment of Foot**

Hayes's Regiment (later the 34th Regiment of Foot) were part of the reinforcement sent to the Rock when it was besieged by Spain during the Anglo-Spanish War.

The weather at the start of their voyage out in 1726 was atrocious and the Regiment lost several companies in ship wrecks before returning to Portsmouth and making a second successful attempt to reach Gibraltar. The last Companies of Hayes Regiment landed at Gibraltar in March 1727.

During the siege the Regiment lost 2 men killed, 16 wounded, 2 died of wounds, 8 of sickness and 2 men deserted.

Afterwards Hayes' might have expected to return to Ireland. Instead they went directly to Jamaica and begin one of the most unpleasant periods in the Regiment's history.



# Kings to Queens

Ted Carter completes the early story of our oldest antecedent regiment

WHEN Queen Anne came to the Throne, England was engaged in the war of the Spanish Succession between the heirs of the late Spanish King Charles II (Not to be confused with the English Charles II) Philip of Anjou and Charles of Austria and their various supporters. Amongst them The Dutch Republic, Spain, France, Austria, Savoy, and of Course The British.

THE French and Spanish sided together with the various others forming a 'Grand Alliance.' Both the French and their Spanish Allies had formidable Navies, and there was a need amongst the allied Navies for soldiers or 'Marines' to fight and defend the Allied fleet's ships.

**QUEEN'S MARINES**

THUS it was, that the Regiment was taken off the army list and converted to the role with the name of 'The Queen's Marines'. Split into small groups or detachments they were billeted on the ships of the fleet. They were involved in the fighting at both Malaga

and in the capture of Gibraltar in 1704. This earned the Regiment it's second Battle Honour, that of 'Gibraltar', their first being awarded for their action during the siege of Namur, the same action that had earned them their Lion badge from an impressed William III.

WHILST 'Queen's Marines' the regiment took part in several actions. These included, the capture of Barcelona, the fight at Lerida in 1705, Alicante and Majorca in 1706, Sardinia and Majorca again in 1708 plus several other battles. 1710 saw the Regiment revert to it's more normal role on the army list. Sent to Canada, the Regiment suffered a major tragedy when one of the ships transporting them and their families, foundered in a gale and was shipwrecked leading to the death of some 200 soldiers and their families.

**BARRELL'S**

RETURNING to the Britain the Regiment were posted to duty at Windsor. In 1715, the Regiment so

impressed the then King, George I, that he gave them the title of 'The King's Own' Regiment of Foot under their then Colonel, General William Barrell a bluff, rough – mannered man who had served time as the Adjutant of the 1st Guards during the battle of Blenheim. For much of the next fifteen years the Regiment was known amongst the army as 'Barrell's' or 'Barrell's Blues'.

**FLANDERS AGAIN**

SENT once more to Flanders they regiment was the Garrison Battalion in Ghent during the Battle of Fontenoy. From then onwards the Regiment continued gaining a formidable reputation firstly in the Jacobite Rebellion, and then famously during the Battle of Culloden where they faced the brunt of the fighting. From these times originated the first class reputation that stayed with the Regiment right up to 1959 when they amalgamated with their Northern neighbours of the equally well thought of, Border Regiment. Giving the Country, the more familiar to us, The King's Own Royal Border Regiment.'

So, in 1715, 35 years after it's formation, The Queens became Kings.



## A 34th Foot veteran of the Crimea

A photograph by Robert Howlett in the Royal Collection

Private Clemence Brophy, of the 34th Foot, seated with his pipe against a wall at Fort Pitt Military Hospital, Chatham, Kent. Private Brophy was born in Kilkenny, Ireland and joined the British Army, aged 21, on 21 December 1847.



**ROYAL VISIT**

He was one of the wounded veterans seen by Queen Victoria at Chatham Military Hospital. Following her visit to the hospital she commissioned a series of photographs of the veterans from the photographers Joseph Cundall and Robert Howlett.

The Queen wrote in her journal for 16 April 1856: 'The other case was Clemence Brophy 34th Regt whose left arm, shoulder, & shoulder blade had been removed, but he recovered! The enormous wound was entirely healed.'

Brophy had been awarded a Good Conduct Medal. He was wounded in 1855 and was discharged from military service on 29 May 1856, as being "Unfit for further service."

The Editor



## Wreaths across America and Oswego Cemetery

The Editor writes of a collaboration between Britain and the USA anchored on our Regiments' history.

IN 2022 the Museum sponsored two wreaths for the fort cemetery at Oswego on Lake Ontario in northern New York State as part of the 'Wreaths Across America' ceremonies. Wreaths Across America honours veterans. It began in 2007 to expand the annual ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery right across the USA. Arlington is the US's national military cemetery.

IN their earliest years both the 34th and the 55th spent a considerable time in North America, most of it was in what is now the USA. Fort Ontario's graveyard is the last resting place of men from the 34th and 55th Foot.

THIS year the Museum sponsored two wreaths with appropriate dedications that were placed at the fort's graveyard at Oswego on the southern shores of Lake Ontario.



THE invitation from Oswego came too late for the Regimental Association to respond, hence the Museum undertook the task. Next year the Association will sponsor the wreaths remembering our antecedent regiments.

IN 2021, 2.4 million wreaths were placed in across America. More than two million volunteers participated at 3,137 locations nationwide. More



than a third of the volunteers were children.

AT Fort Ontario the wreath laying was organised by Museum Historian and Guide, Corey King. The Museum is grateful for the help they have received from Corey and the whole team at Oswego. It is evidence of the friendly relationship between two Museums with a shared heritage.

THE Spring 2022 edition of The Lion & the Dragon carried a piece by Fort Ontario Curator, Paul Lear, on the gravestone of John Ross the son of Andrew and Mary Ross. Andrew was a private in the 34th Regiment of Foot which garrisoned the fort in 1782-84. In the Fort's Museum is the gravestone of Corporal Ricclas, 55th Foot, who died whilst the Regiment was the garrison in 1764.

AND of course the siege of Oswego led to the 57th Foot being renumbered as the 55th Foot.



## Military Festival 2023

3 & 4 June at the Museum

REENACTORS onsite, an events arena, book sale, short talks and a kids zone – this year's Festival will build on our experience of the first Festival to bring our military heritage to life.

WE will welcome reenactors portraying Jacobites, French Napoleonic Grenadiers, British Red Coats and World War 2 Airborne troops. As well as displays by the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment, the Cadet Force

and the Solway Aviation Museum.

THERE will be a book sale and short talks on aspects of military life from 1688 to the present day.

TAKING part will be John Sadler's Time Bandits, the Military Vehicle Trust, the Combined Forces Living History WW2 Group, the Grenadiers of the 21<sup>e</sup> and the 47th Regiment of Foot.

ENTRANCE to the event will be free to visitors of the Museum or Castle.

IF you'd like to be added to our mailing list for this and other Museum events email <enquiries@cmoml.org>.

### Captions

1. Troops being landed at Europa Point, Gibraltar 1704. Unknown artist.
2. Private Clemence Brophy at Fort Pitt Military Hospital, Chatham. The original photograph is held by the Royal Collection Trust.
3. Queen Victoria visits Fort Pitt Military Hospital. Image in the Wellcome Trust collection
4. The cemetery at Fort Ontario
5. John Ross's gravestone, the son of Andrew and Mary Ross, 34th Foot who died 1783
6. The gravestone of Corporal Ricclas, 55th Foot 1764.
7. The badges on the Museums wreaths
8. The Eagle of the 21<sup>e</sup> Ligne
9. John Sadler's Time Bandits in Jacobite mode.
10. The Military Vehicle Trust



## Book shelf

New books and ones that you may have missed. All can be ordered from 'Bookcases', Castle Street, Carlisle.

## History's waiting room

David Allardice digs through the archive copies of 'The Lion and the Dragon', Spring 1981

## To the Editor

The Editor is always pleased to have comments, and corrections via email, Facebook or post.

## Still serving

News from the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment, our successor regiment, and the local Cadet Force.

## Museum, Friends and Supporters

News from those who proudly support our heritage in Cumbria and beyond.

polished many of the 179 plaques including those from the Regiment who had lost their lives.

### NORTHERN MILITARY MUSEUMS MEETING

THE Museum was pleased to host the Northern Military Museums Network in a hybrid meeting in January. Hosted by the Museum Manager, the meeting involved Army Heritage Branch, the National Army Museum and Army Museums Ogilby Trust as well as many military Museums from across the North of England. This network gives the Museums a chance to discuss issues, showcase their work, offer mutual support, and consider new ideas.



### NATIONAL ARBORETUM VISIT

ON a cold Saturday morning, Museum Manager, Jules Wooding, accompanied members of the Regimental Association to the National Memorial Arboretum in Staffordshire. The Arboretum covers 150 acres on the edge of the National Forest and ensures that the unique contribution of those who have served and sacrificed is never forgotten.



### ASSOCIATION HOUGHTON CLEAN-UP

DAVID Israel organised a clean-up, by volunteers from the Regimental Association, of the badly overgrown church yard at Houghton, including the graves of former members of the Regiment.



### NEW EXHIBITION

OUR first temporary exhibition since the pandemic is scheduled to open on Friday 26th May. The 'Commanding Images' exhibition will showcase art from our collections, some items on display for the first time. Staff are working with freelance art curator Jamie Barnes to research artwork, write text, and ensure that each item has been cleaned and conserved before display.

THE exhibition will also include the newly conserved

'Soldiers of the 34th & French Zouaves playing skittles in the camp before Sebastopol, Crimea, 1855' painted in 1861 by Paul Protais. The painting was conserved at the Lancashire Conservation Studios, with the work supported by donations through this magazine and by the Friends of the Museum.

THE Friends hope to hold a reception to mark the opening of the exhibition.

### NEWS EDITOR JOINS THE TEAM

EMMA Curry, a journalist, formerly on The Manchester Evening News, has joined 'The Lion & the Dragon' team as News Editor. She can be reached on <emmaloucurry at hotmail.co.uk>.

We are always pleased to receive articles for the Magazine, either email the editor, see the back page or leave a message at the Museum.

### FRIENDS EVENTS

GREAT work by Mike Milbourn in running the Food & History Evening – North African Campaign, with the military and social history described by Stewart Eastwood and excellent food by John Crouch. We made £576. The next Food & History Evening will be held on 21st October at the Castle.

### FRIENDS TASK FORCE

THE Friends need assistance for the functions that we organise – we have been relying heavily on museum staff and it is not their role.

TASKS include bar duties, (no cash involved), door and safety duties, setting out furniture and clearing up afterwards. Please let me know if you would be interested by emailing <nigel.d.lewsi1 at btinternet.com> or ringing the museum 01228 532774.

## Diary

Sadly events are subject to cancellation or postponement due to the Covid-19 situation. Please check the Museum web site.

### Tuesday 1 April, 1730

Tuesday Talks Series – 'The Forgotten Cumbrians: The Border Regiment at Imphal, 1944', Matthew Wood

### Monday 17 April, 1230

Veterans Lunch Club, The Museum

### Tuesday, 9 May, 1730

Tuesday Talks Series – 'The Cumberland Gunners 1860-1967', Stuart Eastwood

### Weekend 12,13 & 14 May

Regimental weekend, Carlisle

### Monday 15 May, 1230

Veterans Lunch Club, The Museum

### Friday, 26 May

'Commanding Images' temporary exhibition starts

### Weekend of 3rd and 4th June

2023 Military Festival, the Museum

### Tuesday, 13 June, 1730

Tuesday Talks Series – 'Gallantry Medals awarded to Cumbrians', Graham Roberts & Alec Graham

### Tuesday, 4 July, 1730

Tuesday Talks Series – 'Operation Husky: 38 days to take an island'

### Tuesday, 12 September 1730

Tuesday Talks Series – 'James IV and the Battle of Flodden

### Tuesday, 10 October, 1730

Tuesday Talks Series – 'Preparing for War: the British Army and the American War of Independence'

### Saturday, 21 October

Friends Food & History event at the Museum

## And almost finally

Memories of Regimental life by Alex Paterson, formerly KORBR and now designer at the House of Commons.

### QUEEN'S GUARD

by Nigel Sinclair and Sid Norton  
July 1984. Chindit Company are doing morning exercise at Hounslow Barracks.



After a full breakfast they deploy on their first guard mount in a month of Royal duties.



This was the second time the Regiment had carried out public duties since formation.



Smart as any guardsman- although the shorter Chindits had to run to catch up when changing sentries.



Months before. Private Nigel Sinclair had tattooed his girlfriend's name on his hands to try to escape public duties.



But the RSM was having none of it and so Sinclair stayed. (Actually he was very proud to have been there.)

## ENDEX

A miscellany of military history, some serious, others less so, from all periods and from all countries.



### CARLISLE SIEGE MONEY 1645

1,162 ounces of plate was turned into 1,000 three shilling coins and 3,460 shillings. The currency only stayed in circulation during the siege in 1645.

### MILITARY RESEARCH

Military history: "The discovery of uncomfortable facts had never been discouraging armies, who treated their history as a sentimental treasure, rather than the field of scientific research." Major General J F C Fuller



### CHAPLAINCY MUSEUM

A sign on the grass by the brook in front of the new Royal Army Chaplains' Museum at Shrivenham.

### NUTTY INFORMATION

RECENT requests for information that MoD was unable to answer included: the number of personnel with nut allergies and the number with eating disorders.

### PERSONNEL CARRIERS

AN LPC – a Leather Personnel Carrier or an army boot

**Wigton resident Megan McManus, who blogs about history as HistoryWithMegs, shares her thoughts on 'Tales of Passion, Tales of Woe' by Sandra Gulland**

THIS is a story with a different perspective from a post revolution France - the heroine of this tale is Josephine, French socialite and wife of Napoleon Bonaparte, and the book covers the time period of the four years after her marriage to him.

I went into this book with few expectations, but I do feel that I have learnt a significant amount about the period immediately after the French Revolution.

GULLAND pays much attention to historical detail and her footnotes giving historical context were one of my favourite things about this book.

"THE sympathetic characterisation of Josephine was a real strong point, whilst the passages about Josephine's children by her first husband, Eugene and Hortense, were genuinely interesting, especially in relation to their relationship with their new step-father Bonaparte.

"ANYONE who has an interest in this period of history and enjoys learning about events around the French Revolution and the rise of Napoleon will find something to enjoy in this book this book - a different perspective is always refreshing and this book goes a way to proving that Josephine was every bit as interesting as her more famous second husband."

### DISREPUTABLE OCCASIONS

THERE was a Colonel Allen (*who*) commanded the 55th Westmorland Regiment from 1815 to 1817. Behind that name the 55th had to suffer a tyrant. Luckily for the soldiers of the 55th, the frequent floggings they suffered in Guernsey came to the ears of General Bailey who commanded the garrison of the Channel Isles.

BETWEEN January and April 1817, the General learned that 79 men ... had been flogged, receiving in total 4,873 lashes – an average of between 61 and 62 lashed each.

RESULTING from Drum Head Court Martials, Colonel Allen tried (at least) 7 men. One was tried on the charge of, 'putting two cartridges into the breast of his jacket instead of in his cartridge bos (sic)' – 25 lashes!

ANOTHER soldier had, 'Supported Arms without being ordered' – 25 lashes!



### REGIMENTAL HISTORIAN

'GEORGE Noakes Quartermaster-Sergeant 55th Foot. He wrote 'A Historical Account of the Services of the 34th and 55th Regiments, published in 1875.



### CAPTAIN RADCLIFFE

FROM Mike Wells, "My ancestor was Richard Radcliffe 1726-1793, a prosperous Cockermouth merchant. Keswick Museum has a pair of portraits identified as Captain Raddcliffe and Madame Raddcliffe. It seems possible he served in one of the Cumberland Militias, perhaps that of his relative the Earl of Derwentwater? And therefore liked to be known as 'The Captain'.

If you know someone who is familiar with the militia rolls of around the 1750s, I would be glad to know if they can find any trace of our Richard Radcliffe."

[The Carlisle Archives, Petteril Bank Road, have Militia Rolls for Cumberland - Editor]

### FAMILY ERROR LAST TIME OUT

EAGLE-eyed readers may have noticed that Ted Carter wrongly identified Queen Mary as the daughter of Charles II, whereas we all know she was James II's daughter. And therefore Charles' niece.

CONGRATULATIONS if you spotted it and Ted has been tasked to write out a list British Monarchs from 1066 with their parents' names.

Editor

### ASSOCIATION AGM

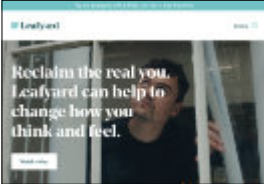
THE first Duke of Lancaster association annual general meeting since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic was held on Tuesday, March 21, at Kimberley Barracks, Preston, hosted by 4 LANCS.

### BADGE CHANGE

FOLLOWING the death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Duke of Lancaster's colonel in chief, a small change in the badge is expected to reflect that the heraldic royal crown has changed from Edward's crown to the Tudor crown.

THESE changes will be adopted over time, rather than immediately, as this was the approach adopted in 1952 when it took up to 20 years for some colours to be replaced.

LOOKING ahead to the coronation of HRH King Charles, the Regiment will be present with a marching detachment. It will be led by 1 LANCS but will include a party from 4 LANCs. The Regiment will also provide a colour and colour party.



### MENTAL HEALTH APP

FOLLOWING a successful trial within the regiment and the Academic Department of Military Mental Health in King's College London, a new mental health app is set to be launched.

CALLED Leafyard, it will be available free of charge and anonymously for all Lions of England and the Regiment's veterans.



## Our Heritage

Cumbria's military heritage includes the Militia, the Yeomanry, Territorials and specialist units.



Cap badge of the 55th Foot's Light Company  
Mid-19C



Cap badge 11th (Lonsdale)  
Service Battalion The  
Border Regiment WW1



The Border Regiment  
Old Comrades Association  
Lapel badge

The regiment that became the 34th Foot and then the 1st Battalion of the Border Regiment was raised in Essex in 1702, as Robert, Lord Lucas's Regiment.

FROM 1751 regiments became known by their number, not by their Colonel. In 1782 the 34th was given the regional title 'Cumberland'.

THE 55th Foot were raised in 1755 by Charles Perry Esquire. They were originally the 57th Foot, but when two lower numbered regiments were disbanded in the summer of 1756, they became the 55th Foot.

IN 1782, the 55th Foot were given the territorial title 'Westmorland Regiment'.

THE 34th were combined with the 55th in 1881 to form 'The Border Regiment'. At the same time the Cumberland and Westmorland Militia were re-organised as the Special Reserve and in 1908 the Rifle Volunteer battalions became the Territorial Force.

THE King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster) joined the Border Regiment to become the King's Own Royal Border Regiment in 1959.

IN 1923 the 51st Field Regiment, Royal Artillery was created that included the Westmorland & Cumberland Yeomanry. In time the Gunners were combined with the Territorial Army battalion of the King's Own Royal Border Regiment.

IN 2006 the King's Own Royal Border Regiment were merged with other regiments to create 'The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment'.

## Lest we forget

Events, distinctions and memorials of our regiments and their men.

### 16 May 1811, Albuhera, Spain, 2nd Battalion 34th Foot

A French attempt to relieve the siege of Badojaz was repulsed by General Beresford leading a division of Wellington's army.

### 21 May 1940, Rest in Peace, Private J. George Reid, 5th Battalion Border Regiment, 3595908

Private Reid died 21 May 1940, aged 27. He was from Cockermouth and is buried in Dunkirk Town Cemetery. Picture CWWG

### 22-26 May 1940, the River Escaut, Belgium, 1st Battalion Border Regiment

The battalion along with the rest of 4th Infantry Brigade fought a four-day rearguard action during the British Army's retreat from Belgium towards Dunkirk.



### June 1918, Piave, Italy, Border Regiment

The Piave River was the last major offensive by the Austrians. Defeat led to the collapse of morale in the Austrian army. The Border Regiment was part of an Anglo-French contribution to the Italian Army. Picture IWM

### June 18 1855. Private John Joseph Sims VC, 34th Foot, Sevastopol, Crimea

The citation: "For having, after the regiment had retired from the trenches from the assault on Redan, gone out over the open ground under a heavy fire in broad daylight and brought in wounded soldiers outside the trenches."

### 21 June 1813, Vittoria, Spain, 2nd Battalion 34th Foot

The decisive battle of the Peninsular War that saw the end of the French in Spain. Picture by Heath & Sutherland in the A.S.K. Brown collection



### 1 July 1941 Rest in Peace Private John Woof 4 Border Poland Krakow Rakowiki Cemetery

Son of James William and Gertrude Mary Woof, of Milnthorpe, Westmorland. Died in POW camp. He was 21.

### July 1-13 1916, Albert, France, Border Regiment

The battle, 'Albert', was the northern opening action of the battle of the Somme. Unlike the Anglo-French attacks further south, few gains were made. British casualties included 10,000 men killed.

Picture IWM



### 9 July 1943, Operation Ladbroke, Sicily, 1st Battalion Border Regiment

The Border Regiment with the South Staffordshire Regiment, attempted to seize the Ponte Grande Bridge at Syracuse at night, as part of the invasion of Sicily. Most gliders were released too early and landed in the sea. The bridge was taken and held for long enough for it to be eventually taken by sea-borne troops.

Picture IWM

## Information

### Cumbria's Museum of Military Life

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enquiries@cmoml.org

Opening hours  
1 April-30 September  
Every day 10 am-6 pm

October  
Every day 10 am-5 pm

1 November to 31 March  
Saturday to Thursday  
10 am-4 pm closed on  
Fridays

### Friends of Cumbria's Museum of Military Life

c/o Alma Block  
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