The Lion & the Dragon

Celebrating the past and championing the future

Winter 2024

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

CUMBRIA'S MUSEUM OF MILITARY LIFE

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Lest we forget

SITREP

THE Posse Comitatus, Militia, the Yeomanry and volunteers: part-time soldiers have existed in one form or another, and in some cases before we had a regular army.

FROM 1947 the Territorial Army's role has been in a constant state of flux. Mike Rosling lived through some of it and his account of cap badge and unit changes, on which our lead is based, makes challenging reading. From complete TA Divisions to Home Service Units. Even at one time a Company within the Northumbrian Volunteers. Then the Lancastrian and Cumbrian Volunteers. Now the Regular Army Reserve. And now the Army has the 19th Light Brigade, Britain's first fully reservist brigade.

HOWEVER General Sir Patrick Sanders, has warned that "an increase in reserve forces alone would not be enough" and that Britain needed a "citizen army."

Peter Green

Cumbria's changing Territorial Army

SINCE the end of WWII the Territorial Army has seen more changes, with greater frequency, than any other part of the British Army. And nowhere more so than in Cumberland and Westmorland. This survey summarises the changes in the period 1947-2006. It is based on the research of Mike Rosling, former 4th Bn King's Own Royal Border Regiment.

VOLUNTEERS

VOLUNTEER soldiers, as opposed to regulars or the Militia, the latter chosen by ballot and so a form of conscription, came forward at times of national crisis. Initially when the French – it was always the French until Edward VII instigated the Entente Cordial e– threatened invasion. Crisis over, the volunteers disbanded, but the volunteer companies created during the French invasion scare of the 1850's proved longer-lived.

INITIALLY they were small units recruited from the middle-classes, though over time they recruited more widely. The Company-sized units were combined, in return for some government funding, to form battalions. Most were infantry, but in Cumberland Artillery Volunteers manned coast defence batteries. In 1908 the Volunteers became part of the new Territorial Force. It was the final stage of reforms that brought the Regular, Militia and Volunteer battalions together, and had started in Cumbria with the creation of The Border Regiment in 1881.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

THE Territorial Force was disbanded at the end of WWI, but recreated as the Territorial Army in 1920. In 1947 their role was reviewed. It was confirmed that they would supply complete

Divisional-sized units to reinforce the Regular Army. The Border Regiment contributed a single Battalion, 4 Border, to the 42nd (Lancashire) Infantry Division with its headquarters in Manchester.

WHITE PAPERS

FROM the mid-50's on, a series of Defence White Papers led to frequent changes for the Territorials. The underlying issue was financial: Britain needed to save money. The role of Britain's armed forces was in almost continuous review. Old arguments over 'Blue Water' or Europe-first strategies resurfaced, spiced with inter-Service rivalries. The 1957 White Paper saw the Territorial Divisions' headquarters merged with the Regular Army Districts to economise, but the Territorial Army was still seen as providing Division-sized reinforcements to the Regular Army.

NINE years later the 1966 Defence White Paper and its two supplements produced as financial stringency bit ever harder, identified Nato as Britain's primary commitment. The regimental and divisional structure of the Territorials was abolished. The Territorials were combined with the Army Emergency Reserve to form the 'Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve'. Its Units were divided into four categories:

Special Army Volunteer Reserve - TAVR I - individuals able to provide reserve to the regular army war establishment.

TAVR II - Battalion, Battery or Squadron sized units with the word 'Volunteer' in their titles

The Territorials - TAVR III - units were infantry units, mostly cadres, maintaining law and order in the event of nuclear attack, home defence and supporting the Civil Power. Active 1967-69, most reduced to 8 man cadres in 1969.

TAVR VI - bands and Officer Training Corps

NAMES NEW AND OLD

UNITS now changed names and new ones appeared: the Lancastrian Volunteers and Northumbrian Volunteers. The pressure to save money saw some units reduced to small cadres or Companies within other units. In 1975 the title 4th Battalion, became the King's Own Royal Border Regiment and 1979 the old name 'Territorial Army' reemerged.

BRIEF EXPANSION

THE warming 'Cold War' in the late 1980s saw an expansion in the Territorials . A Home Service Force, attached to the Territorials, for local defence was created but this had been disbanded by the early 1990's.

'DELIVERING SECURITY IN A CHANGING WORLD' REVIEW

THIS review in 2004 led to the creation of large regional infantry regiments consisting of several battalions. In Cumbria, the King's Own Royal Border Regiment – now as part of the Lancastrian and Cumbrian Volunteers – became part of the new Duke of Lancaster's Regiment. The Territorial Army infantry were reorganised into 14 battalions attached to regular infantry regiments of the British Army. The 4th Battalion King's Own Royal Border Regiment became the Duke of Lancaster's Territorial battalion.

NOW

IN 2011 the Territorial Army was renamed 'The Army Reserve.' In 2024 the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment has one full-time battalion and one Reserve battalion. The 2nd Battalion is now 3rd Battalion The Rangers.

Research by Mike Rosling

Text and chart by Peter Green

Cover

Territorial Army and Army Reserve recruitment posters 1950 and 2014 © The National Army Museum

Chart

A *1947-1959*

Role: Provide Divisional sized reinforcements to the Regular Army. Formed part of 42nd (Lancashire) Division.

B *1959-19745*

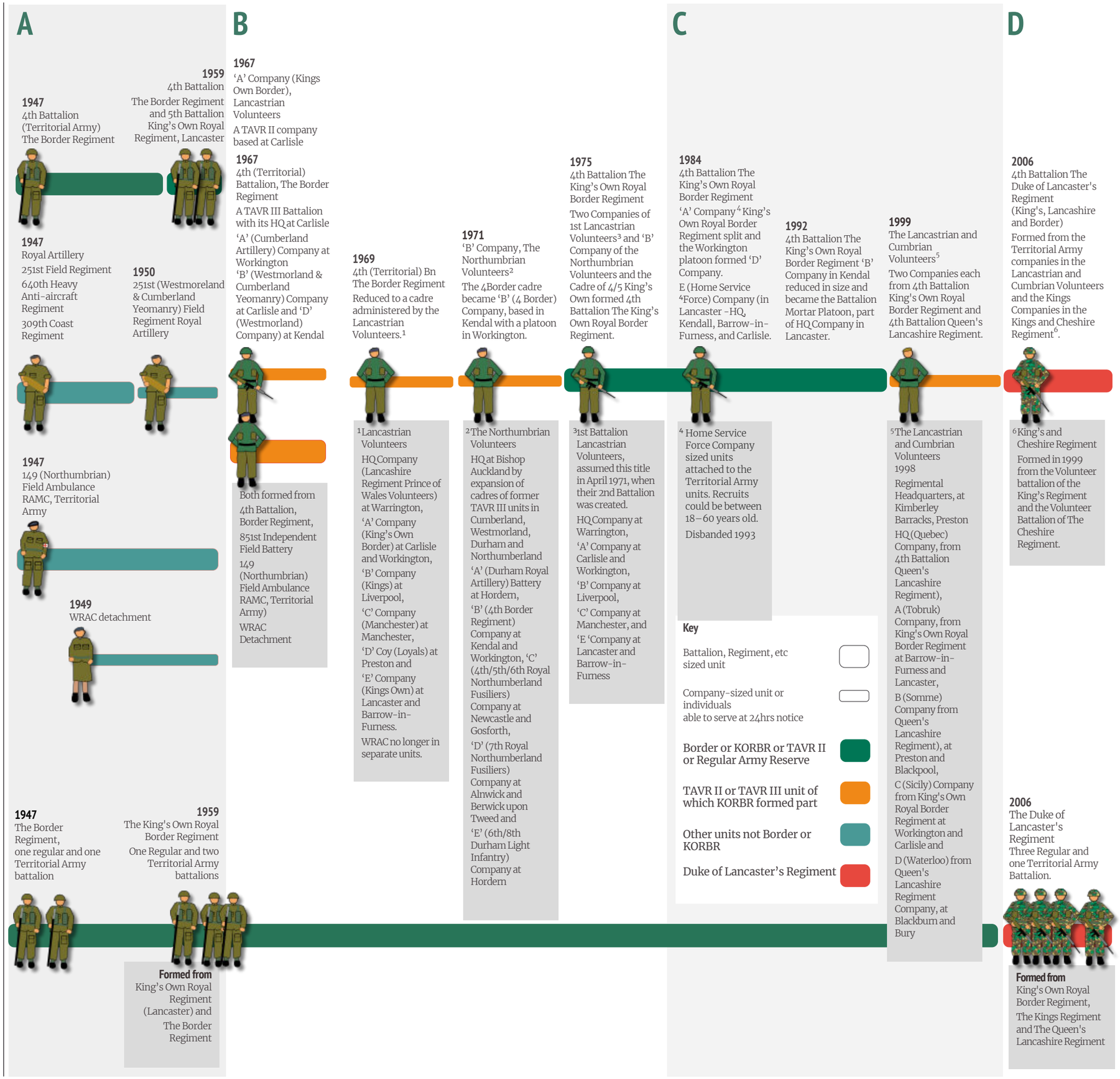
Role: Small number of battalion-sized reinforcements for the Regular Army; specialist skills reinforcements; home defence; and support to the Civil Power.

C *1984-1999*

Role: Integrated into the Regular Army reserve, roles as the Regular Army

D *1999 onwards*

Role: Regular Army reserve Territorial Army title no longer used from 2011



Reporting for duty in 1837

Ensign Alexander Robertson's journey to Halifax, Nova Scotia, taken from his diary .

IN 1837 Alexander Cunningham Robertson, soon to be Ensign Robertson 34th Foot, returned to Britain from Spain after serving in the Anglo-Spanish Legion during the First Carlist War[1].

STEAMBOAT

ROBERTSON arrived in London at 0600 on 7 November. After a few days meeting friends he set off for Edinburgh. Today the journey from London to Edinburgh is usually done by train in around 6 hours. In 1837 there were no railways. There were stage coaches. They could take three days and were expensive. The better route was by ship in around 24 hours, if you could handle the sea sickness.

ROBERTSON'S handwriting is not easily read, but it is clear he left from Blackwall on the north bank of the Thames:

"November 11th Took my luggage on board the Leith steamboat I saw [??? personal name] in the forenoon dined with Mrs Colins brother and had coffee with [??? personal name] went down to Blackwall with me."

HE left on Saturday in the evening, it arrived at Leith, Edinburg's port, early on 13 November.

"Arrived at Leith after a rather unpleasant journey. I lay in bed all the time."

THE journey could be not merely unpleasant. Ships were wrecked, driven onshore by strong winds.

HIS family had bought him a Commission as an Ensign - 2nd Lieutenant - with the 34th Foot. The 34th were serving in Canada, though their Depot Companies were in barracks at Cashel, in Ireland. So on 3 December Robertson set out to join his Regiment in Ireland, before travelling to Canada.


2

BELFAST

ROBERTSON reached Belfast, where at 1800 he was able to join the Dublin mail coach. He sat outside. Outside seats were cheaper. And considerably colder.

"...the night mail for Dublin on top of which I established myself without having either dined or breakfasted on arriving at Dublin at six the following morning immediately turned into bed at the Imperial Hotel."

THE first stage of the journey was to Glasgow on 3 December. This he did by the night mail coach. At Glasgow he found that the times of the Dublin boats had changed.

"...found the Dublin steamboats had altered their hours of sailing and was obliged to start in a hurry for Londonderry."

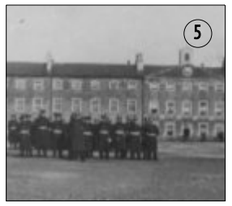
THE diversion towards Londonderry would mean leaving the ship at Portrush, then a journey by a fast light 'car' to Coleraine, on part of Charles Bianconi's network that covered Ireland and then a mail coach to Belfast. The Irish Times described Bianconi's business as a '19th Century Ryanair'.

3

THE 9 December saw him again on a mail coach travelling to Cashel, halfway between Dublin and Cork. At Cashel he joined the Depot Companies of the 34th.

"I thought Dublin a very fine city & greatly admired the coup d'oeil from College Green Dec 9 I started from Dublin by the mail & arrived at Cashel at 12 at night ."

ROBERTSON stayed at Cashel till 13 January when they were ordered to march to Fermoy, 36 miles away. The march was done at gentle pace taking them three days. A first draft of men then left Fermoy for Cork for a ship Halifax in Canada.


5

FERMOY

BUT for now there was a lull in travelling. For Robertson. It would not be until May that he and other officers and men set out for the port of Ballinacurra and the ferry to Cobh outside Cork, where they would join their transports for Canada. Robertson would travel on the transport 'Barrosa'.

"...we were obliged to remain on the bay exposed to a very heavy rain which continued to fall with little interruption during the whole of the day until 12 o'clock we got on board the Barrosa transport which was lying opposite to Cove[Cobh] about a mile from the shore we were the last detachment when we got on board..."


6


7

THE convoy left Cobh on the 3 May. They arrived in the St Lawrence on 2 June. But now the Regiment was 1,500 miles away on Lake Erie, opposite Detroit.

The Editor

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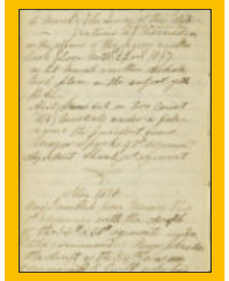
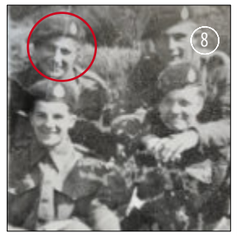
Ensign Alexander Cunningham Robertson

Robertson's diary is in Toronto Public Library, but thanks to the efforts of Patrick Gliddon in the Special Collections Department, the diary has been scanned and made available to 'The Lion & the Dragon'.



Robertson joined the 34th Foot a in1837 and rose to the rank of Captain before transferring in 1846 to the 8th Regiment. He retired a Lieutenant General and despite his family links to Edinburgh, lived the last years of his life in Liverpool.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The quiet survivor

Private John Tubb the last survivor of 1BORDER at Arnhem RIP

IN 2022 we celebrated the life of Wilf Oldham; the last surviving member of 1BORDER to take part in Operations Husky, Slapstick and Market Garden. Sadly we now remember the last survivor of Market Garden: Private John Tubb, who died on 6 July 2024 aged 98.

JOHN enlisted in 18 November 1943. He joined the Regiment at Woodhall Spa, where it was based after its time in Italy.

MORTAR

BY September 1944, John was in 24 Mortar Platoon 'S' Company. Injured by shrapnel in his right arm, he went into captivity as one of the wounded who were sent to Stalag XI B at Fallingbostel by hospital train.

ON 9 March 1945, along with 474 other POWs he was allocated to the 'Katastrophen Kommando' at Ülzen, 40 miles east of Fallingbostel, where the main Hamburg-Kassel-Frankfurt railway line crossed the Bremen–Berlin line. The working group were repairing railway lines damaged by Allied bombing. That he wasn't allocated to a working group earlier suggest his wound was relatively severe.

IN 1945 he returned to his home town of Abingdon near Oxford. He worked first in a leather factory then as a forklift driver at the MG Factory.

JOHN spent the last years of his life being very well looked after in a care home in Abingdon. John's son Stephen visited the Museum in October (see p7)

The Editor


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10


11 12


13

Border Regiment 'India Pattern' Frock early 20C

Toby Brayley, Royal Military Police Museum, describes a recent personal acquisition, a uniform that once belonged to Drummer Ernest Hunt, 1st Battalion The Border Regiment.

A recent acquisition is this stunning and very rare 'India Pattern' 6 button front Drummers Frock named inside to 9824 1B (1st Battalion Border Regiment), relatively unmolested this garment came complete with the original insignia.

THE Drummers Frocks (usually worn in lieu of full dress on certain foreign postings) come in a plethora of "unofficial", locally/regimentally produced garments. This style is most commonly seen in the 1900s early 1910s with regimentally faced cuff, collar and shoulder straps and adorned with lace.

IT has fittings for drummers' wings, they would have been in the same yellow facing as collar, etc, with drummers lace.


14


15

DRUMMER HUNT

RESEARCHING the number, identifies this frock as belonging to "Drummer Ernest Sydney Hunt", born in 1891.

ERNEST enlisted with the 1st Battalion on 12th July 1910. The frock has one good conduct badge, for two years good conduct, so it was in wear c1912 when the 1 Border were stationed in the hilltop town of Maymyo in Burma.

GREEN LINER

THE unusual green liner, no doubt locally made, has been installed later, many fabric colours and types appear to have been used in "India".

He has the crossed rifles of a "marksman", contrary to popular belief the drummers were entitled to take part in the Musketry qualifications.

THE clothing regulations state this is to be done at "Public Expense" on "Foreign Pattern" garments used in colder postings.

GALLIPOLI

ERNEST returned to the UK in 1915 and was sent to Gallipoli with the 1st Bn, arriving on 25th April 1915, where he was wounded on the 18th August.

HE later served with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Ernest was demobbed on 20th March 1919, entitled to the 1915 Star, British War and Victory Medal and Silver War Badge No B254328.

Toby Brayley

Captions

1. An advertisement for steam packets from Brunswick Wharf, Blackwall, The Evening Standard, 5 June 1838.

2. A 'Bianconi cart drawn by Angelo Hayes. Taken from the biography of Charles Bianconi written by his daughter, Mrs. Morgan John O'Connell

3. The Imperial Hotel (right), Sackville Street (now O'Connell Street), Dublin.Creative Commons

4. 'The Leith' entering Leith harbour. National Maritime Museum Collection

5. Fermoy Old Barracks, from the Military Barracks Fermoy web site.

6. Ballinacurra harbour, from the archive of Ursula O'Mahoney.

7. Cobh harbour 1830, a hand coloured print by Cousen after a drawing by William Bartlett

8. John Tubb, back row left.

9 – 12 Front side and back views of Drummer Ernest Hunt's Uniform.

13. Green coat liner – a tribute to the 55th Foot's Green?

14 & 15. Drummer and marksman badge

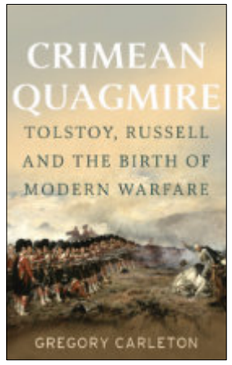
Notes

[1] The Carlist Wars were civil wars: liberals against autocrats. The Anglo-Spanish Legion, like the British Government supported the liberals.

[2] Golden was a village 4 miles west of Cashel.

Book shelf

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



Crimean Quagmire: Tolstoy, Russell and the birth of modern warfare
Gregory Carleton
Hurst
ISBN: 9781911723639
Hardback
£27.50

THE Crimean War was the greatest international crisis of the Victorian era, and a modern war of rifles, railroads and telegraphs. As it raged, two writers embedded in the conflict–the young Russian officer Lev Tolstoy, and William Howard Russell, an Irish correspondent for The Times–brought the horrors of trench warfare home to the public for the first time.

CRIMEA transformed how we understand war. Stripping away the romanticism of the Napoleonic era, Tolstoy and Russell exposed government lies and cover-ups as their nations descended into the first quagmire of the modern age. Their writing shocked readers, revealing that their loved ones were dying needlessly. Between this reporting and soldiers' own writings, the world was witnessing an unprecedented showdown between the voices of private individuals and their rulers. Tolstoy and Russell paid dearly for their honesty, but their legacy of confronting the powerful endures.

History's waiting room

Events from recent and not so recent history of the Regiment recalled by David Allardice.

THE ARNHEM TREE ARNHEM 80

ON Saturday, the 14th of September 2024, we commemorated the 80th Anniversary of the Battle of Arnhem. We decided to remind attendees that there was a chestnut tree in Carlisle that was grown from a sapling of the tree used to secure the rope that crossed the Lower Rhine, and helped many escape from the hell of Arnhem.

THE original Plan, Op MARKET, had failed. 30 (Br) Corps had not arrived in time and casualties were mounting across the Division. On the 25th September 1944, HQ 1st (Br) Airborne Division's HQ issued orders for Operation BERLIN, the withdrawal of the Division across the River Rhine.

FLANKED by many of our Regimental Standards, as well as a 1 Border Standard, and in front of this thriving tree, we set the battle in its context. Reference was made to the flight to Arnhem by the Battalion on the 17th and 18th of September 1944. There was no attempt to avoid mention of the death and destruction caused to the Battalion. The fact that it suffered the highest casualty rate of any of the battalions of 1st (Br) Airborne Division at 126 brave men dead. Each of the 126 was represented by an Royal British Legion Wooden Cross with a name on it. These were placed in front of the Arnhem Tree.

I am so proud of 1Border.

The Family

Messages to the editor and pictures relating to the Regimental Family that deserve wider circulation.

MILITARY HISTORY BLOG

THE Museum has a blog on military history with a Cumbrian connection. It's at https://t.ly/YHGki .

A recent post about the Yeomanry and riots during the building of the Lancaster to Carlisle Railway brought these comments from local family historians.

"Thank you for sharing that story which I had no knowledge of before. Some of my Routledge ancestors were involved in the building of the Carlisle to Newcastle line but were already settled in the North-east by 1841. As joiners, plate-layers, foreman of the stores and later engine drivers the family legend has long been that "the Routledges just about built the NE railway". I think they had a little help however!!"

AND

"Very interesting. I had ancestors from Shap, who were probably with the yeomanry and as constables.

I wonder whether any of them were involved in any of that."

OUR BLOG

THE Museum would be pleased to take contributions to the blog on any aspect of family or Cumbrian history with a military angle. Just email the editor, his address is on the back cover or leave a message at the Museum

Still serving

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

1LANCS BACK HOME

THE battalion has hauled down their flag in Cyprus. They are now at Weeton Barracks in Lancashire. They are part of 4th Light Brigade – the 'Black Rats'. The 'Black Rats' are part of the newly formed Joint Expeditionary Force (Land).

LANCS LIFE SAVERS

CAPTAIN Shane Wilson (left), and WO2 Sumner (right), RSM 4LANCS visiting Trevor McDermott, whose life they save after being flagged down by a motorist at the scene of a car accident.

PARAMEDICS and police thanked them for their actions stating they would have been attending a significantly different situation had they not reacted and intervened as they did.

WALK THE BAY

SATURDAY 10 August, members of 1 LANCS completed the Cross Bay Walk from Arnside to Grange in aid of the Army Benevolent Fund.

Museum, Friends and Supporters

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS AN ORDER!

Senior Members' Friends subscription rate is now £12 a year. All senior members who pay by standing order should ensure they have been updated!

THE ARNHEM TREE CEREMONY

BEFORE the Cathedral Service, the Regimental Association, led by Colonel David Allardice *(Retd)* reflected on all those who have died serving in the Regiment at the Arnhem Tree in St Cuthbert's Churchyard, .

A wreath was laid on behalf of the Association and families by Les Ennis (pictured), from Miami, whose father, Harold Ennis, was in 20 Platoon, 'D' Company at Oosterbeek.

BORDER REGIMENT ARNHEM SERVICE

A commemorative service in Carlisle Cathedral was held for the Border Regiment by the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment and Border Regiment Veterans and their families.

THERE were readings by: the Colonel of the Regiment, Brigadier R Singleton; the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel R Carman, 1st Battalion; Honorary Colonel Mr C Hadcock DL, Lancashire Army Cadet Force; and Major *(Retd)* J Miller,4KOBR.

THE Service concluded with the names of the 126 men from the Regiment, who were killed during Operation Market Garden or who died of their wounds, being read by speakers with connections to the Battle: Tony Davidson, Peter Green, Ken Nicholson, Pete Rees, Tony Regan and Andy Walker.

GUESTS at the Cathedral and afterwards at the Castle, included the Lord Lieutenant of Cumbria and the Mayor of Carlisle.

BEATING THE RETREAT

THE 4LANCS band put on a wonderful show of music and marching on the former Border Regiment Depot's parade ground at Carlisle Castle. The band marched off the Square to the Border Regiment's quick march - 'D'you ken John Peel' and applause from the crowd.

DINNER

A reception at the Museum with wine provided by the Friends of the Museum followed the Beating of the Retreat. The day concluded with a dinner in Somme Block by kind permission of 'C' Company 4LANCS.

THE musical entertainment by a quartet , included a wistful version of 'D'you ken John Peel' which resulted in a standing ovation.

MUSEUM FAMILY HISTORY DAYS

OUR two Arnhem Family History Days saw relatives sharing their personal stories, objects and photographs. In turn, we shared items from the collection.

TED Stanley, 18 Platoon, 'C' Company, was killed on 22 September 1944 during Market Garden. His nephews from the Povall family, were able to see Ted's helmet, which is in the Museum's collection.

"I brought my Dad to this today as his Uncle Jimmy is featured in the exhibition. The museum staff were amazingly knowledgeable and very generous with their time. The exhibit was really interesting, definitely worth a visit," Fiona Lowther.

VIP VISITORS

STEPHEN Tubb and his wife joined us at the Arnhem Lecture Day on 5 October. Stephen is the son of Private John Tubb the last Regimental survivor of Market Garden who died in July. Stephen was able to help the Museum identify some men in photographs in When Dragons Flew

ARNHEM LECTURE DAY 5 OCTOBER

MUSEUM Manager, Jules Wooding, commented, "This has been such a wonderful day, we are considering it becoming an annual event, concentrating on a different aspect of Regimental history each time."

DURING the day , four speakers reflected on aspects of Operation Market Garden beyond the immediate fighting.

THERE were contributions from the KOSB Museum at Berwick; the Staffordshire Regiment Museum at Lichfield; Linda Parker author, on Arnhem Chaplains; and your editor on Arnhem POWs

THANK YOU

THE Editor is indebted to Cath Halstead, Alan Clapperton and Carlisle Cathedral for the photographs of the tree and inside the cathedral.

Diary

Events at the Museum and elsewhere that affect the Regimental Family

Cancelled Tuesday Talk, 12 November, 1730
Due to circumstances beyond our control

Veterans Lunch Monday, 18 November, 1230
The Museum. Light Lunch provided for a small charge. Pre-booking essential.

Museum Quiz Night, Friday 6 December, 1900 for 1930
Refreshments - Chip Shop chips! £6.50 per person

Christmas Veterans Lunch Monday, 9 December, 1230
The Museum. Light Lunch provided for a small charge. Pre-booking essential.

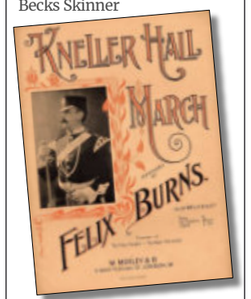
Tuesday Talk
14 January, 1730
'The Korean War 1950 – 195'3, Rupert Hague-Holmes

Veterans Lunch Monday 20 January, 1230
The Museum. Light Lunch provided for a small charge. Pre-booking essential.

Tuesday Talk,
11 February 1730
'Spadeadam and Blue Streak, Cumbria's Nuclear Deterrent?' Paul Cronin

Veterans Lunch Monday 17 February, 1230
The Museum. Light Lunch provided for a small charge. Pre-booking essential.

Tuesday Talk, 11 March, 1730
'Women on the Home Front – The Work of the WVS during the Second World War', Becks Skinner



Musical evening, Thursday, 10 April 2025, 1930
Felix Burns (former 4BORDER) Evening with the Carlisle Accordion Club, Margaret Mary Parish Centre, Scalegate Road, Upperby, Carlisle.

And almost finally

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

ENDEX

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

UNREAL?

THERE are suggestions that this and others - yes there are others - are generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI).

LONGER DISTANCE SIGNALLING

JONATHAN Paynter's drawing of an incident in Palestine between the Wars.

NON-STOP DANCE

"A non-stop dance with two bands – a new venture in Penrith – took place in Penrith drill Hall on Wednesday evening, over £50 being realised in aid of funds for instruments for the Penrith Border Cadet Corps band.

Penrith Observer
26 February 1946

YANKEE BULLDOG

CHESTY XVI is the latest in the line of British Bulldog mascots of the US Marine Corps.

Border Regiment
Old Comrades Association
Post-WW1

Identity Tag
2/4 Border Regiment
WW1

34th Foot musket
1770s

Our Heritage

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

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

FROM the mid-18th Century regiments became known by their precedence number. In 1782 the 34th was given the regional title 'Cumberland'.

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

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

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

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

FROM 1946 the Regiment's magazine was 'The Border Magazine' . In 1959 it was replaced by The 'Lion and the Dragon', note no ampersand in the original. Copies of both occasionally appear on second hand book web sites.

Lest we forget

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

November 1914, Ypres, France, Border Regiment
The first battle of Ypres came towards the end of attempts by both the Allies and the Germans to outflank each other, but which ran out of space when the armies reached the Channel coast.

November 1756, New York State
Men from the 55th Foot, including their Colonel Lord Howe, train with Robert Rogers as Rangers.

18 December 1778, Battle of Morne de la Vierge, St Lucia, Caribbean, 55th Foot
The victory, during the American War of Independence, led to the capture of St Lucia, in the Caribbean, from the French.

Battles of the Nive 9-13 December 1813, 34th Foot
Wellington's army, which included the 2nd Battalion 34th Foot, having advanced into France defeated Soult in a series of battles on the Nive immediately south of Bayonne.

21 November, 1944 Rest in Peace, Major Thomas Montgomery, 1BORDER, Arnhem Oosterbeek War Cemetery.
Inscription:
Died prisoner of war and buried at the time in Lingen cemetery, but his grave is now lost
Photograph Andrew Featherstone/CWGC

December 1702, East Anglia
In December 1702 Lord Lucas' Regiment of Foot provided 300 men for Columbine's Regiment of Foot, later 6th Foot

21 December 1914 Private Abraham Acton VC, 2 Border & Private James Smith VC, 3 Border (attached 2 Border), Rouges-Bancs, France
"For conspicuous bravery on 21st of December at Rouges-Bancs and rescuing a wounded man who had been lying exposed against the enemies' trench for 75 hours. And on the same day again leaving the trench voluntary under heavy fire, to bringing to cover another wounded man. They were under fire for 60 minutes whilst conveying wounded men to safety."
Photographs CMOML

January 1945, Burma 9BORDER
The Battalion crosses the Chindwin River, between Kalewa and Shwegying, Burma. During the advance on Rangoon.
Photograph IWM

10 January 1920, Rest in Peace, Felix Burns, 4BORDER Carlisle Cemetery
Bandmaster of 4 BORDER from 1993 to 1915. Composer of marches and popular dance music. Carlisle Cemetery, Ward 5, Section I, Grave 20.
Photograph Kim Tame

Information

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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
Carlisle Castle

Duke of Lancaster's Regiment
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Watling Street Road
Preston
PR2 8AA

Cumbria Army Cadet Force
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'The Lion & the Dragon'
Published by the Friends of Cumbria's Military Museum.
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Writing team: David Allardice, Ted Carter, Alex Paterson, Mike Rosling, Stuart Eastwood, Clive Elderton, Harry Fecitt, Liam Crowley and Toby Brayley.

CUMBRIA'S MUSEUM OF MILITARY LIFE

ACCREDITED MUSEUM

LOTTERY FUNDED
Supported using public funding by ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND

Printed by
Stramongate Press
Kendal 01539 72044